

Voici une compilation de la recension de juin 2021. Vous y trouverez 42 références. Veuillez noter que l'OQL fera relâche en juillet pour reprendre en août.

L'équipe de l'OQL vous souhaite un été chaleureux et rempli de doux moments.

Bonne lecture !

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## 1. Développement du sport

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## 2. Développement du loisir

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### 3. Développement du plein air

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## 4. Développement de l'activité physique

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## 5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

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# Résumés

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## 1. Développement du sport

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### **Coaches, parents, or peers: Who has the greatest influence on sports participants' life skills development?**

This study investigated the relationships between the coach, parent, and peer motivational climate and participants' life skills development in youth sport. In total, 308 participants (Mage = 14.67, SD = 2.20) completed a survey assessing the motivational climate (mastery and ego) and their life skills development in sport (teamwork, goal setting, social skills, emotional skills, problem solving and decision making, leadership, time management, and interpersonal communication). Multiple regression analyses found that a peer-created mastery-climate had the strongest positive associations with all eight life skills and total life skills. Coach and parent mastery-oriented climates were also positively related to five of the life skills and total life skills. A parent-created ego-climate had the strongest negative association with all life skills except for goal setting; whereas, a coach-created ego-climate was negatively related to three life skills and total life skills. Contrary to expectations, a peer-created ego-climate was positively associated with three life skills and total life skills. In practice, these novel results suggest that peers have the greatest positive influence on participants' life skills development in sport and all three social agents should be encouraged to create a mastery-climate to help promote participants' life skills development.

Mossman, G. J., Robertson, C., Williamson, B., & Cronin, L. (2021). [Coaches, parents, or peers: Who has the greatest influence on sports participants' life skills development?](#) *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 1-10. doi:10.1080/02640414.2021.1939980

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### **Parents find community: youth sports as a mobile neighborhood**

This article examines the impact travel sports have on adult participants. Parents of travel team players are expected to attend team meetings, be present at practices and training sessions year-round, and chaperone their sons and daughters to tournaments that may take place hours from their homes. As a result of the significant amount of time parents invest in their children's sports activities, other travel team parents often become a social anchor of their lives. Our analysis of youth sports parents highlights the sense of satisfaction that many adults find in what is, on the surface, a child-centered activity, and also explores the difficulties faced by parents who are not eager to devote their social lives to the travel team. Understanding the social bonds that develop among youth sports parents helps to explain the often intense commitment many adults make to their children's sports teams.

Bjork, C., & Hoynes, W. (2021). [Parents find community: youth sports as a mobile neighborhood.](#) *Sport in Society*, 1-19. doi:10.1080/17430437.2021.1932817

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## The Association of Family, Friends, and Teacher Support With Girls' Sport and Physical Activity on the Island of Ireland

Background: The current study was the largest physical activity (PA) surveillance assessment of youth undertaken in Ireland in recent years. The purpose of this research was to assess the impact of social support, while controlling for age and screen time, on PA and sport participation, across a representative sample of Irish female youth. Methods: A total of 3503 children (mean age: 13.54 [2.05] y) across the island of Ireland participated. Participants completed a previously validated electronic questionnaire while supervised in a classroom setting, which investigated their (1) levels of PA; (2) screen time; (3) community sport participation; and (4) social support (friend, family, and teacher) to be physically active/partake in sport. Results: There were significant differences, with medium and large effect sizes, for social support from friends and family across types of sports participation. Specifically, girls who participated in the most popular team sports, when compared with the most popular individual sports, reported higher social support scores for friends and family structures. Conclusions: Findings from this study confirm the contributing influence of friends and family as sport and PA support networks for girls. Interventions should consider the importance of culturally relevant team sports for PA engagement in female youth.

