The Impact by Environmental Features of the Recreation Parks on the Continues Participation

R.P.D.D. Rajapaksha¹, A.M.S.J.P. Abeykoon²

During the past few decades, the role of sport and physical education in health and vitality has been the focus of the attention of sports scientists. Research has shown that recreational activity is effective for the health and well-being of society. Therefore, they have not forgotten to pay attention to spend their leisure time in parks. Thus, it is important to point out that the human and social-centric conditions motivate the individual to engage in recreational activity and, on the other hand, the natural or designed environment on which the relevant functions are based is acting as the pull factors. The key objective of this study was to identify how environmental features impact on the tendency for continues participation. It was intended to collect Primary data. Convenient sample method was used to collect data from 200 people who arrived to the "Diyatha Uyana". The questionnaire covered the 03 main aspects of environmental features called Greenspace, Landscape & River Trails. "The tendency to continue participation" was the dependent variable of this study, which was measured by the number of arriving by the beneficiaries from January to September of 2019. An analysis was done using the descriptive and inferential statistics method such as Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). Estimated relationship in SPSS- AMOS 21 and SPSS statistic version 21. The analysis showed that River trails (P=.064) and Landscape (P=.010) variables were statistically significant at 0.5 levels. In addition, among the identified variables the impact of the landscape has most regression weights reported as .134. Which can make an impact on the beneficiaries' tendency to participate in the "Diyatha Uyana". It means that when landscape increase by one standard deviation, the tendency to participate goes up by 0.134 standard deviations. Moreover, this result indicates that, landscapes and River trails variables have a comparatively higher association with beneficiaries' participation in "Diyatha Uyana" than green space.

Keywords: Greenspace, Landscape, River trails, Diyatha Uyana, tendency to participate

¹ Department of Sport Science and Physical Education, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka, *dushshanthadeepal@outlook.com*

² Department of Sport Science and Physical Education, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka