



Leisure Satisfaction Effect According to Enthusiast Tendency of Marine Leisure Sports Participants

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Abstract. This study was conducted to investigate the effect of leisure satisfaction according to the enthusiast tendency of marine leisure sports participants and, based on the findings review the results of participants in marine leisure sports. This study used a convenience sampling method in the non-probability sampling method. The survey was performed with the questionnaire, and respondents were asked to fill it out. To this end, excluding copies of the questionnaire which were not sincerely filled out, this research used 293 participant survey copies for the final analysis. To examine relations among variables, this research performed a complete correlation analysis, and to examine causal relations among variables, it performed a review of the multiple regression analysis. The results of the study are as follows. First, the correlation between enthusiast tendency and leisure satisfaction of marine leisure sports participants showed a statistically significant positive correlation in all sub-variables. Second, as a result of examining the effect of leisure satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency of marine leisure sports participants, cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, and behavioral tendency, which are sub-variables of enthusiast tendency, the results showed the positive effects on psychological satisfaction, education satisfaction, social satisfaction, physical satisfaction, and environmental satisfaction. These conclusions show that the marine leisure sports enthusiasts who do their best in their daily lives and use their spare time to overcome and master their limits, are therefore satisfied with the leisure experiences or situations that they experience. In other words, enthusiasts who enjoy marine leisure sports, regardless of their tendency, feel a sense of positive satisfaction with their leisure activities, and as a result, it can be concluded that their quality of life as well as a healthy happiness feeling are accompanied.

Keywords: Marine leisure sports, Enthusiast, Cognitive, Emotional, Behavioral, Leisure satisfaction.

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INTRODUCTION

In modern society, the development of science and technology enriches human life, by allowing people to take advantage of new inventions to increase their quality of life factor. As a result, the structure of labor has been changed, leading to an increase in leisure time for many people in the population. While this increase in leisure time as brought positive aspects of improving the quality of life, strengthening personal competence, and increasing work efficiency, it also has brought negative aspects such as human alienation, environmental pollution, and an increase in the incidence of developing adult diseases. To solve this negative aspect, modern people became interested in exercise or sports activities in their spare time. According to a recent survey of Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism 1999, people reported that interest and demand for sports and athletic activities are increasing, and that much of their free time is devoted to sports activities [1]. In other words, the increase of leisure time for modern people means that sports and sports activities are increasing among leisure activities to solve various needs. For modern people, sports activities are being changed from the pursuit of standardized and simplified sports activities, to an increase in interest in pursuing adventure sports that take part in nature. It can be seen that modern people are not only increasing their desire for various sports activities, but also changing their propensity for sports activities.

Today's adventure sports are free from the difficulty of participation and risk of injury, and are perceived as general leisure sports activities, forming a broad class of enthusiast [2]. The first adventure sports were mountain-oriented sports activities, but now these enthusiasts are moving toward sports activities conducted in the ocean. The interest in sports participating on the sea is rapidly increasing, because many dynamic and adventurous sports activities exist to be explored. Marine leisure sports are developing because people can enjoy a thrill based on moving at a high rate of speed as they pursue the sport [1]. Marine leisure sports are already in the spotlight as eco-friendly green sports in many

developed countries.

The topographical characteristics of the Republic of Korea have geographical conditions such as rivers, lakes, and rivers, and is also surrounded by sea on three sides. These topographical characteristics have brought rapid development by influencing water skiing, wake boarding, canoeing centered on rivers, fin swimming, sea swimming, scuba diving, and yachts centered on the sea. In addition, the characteristics of marine leisure sports, such as pursuit for the adventure, challenge, thrill, strong mentality, patience and persistence, have become the driving force to stimulate the participation of marine leisure sports enthusiasts globally [3].

