

Voici une compilation de la recension de décembre 2021. Vous y trouverez 32 références.




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Résumés

1. Développement du sport

Social inclusion through sport? Pedagogical perspectives of Dutch youth sport coaches

The impact of organized youth sport on youth development depends on various conditions in the pedagogical climate, such as how sport is delivered by youth sport coaches. While this is broadly acknowledged and provides a basis to improve youth sport and its developmental outcomes, little is known about the pedagogical perspectives of youth coaches on their practice. This study uses semi-structured interviews with 32 youth sport coaches in diverse youth sport contexts in the Netherlands. Reflexive data analysis is employed to garner insights into coaches' role perceptions, coaching goals, and underlying values. The findings show that while youth coaches focus on sport-centered activities, many foreground non-sport dimensions such as life mentoring and working towards social inclusion as critical elements of their work, reflected in five pedagogically-oriented goals: discipline, autonomy, resilience, social abilities, and aspirations. Underlying these goals are pedagogical values such as building and maintaining caring relationships with participants. These goals and values echo scientific literature on pedagogical sport climate conditions (e.g. positive youth development), and challenge notions of youth sport as a performance-oriented and uncaring setting. The results contribute to existing knowledge about youth coaches' pedagogical orientations, and inform the development of strategies to stimulate positive sport practices and developmental outcomes for participants.

Riffi Acharki, E., Spaaij, R., & Nieuwelink, H. (2021). [Social inclusion through sport? Pedagogical perspectives of Dutch youth sport coaches](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/13573322.2021.2006174

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Reach Every Athlete: A Guide to Coaching Players with Hidden Disabilities and Conditions

Published in partnership with SHAPE America, Reach Every Athlete: A Guide to Coaching Players with Hidden Disabilities and Conditions guides coaches in working with athletes with disabilities that are not apparent based on physical features and athletic capabilities. Referred to as hidden disabilities or conditions (HDCs), there are athletes with a Specific Learning Disability (e.g. dyslexia), Autism Spectrum Disorder, and Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), as well sensory and physical impairments that may not be obvious, yet still impact performance. Reach Every Athlete is ideal for coaches at all levels who may knowingly, or unknowingly, have an athlete on their team with an HDC. It helps clarify the core symptoms and impact, as well as provides coaching tips and best practices. This guide is also useful to others invested in maximizing the sport experience for athletes, including parents and caregivers, athletic administrators, coach educators, and sport psychology consultants.

Stanley, C., & Baghurst, T. (2022). [Reach Every Athlete: A Guide to Coaching Players with Hidden Disabilities and Conditions](#): JONES & BARTLETT PUB Incorporated.

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“It takes a village”: Women’s experiences coaching high school sport

We know little about the level of the sport industry that impacts the most athletes in the United States, high school sport. This study seeks to understand the experiences of women coaching in high schools and how they balance their full-time jobs with their part-time coaching. Without girls seeing women in leadership positions in sport, they may not consider playing or coaching in higher levels of sport, much less the front office or other lead administrative roles. Ecological systems theory with a focus on organizational support and interpersonal relationships theoretically frame the study. Qualitative interviews with 20 high school coaches were conducted. We found that support within the family, community, and organization allowed these women to persist within these coaching positions. Women who had flexible and accommodating administrators were able to balance expectations of work and family better. Avenues for future research to build on this exploratory study are offered.

Zdroik, J., & Veliz, P. (2021). [“It takes a village”: Women’s experiences coaching high school sport](#). *Journal for the Study of Sports and Athletes in Education*, 1-18. doi:10.1080/19357397.2021.1989281

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Motivation in coaching: Promoting adaptive psychological outcomes

The purpose of this chapter is to identify theoretically driven, practical strategies that can be used to support promotion of an adaptive psychological environment for athletes. Given the influence that coaches in sport can have upon the motivational outcomes and well-being of an individual (Cronin & Allen, 2015; 2018; Keegan et al., 2014), the strategies are focused on the actions and interactions of the coaching practitioner. We begin the chapter by providing a brief overview of some of the dominant theoretical frameworks that have underpinned research into psychological environments. Having described the theoretical foundations to the research, we will review that work, and then, based on the implications, discuss strategies that could support the promotion of adaptive psychological environments.

Kingston, K., Wixey, D., & Cropley, B. (2021). [Motivation in coaching: Promoting adaptive psychological outcomes](#). In I. Z. Z. L. J. (Eds.) (Ed.), *Essentials of exercise and sport psychology: An open access textbook*.

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Scientific Principles of Sports Training

Sports’ training is highly influenced by the scientific methods to achieve the best result. The knowledge from various dimensions of science has to be incorporated during the process of training. Now sports training methods acquired greater significance than ever before. It is necessary to understand and adapt the proper training procedure through referring to the scientific literature.

Gopinathan, P. [Scientific Principles of Sports Training](#): The Readers Paradise.