Wesley, O. B., Tara, C., Irene, H., Sarahjane, B., Marie, H. M., Cormac, P., & Catherine, W. (2021). [The Association of Family, Friends, and Teacher Support With Girls' Sport and Physical Activity on the Island of Ireland](#). *Journal of Physical Activity and Health*, 1-8. doi:10.1123/jpah.2020-0386

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## The Facilitators and Barriers of Mental Health Utilization among Collegiate Athletes

Existing literature on mental health utilization with Division I college athletes is very limited. Specifically, little research has been conducted regarding what may make an athlete more or less likely to seek mental health services. This qualitative study investigated 1.) The facilitators and barriers for mental health utilization among the collegiate athlete population, and 2.) Why this high-risk population for mental health and performance problems underutilizes the available mental health services within the college campuses.

Mahr, C. E. (2021). [The Facilitators and Barriers of Mental Health Utilization among Collegiate Athletes](#). (Doctor of psychology). Alliant International University, ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. Retrieved from <https://www.proquest.com/openview/e2b98347100210ebc3031460c0e57c7e/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=18750&diss=y>

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## Sport Ireland Women in Sport

The challenges facing women and girls in sport have a long history and many interventions to address these challenges have occurred over the years. It is well documented that these challenges no longer simply apply to female's active participation in sport and physical activity but through all aspects of the sporting landscape, i.e. coaching, officiating, leadership, governance and visibility. Though time has seen improvements naturally, Sport Ireland financial support and dedicated women in sport programmes developed as a result have had positive impacts which are explored in this paper. Using information gathered through the work of Sport Ireland, its databases, commissioned reports, dedicated policies and via reports from National Governing Bodies and Local Sports Partnerships, this paper provides a more detailed insight into the history of the Sport Ireland Women in Sport programme as well as other areas that impact women and girls in sport. It tracks the evolution of the programme since the inception of funding in 2005 to how it is managed today, as well as outlining some of Sport Ireland's current Women in Sport (WiS) projects. In order to give a full overview, information is also contained on the history of funding allocated to female High Performance athletes in Ireland. Since the establishment of funding in 2005, the WiS programme set out to, and has successfully, reduced the gap in sports participation levels between men and women. It has now grown to much more than a participation programme with the launch of a policy providing strategic direction to ensure women have equal opportunity across all areas of sport.

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Now the same attention and commitment is shifting to coaching, officiating, leadership, governance and visibility. The availability of funding for women in sport is an important feature of the Sport Ireland Women in Sport programme. With over €22m awarded to date, NGBs, LSPs and women and girls in society will continue to benefit from monetary grants received. While it is acknowledged that there is a lot more to do to ensure parity amongst males and females in the sporting landscape, it is the view that the work of Sport Ireland through its WiS programme continues to benefit society and is making grounds in areas where inequality, might still occur.

Stapleton, N. (2021). [Sport Ireland Women in Sport](http://dx.doi.org/10.18193/sah.v7i1.207). *SAH Journal*, 7(1). Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.18193/sah.v7i1.207>

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### **The novelty effect and on-field team performance in new sports facilities: the case of the Canadian Football League**

When advocating for public funding assistance for new stadiums, franchise owners often employ the rationale of higher attendance and enhanced on-field team performance among other arguments. The Canadian Football League (CFL) has seen a number of large publicly funded facilities open over the last decade. In the present study, we empirically analyze seasonal attendance and on-field performance data from 1996 to 2019 to see whether these assertions can be supported. Results from a Tobit estimation (n = 203) reveal an increase in teams' regular season home game attendance attributed to a 5-year long novelty effect. The results of Stochastic Frontier Model analysis (n = 136) indicate playing in new stadiums does not significantly affect team production efficiency. The findings of this study further contribute to our understanding of direct stadium impact for fans along with furthering our evidence in relation to owner behavior after moving into a new facility.

Huang, Y., & Soebbing, B. P. (2021). [The novelty effect and on-field team performance in new sports facilities: the case of the Canadian Football League](https://doi.org/10.1080/14413523.2021.1908763). *Sport Management Review*, 1-18. doi:10.1080/14413523.2021.1908763

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### **A FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MARKETING IN SPORT**

Sport is a global product which many people worldwide enjoy playing, watching, and participating in. Besides good media coverage of sports events (Olympic Games, tennis tournaments, world football championships), there is an ample space to integrate international business disciplines and sports marketing from a practical and academic perspective. This paper aims to explain global sports marketing and what the preconditions are for its further development. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between sport and the development of the economy. More specifically, entrepreneurship at the domestic and global level. Various international business management areas related to sports marketing have been considered a framework for further research. The significance of international sports marketing, among other things, is reflected in its: internationalization, branding, corporate social responsibility, technology development, tourism, and regional development.

