

Voici une compilation de la recension de novembre 2021. Vous y trouverez 44 références.









Bonne lecture !


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Articles


1. Développement du sport


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2. Développement du loisir

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3. Développement du plein air

Nature
Évaluation
Bien-être



[Being and doing in the outdoors brings something extra! Evaluating the Danish Healthy in Nature Project](#)

Piéton
Sécurité
Partage de voies

[Exploring the viability of walk-sharing in outdoor urban spaces](#)

Engagement
Communauté
Gouvernance



[Community Preferences for Urban Systems Transformation in Australia](#)

Shangai
Ceinture verte
Utilisation récréative












[Exploring the Influencing Factors of the Recreational Utilization and Evaluation of Urban Ecological Protection Green Belts for Urban Renewal: A Case Study in Shanghai](#)

4. Développement de l'activité physique

Traffic quotidien
Densité
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[An integrated approach to monitoring and estimating COVID-19 risk exposure among leisure-time physical activity participants](#)

5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

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Marché des paris Taxe d'intégrité Efficience	 <u>Integrity Fees in Sports Betting Markets</u>
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Inégalités Capitalisme Néolibéralisme	 <u>'Race', ethnicity and racism in sport coaching</u>
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Sport propre Légitimité Performance	 <u>Why clean sport is more than just drug-free</u>
Compétence Diversité Éducation	 <u>Conceptualization of diversity and inclusion: Tensions and contradictions in the sport management classroom</u>
Intégrité Éthique positive Genre	 <u>A Dutch perspective on sexual integrity in sport contexts: definition and meaning for practice</u>
Inégalité des genres Masculinité Organisation	 <u>Gender order through social censure: an examination of social exclusion in sport coaching</u>

Résumés

1. Développement du sport

Differences in Physiological Reactions Due to a Competitive Rehabilitation Game Modality

Interpersonal rehabilitation games, compared to single-player games, enhance motivation and intensity level. Usually, it is complicated to restrict the use of the system to pairs of impaired patients who have a similar skill level. Thus, such games must be dynamically adapted. Difficulty-adaptation algorithms are usually based only on performance parameters. In this way, the patient's condition cannot be considered when adapting the game. Introducing physiological reactions could help to improve decision-making. However, it is difficult to control how social interaction influences physiological reactions, making it difficult to interpret physiological responses. This article aimed to explore the changes in physiological responses due to the social interaction of a competitive game modality. This pilot study involved ten unimpaired participants (five pairs). We defined different therapy sessions: (i) a session without a competitor; (ii) two sessions with a virtual competitor with different difficulty levels; (iii) a competitive game. Results showed a difference in the physiological response in the competitive mode concerning single-player mode only due to the interpersonal game modality. In addition, feedback from participants suggested that it was necessary to keep a certain difficulty level to make the activity more challenging, and therefore be more engaging and rewarding.

Catalán, J. M., García-Pérez, J. V., Blanco, A., Martínez, D., Lledó, L. D., & García-Aracil, N. (2021). [Differences in Physiological Reactions Due to a Competitive Rehabilitation Game Modality](#). *Sensors (Basel, Switzerland)*, 21(11). doi:10.3390/s21113681

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Practical Advances in Sport Coaching Research in International Sport Coaching Journal

Sport coaching is a relatively young field of research and growing in popularity. The analogy is that it is now a “teenager,” as far as fields of research go. Using that analogy, we can think about its current state and project into the future as it moves through this adolescent phase. We often advocate for children's multisport sampling. Into athletes' adolescence, coaches begin to support, promote, and provide direction to these athletes in various developmental trajectories so that these individuals can figure out how to build off one another's strengths and expertise (creating a stronger team), while also innovating in specialized positions. Likewise, sport coaching research as a field has grown through a sampling of disciplinary and methodological frameworks, pushing boundaries (like only a teenager does), trying to figure out answers to various questions.

Callary, B. (2021). [Practical Advances in Sport Coaching Research in International Sport Coaching Journal](#). *International Sport Coaching Journal*, 8(3), 281-282. doi:10.1123/iscj.2021-0044

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An examination of pickleball participation, social connections, and psychological well-being among seniors during the COVID-19 pandemic

This study examined how the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the physical activity, social connections, and psychological well-being of seniors who participate in the sport of pickleball. A total of 36 pickleball players who were over the age of 65 completed an online survey that assessed pickleball participation, social connections, physical/mental health, loneliness, and life satisfaction measures in February/March 2020 (pre-COVID) and again in November 2020 (during COVID). Findings indicated that a majority of the participants are still playing pickleball outdoors, but less frequently. They reported lower social connections through pickleball and in their daily life. While perceived physical health scores were stable, participants reported significantly lower mental health, higher loneliness, and lower life satisfaction during the pandemic. Those playing less pickleball were significantly more likely to report lower life satisfaction during the pandemic. The findings from this study have implications for both leisure practitioners and public health professionals as they strategize ways to continue to offer recreation experiences safely.

Casper, J. M., Bocarro, J. N., & Lothary, A. F. (2021). [An examination of pickleball participation, social connections, and psychological well-being among seniors during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). *World Leisure Journal*, 63(3), 330-346. doi:10.1080/16078055.2021.1957708

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The impact of values based leadership on sport coaching

There is growing concern that the current cultural environment in sports fails to develop ethical and moral character in athletes. An examination of the development and genesis of values-based leadership (VBL) in business allows the construction of a model for VBL in sport coaching. After defining each VBL behavior a literature review documents previously confirmed benefits occurring in the sport environment. The four VBL theories of authentic, ethical, servant and transformational leadership are identified as most useful. In depth interviews and ethnographic observations are conducted with eight NCAA Division 1 basketball coaches to determine the origin, application, and priority of the values underlying individual VBL behaviors. Twenty NCAA coaches were interviewed and observed, with eight displaying behaviors consistent with the values they espoused. Based on the VBL business literature, a literature review of VBL applications in sport and the NCAA coaches studied, a VBL model for sport coaching is proposed.

Crossan, W., Copeland, M. K., & Barnhart, C. (2021). [The impact of values based leadership on sport coaching](#). *Sport in Society*, 1-22. doi:10.1080/17430437.2021.1996345

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The role of critical reflection as an employability skill in sport management

Research question: The two research questions driving this study were (1) 'To what extent do sport management students address the individual and social dimensions of critical reflection during work-integrated learning (WIL) experiences?', and (2) 'Do these skills align with what employers need from those working and seeking employment in the sport industry?'. Research methods: A total of 314 WIL stakeholders (i.e. students, Academic Supervisors and Industry Supervisors) representing 20 tertiary sport management institutions in the Netherlands participated in the study's questionnaire. The purpose was to identify the potential differences across perceptions of three stakeholder groups on the extent to which students address the individual and social dimensions of critical reflection and the ways critical reflection skills align with the sport management industry needs. MANOVA and separate ANOVA tests compared perceptions on students' integration of three individual and three social dimensions of critical reflection. Results and findings: Results showed disparities between perceptions on the extent to which students critically reflect. Industry Supervisors perceived students only addressed two of six dimensions of critical reflection (i.e. asking for feedback and reflecting on career ambitions).

