Chapter 7 Organizing Small– Scale Sports Events: Issues and Challenges

Anisah Abdul Wafi

Faculty of Technical and Vocational, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia

Lim Khong Chiu

School of Tourism, Hospitality, and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Johan Afendi Ibrahim

School of Tourism, Hospitality, and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this chapter is to have a further understanding of the issue and challenges of visitors in attending the small-scale sport event (SSSE). Although visitors are interested in mega-events, several SSSE is also organized, as SSSE can be a part of the tourism products. Understanding the issues and challenges will enhance SSSE to become one of the popular attractions for local tourism products. The issues that are being faced by the event organizers are insufficient facilities, the age limit of the participant, safety, the event quality, and the suitability of the location. This understanding will enhance the image of the small-scale sports events. Consequently, the organizer of small-scale sports events should better design the events and ensure that it will become an attraction for the enrichment of the local tourism products.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-7998-4757-1.ch007

CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

After completing this topic you should be able to:

- 1. Explain the importance of small-scale sports events as a development stimulus for a tourism destination.
- 2. Identify the issues and challenges in organizing the small-scale sports event.
- 3. Discuss what event organizer should do in order to overcome the issues and challenges in organizing the small-scale sports event.

INTRODUCTION

Events tourism has become one of the quick-growing tourism industries. Some of the features that have attracted tourists to participate in events tourism are festivals and special events. Besides that, sport-related travel is a prominent practice in tourism where people travel to a destination to join or attend sports events. Gibson (1998) has stated that events sports tourism consists of several categories such as hallmark events, mega-events, and small-scale sports events (SSSE). SSSE is defined as a normal season or a small unique sports events which provide the residents with more advantage, but there is a small number of difficulties compared to hallmark or mega sporting events (Higham, 1999). The difference between SSSE compared to mega or hallmark events is that small-scale sports events have a slightly lower national impact because the events are organized in a community. Moreover, organizing the SSSE will cost minimal funding, the use of existing infrastructure, and is more feasible in terms of crowding and congestions. Compared to mega-sporting events, SSSE has low coverage of publicity because the organizer of SSSE tends to used social media as a medium of promotion.

Due to the growing interest in SSSE, organizers tend to produce and promote their events to cater to the demands. Most of the events were initiated by the local residents and it had been successfully organized as well as attracted people from other states to participate in the events. However, the argument is that small-scale sporting events can become one of the tourism products for the community. In the attempt to develop and attract visitors to participate in SSSE in order to create economic development for the community, issues and challenges that are faced by this small-scale sports events should be resolved to ensure that small-scale sports events can become one of the tourism attractions. Therefore, the SSSE in the northern area of Malaysia will examine the issues and challenges of organizing this sporting event, and furthermore to discuss the strategic development and directions of this sporting event so that it becomes one of the tourism products in a community.

18 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/organizing-small-scale-sportsevents/256823

Related Content

Integrating Leadership Styles to Assess Positive Resilient Leaders: Positive Leadership Questionnaire

Banya Barua, John Burgessand Nuttawuth Muenjohn (2024). *Resilience of Multicultural and Multigenerational Leadership and Workplace Experience (pp. 283-301).*

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-international.org/chapter/integrating-leadership-styles-to-assess-positive-resilient-leaders/346900}$

Cracking the Code: Creating an Immersive Learning Environment Through a Digital Escape Room Adventure

Thivashini B. Jaya Kumarand Thanuja Rathakrishnan (2024). *Digital Technologies in Modeling and Management: Insights in Education and Industry (pp. 74-92).*www.irma-international.org/chapter/cracking-the-code/343645

Entrepreneurial Education as a Subject for Brazilian Education

Ijean Gomes Riedo, Ana Carolina Vivanand Stefani de Lima Santos (2024). Perspectives on Innovation and Technology Transfer in Managing Public Organizations (pp. 192-205).

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-}international.org/chapter/entrepreneurial-education-as-a-subject-for-brazilian-education/337994}$

Business Management Models of Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) in Africa: A Study into Their Enabling Environments

Nadya Pashkova, Andres Trujillo-Barrera, George Apostolakis, Gert Van Dijk, Periklis D. Drakosand George Baourakis (2016). *International Journal of Food and Beverage Manufacturing and Business Models (pp. 63-82).*

 $\frac{\text{www.irma-international.org/article/business-management-models-of-microfinance-institutions-mfis-in-africa/163276}$

The Impact of Technological, Governance, and Political Capabilities on Firms' Performances Under Economic Turbulence

Beste Altnçubuk (2019). Handbook of Research on Contemporary Approaches in Management and Organizational Strategy (pp. 337-354).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-impact-of-technological-governance-and-political-capabilities-on-firms-performances-under-economic-turbulence/217191