

Cheryl Mallen \* Lerne J. Adams



# Sport, Recreation and Tourism Event Management: Theoretical and Practical Dimensions

**Editors** 

Cheryl Mallen and Lorne J. Adams, Brock University

hotograph by Mike Cheliak





Butterworth-Heinemann is an imprint of Elsevier Linacre House, Jordan Hill, Oxford OX2 8DP, UK 30 Corporate Drive, Suite 400, Burlington, MA 01803, USA

First Edition 2008

Copyright @ 2008, Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved

The right of Author Name to be identified as the author of this work has been asserted in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science & Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: phone (+44) (0) 1865 843830; fax (+44) (0) 1865 853333; email: permissions@elsevier.com. Alternatively you can submit your request online by visiting the Elsevier web site at http://elsevier. com/locate/permissions, and selecting. Obtaining permission to use Elsevier material

#### Notice

No responsibility is assumed by the publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products, instructions or ideas contained in the material herein.

#### British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress

ISBN-13: 978-0-7506-8447-7

For information on all Butterworth-Heinemann publications visit our web site at books.elsevier.com

Typeset by Charon Tec Ltd (A Macmillan Company), Chennai, India www.charontec.com

Printed and bound in the USA

06 07 08 09 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

#### Working together to grow libraries in developing countries

www.elsevier.com | www.bookaid.org | www.sabre.org

ELSEVIER

BOOK AID

Sabre Foundation

### Contents

#### Acknowledgements xi Preface xiii

- Traditional and niche sport, recreation and tourism events

  Cheryl Mallen and Lorne J. Adams

  Traditional events 2

  Niche events 3

  The rise of contemporary niche events 6

  A need for skilled traditional and niche event managers 7

  Conclusion 7

  Chapter questions 8
- 2 The concept of knowledge in event management 9
  Cheryl Mallen

A knowledge transfer race 10

Defining knowledge 11

Common knowledge 13

Advancement knowledge 14

A definition of knowledge for the context of event management 18

A knowledge transfer race strategy 19

Networks support the knowledge transfer strategy 22

Conclusion 23

Chapter questions 24

	그리다. 이 그러워하다 얼마 이트로 그렇게 되는 생기를 되고 있는 다리 그릇만 되었다. 그는 생물에 가셨다면 하는 바로 의미를 가지고 있다. 반영대
3	The event planning model: The event development phase, Part I 25
	The event manager as a facilitator 27  Amy Cunningham  What is facilitation? 27  Role of an event facilitator 28  Facilitating the communication requirements 29  Facilitating group communication requirements: The case of group rhythm and facilitation 31  Facilitating knowledge transfer 33
	Facilitating event structures for governance 34  Joanne MacLean  Event structures 36  Theoretical dimensions of event structures 37  Principles in event structures 39  Application of theory and principles in event structures 41
	Facilitating event management using the network perspective 42  Laura Cousens, Martha Barnes and Geoff Dickson  Building blocks: The concepts used to understand business networks 43  Social capital: The intangible resource of networks 49  Conclusion 50  Chapter questions 51
	The event planning model: The event development phase, Part II 53  Facilitating volunteer management practices 54  Julie Stevens  The contribution of volunteers to major sport events 54  Event volunteers 55  Planning a volunteer program 57
	Facilitating event policy development 61  Maureen Connolly and Lorne Adams  Complementary concepts in policy development 65  Application: Policy becomes praxis 67
	Facilitating corporate social responsibility 70