Continued participation in marine leisure sports is more than just leisure activities, but an opportunity to choose a more active participation in exercise outdoors. People who choose high level sports activities are active and aspire to reach the level of professional athletes. This is the reason that they show and can develop a great concentration, as well as constant participation an enjoyment in these activities. In this way, the participants who act without sparing time and economic investment to reach the professional level are expressed as enthusiasts [4]. Enthusiasts will enjoy the recurring joy through passionate participation and immersion, as well as affection and passion for developing a skill and enjoyment with marine leisure sports. An enthusiast is not a true enthusiast unless he enjoys it because he enjoys breaking through his limitations. True enthusiasts are also faithful to everyday life, and focus their attention on increasing their quality of life in all levels. This is because economic self-reliance is the first priority that enthusiasts should secure, to be able to afford to keep pursuing their sports as these endeavors can be expensive to engage in on a regular basis [5].

Enthusiasts have a strong desire to achieve their goals in their work life and with leisure activities. Instead of requiring separate rewards, such as material benefits, power, or honor, they are rewarded for doing what they want during their free time hours. Modern enthusiasts seek new experiences through their minds and sensations. In addition, in various environments, one's personality is valued, and his own image is actively and proactively pursued to encourage the uniqueness that each individual possesses. They are immersed in a specific field and live with constant interest in pursuing information and professional knowledge to become an expert in that field of endeavor. As such, enthusiasts feel more joy and happiness because they overcome their limits with their own efforts rather than with the aid of a medication, or through the use of hypnosis.

Although enthusiasts with strong positive aspects are increasing mainly in marine leisure sports, research to explore enthusiast tendency is still insufficient [6]. It is limited to the degree of participation [7], motivation to exercise [15], and continuation of exercise [10] rather than enthusiast tendency. Looking at previous studies related to enthusiasts as researched to date, most of them are highly related to sports that stimulate adventure [8,9,11]. Those who participate in these adventure sports are mainly those who have a strong tendency to overcome extreme conditions, such as with extreme weather conditions in various locations around the world. As such, sports participants with an enthusiast tendency have a need and desire to feeling satisfied simply by participating in sports. In other words, they are more satisfied when they enjoy creative, thrilling, extreme sports such as marine leisure sports, as opposed to participation in generalized sports [12]. Therefore, this study was conducted with the aim of identifying the leisure satisfaction effect of marine leisure sports participants according to an enthusiast's tendency.

2. Methods

2.1. Subjects

Table 1 General characteristics of subjects

| Variable | Classification | Frequency (n) | Percentage (%) |
|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Gender | male | 192 | 65.5 |
| | female | 101 | 34.5 |
| Age | 20s | 72 | 24.5 |
| | 30s | 75 | 25.6 |
| | 40s | 86 | 29.4 |
| | 50s and over | 60 | 20.5 |
| Event | dinghy yacht | 52 | 17.7 |
| | motor boat | 79 | 27.0 |
| | wind surfing | 42 | 14.3 |

| | | |
|----------------------|-----|------|
| water ski/wake board | 38 | 13.0 |
| rubber boat/rafting | 34 | 11.6 |
| leisure canoe/ kayak | 48 | 16.4 |
| | 293 | 100 |

The subjects of this study were populations aged 20 and over who regularly participate in marine leisure sports in Seoul and Gyeonggi Province. For the sampling, a random sampling method was used among non-probability sampling methods. The survey tool used a questionnaire, and the questionnaire was answered by the participants with a self-evaluation method. A total of 293 data were used for the final analysis, excluding questionnaires that did not meet the research objectives among the questionnaires received. [Table 1] shows the general characteristics of the study subjects.

2.2. Tools

2.2.1. Enthusiast tendency

To begin with, the enthusiast tendency scale used in the survey were items edited and adapted to suit the study based on items used by [13,14,8] using items developed by Kim [6]. The 3 sub variables of enthusiast type consisted of cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, and behavioral tendency. The measurement method of each item consisted of the Likert scale, 'Strongly disagree 1 point', 'Disagree 2 points', 'Neutral 3 points', 'Agree 4 points', and 'Strongly agree 5 points'.