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Sport Governance, Democracy and Globalization

The chapter focuses on concepts of governance, democracy, and stakeholders in global non-profit sport. Recent issues, transgressions, and failures in sport have demonstrated how fragile sport’s integrity is and how often it has been compromised. To restore sport’s integrity, it is imperative that principles of good governance are adopted by sport organizations, throughout the world. Good governance includes such elements as democracy, transparency, and accountability. To achieve good governance, one must consider the various interests of key stakeholders in sport (e.g., athletes and participants, coaches, officials, volunteers, public, public organizations, media, corporations).

Although challenging for leaders of international sport organizations, it is important to engage these stakeholders in the decision-making process of the organization, particularly when decisions directly affect them. Three international organizations are featured as examples where athletes' interests are addressed: UNI World Athletes/World Players Association, Sport Integrity Global Alliance, and Global Athlete. Other organizations are also identified as examples where principles of good governance are followed. Recent global events—namely the anti-racism protests held in the spring of 2020 and the coronavirus pandemic that started in 2019—are also addressed along with the impact they have had on international sport organizations.

Thibault, L. (2021). [Sport Governance, Democracy and Globalization](#). In J. Maguire, K. Liston, & M. Falcous (Eds.), *The Palgrave Handbook of Globalization and Sport* (pp. 627-647). London: Palgrave Macmillan UK.

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Athletic Development: A Psychological Perspective (1st ed.)

Athletic Development: A Psychological Perspective is an examination of the psychological factors that help or hinder the development of participants in sport. This includes influences such as families, coach-athlete interactions, and transitional episodes on an individual's pathway in sport. This edited collection of topical chapters shines a unique psychological perspective on the athlete's development through sport. It explores a range of contemporary themes that influence athlete's development including: An introduction to athletic development which orientates a holistic, psychological perspective of the athletic development process. Social influences on athletic development, which explores the impact of varied social influences (e.g., coach, family, peers, school) on sports participation and performance from a psychological perspective. Athlete wellbeing, which explores various aspects influencing mental health and welfare as an athlete progresses through their sports career.

Heaney, C., Kentzer, N., & Oakley, B. (Eds.). (2021). [Athletic Development: A Psychological Perspective \(1st ed.\)](#). Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003153450>

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The influence of peers on life skill development and transfer in a sport-based positive youth development program

Sport-based positive youth development (PYD) programs are recognized as important contexts for promoting life skill development and transfer, especially among socially vulnerable youth. Past research has examined the role of social agents (e.g., coaches, staff, parents) in life skill development and transfer. Although peers are identified as a critical social agent in sport-based PYD contexts, little English-speaking literature has examined the influence of peers on youth's life skill outcomes. This study examines multiple peer influences contributing to life skill outcomes among 483 youth involved in a sport-based PYD program. Cohen's *d* demonstrated improved self-control, effort, teamwork, social competence, and transfer of learning outcomes from pre- to post-program. Using a series of hierarchical linear regression models, results demonstrate the degree of life skills among peers in one's group, the youth's relative life skills within their group, and the number of friends in one's group predicted life skills scores at posttest after controlling for pretest scores and demographics. These findings point to the importance of peers as significant social influences contributing to youth's life skill outcomes in a sport-based PYD program. Sport practitioners can intentionally promote youth development through facilitated group processing, optimal peer group composition, and autonomy supportive staff practices.

Lower-Hoppe, L. M., Anderson-Butcher, D. , Newman, T.J., Logan, J. (2021). [The influence of peers on life skill development and transfer in a sport-based positive youth development program](#). *Journal of Sport for Development*, 9(1). Retrieved from <https://jsfd.org/2021/11/08/the-influence-of-peers-on-life-skill-development-and-transfer-in-a-sport-based-positive-youth-development-program/>

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Birth Advantages and Relative Age Effects in Sport: Exploring Organizational Structures and Creating Appropriate Settings (1st ed.)

Relative age effects (RAEs) refer to the participation, selection, and attainment inequalities in the immediate, short-term, and long-term in sports. Indeed, dozens of studies have identified RAEs across male and female sporting contexts. Despite its widespread prevalence, there is a paucity in the empirical research and practical application of strategies specifically designed to moderate RAEs. Thus, the purpose of this book is to situate RAEs in the context of youth sport structures, lay foundational knowledge concerning the mechanisms that underpin RAEs, and offer alternative group banding strategies aimed at moderating RAEs.

Kelly, A. L., Côté, J., Jeffreys, M., & Turnnidge, J. (2021). [*Birth Advantages and Relative Age Effects in Sport: Exploring Organizational Structures and Creating Appropriate Settings \(1st ed.\)*](#) : Routledge.

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International Sport Business Management: Issues and New Ideas (1st ed.)

This book showcases new research in sport business management around the world, offering a platform for the international exchange of ideas, best practices, and scientific inquiries in a globalized sport economy. Featuring work from leading sport management scholars from around the world – including North America, South America, Europe, Africa, and Asia – the book addresses a variety of global, regional, national, and community issues that are central to successful sport management.