Milovic, B. (2021). [A FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MARKETING IN SPORT](https://www.academia.edu/49154602/A_FRAMEWORK_FOR_THE_DEVELOPMENT_OF_INTERNATIONAL_MARKETING_IN_SPORT). *Management & Marketing Magazine*. Retrieved from [https://www.academia.edu/49154602/A\\_FRAMEWORK\\_FOR\\_THE\\_DEVELOPMENT\\_OF\\_INTERNATIONAL\\_MARKETING\\_IN\\_SPORT](https://www.academia.edu/49154602/A_FRAMEWORK_FOR_THE_DEVELOPMENT_OF_INTERNATIONAL_MARKETING_IN_SPORT)

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## **Playing videogames or using social media applications on smartphones causes mental fatigue and impairs decision-making performance in amateur boxers**

This study aimed to analyze the effect of playing videogames and using social media applications on smartphones on decision-making and countermovement jump (CMJ) performance in amateur boxers. Twenty one boxers were enrolled in the study and were randomly assigned to all three experimental conditions [smartphone (30SMA), videogame (30VID), and control (CON)]. CMJ was measured before and 30-min after each experimental condition. The athletes ran simulated combat recorded for decision-making analysis. The boxers watched coaching videos (CON), used social media applications on smartphones (30SMA), and played video games (30VID) for 30 min just before the combat simulation. Both attack and defense decision-making performance were worse in both 30SMA and 30VID conditions compared to the CON condition ( $p=0.001$ ). Regarding CMJ, despite no condition effect ( $p=0.96$ ) been obtained, a time effect ( $p=0.001$ ) was observed; So, it was found a decrease in CMJ performance after all experimental conditions ( $p=0.001$ ), with no difference between them. Using social media applications on smartphones and playing video game impairs decision-making performance in amateur boxers, with no harms for CMJ performance.

Fortes, L. S., Gantois, P., de Lima-Júnior, D., Barbosa, B. T., Ferreira, M. E. C., Nakamura, F. Y., . . . Fonseca, F. S. (2021). [Playing videogames or using social media applications on smartphones causes mental fatigue and impairs decision-making performance in amateur boxers](#). *Applied Neuropsychology: Adult*, 1-12. doi:10.1080/23279095.2021.1927036

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## **How coach leadership is related to the coach-athlete relationship in elite sport**

The purpose of this study was to explore the association between coach leadership and the coach-athlete relationship. Eighty-one elite athletes ( $M=20.4$  years;  $SD=3.8$ ; 58% female and 42% male) responded to questionnaires pertaining to their coaches' leadership behaviours and the quality of their relationship. The overall model for predicting the quality of the coach-athlete relationship according to perceived coach leadership behaviours explained 61% of the variance. Three transformational leadership behaviours were positively associated with the quality of the coach-athlete relationship: individualized consideration, appropriate role-modelling, and fostering acceptance of group goals and teamwork. Based on a gender comparison, men perceived higher levels of leadership pertaining to role-modelling and intellectual stimulation, in addition to higher levels of quality for the coach-athlete relationship. This research emphasizes the importance of engaging in transformational leadership behaviours with regards to associations with perceptions of the coach-athlete relationship in elite sport contexts.