2.2.2. Leisure satisfaction

The leisure satisfaction scale used in the survey were items edited and adapted to suit the study based on items used by [17,18] et al., and using items developed by [19] which were supplemented by [16]. The 5 sub variables of leisure satisfaction consisted of psychological satisfaction, education satisfaction, social satisfaction, physical satisfaction, and environmental satisfaction. The measurement method of each item consisted of the Likert scale, 'Strongly disagree 1 point', 'Disagree 2 points', 'Neutral 3 points', 'Agree 4 points', and 'Strongly agree 5 points'.

2.3. Validity and Reliability

A principal component analysis of exploratory factor analysis was used to verify the validity of the research tool. For simplification of the factor structure, a varimax was used among the orthogonal rotation methods. The common factor extraction method was based on the Eigenvalue of 1.0 or higher, and the factor loading was limited to items of .50 or higher. A Cronbach's α coefficient according to the internal consistency criteria was used to verify the reliability of the survey tool.

2.3.1. Enthusiast tendency

Table 2 Results of validity and reliability analysis of enthusiast tendency

| Q No. | Cognitive enthusiast | Emotional enthusiast | Behavioral enthusiast | h ² |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Q 02 | .784 | .137 | .145 | .606 |
| Q 03 | .783 | .170 | -.022 | .642 |
| Q 01 | .734 | .183 | .212 | .654 |
| Q 04 | .694 | .210 | .281 | .618 |
| Q 11 | .103 | .825 | .110 | .602 |
| Q 10 | .146 | .821 | .017 | .586 |
| Q 09 | .263 | .789 | .081 | .563 |
| Q 12 | .188 | .611 | .242 | .646 |
| Q 08 | -.024 | .051 | .801 | .699 |
| Q 07 | .151 | .044 | .734 | .695 |
| Q 06 | .280 | .216 | .601 | .704 |
| Q 05 | .331 | .196 | .528 | .568 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Eigenvalue | 4.462 | 1.560 | 37.183 |
| Variance% | 37.183 | 13.004 | 50.187 |
| Cumulative % | 37.183 | 10.499 | 60.686 |
| Reliability | .887 | .871 | .835 |

KMO=.852, $\chi^2=1147.656$, $df=66$, $p=.001$

The study results note that the Bartlett unit matrix of enthusiast tendency was 1147.656, the significant probability was .001, and the KMO index was .852, and selection of variables was appropriate. For enthusiast tendency, 3 factors were extracted as a result of factor analysis of 12 items, and it was found that about 60.7% of the total variance was explained. In these terms, the loading of cognitive tendency, a sub-variables of enthusiast tendency, was found to be .694~.784. Likewise, the loading of emotional tendency was .611~.825, and the loading of behavioral tendency was .528~.801. In what follows, the reliability values of the enthusiast tendency were found to be cognitive tendency .887, emotional tendency .871, and behavioral tendency .835, and were found to be relatively reliable