Combining both qualitative and quantitative studies, it explores key themes such as the emergent environment, managing change, organizational transformation, application of technology, marketing and promotion, and research protocols. New case studies cover topics such as entrepreneurship and innovation, sport broadcasting, digital technologies, youth and college sports, and the development of the sport management curriculum. International Sport Business Management is a fascinating reading for all students and scholars of sport management, sport business, and sport marketing, as well as for any professional working in the sport and leisure industries.

Zhang, J. J., Pitts, B.G., & Johnson, L.M. . (2021). [*International Sport Business Management: Issues and New Ideas \(1st ed.\)*](#): Routledge.

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Community Sport Coaching: Policies and Practice

In many Western nations, community sport coaches occupy a central role in supporting the physical health, mental wellbeing, and wider social development of individuals and communities. However, there is no existing academic textbook that examines the policy contexts in which their work is located or, indeed, the challenges and opportunities that are an inherent feature of their everyday practice. Bringing together an international team of leading researchers in sport policy, sport development, sport pedagogy, and sport coaching, as well as some of the best emerging talents, this book is the first to critically consider a range of policy and practice issues directly connected to community sport coaching. Comprehensive, timely, and cutting-edge, no other text brings together in one place such a depth and breadth of scholarly material addressing this important field of endeavour. This book is an essential resource for educators, students, practitioners, and policy makers concerned with community sport coaching globally.

Ives, B., Potrac, P., Gale, L., & Nelson, L. (2021). [*Community Sport Coaching: Policies and Practice*](#): Routledge.

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Differences in the coach's leadership, exercise participation motivation and exercise satisfaction perceived by participants in living sports.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the differences in coach's leadership, exercise participation motive, and exercise satisfaction according to the demographic characteristics of participants in living sports. In order to achieve the purpose of this study, 194 members (men and women) who have participated regularly in living sports at sports centers in Seoul and Gyeonggi Province were selected as a population, and data were collected by using the scales of leadership, exercise participation motivation, and exercise satisfaction, and then the statistical analysis was performed accordingly. The results of analysis were as follows; first, there were significant differences in leadership, exercise participation motive, and exercise satisfaction according to the gender of the participants in living sports. Second, there were significant differences in leadership, exercise participation motive, and exercise satisfaction according to the age of the participants in living sports). Third, there were differences in leadership, exercise participation motive, and exercise satisfaction according to the number of exercise participation of living sports participants.

Kim, J.-D. (2021). [Differences in the coach's leadership, exercise participation motivation and exercise satisfaction perceived by participants in living sports](#). *Journal of Convergence for Information Technology*, 11(10), 182-193. doi:10.22156/CS4SMB.2021.11.10.182

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Mental Performance Consultants' Perspectives on Content and Delivery of Sport Psychology Services to Masters Athletes

In the absence of sport psychology resources for Masters Athletes, mental performance consultants could benefit from information to assist consultancy with older adult athletes. We conducted semistructured interviews to explore 10 Canadian professional mental performance consultants' (two men and eight women) perspectives of targeted content and the nature of service delivery to Masters Athletes. Following inductive thematic analysis, results for *Content of Sport Psychology* related to performance readiness; prioritizing sport; preserving sport enjoyment; and age-related considerations. Results pertaining to *Addressing and Delivering Sport Psychology Services* included considerations toward age-related attributes and accommodating barriers/constraints. Our results show there are novel considerations when consulting with Masters Athletes, and we discuss what these findings mean for adult-oriented approaches in applied practice.

Makepeace, T., & Young, B. W. (2021). [Mental Performance Consultants' Perspectives on Content and Delivery of Sport Psychology Services to Masters Athletes](#). *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity*, 1-12. doi:10.1123/japa.2021-0141

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How can sports entrepreneurs achieve their corporate sustainable development goals under the COVID-19 epidemic?

The present study aimed to explore the opportunities for the sustainable development of professional sports enterprises and events from the perspective of the public's awareness, attitude, and behavior, as well as the physical and mental health of the spectators of professional events in Taiwan. First, 1,129 valid questionnaires were collected and analyzed by statistical, t test, and ANOVA methods. In addition, 9 respondents were interviewed to provide their personal opinions on the questionnaire results, and finally, multivariate analysis was conducted. Sports entrepreneurs must follow the decision to prevent the epidemic, make good use of Internet technology, plan a complete process, and use accurate testing facilities to grasp the movements of participants. They will win public recognition to maintain professional sports companies and events in COVID-19 and normal operation under the epidemic and create a sustainable environment for professional sports companies and events.

Ting, K. C., Lin, H.-H., Chien, J.-H., Tseng, K.-C., & Hsu, C.-H. (2021). [How can sports entrepreneurs achieve their corporate sustainable development goals under the COVID-19 epidemic?](#) *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*. doi:10.1007/s11356-021-16915-7

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2. Développement du loisir

Roles of travel and leisure in quality of life during the COVID-19 pandemic

Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, our indoor and outdoor leisure activities have profoundly changed. However, research on the way people negotiate leisure motivations with constraints and the relationship between leisure and quality of life during the COVID-19 pandemic is scant. On the basis of in-depth interviews with 32 residents in South Korea in 2020, this study reveals that they proactively overcome leisure constraints; their leisure activities are not reduced but slightly modified (e.g. watching baseball games online vs. at a ballpark) or even increased (e.g. camping). When people articulate quality of life during the pandemic, work, health, and family are more salient themes than leisure and travel. Such finding is incongruent with previous research emphasising the importance of leisure and vacations in the quality of life. This study extends the model of leisure constraints negotiation to the context of a pandemic and advances our understanding of the multi-dimensional nature of the quality of life.