Findings in this study are consistent with other empirical evidence concerned with graduates' level of key employability skills and highlight the need to strengthen the development and alignment of social critical reflection skills with sport industry employer needs. Implications: This study addresses the need to align sport management graduates skill set with sport industry workforce needs and enhance graduate employability. The classification of critical reflection skills into six dimensions offers a useful guide to sport organisations and helps assess which dimensions require attention or further development.

de Schepper, J., Sotiriadou, P., & Hill, B. (2021). [The role of critical reflection as an employability skill in sport management](#). *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 21(2), 280-301. doi:10.1080/16184742.2020.1742184

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Examining Engagement With Sport Sponsor Activations on Twitter

Research on sport sponsors' use of social media has begun to emerge, but, to date, limited research has examined how sponsors are using social media as an activation platform to engage with followers. Thus, the purpose of this research was to examine differences in follower engagement with regard to sponsored Twitter posts from North American professional sport organizations, based upon the focus, scope, and activation type of the sponsored messages. This manuscript consists of two related studies—Study 1 employed a deductive content analysis, followed by negative binomial regression modeling, to examine differences in engagement between message structures defined by focus and scope. Study 2 featured an inductive content analysis to investigate differences in engagement between different types of activations. The findings suggest that, in general, more passive (or less overt) forms of sponsor integration in social media messages drive more engagement among followers.

Eddy, T., Cork, B. C., Lebel, K., & Howie Hickey, E. (2021). [Examining Engagement With Sport Sponsor Activations on Twitter](#). *International Journal of Sport Communication*, 14(1), 79-108. doi:10.1123/ijsc.2020-0019

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Integration into and through sports? Sport-activities for migrant children and youths

Migration over recent years has meant that issues of integration are high on the agenda. Sports clubs are considered important settings for promoting integration. This notion is reflected in national and international policy documents. This study focuses on how leaders in a non-profit sports club, operating in a community where a majority have a migrant background, work with the stated goal of promoting integration. The aim of this study is to explore how leaders interpret and negotiate their explicit assignment to promote integration and counteract segregation and how they try to implement strategies to reach these goals and also to explore how participants experience the sports club's activities related to aspects of integration.

The study takes an ethnographic approach with participant observations and interviews. The results indicate that the leaders' work in terms of integration was related to negotiating diversity, norms, rules and language. Both leaders and participants highlight how the activities enhance feelings of trust despite racism in society and how the leaders worked to create relationships and to make the activities into safe spaces. Whether this work contributes to integration is, however, debatable and the leaders emphasised inclusion as their main strategy and goal.

Flensner, K. K., Korp, P., & Lindgren, E.-C. (2021). [Integration into and through sports? Sport-activities for migrant children and youths](#). *European Journal for Sport and Society*, 18(1), 64-81. doi:10.1080/16138171.2020.1823689

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A Typology of Esport Players

In recent years, esports have grown from a small number of local gaming activities undertaken by a few recreational participants to a multi-billion dollar industry with professional leagues, franchises, teams and players. While the industry has grown, our collective understanding of some of the most fundamental questions such as who plays esports and why, have received scant attention from academics. In an effort to further understand, profile and categorize players, the purpose of this research is to create a typology of esports players and to cross-validate previous research findings. Using hierarchical and k-clustering techniques, six psychographic factors (socialization, positive affect, competition, fantasy/escape, coping, pass/waste time) and additional demographic and behavioral characteristics are used to create a typology of esports players. Based on a large, diverse and international sample of respondents (n = 1165), five types of players, including (1) Competitive, (2) Casual, (3) Casual-Social, (4) Casual-Fun, and (5) Casual-Competitive esports players, are identified. In-depth examination and discussion of the five types of players are provided. The implications of this research suggest the importance of considering demographic, psychographic and behavioral characteristics when attempting to identify, understand and classify different types of esports players.

Hedlund, D. P. (2021). [A Typology of Esport Players](#). *Journal of Global Sport Management*. doi:10.1080/24704067.2021.1871858

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The relationship between serious leisure and recreation specialization in sportspeople with and without physical disabilities

This study analyzes whether the relationship between serious leisure and recreation specialization differs for federated sportspeople with and without physical disabilities. Sportspeople with and without physical disabilities in the Basque Country (Spain) (n = 370) completed a questionnaire assessing the component dimensions of two constructs, "serious leisure" and "recreation specialization". The Serious Leisure Inventory and Measure (SLIM) and the Recreation Specialization Index (RSI) were used in the analysis. Results showed an association between these concepts in competitive sports in both samples. However, the magnitudes of association between the total of both concepts were higher in the group with physical disabilities. Regarding perceptions about their sports practice, the group without physical disabilities showed higher levels of specialization but there were no substantial differences between their levels of serious leisure participation. In conclusion, seriousness and specialization were found to be key issues for sportspeople's practice of leisure, regardless of their physical condition.

Iraurgi, I., Romero, S., Madariaga, A., & Araújo, D. (2021). [The relationship between serious leisure and recreation specialization in sportspeople with and without physical disabilities](#). *Heliyon*, 7(2). doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06295

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Reaction Times for Esport Competitors and Traditional Physical Athletes are Faster than Noncompetitive Peers

Reaction time (RT), time to respond to a stimulus, has been shown to be faster among traditional physical athletes and esport competitors than nonathletes/noncompetitors; however, no comparison has been made between traditional physical athletes and esport competitors. This research examined RTs of healthy 18 to 22 year-old college football athletes, esport competitors, and a control group (n = 12 for each group). RT (ms) to visual (*color cue test, ruler drop test*), auditory (*sound cue test*), and tactile stimuli (*probe grabbing test*) was collected in duplicate. RTs for individual tests and calculated composite RTs were compared between groups by ANOVA and post hoc t-tests. RTs to auditory stimuli were significantly slower than to visual or tactile stimuli ($F_{(140, 3)} = 286.5, p = 0.0000$). Esport competitors significantly outperformed noncompetitive controls in probe grabbing ($p = 0.0175$) and ruler drop tests ($p = 0.0016$). Football players had similar faster RTs in probe grabbing ($p = 0.0002$) and ruler drop tests ($p = 0.0013$) compared to controls.

Esport competitors also had significantly faster RTs in the color cue test than controls ($p = 0.05$). Although esport competitors and football athletes had faster composite RTs than controls ($p = 0.0042$ and $p = 0.0104$, respectively), RTs between esport competitors and football athletes were not significantly different. A trend was seen in that esport competitors had faster RTs than football athletes in all tests except probe grabbing. Involvement in esports or football is positively correlated with faster RT, although it is not demonstrated whether play improves RT or those with inherently faster RTs tend to excel in activities requiring rapid response.