2.3.2. Leisure satisfaction

Table 3 Results of validity and reliability analysis of leisure satisfaction

| Q No. | Psychological satisfaction | Education satisfaction | Social satisfaction | Physical satisfaction | Environmental satisfaction | h^2 |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Q 02 | .825 | .107 | .144 | .165 | .130 | .721 |
| Q 01 | .794 | .195 | .175 | .147 | -.027 | .757 |
| Q 03 | .757 | .035 | .090 | .124 | .296 | .686 |
| Q 04 | .679 | .212 | .064 | .113 | .263 | .592 |
| Q 05 | .142 | .770 | .140 | .170 | .256 | .676 |
| Q 07 | .117 | .705 | .192 | .138 | .353 | .656 |
| Q 06 | .187 | .701 | .140 | .224 | .076 | .650 |
| Q 08 | .105 | .677 | .068 | .249 | .120 | .500 |
| Q 12 | .092 | .116 | .864 | .102 | .101 | .603 |
| Q 11 | .122 | .070 | .832 | .125 | .167 | .551 |
| Q 09 | .051 | .315 | .651 | .228 | .120 | .692 |
| Q 10 | .223 | .063 | .530 | .064 | .266 | .728 |
| Q 18 | .110 | .165 | .047 | .795 | .054 | .743 |
| Q 17 | .036 | .151 | .159 | .746 | .223 | .728 |
| Q 19 | .249 | .225 | .201 | .685 | .164 | .565 |
| Q 20 | .234 | .303 | .124 | .568 | .125 | .642 |
| Q 13 | .107 | .257 | .133 | .147 | .792 | .756 |
| Q 14 | .253 | .239 | .217 | .068 | .745 | .790 |
| Q 16 | .229 | .146 | .253 | .305 | .641 | .592 |
| Q 15 | .217 | .233 | .265 | .376 | .503 | .509 |
| Eigenvalue | 7.587 | 1.670 | 1.563 | 1.213 | 1.001 | |
| Variance% | 37.937 | 8.351 | 7.815 | 6.065 | 5.004 | |
| Cumulative % | 37.937 | 46.289 | 54.103 | 60.169 | 65.173 | |
| Reliability | .872 | .889 | .846 | .837 | .858 | |

KMO=.894, $\chi^2=2699.662$, $df=190$, $p=.001$

The Bartlett unit matrix of leisure satisfaction was 2699.662, the significant probability was .001, and the KMO index was .894, and selection of variables was appropriate. For leisure satisfaction, 5 factors were extracted as a result of factor analysis of 20 items, and it was found that about 65.2% of the total variance was explained. Here, the loading of psychological satisfaction, a sub-variables of leisure satisfaction, was found to be .679~.825. The loading of education satisfaction was .677~.770, loading of social satisfaction was .530~.864, loading of physical satisfaction was .568~.795, and the loading of

environmental satisfaction was .503~.792. In this respect, the reliability values of leisure satisfaction were found to be psychological satisfaction .872, education satisfaction .889, social satisfaction .854 physical satisfaction .837, environmental satisfaction .858 and was found to be relatively reliable.

2.4. Data Processing

At initialization, a SPSS (ver 21.0) statistics program was used for the collected data. The data collected according to the purpose of the study were 334 copies except for the surveys determined not to be appropriate for the study. In this context, the collected data was subjected to frequency analysis, exploratory factor analysis, and reliability analysis to confirm normal distribution, validity, and reliability. Additionally, a correlation analysis was performed to find the relationship between variables, and multiple regression analysis was performed to find the causal relationship between variables. Here, the significance level was set to $\alpha = .05$.

3. Results

3.1. Correlation Between Enthusiast Tendency and Leisure Satisfaction

Table 4 Results of correlation between enthusiast tendency and leisure satisfaction

| Variable | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Cognitive enthusiast | - | | | | | | | |
| Emotional enthusiast | .472*** | - | | | | | | |
| Behavioral enthusiast | .450*** | .356*** | - | | | | | |
| Psychological satisfaction | .341*** | .356*** | .411*** | - | | | | |
| Education satisfaction | .413*** | .411*** | .570*** | .441*** | - | | | |
| Social satisfaction | .512*** | .555*** | .464*** | .429*** | .565*** | - | | |
| Psychological satisfaction | .605*** | .519*** | .515*** | .527*** | .547*** | .603*** | - | |
| Environmental satisfaction | .552*** | .359*** | .439*** | .375*** | .422*** | .432*** | .538*** | - |

*** $p < .001$

In what follows, [Table 4] shows the correlation between enthusiast tendency and leisure satisfaction. According to [Table 4], a cognitive tendency showed a positive correlation in the order of physical satisfaction ($r=.591$), social satisfaction ($r=.502$), environmental satisfaction ($r=.496$), education satisfaction ($r=.454$), and psychological satisfaction ($r=.338$). In this case, emotional tendency showed positive correlation in the order of physical satisfaction ($r=.522$), social satisfaction ($r=.520$), environmental satisfaction ($r=.388$), education satisfaction ($r=.388$), and psychological satisfaction ($r=.381$). The behavioral tendency showed positive correlation in the order of education satisfaction ($r=.581$), physical satisfaction ($r=.527$), environmental satisfaction ($r=.399$), social satisfaction ($r=.436$), and psychological satisfaction ($r=.397$).

