GLOSSARY:

Comprehensive: A comprehensive program includes or deals with all or nearly all elements or aspects of recreation.

Co-recreation: Co-recreation refers to recreation engaged in jointly by both sexes.

Environment: Comprises the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives and operates and the recreation activities are conducted.

Functional Planning: Planning helps the individual to make decisions. Functional planning consists of the process of developing strategies to reach a defined objective, it sets long term goals and also short term objectives to improve the functioning and reach the ultimate goal.

Inventory: Consists of a complete list of items within the store, office, institution or organization; the goods in stock or the contents of the building. It is mainly done to keep a record so as to provide insight as to what all items are already in stock and what new items needs to be purchased for the upcoming session or season.

Judicial: Judicial pertains to judgement in courts of justice or to the administration of justice; they are lawful and are usually related to courts of law or judges.

Leisure time: Leisure time also known as free time or discretionary time refers to the time when one is not engaged in any life supporting activities such as his or her house tasks, school or college tasks, office work etc. which are enforced on an individual. Thus, all the time that he has left after the completion of his day to day tasks is his free time which can be used as per his or her personal desires or interest.

Management: Management is the administration of an organization, whether it is business, a non-profit organization, or government body or a recreation program. Management includes the activities of setting the strategy of an organization and coordinating the efforts of its employees or volunteers to accomplish its objectives through the application of available resuorces.

Recreation Planning: The application of analytical tools to a systematic and deliberate process of decision making about the future management of recreation opportunities, which is a fundamental human tool that deters our human tendencies to make decisions on predisposition, bias, inadequate analysis, group-thinking, resistance of change and excessive self-confidence.

Resource Monitoring: A great deal of system administration revolves around resources and their efficient use. Resource monitoring is the act of balancing various resources be it people, commodities or programs so the it leads to less wastage of resources and make the users as satisfied with the products as possible.