López de Subijana, C., Martín, L. J., Ramos, J., & Côté, J. (2021). [How coach leadership is related to the coach-athlete relationship in elite sport](#). *International Journal of Sports Science & Coaching*, 17479541211021523. doi:10.1177/17479541211021523

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## 2. Développement du loisir

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### Enhancing belonging within community leisure settings

Experiences of belonging are associated with positive wellbeing. Unfortunately, many individuals in our communities do not experience belonging and are prone to isolation and loneliness. In this paper, we describe five themes that highlight ways to help enhance belonging, particularly for individuals susceptible to exclusion. These themes consist of community spaces that are open, inviting, and accessible; are welcoming; provide opportunities for participation and contribution; support social connections around a common interest; and establish and follow policies that create a culture of belonging. We discuss these themes specifically in relation to community leisure settings and explain that being intentional about inclusionary practices is an important and necessary commitment to enhancing a sense of belonging within these settings.

Fortune, D., Lord, J., Walker, E., & Froehlich, S. (2021). [Enhancing belonging within community leisure settings](#). *Loisir et Société / Society and Leisure*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/07053436.2021.1935420

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### De la difficulté scolaire au handicap, un nouveau mode d'exclusion ? À propos du parcours de trois enfants

L'article propose une étude critique du phénomène de médicalisation voire « handicapisation » de la difficulté scolaire. Chaque année, il est en effet constaté une augmentation considérable du nombre d'enfants en difficultés dans l'école pour apprendre ou devenir élèves qui basculent vers le champ du handicap. L'hypothèse soutenue ici est que cette inflation numérique révèle des défaillances dans le diagnostic et la prise en charge de la difficulté scolaire, défaillances qui font encourir le risque d'un basculement abusif de la difficulté vers le handicap.

Après être revenus sur les mutations anthropologiques qui composent un terreau fertile à un tel phénomène, nous interrogeons les différentes politiques publiques et leurs instances qui ont conduit à ce basculement du pédagogique vers le médical, plus spécifiquement neurologique. Nous montrons comment la loi de 2005 pour l'égalité des droits et des chances a été utilisée et déviée, sur le terrain, de son principe fondateur pour compenser et soulager les pédagogues de choix politiques et idéologiques dans la prise en charge de la difficulté scolaire, notamment l'affaiblissement des RASED.

Trois situations cliniques sont étudiées : elles nous permettent de comprendre du dedans ce qui se joue entre parents, enseignants, éducateurs et soignants dans cette absence de mise en sens et cette urgence de solutions rapides. La constitution d'un dossier de demande de reconnaissance de handicap à destination de la Maison Départementale des Personnes Handicapées (MDPH) s'effectue sans qu'un véritable travail de réflexion collective, notamment sur les plans pédagogique, psychopédagogique et psychopathologique, ait pu avoir lieu, et ce, malgré une surabondance de bilans. Nous montrons comment les « équipes éducatives », qui préexistent à la constitution des dossiers à destination de la MDPH, peinent à être des lieux où l'élève se pense dans son environnement au sens large et, où, de plus en plus, la logique de la compensation des manques individuels domine sur celle de l'accessibilité aux savoirs.

Laure, F., & Chagnon, J.-Y. (2021). De la difficulté scolaire au handicap, un nouveau mode d'exclusion ? À propos du parcours de trois enfants. *La psychiatrie de l'enfant*, 64(1), 119-142. doi:10.3917/psy.641.0119

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## Understanding Student Perceptions of Diversity and Inclusion

Colleges and universities should serve as inclusive environments positioned to provide a strong education to all students. However, bias and discrimination mar the college atmosphere for many. Simultaneously, there is a paucity of research that examines student views of diversity and inclusion in both higher education and sport management. Employing mixed methods, this research examined the perceptions of diversity and inclusion among undergraduate students in sport management programs. Data demonstrate that student perceptions differ across measures of sex, race/ethnicity, upbringing, internship experiences, and transfer status. Findings suggest implications for embedding diversity and inclusion topics within sport management curricula to develop competencies crucial to students' educational success and future in the sport industry.

Jaime, R. D., Michael, M., Molly Hayes, S., & Elizabeth, A. T. (2021). [Understanding Student Perceptions of Diversity and Inclusion](#). *Sport Management Education Journal*, 1-12. doi:10.1123/smej.2020-0023

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## Exploring Creative Arts and Youth Sports Programming: A Qualitative Study

Increasing demands of youth sport participation has resulted in a lack of time for youth to engage in non-sport activities associated with positive youth development. Though sport participation has the potential to increase positive PYD in participants, it is evident that sport participation alone does not generate PYD. A positive environment, space to build internal assets, and continuous intentional, evaluative programs are a few of the components that may facilitate PYD in sport.