3.2. Effects of Leisure Satisfaction According to Enthusiast Tendency

3.2.1. Effects of psychological satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency

Table 5 Enthusiast tendency and psychological satisfaction

| | B | SE | β | <i>t</i> | Tolerance | VIF |
|------------|-------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (Constant) | 1.387 | .262 | | 5.303*** | | |
| Cognitive | .120 | .263 | .119 | 1.914* | .687 | 1.457 |
| Emotional | .228 | .069 | .197 | 3.308*** | .752 | 1.331 |
| Behavioral | .307 | .063 | .287 | 4.883*** | .771 | 1.296 |

F=28.592***, R²=.229, Corrected R²=.221

****p*<.001, **p*<.05

According to [Table 5], enthusiast tendency had a statistically significant effect on psychological satisfaction (F=28.592, *p*<.001), and the explanatory power was about 22.9% (R²=.229) of the total variance. Looking at the Beta value, the relative influence of enthusiast tendency on psychological satisfaction, positive influence was found in cognitive tendency (β =.119, *p*<.05), emotional tendency (β =.197, *p*<.001), and behavioral tendency (β =.287, *p*<.001). Thus, it was found that all enthusiast tendency (cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, behavioral tendency) to participate in marine leisure sports participants had a positive effect on the psychological satisfaction of the participants

3.2.2. Effects of education satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency

Table 6 Enthusiast tendency and education satisfaction

| | B | SE | β | <i>t</i> | Tolerance | VIF |
|------------|------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (Constant) | .692 | .217 | | 3.195** | | |
| Cognitive | .111 | .052 | .119 | 2.141* | .687 | 1.457 |
| Emotional | .211 | .057 | .196 | 3.689*** | .752 | 1.331 |
| Behavioral | .443 | .052 | .446 | 8.487*** | .771 | 1.296 |

F=60.089***, R²=.384, Corrected R²=.378

****p*<.001, ***p*<.01, **p*<.05

According to [Table 6], enthusiast tendency had a statistically significant effect on education satisfaction (F=60.089, *p*<.001), and the explanatory power was about 38.4%(R²=.384) of the total variance. Looking at the Beta value, the relative influence of enthusiast tendency on education satisfaction, positive influence was found in cognitive tendency (β =.119, *p*<.05), emotional tendency (β =.196, *p*<.001), and behavioral tendency (β =.446, *p*<.001). Thus, it was found that all enthusiast tendency (cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, behavioral tendency) of marine leisure sports participants had a positive effect on the education satisfaction of the participants.

3.2.3. Effects of social satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency

Table 7 Enthusiast tendency and social satisfaction

| | B | SE | β | t | Tolerance | VIF |
|------------|------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (Constant) | .552 | .212 | | 2.455** | | |
| Cognitive | .228 | .051 | .239 | 4.458*** | .687 | 1.457 |
| Emotional | .394 | .056 | .361 | 7.045*** | .752 | 1.331 |
| Behavioral | .230 | .051 | .228 | 4.496*** | .771 | 1.296 |

F=72.269***, R²=.429, Corrected R²=.423

*** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$

According to [Table 7], enthusiast tendency had a statistically significant effect on social satisfaction (F=72.269, $p < .001$), and the explanatory power was about 42.9% (R²=.429) of the total variance. Looking at the Beta value, the relative influence of enthusiast tendency on social satisfaction, positive influence was found in cognitive tendency ($\beta = .239$, $p < .001$), emotional tendency ($\beta = .361$, $p < .001$), and behavioral tendency ($\beta = .228$, $p < .001$). Thus, it was found that all enthusiast tendency (cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, behavioral tendency) of marine leisure sports participants had a positive effect on the social satisfaction of the participants.