Kang, S.-E., Hwang, Y., Lee, C.-K., & Park, Y.-N. (2021). [Roles of travel and leisure in quality of life during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). *Leisure Studies*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/02614367.2021.2006279

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COVID-19 and the Restructuring Collective Solidarity: The Case of Volunteer Activity in Québec

Drawing on a combination of survey data, semi-structured interviews, and document analysis, this article explores the main forms of restructuring that have taken place within Québec's voluntary sector in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It centers on three main shifts: the designation of certain voluntary activities as "essential services" by politicians; the implementation of new approaches to soliciting, matching, and retaining volunteers; and the institutionalization of a new health-centric rationality within the supervision of volunteer work. The article concludes by calling for recognition, in theory and practice, of the essential role that volunteering plays with regard to socio-territorial resilience.

Alalouf-Hall, D., & Grant-Poitras, D. (2021). [COVID-19 and the Restructuring Collective Solidarity: The Case of Volunteer Activity in Québec](#). *Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OSBL et l'économie sociale*, 12(S1). Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.29173/cjnser.2021v12nS1a407>

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Leisure Activities in the Outdoors: Learning, Developing and Challenging

The benefits of being outdoors in a leisure context are widely acknowledged across a range of disciplinary perspectives (including tourism, therapeutics, education and recreation). These benefits include the development of: health and wellbeing; social skills; leadership and facilitation skills; personal, emotional and reflective abilities; confidence and identity creation. Drawing on a variety of perspectives, geographies and approaches, this book explores the opportunities that leisure in the outdoors provides for learning, developing and challenging. The authors in this collection challenge dominant discourses of outdoor leisure through their selection of outdoor activities, theoretical approaches and modes of representation.

All offer fresh insights and thinking into how leisure in the outdoors can be understood. The book covers a range of outdoor conceptualisations that challenge the reader to think deeply and broadly about the common threads which bind the broad field of outdoor leisure together. The experiences explored in this book range from suburban outdoors to wild places, surfing to mindful reflection, and trail walking to Nordic skiing, and encompass a broad spectrum of people.

Baker, M., Carr, N., & Stewart, E. J. (2021). [Leisure Activities in the Outdoors: Learning, Developing and Challenging](#): CABI.

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Editorial: sport volunteering, educational leadership and social transformation

Volunteerism is considered an innately altruistic and meaningful act. In light of prevailing public health, well-being and educational discourses, volunteerism has been afforded greater value as an area of global concern; particularly in relation to creating and sustaining opportunities for people to engage in sport, physical activity and leisure. Against this backdrop, the interrelated area of sport, physical activity, physical education and leisure-related volunteering represent a vibrant landscape of ideas, activities and enterprise. From local community and grassroots ventures, regional development projects, to large scale sport mega-events, volunteerism within this space offers a means for substantial individual and collective interaction, personal and professional skill development, knowledge transfer, capacity building and sector transformation.

Yet, while advantageous aspects of volunteerism are well-founded, they may rarely be guaranteed. Rather, sustaining volunteerism (both in and beyond the sport sector) requires considerable foresight, investment, resourcing and goodwill. Moreover, while volunteerism may provide considerable benefits for those involved, and official organisation rhetoric continues to pronounce volunteerism as means to/of « mobility », « change », « action » and « empowerment », such characteristics and benefits are not always inherent, evident or shared equally among participants. Moreover, nor do they necessarily contribute to the growth and sustainability of the sector more generally. Accordingly, it remains of value to interrogate volunteerism and sport volunteerism as a site of collaborative social interaction, experience and opportunities.

This special issue explores sport volunteering; educational leadership; social transformation, in addition to this editorial, 6 papers build on debates and discussions positioning the impact and importance of sport for good in the communities they focus on. The links between sport volunteering, leadership and social transformation make a unique contribution to the literature on sport, education and society. These connections concern both theory and practice as this aligns with government initiatives and policies to encourage volunteering for social development and sustainability.

Wise, N., Kohe, G. Z., & Koutrou, N. (2021). [Editorial: sport volunteering, educational leadership and social transformation](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 26(9), 945-951. doi:10.1080/13573322.2021.1946028

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3. Développement du plein air

Green Infrastructure, Urbanization, and Ecosystem Services: The Main Challenges for Russia's Largest Cities

Globally, the process of urbanization is transforming land use and, as a consequence, reducing the efficiency of ecosystem services (ESs), which ensure a healthy and comfortable urban environment. In cities, green infrastructure (GI) is a key source of urban ESs. Russia is a highly urbanized country: 70% of its population live in towns or cities. As cities continue to expand, they are swallowing unsealed lands that support ESs. In this paper, we present the results of an analysis of the current state and recent changes in urban GI in Russia's 16 largest cities, including a biophysical evaluation of key urban ESs, using remote sensing data and freely available statistics.