Varney, R. (2021). [Exploring Creative Arts and Youth Sports Programming: A Qualitative Study](#). (Exploring Creative Arts and Youth Sports Programming: A Qualitative Study). Arizona State University, ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. Retrieved \_\_\_\_\_ from <https://www.proquest.com/openview/d15641d71dfc8b42f5aea337641f16f8/1.pdf?cbl=18750&diss=y&loginDisplay=true&pq-origsite=gscholar>

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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*, 1-11. doi:10.1080/07053436.2021.1935429

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### 3. Développement du plein air

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#### **Safety perceptions of older adults on an urban greenway: Interplay of the social and built environment**

Background Creating neighbourhood places for older adults to be socially and physically active is a global health priority. Safety is integral to older adult mobility. In greenway research, perceived safety is often only partially or superficially explored. Our study comprehensively examines older adults' experiences and perceived safety for walking on a new urban greenway in Vancouver, Canada—the Arbutus Greenway. Methods We integrated mixed methods: i) observational count data to describe the use and context of the greenway over 3 years (2017; 2018; 2019), and; ii) semi-structured interviews with older adults at two time points (2017, n = 27; 2019, n = 16). Results and discussion: We conducted thematic analysis to illuminate older adults' experiences across three safety domains: personal safety, traffic safety, and security. Built environment features such as benches, paving, road markings, and natural foliage buffers intersected with elements of the social environment to influence older adults' perceived safety. While the greenway supported active transportation, leisure, and social engagement for many older adults, certain factors also provoked fears, especially for older adults with mobility limitations. We advocate for a multidimensional lens to better understand how urban interventions influence perceived safety, and identify practical solutions to encourage mobility for all ages and abilities.

Otoni, C. A., Sims-Gould, J., & Winters, M. (2021). [Safety perceptions of older adults on an urban greenway: Interplay of the social and built environment](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2021.102605). *Health & Place*, 70, 102605. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2021.102605

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#### **Reinterpreting of mobility in high traffic streets in the Anápolis-GO downtown**

The Brazilian urban centers, in general, emit a saturated landscape of vehicles with visual, noise, thermal, and atmospheric pollution causing stress and discomfort. Thinking about sustainable mobility is the principle of planning for such space's reformulation, to make them truly pleasant and efficient public spaces. Observing the need of users in the city traffic of Anápolis-GO, this research has an investigative character based on bibliographical research, census and case study. Done through an analysis of the flow and the aggravating conditions of urban mobility in that region, to enable efficient use of space and consistent with demand from users. The research presents viable alternatives, changing the conformation, the organization of the transit and essentially the cultural meaning of this space, basing on preference to sustainable modes, or even physical restructuring of components that complicating the access to any person.

Gabriella Marques Vieira, M., Guedert Moreira, T., Azevedo Pereira, C., & de Freitas Oliveira, A. (2021). [Reinterpreting of mobility in high traffic streets in the Anápolis-GO downtown](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cstp.2021.03.013). *Case Studies on Transport Policy*, 9(2), 767-774. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cstp.2021.03.013

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#### **A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Outdoor Education Programs on Adolescents' Self-Efficacy**

While prior research has generally found Outdoor Education Programs (OEPs) to be beneficial to adolescents' self-efficacy, we sought to conduct a meta-analytic review of prior studies in this area in order to pinpoint the key elements to OEPs' effectiveness. Following Cooper's guidelines for synthesis research and meta-analysis, we searched six electronic databases for relevant articles: PubMed, Scencedirect, Medline, PsycArticles, and Behavioral Sciences Collection of EBSCO, and Eric. Selection criteria were: Populations, Interventions, Comparators, Outcomes, Study Design (PICOS), and Methodological Index for Non-randomized Studies (MINORS). We estimated the effect size of the selected studies with a 95% confidence interval