Cheri Bradish

Chapter questions 74

The event planning model: The event operational planning phase Cheryl Mallen Mechanism 1: The cultivation of the operational planning network Mechanism 2: The creation of written operational plans 78 The written event operational plan: establishing a design format 79 Logical operational planning Sequential operational planning Detailed operational planning 81 Integrated operational planning 88 Mechanism 3: The inclusion of contingency plans Mechanism 4: The activation of a plan refining process Contemporary issues in the event operational phase 91 Practice operational planning scenarios 91 Practice scenario 1 Practice scenario 2 Practice scenario 3 95 Conclusion 95 Chapter questions 95 The event planning model: The event implementation, monitoring, and management phase 97 Lorne J. Adams Implementation: Executing the plan 98 Disseminating implementation requirements and production meetings Monitoring the dynamic and fluid operational environment 100 Managing operational plan implementation 102 Overcome foreseeable failure when managing deviations from the plan 103 Predetermine the decision-making team and process Preprogrammed and not preprogrammed decisions Inherent implementation, monitoring, and management issues in operational network practice 106 Issue: Operational plan detail and implementation performance 106 Issue: Implementation knowledge and performance 107 Issue: Deviations from the plan 107 Issue: Implementation conflict 108 Issue: Implementation communication 109 Additional implementation, monitoring, and management issues 110 Conclusion 110

Chapter questions 110 The event planning model: The event evaluation and renewal 7 phase, Part I 111 Scott Forrester Background knowledge for the event manager 112 What is evaluation? 112 Why is evaluation necessary? Differentiating between evaluation, research, and assessment 115 Key evaluation questions 116 Facilitating the process of evaluating the event What type of event is it, and where is the event in terms of the program life cycle? Who are the key stakeholders of the evaluation? What are the questions or issues driving the evaluation? That is, what is the goal or purpose of the evaluation? What resources are available to evaluate the event? Have any evaluations been conducted in prior years? What kind of environment does the event operate in? Which research design strategies are suitable? What sources of evidence (data) are available that are appropriate given the evaluation issues, the event structure, and the environment in which the event operates? 119 Which evaluation approach seems appropriate? Should the evaluation be conducted? General steps in evaluating the event 119 Decisions required by the event manager before evaluating Role of theory in evaluating events 120 Informal versus formal evaluations Formative versus summative evaluations 122 What to evaluate? 122 Quantitative evaluation versus qualitative evaluation 123 Approaches to event evaluation 124 Political, ethical, and moral decisions in event evaluation 128 Summary 129

Chapter questions 130

The event planning model: The event evaluation and renewal phase, Part II Scott Forrester: Developing questionnaires 132 Developing the survey questions, structure and format 133 Determining sampling size and sampling administration strategies 136 Sample size 136 Sampling approaches 138 Survey administration strategies 139 Importance/performance analysis Service-quality analysis 143 Evaluating the value of volunteers Using event evaluation to inform the event renewal Conclusion 148 Chapter questions 149 **9** Event bidding 151 Cheryl Mallen What is a feasibility study, candidature document, bid questionnaire, and bid dossier? 152 What is a bid tour? 155 What are the critical factors in a successful bid? 156 What is the one critical factor for bid success? 161 Conclusion 164 Chapter questions 164 **10** Facilitating quality in event management 165 Craig Hyatt What is quality? 166 Quality is conformance to specifications 167 Quality is excellence 168 Quality is value 169 Quality is meeting and/or exceeding customers' expectations 169 Current definitions of quality and the lack of guidance for event managers 170 Issues in defining quality in event management 171

Conflicting stakeholder expectations influence quality perceptions
Limited control over inputs influences quality 172
Financial constraints influence quality 173
Contingency plans influence quality 174
Creating a quality statement to guide event managers 175
A sample quality statement 176
Quality statement for rally in the valley 176
Conclusion 178
Chapter questions 178

An integral approach to experiential learning: A foundation for event management and personal development 181

Beth Jowdy, Mark McDonald and Kirsty Spence

Integral approach to experiential learning 182

Defining experiential learning 182

Wilber's integral approach 184

Applying the integral approach to event management 186

Individual 187

Collective 188

Maximizing personal development in experiential event management settings 189

Activities for reflection 192

Application of four quadrants to personal development 193

Conclusion 194

Chapter questions 198

**12** Conclusions 199 Lorne J. Adams

Appendix A: Example of an operational plan for the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Men's Basketball Championship, Round 2, San Jose, California: The hospitality component 203

Lauren Thompson

Appendix B: Facilitation issues and suggestions for the implementation, monitoring, and management phase of the planning model 223