3.2.4. Effects of physical satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency

Table 8 Enthusiast tendency and physical satisfaction

| | B | SE | β | t | Tolerance | VIF |
|------------|------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (Constant) | .478 | .201 | | 2.372* | | |
| Cognitive | .353 | .048 | .370 | 7.288*** | .687 | 1.457 |
| Emotional | .275 | .053 | .252 | 5.186*** | .752 | 1.331 |
| Behavioral | .262 | .048 | .259 | 5.406*** | .771 | 1.296 |

F=91.859***, R²=.488, Corrected R²=.483

*** $p < .001$, * $p < .05$

According to [Table 8], enthusiast tendency had a statistically significant effect on physical satisfaction (F=91.859, $p < .001$), and the explanatory power was about 48.8% (R²=.488) of the total variance. Looking at the Beta value, the relative influence of enthusiast tendency on physical satisfaction, positive influence was found in cognitive tendency ($\beta = .370$, $p < .001$), emotional tendency ($\beta = .252$, $p < .001$), and behavioral tendency ($\beta = .259$, $p < .001$). Thus, it was found that all enthusiast tendency (cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, behavioral tendency) of marine leisure sports participants had a positive effect on the physical satisfaction of the participants.

3.2.5. Effects of environmental satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency

Table 9 Enthusiast tendency and environmental satisfaction

| | B | SE | β | t | Tolerance | VIF |
|------------|------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (Constant) | .714 | .258 | | 2.772** | | |
| Cognitive | .393 | .062 | .368 | 6.347*** | .687 | 1.457 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------|------|------|----------|------|-------|
| Emotional | .124 | .068 | .111 | 1.925* | .752 | 1.331 |
| Behavioral | .269 | .062 | .237 | 4.335*** | .771 | 1.296 |

F=48.028***, R²=.333, Corrected R²=.326

****p*<.001, ***p*<.01, **p*<.05

According to [Table 9], enthusiast tendency had a statistically significant effect on environmental satisfaction (F=48.028, *p*<.001), and the explanatory power was about 33.3%(R²=.333) of the total variance. Looking at the Beta value, the relative influence of enthusiast tendency on environmental satisfaction, positive influence was found in cognitive tendency (β =.368, *p*<.001), emotional tendency (β =.111, *p*<.001), and behavioral tendency (β =.237, *p*<.001). Thus, it was found that all enthusiast tendency (cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, behavioral tendency) of marine leisure sports participants had a positive effect on the environmental satisfaction of the participants.

4. Discussion

This study was conducted to investigate the leisure satisfaction effect of enthusiast tendency of marine leisure sports participants, and the discussion according to the results are as follows.

The enthusiast exhibits behavioral characteristics different from those of the general public through the results that are expressed externally, rather than with the execution of the participant's internal behavior. In pursuit of the action of enjoying marine leisure sports, the satisfaction factor goes beyond the general limit and the participants find pleasure in the pursuit of this general process [19]. Since these enthusiasts occurred along with the creation and development of popular culture, economic independence must be preceded to allow them the funds to support these types of sports active endeavors. Enthusiasts often show their expertise in their field because they are not always out of the way or are not faithful to their job [20,21]. Thus, enthusiasts are faithful to their daily lives and know that economic independence is an enthusiast's priority, in order to be able to continue the pursuit of their sport at ever increasing levels of expertise and enjoyment.

The enthusiast must have pleasure itself, enjoying sports for the fun of it. Enthusiasts generally enjoy themselves in the process of becoming expert at a new sport, because they try to make their own choices to overcome their limits. Because of these characteristics of enthusiasts, this study was conducted in the judgment that enthusiast tendency would be closely related to the leisure satisfaction of the participants.

It can be said that the implementation of this study was based on the results of a leisure satisfaction survey by type of leisure activity, where a precedent study [22] showed that sports activities have the highest correlation with leisure satisfaction than outdoor activities, social activities, and cultural activities, and a prior study showing that leisure satisfaction differs depending on the type of leisure activity, and that leisure satisfaction is high in sports activities among leisure types [23].