Luu, A., Winans, A., Suniga, R., & Motz, V. A. (2021). [Reaction Times for Esport Competitors and Traditional Physical Athletes are Faster than Noncompetitive Peers](#). *The Ohio Journal of Science*, 121(2), 15-20. doi:10.18061/ojs.v121i2.7677

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Tensions and opportunities in researching social change in sport management

Within sport management scholarship, discussions of social change are becoming increasingly prevalent yet the underlying theoretical presumptions about social change are poorly (if at all) articulated. In this paper, we examine this shortcoming and challenge scholars to critically consider their social change agenda. We draw from established theories of social change to articulate how the term has been discussed more broadly in academic literature. In particular, we distinguish between individual, organizational, and community or social level changes as well as the nature of the change in question. Second, we employed a critical interpretive synthesis to consider how social change has been addressed within sport management scholarship. In doing so, we identify both where sport management literature has aligned with the broader social change literature as well as where it has not. Finally, we offer future considerations for sport management scholars interrogating social change, that involves a critical consideration of both level and nature of change.

Misener, L., Rich, K., & Pearson, E. (2021). [Tensions and opportunities in researching social change in sport management](#). *Sport Management Review*, 1-18. doi:10.1080/14413523.2021.1902123

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Sport management and business schools: A growing partnership in a changing higher education environment

The purpose of this paper is to inform decision-makers about the impact of sport management on current and future configurations of colleges and schools of business. Recent trends in the sport industry and new locations for emerging and existing sport management programs lead us to believe that schools and colleges of business are desirable to facilitate the continued growth of the sport industry. Next, we identify critical individuals, institutions, journals, and academic societies that facilitated the maturation of sport management to better support the sport industry. Within these points, it should be seen that the field once designed for professional preparation continued to evolve into one interested in theory development for a burgeoning industry. Finally, the present study offers a shared perspective about doctoral training and explanation for industry salary differences, considerations for accepting sport management as a program area, and alternative relationship formats. Overall, the present study suggests colleges and schools of business should consider the addition of sport management programs as a type of innovation reflective of a new interdisciplinary configuration many institutions support. Furthermore, the present study offers evidence that sport management is capable of contributing toward the development of colleges and schools of business.

Seifried, C., Agyemang, K. J. A., Walker, N., & Soebbing, B. (2021). [Sport management and business schools: A growing partnership in a changing higher education environment](#). *The International Journal of Management Education*, 19(3). doi:10.1016/j.ijme.2021.100529

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Sport management and COVID-19: trends and legacies

One of the enduring questions gripping scholars is the nature of sport's ubiquity. What makes sport so compelling for so many despite the many tensions surrounding its expression? To make the conundrum more complicated, we have witnessed a seemingly inexhaustible growth in sport's reach and scope, including as a source of recreational pastime, organised participation, fanatical devotion, and media spectacle. At the same time, sport's immense entertainment, recreation, and media fringes have exploded, spanning from competitive eating to esports. Sport undoubtedly occupies a non-trivial place in the economic, social, and cultural fabric of almost every part of the globe (Smith et al., 2021), as billions discovered when the COVID blackout struck.

Smith, A. C. T., & Skinner, J. (2021). [Sport management and COVID-19: trends and legacies](#). *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 1-10. doi:10.1080/16184742.2021.1993952

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Antecedents and outcomes of employee engagement in sport for development

Employee engagement has an extensive history of application in the broader management and human resource development literature yet its application in sport contexts has been minimal. This study helps to fill that gap through a structural model of employee engagement in a set of North American sport for development (SFD) agencies. The direct outcome of this work includes field sensitive conceptual clarity of the engagement construct for sport management researchers and the utility of employee engagement in the context of the SFD workforce. Results indicate significant relationships between employee engagement and turnover intentions, psychological wellbeing, organizational performance, and innovative work behavior. Furthermore, mission attachment, intrinsic motivation, and identified regulation motivation were significant preconditions of employee engagement. The findings indicate that employee engagement provides a meaningful framework for understanding employee experiences in SFD agencies. Implications from this study include the integration of compassionate leader behaviors, specific communication strategies highlighting mission attachment, and opportunities for recognition that drive value orientation.

Svensson, P. G., Jeong, S., Shuck, B., & Otto, M. G. (2021). [Antecedents and outcomes of employee engagement in sport for development](#). *Sport Management Review*, 24(4), 673-696. doi:10.1080/14413523.2021.1880758

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“What's next? Calling beer-drinking a sport?!”: virtual resistance to considering eSport as sport

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to study virtual resistance towards the introduction of Norway's first professional eSport league in the category of sport video games (SVGs), Eserien – the professional FIFA league and its inclusion in the Norwegian Football Federation.

Design/methodology/approach: A qualitative content analysis of texts published from the first season of Eserien was launched (December 2018) and during the first season of Eserien (April 2019 to December 2019) in Norwegian online spaces. Based on this approach, a total of 23 texts were subjected to a qualitative content analysis. The theoretical framework for the analysis of the material is Guttman's (1978/2004) characteristics of modern sport and processes of sportification, as well as conceptualizations of the sport-health ideology in national and international sport policies today.

Findings: The arguments made against the inclusion of the professional FIFA league Eserien as part of the Norwegian Football Federation revolves around three main themes: (1) eSport as something unhealthy and inactive, (2) issues of cheating and match fixing in professional eSports and (3) threats professionalized eSport poses for traditional football clubs and players in terms of securing sponsorship and gaining media attention.

Research limitations/implications: A limitation is the small sample size consisting of data from the first season of the first professional FIFA league organized by a Norwegian governing sport body. More research is needed to support the results found here, and readers should be careful to transfer the findings from this study to other sporting contexts.

Originality/value: This study is an empirical exploration of resistance towards eSport expressed by traditional sport fans. These insights expand on existing sport management research on spectators, commercialization and professionalization of eSport.

Tjønnndal, A. (2021). [“What's next? Calling beer-drinking a sport?!”: virtual resistance to considering eSport as sport.](#) *Sport, Business and Management: An International Journal*, 11(1), 72-88. doi:10.1108/SBM-10-2019-0085

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Organizational Identity Development in Sport Volunteers

Volunteers provide essential services to community sport organizations; thus, it is important to understand the underlying factors in successful volunteer–organization relationships. Organizational identification, an integral component of relationship building for members in an organization, is a useful yet underutilized concept to understand how and why volunteers create lasting, deep relationships with sport organizations. This research utilizes a sequential mixed-method design to examine the evolution of organizational identification among volunteers in a community sport organization. The survey results indicate that new volunteers formed their organizational identification over the course of a single program season, such that, by the end of the season, they were similar to returners. Subsequent qualitative analysis of focus group data indicated that the content and evolution of organizational identities varied for newcomers and returners. These results provide important contributions related to the ongoing nature of identity work of volunteers and offer practical implications for volunteer management within community sport organizations.

