POSITION OF SOCIAL SANCTIONS SUB-SYSTEM IN THE SPACE OF LEISURE-TIME ORGANISATION

Abstract

The subject of this paper is to define the position of sanction sociological subsystem within recreational time organization in high school population in order to recognize relevant variable dynamic relations and eventually offer conclusions and accordingly appropriate suggestions. For the purpose of this paper we used sample of entity - 400 high school students from first to fourth year of high school, described with 24 leisure time and resource organization variables and 12 approbated sociological subsystem variables. Data were gathered through survey. After normalization classical canonical correlation analysis was conducted in order to determine linear combinations between two sets of variables. Results obtained indicate presence of three canonical factors, mutually independent but similar intensity indicating the existence of three divergences in a society in the form of passivity, egoism and activity in the male population tested. Certainly the similar survey should be applied in different areas in order to create comprehensive conclusions. The value of the research lies primarily in discovering the real position of approbated sociological subsystem within leisure time organization, i.e. distinguishing the behavior model according to activity and utility (reward) in a social population of this age and sex

Key words: grammar school students, education, sanction, analysis, organization, leisure time