Our analysis identifies a weak correlation between GI area, ES volume, and favorable climate conditions as well as a stronger correlation between ESs and the increasing rate of urbanization. Considering Russia's high level of urbanization, the key importance of ESs for the well-being of citizens, and ongoing reductions of urban GI, major revisions to urban planning policy are required. Indicators of urban biodiversity, GI, and ESs should be incorporated into decision-making processes. In particular, it is vital that the accounting and monitoring of GI and ESs are established in all of Russia's larger cities.

Klimanova, O., Illarionova, O., Grunewald, K., & Bukvareva, E. [Green Infrastructure, Urbanization, and Ecosystem Services: The Main Challenges for Russia's Largest Cities](https://doi.org/10.3390/land10121292). *Land*, 10(12). Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.3390/land10121292>

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Greenspace and park use associated with less emotional distress among college students in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected many people's psychological health. Impacts may be particularly severe among socially vulnerable populations such as college students, a group predisposed to mental health problems. Outdoor recreation and visits to greenspaces such as parks offer promising pathways for addressing the mental health challenges associated with COVID-19. During the early stages of the pandemic (March–May 2020), we surveyed 1280 college students at four large public universities across the United States (U.S.) to assess how, and why, outdoor recreation and park use changed since the emergence of COVID-19. We also measured students' self-reported levels of emotional distress (a proxy for psychological health) and assessed potential demographic and contextual correlates of distress, including county-level per capita park area and greenness, using generalized linear models.

We found that 67% of students reported limiting outdoor activities and 54% reported reducing park use during the pandemic. Students who reduced their use of outdoor spaces cited structural reasons (e.g., lockdowns), concerns about viral transmission, and negative emotions that obstructed active lifestyles. Students who maintained pre-pandemic park use levels expressed a desire to be outdoors in nature, often with the explicit goal of improving mental and physical health. Emotional distress among students was widespread. Models showed higher levels of emotional distress were associated with reducing park use during the pandemic and residing in counties with a smaller area of parks per capita. This study of U.S. college students supports the value of park-based recreation as a health promotion strategy for diverse populations of young adults during a time of crisis.

Larson, L. R., Mullenbach, L. E., Browning, M. H. E. M., Rigolon, A., Thomsen, J., Metcalf, E. C., . . . Labib, S. M. (2022). [Greenspace and park use associated with less emotional distress among college students in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2021.112367). *Environmental Research*, 204, 112367. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2021.112367>

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Les espaces verts urbains : une nécessité pour la santé et le bien être des habitants, le cas de Biskra

La nature urbaine est un thème crucial qui nécessite l'intérêt de tous. L'urbanisation massive et étendue au profit des espaces naturels et verts, a donné lieu à des espaces urbains dégradés notamment du point de vue environnemental. De ce fait, une prise de conscience de cet état a emmené les villes à repenser leurs organisation et priorités. Des parcs et des jardins dans le monde, sont devenus l'élément structurant de leurs villes et régions, en plus de leur effet sur l'environnement urbain, ils jouent plusieurs rôles et présentent plusieurs solutions : espaces de loisirs, pédagogiques, de rencontres, détente, pratique de sport...etc. En Algérie, la plupart des jardins existants datent de l'époque coloniale. La ville de Biskra en est un exemple, ses deux importants jardins Landon et 5 juillet 1962 hérités de l'époque coloniale sont un patrimoine vert très précieux. Présentant un important couvert végétal, ils doivent être soigneusement gérés et préservés.

BENMECHICHE, M., BENNACER, L., & LAOUAR, I. K. (2021). [Les espaces verts urbains : une nécessité pour la santé et le bien être des habitants, le cas de Biskra](https://www.asjp.cerist.dz/en/downArticle/23/32/3/166911). *Revue Sciences humaines*, 32(3). Retrieved from <https://www.asjp.cerist.dz/en/downArticle/23/32/3/166911>

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Teaching Off Trail: My Classroom's Nature Transformation

Teaching Off Trail describes the transformation of Peter Dargatz, a national board-certified teacher, and public school coordinator, from an anxious assessor and worksheet distributor to a fair and fun facilitator of learning while in the same public school system. This book offers strategies for readers to implement Peter's unique teaching philosophy to increase opportunities for play, creative expression, and personalization in both the indoor and outdoor classroom. In his own classroom, Peter brought learning outside by creating a nature kindergarten program that emphasizes community partnerships, service learning, and meaningful and memorable experiences in the outdoors. He incorporates techniques often identified as more informal settings like Reggio or Montessori, and shows how they work within a public school system. Teaching Off Trail aims to inspire educators, administrators, and parents across all levels to turn their outrage for today's educational system into outreach that promotes passionate and purposeful problem-solving.