Wegner, C. E., Baker, B. J., & Jones, G. J. (2021). [Organizational Identity Development in Sport Volunteers.](#) *Journal of Sport Management*, 35(4), 325-337. doi:10.1123/jsm.2020-0042

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2. Développement du loisir

The role of leisure crafting for emotional exhaustion in telework during the COVID-19 pandemic

Background: After the worldwide outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, many employees transitioned from in-office work to telework to slow down the spread of the virus. Building on the Job Demands-Resources model, we examined day-level relationships between job demands, home demands and emotional exhaustion during telework. Moreover, we tested if leisure crafting (i.e., the proactive pursuit and enactment of leisure activities targeted at goal setting, socializing, growth and development) is negatively related to emotional exhaustion. We expected that proactive personality would be positively related to leisure crafting. Finally, emotional exhaustion was predicted to relate negatively to job performance.

Methods: We tested our assumptions using a daily diary study on seven consecutive days with 178 employees (964 observations in total).

Results: Multilevel path analysis supports the assumptions that daily job demands as well as daily home demands during telework are positively related to emotional exhaustion. As predicted, we found leisure crafting to be negatively related to emotional exhaustion, and proactive personality to be positively related to leisure crafting. Finally, emotional exhaustion was negatively related to job performance.

Conclusions: Overall, our study supports a health-promoting role of leisure crafting above the unfavorable relationships between job demands and home demands with emotional exhaustion. (PsycInfo Database Record (c) 2021 APA, all rights reserved)

Abdel Hadi, S., Bakker, A. B., & Häusser, J. A. (2021). [The role of leisure crafting for emotional exhaustion in telework during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). *Anxiety, stress, and coping*, 34(5), 530-544. doi:10.1080/10615806.2021.1903447

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Flourishing through leisure: An inclusive, ecological, and strengths-based approach

Leisure plays an important role in helping people achieve inclusion in their communities, is a source of well-being for many people, and is a powerful force for positive change in a person's life. Most importantly, leisure provides opportunities for social relationships, a key contributor to happiness. Belonging to valued social groups is an important outcome for all people, but especially for people with disabilities, who have been historically excluded or marginalized.

This article describes a practice model used in therapeutic recreation called the Flourishing through Leisure Model: An Ecological Extension of the Leisure and Well-Being Model. In particular, one aspect of the model, inclusive leisure as an important outcome, is highlighted. The Flourishing through Leisure Model can help guide practitioners as they work to facilitate inclusive leisure experiences that can lead to a flourishing life.

Anderson, L. S. (2021). [Flourishing through leisure: An inclusive, ecological, and strengths-based approach](#). *Loisir et Société / Society and Leisure*, 44(2), 198-207. doi:10.1080/07053436.2021.1935411

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Adaptation to the COVID-19 pandemic among older adults in the United States

The COVID-19 pandemic is a constraint to leisure behaviour of historic proportions. Paradoxically, it might also be a catalyst for a reconsideration of the importance of leisure to well-being in later life. This paradox, on a smaller scale, was addressed previously by Kleiber. In their examination of how factors constraining behaviour may actually produce enduring benefits for individuals. The proposition explored in this paper is that COVID-19 and its concomitant circumstances and social problems provoke an alteration in leisure activity and experience in the process of adjusting not only to the pandemic but also to the aging process. Prominent theories of adaptation in later life suggest that the changes that occur in response to negative events in later life are more limited than those occurring in earlier adulthood and that older adults may have resilience for dealing with its effects. This paper focuses on two categories of positive constraint outcomes from the model of beneficial constraint developed by Kleiber et al. (2008). An examination of data from a variety of sources provides limited support for occurrence of these aspects of the model and for its special relevance to this pandemic period.

Aybar-Damali, B., McGuire, F., & Kleiber, D. (2021). [Adaptation to the COVID-19 pandemic among older adults in the United States](#). *World Leisure Journal*, 63(3), 244-254. doi:10.1080/16078055.2021.1957009

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Exploring the Personal and Social Aspects of Individuals with Physical Disabilities' Leisure Experiences: experiencing leisure but as an individual person

From exploring the leisure interests and experiences of five individuals with physical disabilities, this article has two purposes. Firstly, to provide the reader with an insight of the leisure experience from a disabled person's perspective and, secondly, to assess what implications the research participants' accounts may have on our understanding of the 'disabled leisure participant'. What is identified is that even though an individual may have a disability, they still have interests, emotions, desires and different abilities to interpret what leisure means to them. Disabled people's leisure experiences are, like for everyone else, dynamic, personal, social and emotional, which can provide them with fulfilment, enjoyment and enrichment. Therefore, the article concludes that even though accessibility and inclusion are important concepts to discuss within leisure research, it is also important to discuss the personal and social aspects of disabled people's leisure experiences.

Condie, G. A. (2021). [Exploring the Personal and Social Aspects of Individuals with Physical Disabilities' Leisure Experiences: experiencing leisure but as an individual person](#). *Leisure Studies*, 40(3), 363-377. doi:10.1080/02614367.2020.1843691

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Inclusive leisure for individuals with disabilities: Consideration of the case for social justice

Individuals with disabilities do not have the same avenues to experience social justice as the general public. Lack of opportunities and misinterpretation of living with disabilities are just a few of the obstacles this population experiences when attempting to engage in daily activities, including leisure. Contradictory to the World Health Organization position of all humans having the right to pursue the quality of life, individuals with disabilities often experience oppression rather than equal rights. This paper aims to make a case for framing inclusive leisure in tenets of social justice. Inclusive leisure, rooted in social justice, is on a footing to counter oppression and advance the quality of life for people with disabilities.

Devine, M. A. (2021). [Inclusive leisure for individuals with disabilities: Consideration of the case for social justice](#). *Loisir et Société / Society and Leisure*, 44(2), 171-181. doi:10.1080/07053436.2021.1935414

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Eliminating the gap between the use of assistive technologies and the inclusion of people with intellectual disabilities in leisure activities

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and Assistive Technologies (AT) can support people with Down Syndrome (PDS) and Intellectual Disabilities (PID) in increasing their self-confidence and independence, enhancing skills, and competences, participating in leisure activities. For families of PDS/PID, professionals, non-formal caregivers and volunteers, the challenge is to appreciate the benefits of ICT Tools in promoting inclusion. The aim of this study is to present the interdisciplinary and multidimensional scope of the DS Leisure project aiming at promoting the inclusion of PDS/PID through innovative ICT tools and their participation in inclusive leisure activities. Particularly, 24 individuals were asked to assess the global satisfaction and performance of PDS/PID, as well as the exploitation of ICT tools. Findings suggested that PDS/PID specific social, decision-making, and communication skills were significantly improved after their participation in the Experiential Activity and the e-Training platform was positively rated and considered a constructive learning experience.

Dratsiou, I., Metaxa, M., Romanopoulou, E., Dolianiti, F., Spachos, D., & Bamidis, P. D. (2021). [Eliminating the gap between the use of assistive technologies and the inclusion of people with intellectual disabilities in leisure activities](#). *Health Informatics Journal*, 27(2), 14604582211005004. doi:10.1177/14604582211005004

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The potential impact of experiencing social inclusion in recreation for children with and without disabilities

Purpose: Inclusive recreation programs can have individual and community impacts for children with and without disabilities. However, studies that explore the impact of such programs on children's attitudes are mixed. The purpose of this study was to explore the perspectives of children with and without disabilities on the individual impact of an inclusive recreation program.

