

FAQs:

Q1. What is recreational planning?

Ans. Recreation planning is the application of analytical tools to a systematic and deliberate process of decision making about the future management of recreation opportunities. Recreation planning is a rational systematic decision making process, and as such it is a fundamental tool that deters our human tendencies to make decisions based on predisposition, bias, inadequate analysis, group-think, insular perspective, resistance to change and excessive self-confidence. It results in decisions that are more effective, efficient, fair, reasoned and defensible.

Q2. Explain recreation?

Ans. Recreation is an essential part of human life and finds many different forms which are shaped naturally not only by individual interests but also by the surrounding social construction, they may be communal or solitary, active or passive, outdoors or indoors, healthy or harmful and useful to the society or detrimental.

Q3. What do you understand by planning criteria?

Ans. Criteria is a principle or standard by which recreation planning may be judged or decided; or a defining characteristic of something; and in this case the standard for recreation. Different experts in the field may have their list of criteria for planning of recreation also known as 'Recreation Resource Planning' the headings may differ in different books however the essence derived from all would be the same.

Q4. List all the important points to be considered under the planning criteria of recreation.

Ans. Following are the important criteria to be considered while planning recreation:

1. A process
2. Legally sufficient
3. Judicial doctrine
4. Planning considerations
5. Planning inputs
6. Recreation resource publics
7. Collaboration

8. Science informed planning
9. Comprehensive and integrated
10. Clear management alternatives
11. Rigorous analysis

Q5. Discuss the various types of recreational facilities that are under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA).

Ans. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) contain provisions for various types of recreation facilities, which includes:

- Amusement Rides
- Recreational boating facilities
- Exercise machines and equipment
- Fishing piers and platforms
- Golf facilities
- Miniature golf facilities
- Play areas
- Swimming pools, wading pools and spas
- Shooting facilities and firing positions

Q6. Give any three objectives that the community recreation facilities should have.

Ans. The main objectives of every community recreation facilities should be:

1. To provide equality of opportunity for all. This democratic principle applies particularly in the field of recreation. Neighbourhood areas not only for a few should have adequate playground facilities and programs should be sufficiently broad and well distributed to enable all the people to be served.
2. To serve all age and provide opportunities and facilities without any age distinction.
3. To provide equally for all genders. Everyone is entitled to equal opportunities in the recreation program.

Q7. Elaborate on the planning criteria “A Process” of recreation.

Ans. The first planning criteria is “A Process”, while the specific terms and steps in a recreation planning process often vary across institutions, all recreation resource planning in some manner includes:

- Identification of public issues, management concerns, opportunities, and threats through collaborative stakeholder involvement.
- Establishment of planning and decision criteria for evaluating and selecting the preferred alternative.
- Inventory of resources, the current situation, and the best available science and information.
- Formulation of alternatives which address the significant issues and concerns.
- Evaluation of the consequences, benefits, and effects of each proposed alternative.
- Selection of a preferred alternative based upon a full and reasoned analysis.
- Implementation and monitoring.
- Plan adaptation or revision.

Q8. What are the planning considerations to be considered in planning criteria of recreation?

Ans. An adequate recreation resource planning process and plan must address all of the significant public issues, management concerns, opportunities, and threats that are identified in the early stages of the planning process. Issues, concerns, opportunities and threats that are not deemed significant, do not need to be addressed in the plan.

Q9. What are planning inputs?

Ans. Recreation resource planning requires the consideration of many inputs such as an inventory of existing plans and policies, current type and amount of recreation use (supply and demand), recreation trends, public issues, management concerns, regional supply of recreation opportunities, visitor and stakeholder preferences, economic impact of recreation participation, best available science, environmental conditions, and available information from recreation and resource monitoring.

Q10. Give any two objectives related to the facilities of recreation.

Ans. Following are the two objectives of recreation related to facilities:

1. To utilize fully all existing facilities properly. This includes both indoor and outdoor facilities. The program should be planned so that facilities can yield the management returns in enjoyable activities for the largest number of people.
2. To make possible the wisest use of available resources. Unwise or extravagant expenses for special services for a limited number deprive the major city of essential greatly needed recreation opportunities.