Dargatz, P. (2021). [Teaching Off Trail: My Classroom's Nature Transformation](#): RedLeaf Press.

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Intégrer la santé dans la planification territoriale et l'aménagement urbain : guide de référence.

La planification territoriale et l'aménagement urbain (PTAU) sont un vecteur clé de la santé et du bien-être dans les villes et les territoires, et notre santé est influencée par de nombreux facteurs au-delà du secteur sanitaire. La planification et l'aménagement urbain jouent un rôle central dans la prévention des maladies au XXI^e siècle, car les politiques urbaines influencent fortement l'air que nous respirons, la qualité des espaces que nous utilisons, l'eau que nous buvons, nos moyens de déplacement et notre accès à l'alimentation, ainsi que le traitement des maladies par l'accessibilité aux soins de santé universels. Les décisions en matière de planification peuvent créer ou exacerber les risques importants pour la santé des populations, ou peuvent favoriser des environnements et des modes de vie plus sains qui engendrent des villes et sociétés résilientes.

Organisation mondiale de la Santé (2021). [Intégrer la santé dans la planification territoriale et l'aménagement urbain : guide de référence](https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346692?locale-attribute=fr&). Retrieved from <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346692?locale-attribute=fr&>

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4. Développement de l'activité physique

The influence of online physical activity interventions on children and young people's engagement with physical activity: a systematic review

Background : Most children and young people (CYP) worldwide are classified as inactive because they fail to meet the World Health Organisation recommendations for physical activity. Online interventions that use devices like exergames, smartphones, social media, and wearables have the potential to improve physical activity engagement because of their extensive reach and opportunities for learning and use across contexts.

Purpose: The objectives of this systematic review were to update the evidence-base on online physical activity interventions for CYP since 2015, analyse the outcomes associated with online interventions across physical, cognitive, social and affective domains, and assess the mechanisms (i.e. pedagogical strategies) of online interventions that resulted in outcomes related to physical activity.

Methods: A systematic search of the literature was conducted across 4 databases (MEDLINE, PudMed, EBSCO and EMBASE) using key words related to online interventions, physical activity and CYP. The inclusion criteria were: CYP aged 5-18 years in the general population; use of an online-based medium to deliver an intervention related to physical activity; outcomes related to changes to physical activity, and in physical, cognitive, social and affective domains; and quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods studies. A modified version of the Quality Assessment Tool for Studies with Diverse Designs was used to assess study quality. A mixed methods approach was used to analyse and synthesise all evidence.

Results: 26 papers were identified as meeting the inclusion criteria, including randomised control trials (n=8), non-randomised interventions (n=12), observational studies (n=3) and qualitative papers (n=3). The target population of most studies was children (<12 years) where data collection mostly took place in a school setting, in elementary schools, and in physical education lessons. The interventions reported on positive changes to CYP's physical activity behaviours, through increases in physical activity levels and emotions, attitudes and motivations toward physical activity. Gamification and personalisation were the main mechanisms of online interventions that elicited positive changes in behaviours.

Conclusions: The studies in this review provide a convincing rationale for the use of online interventions to support CYP's engagement with physical activity, due to the positive effects on physical and affective outcomes. New evidence is provided on the key mechanisms of online interventions (gamification and personalised learning) and the contexts in which online interventions are likely to be effective (elementary school PE) that can be used by health and education practitioners, organisations, policy makers and/or researchers to reach and engage CYP in physical activity. This study had some limitations that mainly relate to variation in study design, over-reliance of self-reported measures, and sample characteristics, that prevented comparative analysis.

Goodyear, V. A., Skinner, B., McKeever, J., & Griffiths, M. (2021). [The influence of online physical activity interventions on children and young people's engagement with physical activity: a systematic review](#). *Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/17408989.2021.1953459

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Promoting Physical Activity in Rural Settings: Effectiveness and Potential Strategies

Implementing efficacious physical activity interventions in real-world rural settings is needed because rural cancer survivors are more physically inactive and experience poorer health. To address this gap, this study evaluated the effectiveness of an evidenced-based physical activity program (Better Exercise Adherence after Treatment for Cancer [BEAT Cancer]) for rural women cancer survivors when implemented by community-based nonresearch staff. Sixteen rural women cancer survivors received BEAT Cancer implemented by a rural community organization and nonresearch staff; physical activity, patient-reported outcomes, and social cognitive constructs were measured at baseline and postprogram. Cancer survivors and interventionists completed program evaluations postprogram.

Cancer survivor mean age was 58 ± 12 yr; 62% were White. Mean months since diagnosis was 54 ± 72 ; 69% had breast cancer. Significant improvements from pre- to postprogram occurred for self-report weekly minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity (mean change [M] = 146 ± 186 , $P = 0.009$), anxiety ($M = -1.3 \pm 1.8$, $P = 0.016$), depression ($M = -2.1 \pm 2.0$, $P = 0.001$), self-efficacy ($M = 20.9 \pm 30.5$, $P = 0.019$), barriers interference ($M = -15.0 \pm 14.1$, $P = 0.001$), and social support ($M = 5.0 \pm 7.4$, $P = 0.02$). Cancer survivors ranked the program highly, identified strategies that were helpful (e.g., group activities, personalized exercise plan, etc.), and suggested additional implementation strategies (e.g., guide for home-based phase, etc.). Interventionists identified strategies (e.g., logistics, staff training and certification, cost, etc.) for enhancing organizational readiness for program delivery.