Material and method: This study adopted a generic qualitative methodology. Interviews were conducted with participants between the ages of eight and 18 enrolled in the same program and each participant was interviewed twice. Inductive thematic analysis was used to analyze results.

Results: 17 participants were recruited for this study, which included nine children without disabilities (CWODs) and eight children with disabilities (CWDs). This study revealed five themes: a) CWODs have limited exposure to people with disabilities; b) CWODs and CWDs' hopes of change; c) CWODs learned how to interact with people with disabilities; d) CWODs reported greater perceived similarity in functional ability and hobbies/interests between themselves and CWDs, and; e) CWODs become more comfortable being around people with disabilities.

Conclusions: This study helps broaden understandings of how inclusive experiences in recreation settings impact children with and without disability. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION Children without disabilities can develop more positive attitudes toward children with disabilities in affective and cognitive domains after participating in an inclusive recreation program. Incorporating inclusive language into program design and implementation may promote positive attitudes toward diversity in recreation settings. Children without disabilities would benefit from more opportunities to interact with children with disabilities in unstructured, inclusive or integrated recreation settings.

Edwards, B., Cameron, D., King, G., & McPherson, A. C. (2021). [The potential impact of experiencing social inclusion in recreation for children with and without disabilities](#). *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 1-10. doi:10.1080/09638288.2020.1865465

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Disability, belonging, and inclusive leisure

This essay briefly chronicles a history of using binaries and disability/marginalized groups to stigmatize and disenfranchise, a practice that continues today. The time has come to change narratives about persons with disability by exposing the cause of most disabilities – society. Several authors maintain that disability is *the* human trait that should unify instead of separate. Strategies for changing the narrative are suggested, with particular reference to social construction theory and the role of inclusive leisure in reconstructing the meaning of disability. An argument for inclusion is discussed based on contact theory and the belongingness hypothesis. The institution of leisure has the responsibility to ensure full and equitable participation for persons with disabilities and inclusion for all.

Mobily, K., & Johnson, A. (2021). [Disability, belonging, and inclusive leisure](#). *Loisir et Société / Society and Leisure*, 44(2), 144-154. doi:10.1080/07053436.2021.1935429

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Creativity and Leisure During COVID-19: Examining the Relationship Between Leisure Activities, Motivations, and Psychological Well-Being

Social distancing policies have been implemented around the world to reduce the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). These measures have included temporary restrictions on mass gatherings and the closure of public facilities, limiting the pursuit of leisure activities such as travel while allowing more time for at-home pursuits, including creative activities such as gardening and painting. Previous research has demonstrated the benefits of physical activity for psychological well-being during COVID-19, but less attention has been given to the potential benefits of creative pursuits, such as arts and music.

The present study investigated changes in the pursuit of creative, non-creative, and physical leisure activities and the relationship between engaging in leisure, the motivations for and barriers to pursuing these activities, and psychological well-being during COVID-19. A total of 3,827 participants from 74 countries completed an online leisure activities questionnaire and the World Health Organization Five Well-Being Index. Logistic regression indicated that gender, age, social distancing adherence, and employment status significantly predicted leisure engagement during COVID-19.

Compared to sports and outdoor pursuits, participation in creative activities was generally more likely to increase during this period, while participation in non-creative activities was less likely to increase. Multiple linear regression indicated that maintaining or increasing time on leisure activities significantly predicted well-being during COVID-19, with increased time spent on home crafts and artisanship, fine arts, musical and performing arts engagement, sports and outdoor pursuits, niche and IT interests, and language activities each predicting higher well-being outcomes. Motivations such as seeking creative expression and mental stimulation, keeping fit, and maintaining social connections also predicted higher well-being.

These findings suggest that participation in both physical and creative leisure activities may offer protective benefits for well-being during COVID-19, and that strategies to promote engagement in creative activities should also be considered in future guidance for mental health during periods of lockdown or isolation.

Morse, K. F., Fine, P. A., & Friedlander, K. J. (2021). [Creativity and Leisure During COVID-19: Examining the Relationship Between Leisure Activities, Motivations, and Psychological Well-Being](#). *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12, 609967. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2021.609967

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Intergenerational family leisure in the COVID-19 pandemic: some potentials, pitfalls, and paradoxes

COVID-19 has significantly changed the way families engage in leisure. The influence of public health measures and messaging on leisure put older and younger people alike at increased risk of stress, anxiety, loneliness, and isolation. Despite these similar experiences, ageism and tensions between generations intensified during the pandemic. Thus, it is imperative to encourage strategies that foster connections and solidarity between generations, such as participating in intergenerational family leisure. Intergenerational family leisure can both attenuate negative outcomes heightened or created by the pandemic (i.e. risk reduction) and increase positive experiences (i.e. wellness promotion). However, it is important to recognize that intergenerational family leisure may not be available or ideal for everyone, especially during the pandemic. There are longstanding and pandemic-specific pitfalls to engaging in intergenerational family leisure that need to be considered. Further, the conditions and handling of the COVID-19 pandemic have complicated intergenerational family leisure in paradoxical ways. Many contradictions emerge as people navigate social systems and personal experiences when engaging in intergenerational family leisure in the COVID-19 context. This article critically presents some of the potentials, pitfalls, and paradoxes associated with connecting multiple generations in and through intergenerational family leisure during the pandemic.

Rogers-Jarrell, T., Vervaecke, D., & Meisner, B. A. (2021). [Intergenerational family leisure in the COVID-19 pandemic: some potentials, pitfalls, and paradoxes](https://doi.org/10.1080/16078055.2021.1958052). *World Leisure Journal*, 63(3), 316-329. doi:10.1080/16078055.2021.1958052

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Perceived facilitators and barriers for participation in leisure activities in children with disabilities: Perspectives of children, parents and professionals

Background: There is limited knowledge about facilitators and barriers to leisure activity participation for children with disabilities in Norway, which is needed to improve rehabilitation interventions.

Aim: This study aims to explore the main facilitators and barriers for participation in leisure activities for children and youth with disabilities in Norway.

Methods: Semi-structured group interviews with 31 parents, 20 healthcare professionals, and nine children with disabilities were conducted. Qualitative content analysis with thematic coding was used, and the model of factors affecting the participation of children with disabilities developed by King et al. was applied for further deductive analysis.

Results: Child factors, as viewed by parents and professionals, worked primarily as barriers and tended to increase with the child's age. The children themselves focussed on their own preferences, friendship and enjoyment as their main facilitators for participation. Most environmental and family factors worked both as facilitators and as barriers, with parental support as the most important facilitator. Differences between urban and rural areas in the availability and accessibility of activities were reported.

Conclusion and significance: Knowledge from this study is important for the improvement of rehabilitation interventions that aim to increase participation in leisure activities for children and youth with disabilities.