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(CI), estimated I-squared (I<sup>2</sup>) for heterogeneity analysis and analyzed publication bias by Egger's test. After excluding many studies, we reviewed 12 studies with 2,642 participants that were deemed to be eligible for final analysis. We discovered a high level of heterogeneity (I-squared value =82.474) in the findings of the selected studies. Our meta-analyses revealed that adolescents participating in OEPs enhanced their self-efficacy (medium effect size; Hedges's  $g=0.597$ ) but this enhancement was moderated by participants' mental health status, the length of the experiments, study groups, and the duration of the intervention. We found no evidence of publication bias (Egger: bias=2.001, 95% CI=0.736 to 4.739,  $p=.137$ ). We discussed our research limitations and the theoretical and practical implications of these findings and made recommendations for future research.

Fang, B.-B., Lu, F. J. H., Gill, D. L., Liu, S. H., Chyi, T., & Chen, B. (2021). [A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Outdoor Education Programs on Adolescents' Self-Efficacy](#). *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 00315125211022709. doi:10.1177/00315125211022709

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### **The impact of perceived risk and disease prevention efficiency on outdoor activities and avoidance behaviors in the urban parks during COVID 19 pandemic**

Purpose COVID 19 has had a profound effect on peoples' activities and the use of public spaces. Before the COVID 19 pandemic urban parks, as healthy places, were of the most favorable places for urban citizens, but nowadays no vitality is found in urban parks due to the absence of people. The perceived risk seems to affect peoples' decision-making for the visit to urban parks. This study aims to examine the impact of COVID 19 perceived severity and vulnerability on peoples' visit to the urban parks and further exercise avoidance. It is expected that the result of this study would shed light on the people's perception of healthy urban parks to exercise during COVID 19. Design/methodology/approach The participants were recruited from a neighborhood with the greenest and largest parks in Iran that were selected for the study. It was to assure that participants have access to the urban parks within their walkable distance. The mixed-method approach was applied to achieving the research goals. A total of 404 participants attended the survey. A series of semi-structured interviews were conducted to examine the strategies that reduce peoples' worries about using urban parks during the COVID 19. Data were analyzed using SmartPLS. Findings The study hypothesized that peoples' awareness of COVID 19 affects their perceived risk and disease prevention efficiency. Besides, it was hypothesized that perceived risk and efficacy effects outdoor activities worries exercise avoidance and behavioral avoidance in the urban parks. The result of the study supported the research hypothesis. The more knowledge people acquire of COVID 19 and the lack of efficacy of treatments, the higher they will avoid outdoor activities and exercise. The means of knowledge and perceived risk were higher than previously reported studies. Originality/value The result of this study is very important, as it statistically proves that peoples' priorities and factors that affect their willingness to use public spaces are very much affected by their perception of a healthy environment. It also canonizes the role of facility managers in bringing peoples' trust in the use of public spaces and more specifically urban parks during pandemic disease distributions.

Khozaei, F., Kim, M. J., Nematipour, N., & Ali, A. (2021). [The impact of perceived risk and disease prevention efficiency on outdoor activities and avoidance behaviors in the urban parks during COVID 19 pandemic](#). *Journal of Facilities Management*, ahead-of-print(ahead-of-print). doi:10.1108/JFM-09-2020-0065

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### **The eco-friendly values of expeditions in all-terrain wheelchairs: A means of strengthening the visibility of the disability difference**

Using an All-Terrain Wheelchair (ATW) allows disabled people to gain access to natural spaces. This activity provides social experiences and feelings of proximity to nature. Even more remarkable, expeditions carried out using ATWs follow slow rules by integrating contemporary ethical and ecological preoccupations. Indeed, the ATW spirit, generated by the pioneers of this practice in France in the 1990s, still remains and consists in creating adaptations in order to access nature, and not the opposite.