Evidence-based physical activity programs can be effective when implemented by nonresearch staff in rural settings. Further research testing strategies that improve implementation are needed. Effectiveness and identified strategies supporting delivery when implemented by a rural organization can improve physical activity promotion for rural at-risk populations.

Smith, W. J., Martin, M. Y., Pisu, M., Oster, R. A., Qu, H., Shewchuk, R. M., . . . Rogers, L. Q. (2021). [Promoting Physical Activity in Rural Settings: Effectiveness and Potential Strategies](https://journals.lww.com/acsm-tj/Fulltext/2021/10150/Promoting_Physical_Activity_in_Rural_Settings_.13.aspx). *Translational Journal of the American College of Sports Medicine*, 6(4). Retrieved from https://journals.lww.com/acsm-tj/Fulltext/2021/10150/Promoting_Physical_Activity_in_Rural_Settings_.13.aspx

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5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

Racial Justice, Equity and Belonging in Coaching

This report, informed by original research by Roche and Passmore (2021) with key stakeholders across the coaching ecosystem, is a call to action inspired by coaching practitioners, researchers and thought leaders seeking to deploy coaching in support of the global movement for racial justice and equity. The research gives primacy to the marginalised voices of Black, Indigenous and other people of colour (BIPOC) who work as coaches in the industry. In addition, we interviewed senior leaders from professional bodies, university and commercial coaching training providers and coaching service providers. The research focused on four 'case study' locations: UK, USA, Africa and New Zealand. This research was a global collaboration with academic colleagues from the USA, UK, Africa and New Zealand (Māori) who supported the study by providing inputs, guidance and access to local networks. Our findings identify an attitude of 'colour blindness' across the coaching eco-system; we argue for a shift to a conscious stance towards race and colour, which we believe is a prerequisite to creating a coaching movement towards racial justice and equity. Our aim through this research is to raise awareness of race across the coaching eco-system and of the actions that stakeholders can take to provide a culture within the coaching industry in which everyone is welcome. While many organisations have broad sweeping statements, our research suggests we have a long way to go in taking measurable action to create an inclusive and diverse coaching industry. We invite you to read the research report and reflect on the work you need to be doing in yourself, in your organisation or in the organisations of which you are a member.

Roche, C., & Passmore, J. (2021). [Racial Justice, Equity and Belonging in Coaching](https://coachhub.io/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/EN_Whitepaper_Racial-Justice-Equity-and-Belonging-in-Coaching-1.pdf). *Henley Business School*. Retrieved from https://coachhub.io/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/EN_Whitepaper_Racial-Justice-Equity-and-Belonging-in-Coaching-1.pdf

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Globalization, Sport and Gender Relations

This chapter outlines the integral features of global sportization processes before then considering how power relations between the sexes are represented in these. Thereafter, it draws on sensitizing concepts from process sociology to advance knowledge about contemporary aspects of gender, sport, and globalization. The chapter concludes with reflections on future research avenues on the global sport figuration and the need to remain attuned to the varying social consequences that arise from the equalization of power relations between the sexes.

Liston, K., & Maguire, J. (2021). [Globalization, Sport and Gender Relations](#). In J. Maguire, K. Liston, & M. Falcous (Eds.), *The Palgrave Handbook of Globalization and Sport* (pp. 205-228). London: Palgrave Macmillan UK.

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Sport Governance and Operations: Global Perspectives

Governance is at the centre of the work of all sport organizations, from small sport clubs to international sport federations. This book explores sport governance in today's globalised marketplace. It adopts a broad, modern definition of 'governance' that includes the operational process of organizing resources and the implementation of standing policies and plans, as well as regulation, direction, control and evaluation. The book presents a series of cutting-edge case studies that shine important new light on key themes in contemporary sport management, including sustainability, human resource management, cross-cultural management and labour markets, across a wide range of sporting contexts, from Formula One and the Commonwealth Games to the NCAA.

Bringing together researchers and practitioners from five continents, it represents an important platform for the international exchange of ideas, best practices, and scholarly enquiry. This is fascinating reading for any student, researcher or practitioner with an interest in sport business and management, event management or international business.

Kim, E., & Zhang, J. J. (2021). [Sport Governance and Operations: Global Perspectives](#): Taylor & Francis.

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Return to sport decisions after an acute lateral ankle sprain injury: introducing the PAASS framework—an international multidisciplinary consensus

Background: Despite being the most commonly incurred sports injury with a high recurrence rate, there are no guidelines to inform return to sport (RTS) decisions following acute lateral ankle sprain injuries. We aimed to develop a list of assessment items to address this gap.