Steinhardt, F., Ullenhag, A., Jahnsen, R., & Dolva, A.-S. (2021). [Perceived facilitators and barriers for participation in leisure activities in children with disabilities: Perspectives of children, parents and professionals](https://doi.org/10.1080/11038128.2019.1703037). *Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 28(2), 121-135. doi:10.1080/11038128.2019.1703037

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A qualitative exploration of motivations and barriers for community leisure organisations' engagement with the Jooay™ mobile app

Purpose: Participation in leisure activities is key to the physical and mental health of children and adolescents with disabilities. The Jooay™ mobile app aims to link children and adolescents with disability to participation opportunities in their community. This study explored the perspectives of community leisure organisations and their motivations and perceived barriers to be listed as a leisure service on Jooay™.

Materials and methods: Twenty representatives of community leisure organisations in metropolitan Perth, Western Australia were interviewed. Vroom's Expectancy Theory was used to shape the semi-structured interview guides. Data were analysed with thematic analysis using an inductive open coding approach.

Results: Four key themes pertaining to motivations and barriers to registration with Jooay™ were developed: Building reputation; Collaboration; Ability to deliver accessible leisure services; and Usability of Jooay™. Multiple motivating factors for registering on Jooay™ were identified including positive financial implications, meeting corporate social responsibilities, building collaborative stakeholder partnerships, and building organisational confidence and awareness of disability through supportive partnerships. Environmental and organisational barriers to inclusion were highlighted.

Conclusion: Findings will inform future promotion of the features and benefits of Jooay™ to engage community leisure organisations. This may increase the number of accessible leisure services listed within the app, providing a greater selection of community leisure activities in which children and adolescents with disability can participate. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION Community leisure organisations would be motivated to engage with the Jooay™ app, provided the right supports are in place for them. Additional benefits of registering on Jooay™ may include positive financial implications, meeting corporate social responsibilities, building collaborative stakeholder partnerships, and building disability confidence and awareness through supportive partnerships. Ongoing education and support is needed for community leisure organisations regarding; disability awareness, competency, and capacity to deliver leisure services in inclusive and equitable ways. This will enable them to increase their accessibility for children with disabilities, particularly for non-disability-specific leisure organisations. Information about leisure services on the Jooay™ app builds capacity in the community to identify diverse access needs of children and young people with disabilities and the most effective strategies to address them.

Thornton, A. L., Hackett, E., Wilkie, A., Gallon, J., Grisbrook, T. L., Elliott, C. M., & Ciccarelli, M. (2021). [A qualitative exploration of motivations and barriers for community leisure organisations' engagement with the Jooay™ mobile app](#). *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 1-9. doi:10.1080/09638288.2021.1986581

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3. Développement du plein air

Being and doing in the outdoors brings something extra! Evaluating the Danish Healthy in Nature Project

Purpose: Little is known of the potential of using nature and outdoor activities in relation to community-based health promotion programmes. This study seeks a better understanding of how people with mental or chronic physical health problems experience a local outdoor health promotion or rehabilitation programmes and a better understanding of how these programs contribute to the participant's health and well-being.

Methods: The study is based on data from the Healthy in Nature project targeting adults with chronic physical health problems and adults with mental health problems. Data was collected using a qualitative multiple case study design involving five selected cases with both qualitative interviews and observation. Data was analysed using Braun et al.'s 6-phase guide to qualitative reflexive thematic analysis, employing Self-Determination Theory as a theoretical framework.

Results: Overall, the participants in the two groups experienced increased competence, autonomy, and relatedness, and the participants expressed the importance of both being in a natural environment and doing outdoor activities (friluftsliv).

Conclusions: The study makes a valuable contribution to the field of health promotion and rehabilitation pointing to nature and friluftsliv as important elements that offer great potential to community-based health promotion.

Andkjær, S., Klein-Wengel, T. T., Ishøi, A., & Bjørk Petersen, C. (2021). [Being and doing in the outdoors brings something extra! Evaluating the Danish Healthy in Nature Project](#). *International journal of qualitative studies on health and well-being*, 16(1), 1983947. doi:10.1080/17482631.2021.1983947

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Exploring the viability of walk-sharing in outdoor urban spaces

Pedestrians, while walking alone, feel unsafe and vulnerable in certain outdoor spaces at certain times of the day. This fear of victimisation often leads pedestrians to avail costlier alternatives, such as taking viable detours or abandoning walking altogether and switching to alternative forms of transport. This fear reduces the appeal of walking, the most basic transport mode, and one that is essential for preserving our physical and mental health.

In this study, we introduce walk-sharing, a hypothetical buddy-service, which is aimed at encouraging people to choose walking when it is viable, and not pursue alternative modes. In walk-sharing, a potential pedestrian will get matched to another so that they are able to walk together, instead of walking alone, and thus overcome any potential fear that arises out of seemingly unsafe walking environments. To understand whether walk-sharing can be beneficial for the community, this study will outline its core concepts and explore its viability under different plausible scenarios. We use agent-based modelling techniques under synthetic and realistic scenarios to understand the conditions in which walk-sharing will produce acceptable outcomes.

Bhowmick, D., Winter, S., Stevenson, M., & Vortisch, P. (2021). [Exploring the viability of walk-sharing in outdoor urban spaces](#). *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 88. doi:10.1016/j.compenvurbsys.2021.101635

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Community Preferences for Urban Systems Transformation in Australia

Civil society engagement is important for enabling urban systems transformations that meet community needs. The development of Future Earth Australia's *Sustainable Cities and Regions: A 10-Year Strategy for Urban Systems* was underpinned by cross-sectoral workshops in 7 Australian urban areas and interviews with key stakeholders to create a shared vision of both current and desired future urban structure and policy. We then created an online survey to gauge broader community feedback on the vision which emerged from these workshops and interviews, to compare their outcomes with the views of community members who could be directly impacted by urban decision-making. The survey consisted of 35 questions, which were shaped by the issues emerging from the workshops and interviews. The sample was self-selected, and the 641 respondents represented a cross-section of individuals interested in sustainable cities. Our survey results supported and expanded on the major conclusions of FEA's National workshop and interview processes, including the need to develop transparent and responsive decision-making processes, limit waste and pollution and develop effective housing and transport alternatives with mixed-use neighborhoods and adequate green space

Milo Costanza-van den, B., Tayanah, O. D., Robert, W., Eleanor, R., Robert, C., Jiaqian, L., . . . Hao, H. (2021). [Community Preferences for Urban Systems Transformation in Australia](#). *Sustainability*, 13(4749), 4749. doi:10.3390/su13094749

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Exploring the Influencing Factors of the Recreational Utilization and Evaluation of Urban Ecological Protection Green Belts for Urban Renewal: A Case Study in Shanghai

With the continuous expansion of urban construction land, the green belts aiming for ecological protection have ensured a sustainable and effective function of regional ecosystem services. At the same time, these ecological green belts are expected to develop their compound service potentials with the development of cities. In order to meet the increasing demand of urban residents for the recreational utilization of urban green space, the primary function of the ecological green belts has transformed from being purely ecological to a combination of being ecological and recreational. Based on social media data, which has the characteristics of a large amount of accessible geographic information, this study used multiple regression models to analyze the recreational utilization intensity of ecological protection green belts with a case study in the green belt of Shanghai, China. The research results showed that the internal elements (total external area, water area, etc.) of the Shanghai green belt have positive correlations with its recreational utilization. The impact of external factors was inconclusive on the recreational utilization of the outer forest belt (the number of subway stations in accessibility factors was negatively correlated; the number of cultural facilities and the number of restaurants in the surrounding service facilities were positively related). Combined with the "Shanghai City Master Plan (2017–2035)", this study suggests potential zones for the recreational transformation of the Shanghai green belt, provides a theoretical and practical basis for improving the recreational utilization of an urban ecological protection green belt and contributes to the sustainable development of ecological protection green belts in high-density cities.