Scott McRoberts

References 229

Index 249

## Index

luding 152–164	reports 128
bid dossier 152	sample 136–139
bid questionnaire 152-153	summative 121
candidature document 152-153	the 5 P's 122–123
critical factors in success 156–163	Event
feasibility study 152	governance 27, 34-36, 41-42
bid tour 155–156	structure 34–42, 65, 67
•	types – traditional 2–3, 41–42
Complexity theory 37–39, 41, 77–78, 92,	niche 3–7, 41–42
145	Event Manager
Communication 107-109, 162-2163	need for managers 7
Contingency theory 38-39, 41, 64, 66-67,	role as a facilitator 26-34, 46-47, 50, 54
77, 121, 145	60-61, 63, 70, 76-78, 88, 91-92, 98,
Corporate social responsibility 27, 70–73	100-103, 116, 119-120, 123-124,
Cultural attunement 67	136–137, 139, 146, 156, 160–161,
[일도] [11] [일도로 아니고 [도로 12] (12] (12] [12]	171–172, 175–76, 191–200
Decision making, the 3C's 108–109	Experiential learning
Divergent thinking 108	definition 182
Detail 81	theory 182-186
	Wilber's integral approach 184-193
Environmentalism 160	마이크 마시 그 회에 그렇게 되는 말래됐다고요?
Evaluation 112–148	Facilitation 27–28
analysis 140–148	<ul> <li>see event manager, role as a facilitator</li> </ul>
approaches 124–128	Kanadada
difference between evaluation, research	Knowledge
and assessment [15	advancement 14–17, 104, 132, 201 common 13–14, 17, 80, 112, 132, 153,
ethics 129 formal 121	160, 164, 201
formative 121	facilitating knowledge transfer 33–34
informal 121	knowledge transfer race 10–12, 20, 23
life cycle 146	knowledge transfer strategy 20–22
questions/questionnaires 116, 132-136	personal 183
key purposes 114	tacit 102

Meritocracy 66, 68	event implementation, monitoring and
- 이 경우 (1) 교육 (1) 전략 프로그램 - 그리고 보는 그는 그를 보고 있다. 그리고 있다. 	management phase 97-110
Network theory 88–89	event evaluation and renewal
Networks 22, 24, 27, 42–44, 65, 76	phase 111–149
activism 22–24	Policy 61–63, 67
alliance 77–78	Accountability and consequences 66
characteristics 44–45	definition 65
density 48–49	goal 65
design 77–78	procedural 65
dyadic relationships 44	protocol 65
flexibility effect 23, 32	types 62
intraorganizational alliance 77	stages 63
nodes 44, 77, 79, 91	Process theory 121
relationships 47–50, 66	
	Quality 143, 166–179
Operational plan 78-81	definitions 167-169
contingency plan 89–90, 174	guiding statements 175–178
detail 81	issues 171–175
level 1 planning 81	the five dimensions of service 143-144
level 2 planning 81	
level 3 planning 81	Reflection
deviations 103–107	<ul> <li>see experiential learning</li> </ul>
domino effect 104	Right to Play 72–73
decisions 105-106	
dispersed process 105	Systems theory 37–38, 41, 120
not preprogrammed 106	
preprogrammed 106	Technocentric ideology 66
format 79	
integration 88–89, 106	Volunteer(s) 27, 54–55, 65
implementation 98–99, 107–109	Accreditation 60–61
conflict 108	assigning and scheduling 60
the 5 P's 102	benefits 55
issues 91, 107	evaluation 144–145
network 79–80, 89, 90, 101, 105–107	life cycle 57–60
objectives 82	management 57–58
production meeting 100	program 57–61
refining 90	registration 59
scenarios 91–95 scope control 101	responsibilities 57
sequential 80	screening 59 tier one-executive 55
team format 92	
weaving 80–81	tier three-staging 55
weaving out-of	tier three-staging 55–56 tier four-game-time 56
Perspicacity 19, 24, 43	training and orientation 60
Planning model	4 W's of volunteering 58
diagram 26	www.voidinceting 56
event development phase 25-74	Wilber's All Quadrant integral model
event operational planning phase 75-96	184 103