Methods: We used a three-round Delphi survey approach to develop consensus of opinion among 155 globally diverse health professionals working in elite field or court sports. This involved surveys that were structured in question format with both closed-response and open-response options. We asked panellists to indicate their agreement about whether or not assessment items should support the RTS decision after an acute lateral ankle sprain injury. The second and third round surveys included quantitative and qualitative feedback from the previous round. We defined a priori consensus being reached at 70% agree or disagree responses.

Results: Sixteen assessment items reached consensus to be included in the RTS decision after an acute lateral ankle sprain injury. They were mapped to five domains with 98% panellist agreement—PAASS: Pain (during sport participation and over the last 24 hours), Ankle impairments (range of motion; muscle strength, endurance and power), Athlete perception (perceived ankle confidence/reassurance and stability; psychological readiness), Sensorimotor control (proprioception; dynamic postural control/balance), Sport/functional performance (hopping, jumping and agility; sport-specific drills; ability to complete a full training session).

Conclusion: Expert opinion indicated that pain severity, ankle impairments, sensorimotor control, athlete perception/readiness and sport/functional performance should be assessed to inform the RTS decision following an acute lateral ankle sprain injury.

Smith, M. D., Vicenzino, B., Bahr, R., Bandholm, T., Cooke, R., Mendonça, L. D. M., . . . Delahunt, E. (2021). [Return to sport decisions after an acute lateral ankle sprain injury: introducing the PAASS framework—an international multidisciplinary consensus](#). *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 55(22), 1270. doi:10.1136/bjsports-2021-104087

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Female Sports Officials and Mental Health: The Overlooked Problem

Sporting culture often celebrates mental toughness and chides weakness, which can stigmatize mental health issues. While some sport organizations have prioritized addressing mental well-being, referees have been ignored. Referees work in high-pressure environments; thus, the need to understand, destigmatize, and normalize the conversation around mental health within the referee community and the larger sporting system is important. Because the prevalence of stress-related issues is greater for women, this study focused on female referees' well-being, interviewing 20 female U.S. basketball referees via a hermeneutic phenomenological approach. Participants represented various geographical regions in the United States and officiated at levels ranging from high school to professional. Findings revealed Gendered Aggressions negatively impacted the referees, mental health issues are Stigmatized, and more Resources and Support are needed. Results also indicated that officiating can be Cathartic. Suggestions for addressing the referee shortage and improving the officiating experience are included.

Tingle, J. K., Jacobs, B. L., Ridinger, L. L., & Warner, S. (2021). [Female Sports Officials and Mental Health: The Overlooked Problem](#). *Journal of Sport Management*, 1-11. doi:10.1123/jsm.2020-0443

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Beyond Adaptive Sports: Challenges & Opportunities to Improve Accessibility and Analytics

A recent surge in sensing platforms for sports has been accompanied by drastic improvements in the quality of data analytics. This improved quality has catalyzed notable progress in training techniques, athletic performance tracking, real-time strategy management, and even better refereeing. However, despite a sustained growth in the number of para-athletes, there has been little exploration into the accessibility and data analytics needs for adaptive sports. We interviewed 18 participants in different roles (athletes, coaches, and high-performance managers) across six adaptive sports. We probed them on their current practices, existing challenges, and analytical needs. We uncovered common themes prevalent across all six sports and further examined findings in three groups: (1) blind sports; (2) wheelchair sports; and (3) adaptive sports with high equipment. Our study highlights the challenges faced by different adaptive sports and unearths opportunities for future research to improve accessibility and address specific needs for each sport.

Khurana, R., Wang, A., & Carrington, P. (2021). [Beyond Adaptive Sports: Challenges & Opportunities to Improve Accessibility and Analytics](#). In *The 23rd International ACM SIGACCESS Conference on Computers and Accessibility* (pp. Article 6): Association for Computing Machinery.

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Glitching trans* athletes: possibilities for research and practice in sports coaching

The international discussion about policies regulating the inclusion of transgender athletes in elite sports is ongoing. . In this paper, we introduce the metaphor *glitch* to provide a novel way to embrace the possibilities of trans athletes in sport. To do this, we feature three Swedish cases of transgender athletes to consider: (1) What do *trans* and *trans athlete* mean from a glitch perspective? (2) What does this metaphor help us critique regarding sport's dual gender categorization? and (3) How can glitch be a source to generate new ways to understand trans athletes? In thinking with glitch, we demonstrate that the « problem » of current trans discussions are not the bodies that transcend certain (gender) categories, but rather the dualistic categories themselves. Glitching athletes, trans or otherwise, help us turn what is taken for granted upside down, and in so doing, can help coaches, coach educators, and coaching researchers explore the possibilities of trans athletes in relation to their everyday sporting practices.

Linghede, E., Purdy, L., & Barker-Ruchti, N. (2021). [Glitching trans* athletes: possibilities for research and practice in sports coaching](#). *Sports Coaching Review*, 1-23. doi:10.1080/21640629.2021.1990656

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