Zhao, W., Wang, Y., Chen, D., Wang, L., & Tang, X. (2021). [Exploring the Influencing Factors of the Recreational Utilization and Evaluation of Urban Ecological Protection Green Belts for Urban Renewal: A Case Study in Shanghai](#). *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(19). doi:10.3390/ijerph181910244

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4. Développement de l'activité physique

An integrated approach to monitoring and estimating COVID-19 risk exposure among leisure-time physical activity participants

Background: Leisure time physical activity (LTPA) provides both health benefits and risks, particularly during a pandemic. During the COVID-19 pandemic, significant increases in close-to-home LTPA raised concerns for public health and land managers alike. This project illustrates a novel, integrated monitoring approach to estimating COVID-19 risk exposure during trail-related LTPA, with implications for other public spaces.

Methods: COVID-19 risk exposure was conservatively calculated from the integration of in-person observations of LTPA trail groups and automated monitoring of trail traffic volumes in spring 2020. Trained observers tracked 1,477 groups. Traffic volume estimates and observed distance data were integrated, considering occlusion and total trail traffic volume.

Results: 70% of groups had one or more encounters. Among individual users, 38.5% were 100% compliant across all events observed but 32.7% were not compliant. Considering trail traffic volumes and annual daily traffic volume, exposure to risk of COVID-19 was conservatively estimated at 61.5% among individual trail users.

Conclusions: Monitoring opportunities and challenges of health risk exposure exist. Adjusted exposure measures based on volume counts can approximate numbers of unique individuals exposed, inform management actions, efficacy and policy decisions.

Schneider, I. E., Lindsey, G., Petesch, M., Wynveen, C. J., Budruk, M., Hendricks, B., . . . VanderWoude, D. (2021). [An integrated approach to monitoring and estimating COVID-19 risk exposure among leisure-time physical activity participants](#). *Journal of Transport & Health*, 22, 101088. doi:10.1016/j.jth.2021.101088

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5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

Attitudes Toward People With Intellectual Disability Associated With Integrated Sport Participation

Direct, meaningful contact with people with intellectual disability, such as through integrated sport, may be related to positive attitudes. The current study aimed to compare implicit (unconscious) and explicit (conscious) attitudes between adults involved in integrated sport events and those in a comparison group who were not and examine the association between attitudes and degree of integrated sport involvement. An online survey measuring attitudes was completed by 295 adults without intellectual disability who participated in integrated sport activities and 450 adults who did not. Individuals involved in integrated sport reported less negative behavioral and affective attitudes relative to the comparison group, with mixed results for cognitive attitudes. Groups did not differ on implicit attitudes. Greater integrated sport involvement was related to some aspects of explicit attitudes. Involvement in integrated sport may be linked to how participants view intellectual disability, which has important implications for enhancing social inclusion and informing positive attitudes.

Albaum, C., Mills, A., Morin, D., & Weiss, J. A. (2021). [Attitudes Toward People With Intellectual Disability Associated With Integrated Sport Participation](#). *Adapted physical activity quarterly : APAQ*, 1-23. doi:10.1123/apaq.2021-0006

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Integrity Fees in Sports Betting Markets

Sports leagues have requested state legislatures to pass so-called integrity fees or taxes on the entire amount bet on their games, ostensibly to provide resources to protect against game fixing and other corrupt behavior. These fees might just augment league revenues. Integrity fees have different consequences if they are placed on a sports book's handle or hold. We model one possible consequence of an integrity fee placed on the handle, that sports books might be motivated to avoid pushes, after which they have no hold but face a tax liability. One approach moves to half-point lines which eliminate pushes but might be second best in terms of betting market efficiency. As a case study, we describe the characteristics of recent betting lines in four North American sports. Based on predicted pushes, actual pushes, half-point lines, and the intertemporal correlation between the annual number of pushes and the annual number of half-point lines, it appears that sports books already actively set lines that avoid pushes and could easily adjust to half-point lines motivated by integrity fees.

Depken, C. A., & Gandar, J. M. (2021). [Integrity Fees in Sports Betting Markets](#). *Eastern Economic Journal*, 47(1), 76-90. doi:10.1057/s41302-020-00179-z

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Female Students' Experiences of Sexual Harassment in the Sport Management Internship Setting

Internships provide professional preparation for aspiring sport management professionals, because they allow for professional and personal growth, as well as for being exposed to a professional work environment. Unfortunately, part of the exposure to a professional work environment also means being subjected to its negative aspects, which include sexual harassment. The purpose of this study was to examine the sexual harassment experiences of female students in a sport management internship setting. Nearly 66% of the respondents had experienced some type of sexual harassment while completing an internship. Internship satisfaction was lower for those who had experienced sexual harassment, but experiencing sexual harassment had no impact on their intent to enter the sport management profession.

Sport management educators, as well as internship supervisors, must work together to create a safe and professional environment for female students.

Hardin, R., Taylor, E. A., & Sleadd, E. (2021). [Female Students' Experiences of Sexual Harassment in the Sport Management Internship Setting](#). *Sport Management Education Journal*, 15(2), 87-94. doi:10.1123/smej.2020-0021

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Adopting the National Coaching Standards in Sport Programs

This article briefly highlights each overarching theme and provides insight for ways coaches can apply these standards while working with athletes in various sport environments. Coaches play a very important role in an athlete's life. In many cases, this role continues far beyond one sport season. Therefore, it is imperative for all coaches to be cognizant of the nationally adopted standards of the profession, but more importantly, consistently apply them.

Heidorn, B., & Stoecker, P. (2021). [Adopting the National Coaching Standards in Sport Programs](#). *Strategies: A Journal for Physical & Sport Educators*, 34(2), 31-36. doi:10.1080/08924562.2020.1867272

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Governance challenges in esports: a best practice framework for addressing integrity and wellbeing issues

The exponential growth of eSports gives rise to a number of regulatory and governance issues which expose a number of different stakeholders, including vulnerable, young participants, to potential harms. This paper examines critical challenges which currently exist in the eSports ecosystem, namely integrity and participant wellbeing, with the aim of addressing the knowledge deficit in relation to best practice governance and policy process aimed at protecting relevant stakeholders in eSports. Using a corporate governance framework previously developed by Burger and Goslin, this paper also generates governance reform options in relation to the identified critical issues whilst having regard to the inherently commercial and net-worked nature of the sector. The paper proposes an integrated policy process model to address the practicality of developing and implementing a robust, dynamic governance system with a focus upon close engagement with stakeholders to influence legitimacy of protectionist policy. This paper builds upon earlier literature on governance and policy process in sport and proposes a research agenda to address the need for governance in this burgeoning landscape.