As a result of this study, enthusiast tendency and leisure satisfaction of marine leisure sports participants showed a statistically significant positive correlation. As a result of examining this conclusion in detail, enthusiast tendency showed significant effects in the order of physical satisfaction, education satisfaction, social satisfaction, environmental satisfaction, and psychological satisfaction. In particular, enthusiast tendency has been shown to have a high impact on physical satisfaction, which is seen as a result of marine leisure sports itself requiring strong physical characteristics and being thrilling and adventurous to pursue in the eyes of the enthusiasts. In other words, it can be seen that the basic needs for the body are the highest for marine leisure sports enthusiasts who have participated in leisure activities for the pursuit of a healthy lifestyle and to achieve their fitness goals.

Leisure satisfaction is an individual's perception of satisfaction or satisfaction of a desire that an individual feels through leisure or sports activities, and such satisfying emotions can be said to be a state in which an individual's conscious and unconscious needs are satisfied. In other words, it can be said to mean the emotional, psychological, and physical phenomena that one perceives while enjoying marine leisure sports. Therefore, through a study that a high degree of participation in sports activities has a positive effect on leisure satisfaction [24], it is possible to find the relationship between leisure satisfaction and enthusiast tendency. In this regard, the study showing that if the degree of participation among the badminton club participants is high, that is, the enthusiastic tendency is shown, and is a reflection on the greater level of the leisure satisfaction [25]. Additionally, the research results [26] where the degree of leisure satisfaction is improved when the degree of activity of sports activities is high, also works to indirectly provide concrete support for the results of this study.

In these terms, [27] explains that the higher the level of enthusiast level for extreme sports, the higher the freedom to live and learn personal limits away from everyday life, that is, to develop new skills and experience a high degree of personal satisfaction with leisure sports activities. [28] supports the results of this study by stating that the higher the level of participation in adventure sports, the more enthusiastic the propensity to be in the event is. These results indicate that enthusiastic participation in marine leisure sports activities results in positive changes in the body such as weight control, strengthening of cardiorespiratory function, and strengthening of muscles compared to other activities, resulting in an overall sense of physical satisfaction. In addition, it can be seen that the participation in marine sports allow the individual to meet the needs of the sought-after intellectual aspect, the desire to acquire attitudes and roles to achieve social respect, and the opportunity to satisfy the needs of self-realization through leisure activities selected by individuals.

Moreover, marine leisure sports are eco-friendly and are representative sports of enthusiasts which permit them to enjoy rising to and conquering new adventures. Therefore, there are more enthusiasts who recognize and act as active leisure activities than other sports activities. The activity of this enthusiast tendency shows a professional level of an enthusiast's tendency to grow and excel cognitively, emotionally, and behaviorally. In the end, this study proved that enthusiast tendency can have a positive effect on leisure satisfaction according to the cognitive, emotional, and behavioral tendency of the participant.

5. Conclusion

This study was conducted to investigate the effect of leisure satisfaction according to the enthusiast tendency of marine leisure sports participants, and the conclusions obtained through the research process are as follows.

First, the correlation between enthusiast tendency and leisure satisfaction of marine leisure sports participants showed statistically significant positive correlation in all sub-variables.

Second, as a result of examining the effect of leisure satisfaction according to enthusiast tendency of marine leisure sports participants, cognitive tendency, emotional tendency, and behavioral tendency, which are sub-variables of enthusiast tendency, the study results showed positive effects on psychological satisfaction, education satisfaction, social satisfaction, physical satisfaction, and environmental satisfaction of the participants.

These results show that marine leisure sports enthusiasts who do their best in their daily lives and use their spare time to overcome and master their limits are satisfied with the leisure experiences or situations they experience. In other words, enthusiasts who enjoy marine leisure sports, regardless of their tendency, feel positive satisfaction with their leisure activities, and as a result, it can be concluded that quality of life is increased, as well as healthy lifestyles, better health overall and a factor of personal happiness are accompanied with participation in these sports activities.

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