Kelly, S. J., Derrington, S., & Star, S. (2021). [Governance challenges in esports: a best practice framework for addressing integrity and wellbeing issues](#). *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics*, 1-18. doi:10.1080/19406940.2021.1976812

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'Race', ethnicity and racism in sport coaching

'Race', Ethnicity and Racism in Sport Coaching' reads as a critical call to action for all those involved in sport at any level to be more aware of and problematise deeply embedded, systemic systems of racism in sport, and in particular, in coaching. Overall, the book provides a comprehensive, multidisciplinary mix of research chapters using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies coupled with a range of theoretical approaches by seasoned and emerging scholars across three continents.

Konoval, T. (2021). ['Race', ethnicity and racism in sport coaching](#). *European Journal for Sport and Society*, 18(3), 283-286.

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A renewed call to queer sport psychology

We write this article to promote (again) integrating inclusive excellence and social justice to queer sport psychology. We advocate for the interrogation of the functionalist, hegemonic masculinist, and positivist foundation of the discipline of sport psychology which has inhibited attention to multicultural, inclusive, socially just approaches in our scholarship and practice. This disciplinary culture presents an enduring barrier to developing LGBTQ inclusive scholarship and practice with divergent epistemologies, theories, and methodologies. We propose a reframing of the field of sport psychology to emphasize compassionate inclusion. Such a change can create essential institutional scaffolding that will support the interfacing of social justice, LGBTQ inclusion, and sport psychology. We offer an array of strategies and suggestions that can support this cultural change and ultimately queer the field.

Krane, V., & Waldron, J. J. (2021). [A renewed call to queer sport psychology](#). *Journal of Applied Sport Psychology*, 33(5), 469-490. doi:10.1080/10413200.2020.1764665

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Why clean sport is more than just drug-free

The world of sport is replete with rhetoric involving the word 'clean'. Whether in the mission statements of organizations such as UK Anti-Doping or in the names of groups such as the US non-profit organization the Partnership for Clean Competition, clean is used as a label of integrity, authenticity and fairness. Yet, despite the pervasiveness of the term, it is not always clear what clean sport really is. Often the definition revolves around the use of prohibited performance-enhancing drugs or methods. Performance enhancement is encouraged in sport, provided it is achieved through legitimate means. When strategies for boosting performance employ substances or methods specifically outlawed by a governing body, such as the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), the practices become doping.

Petróczi, A. (2021). [Why clean sport is more than just drug-free](#). *Nature : International weekly journal of science*, 592(7852), S16. doi:10.1038/d41586-021-00820-7

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Conceptualization of diversity and inclusion: Tensions and contradictions in the sport management classroom

Emphasis on diversity and inclusion has increased in both higher education and the sport industry, but little is known about the perceptions of the topic among sport management students. Accordingly, the purpose of this study was to explore how these students conceptualize diversity and inclusion, and to examine their holistic perspectives on the topic. Interviews were conducted with 13 undergraduate students at three institutions; data was analyzed with qualitative methods. Results indicated students envision differences between the concepts of diversity and inclusion, and key nuances emerged as to why students view each as important. Further, students demonstrated more familiarity with race/ethnicity and gender than other areas of diversity; students' discussion of age, disability, LGBTQ+, religion, and socioeconomic status showed greater reliance on exemplars, instances of positionality, and acknowledgement that more learning would be beneficial. Further, students noted some underlying apprehension related to diversity and inclusion. Collectively, these results suggest substantial tensions and contradictions exist with respect to teaching and learning processes associated with diversity and inclusion in sport management education. Drawing from the notion of cultural competence, the study's conclusions offer practical implications for educators and suggest future research directions to enhance the discipline.

Sauder, M. H., DeLuca, J. R., Mudrick, M., & Taylor, E. (2021). [Conceptualization of diversity and inclusion: Tensions and contradictions in the sport management classroom](#). *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism Education*, 29. doi:10.1016/j.jhlste.2021.100325

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A Dutch perspective on sexual integrity in sport contexts: definition and meaning for practice

Introduction: Positive ethics is a trending topic in sports. However, a gap exists when sexuality and gender issues are concerned. This study aimed to explore the concept of sexual integrity as an opportunity for the development of a positive ethics approach of sexuality and gender in sport contexts.

Materials and methods: To obtain consensus on definition, operationalization, and competences, a Delphi study was conducted among 77 stakeholders divided into panels of youth coaches, physical education (PE) teachers, athletes, and PE students.

Results: Consensus was reached on a definition and operationalization of sexual integrity in sport contexts, defining it as the conscious, respectful, and responsible handling of one's own and other people's body, opinions, relationships, and behaviour with regard to sexuality and gender, with the aim of contributing to the pleasure, development, resilience, and safety of (young) people in sports. Core competences for sexual integrity were highlighted, not only for coaches and PE teachers, but also for youngsters to develop.

Discussion: This study presents a definition, an operationalization, and a number of competences for sexual integrity. With these, an essential connection with a positive ethical climate is proposed for the benefit of coaches, PE teachers, and youngsters as actors. The operationalization and concrete list of competences will aid the development of future prevention policies regarding sexual and gender-based violence, with an important opportunity for programme designers and policy makers to optimize training programmes. Further research is required to include sport federations' perspectives and to develop and implement programmes addressing sexual integrity for the benefit of coaches, PE teachers, and youngsters.

van der Steeg, E., Schipper-Van Veldhoven, N., Cense, M., Bellemans, T., & de Martelaer, K. (2021). [A Dutch perspective on sexual integrity in sport contexts: definition and meaning for practice](#). *Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy*, 26(5), 460-482. doi:10.1080/17408989.2020.1823955

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Gender order through social censure: an examination of social exclusion in sport coaching

In this paper, findings from an investigation into the gender imbalance in swim coaching in Australia, particularly at the higher levels of accreditation, are reported. Stories of the experience of two elite female swim coaches were analysed with reference to the concept of hegemonic masculinity. Analysis found that some male coaches and attendants to the swimming culture use literal and ideological force, including differentiation, direct control, and trivialisation to enact hegemony and to (re)create a gendered order. The findings suggest that without intervention and (re)education, this ideology will remain uncontested, will continue to inform the practice of coaches in the field, and will remain deeply entrenched in the system of values of the sport's organising body and the federal funding organisation for sports in Australia.

Zehntner, C., McMahon, J., & McGannon, K. R. (2021). [Gender order through social censure: an examination of social exclusion in sport coaching](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 1-12. doi:10.1080/13573322.2021.1979506

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