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However, the carbon footprint of long-distance expeditions using ATWs questions the image of an eco-friendly outlook. This footprint is all the more of an issue because the new generation of handiathletes promote handicapity in a quest for the highest level of autonomy possible. Indeed, studying the organisation of an ATW expedition (Chile) revealed that developing innovating ATWs using electrically assisted hand-cranks tends to relegate eco-friendly concerns to second place. However, the search for performance does not necessarily deviate from an eco-friendly approach, since it implies seeking a minimal use of modern assistance means, and thus having a smaller environmental impact. These ATW expeditions, which by nature have an impact linked to transcontinental transport means, require a balance between handi-capable engagement and eco-friendly designs.

Perera, É., Thaler, R., & Galy, A. (2021). [The eco-friendly values of expeditions in all-terrain wheelchairs: A means of strengthening the visibility of the disability difference](https://www.cairn-int.info/journal-staps-2021-2-page-27.htm). *Staps*, 132(2), 27-38. Retrieved from <https://www.cairn-int.info/journal-staps-2021-2-page-27.htm>

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### **Got Nature? An Interdisciplinary Approach To Promoting Healthy Outdoor Play and Exercise**

Residents of the Appalachian region are at greater risk for chronic illness and have a high rate of inactivity. Spending time in nature settings and being physically active have both shown positive impacts on physical and mental health. Health care providers are now encouraged to ask patients about their physical activity habits and are prescribing outdoor physical activity across the country and internationally. By exploring innovative strategies, collaborative teams are encouraging children and adults to be physically active in public outdoor spaces. The Appalachian State University interdisciplinary Healthy Outdoor Play and Exercise (HOPE) Lab's purpose is to investigate and promote the role of outdoor physical activity, exercise, and play on health, the environment, and human development. A focus of the HOPE Lab is to form sustainable partnerships to get more people active outdoors to improve health and well-being. This article discusses health benefits of time spent outdoors and the interdisciplinary work of the HOPE Lab to promote outdoor physical activity as well as present its partnerships and projects within the Appalachian community.

Towner, B., Venrick, H., Broce, R., Christiana, R., Battista, R., & James, J. (2021). [Got Nature? An Interdisciplinary Approach To Promoting Healthy Outdoor Play and Exercise](https://libres.uncg.edu/ir/asu/f/Towner_Venrick_Broce_Christiana_Battista_James_2021_Got%20Nature_JBCNCIH_HS.pdf). *The Journal of the Blue Cross NC Institute for Health & Human Services: Sustainable Health*, 1. Retrieved from [https://libres.uncg.edu/ir/asu/f/Towner\\_Venrick\\_Broce\\_Christiana\\_Battista\\_James\\_2021\\_Got%20Nature\\_JBCNCIH\\_HS.pdf](https://libres.uncg.edu/ir/asu/f/Towner_Venrick_Broce_Christiana_Battista_James_2021_Got%20Nature_JBCNCIH_HS.pdf)

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### **Porosité des frontières entre sport durable et sport non durable dans les parcs naturels aménagés**

Les termes « sports durables » laissent penser dans leur acception courante qu'il existerait, d'un côté, des actes sportifs durables et de l'autre, des actes sportifs non durables. Cet article montre comment la coupure entre ces deux types d'acte en opposition fait l'objet d'ambiguïté auprès des acteurs qui se les réapproprient, en particulier lorsque les enjeux inhérents à leurs environnements de travail les contraignent à osciller entre ces deux concepts. À partir de l'analyse de trois cas contrastés, les résultats montrent comment la production de l'offre de sport et loisirs dans des parcs verts urbains et périurbains consiste précisément à rendre poreuses les frontières entre la mise en place de gestes dits « durables » et « non durables ».

Birks, C. (2021). [Porosité des frontières entre sport durable et sport non durable dans les parcs naturels aménagés](https://doi.org/10.3917/sta.132.0039). *Staps*, 132(2), 39-49. doi:10.3917/sta.132.0039

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## Ethical considerations and limited guidance for research in adventure sports coaching

This autoethnography commentary critically examines the experiences of an adventure sports coach turned academic as they consider the ethical considerations of real-world research in adventure sports coaching. These considerations centre around two self-perceived challenges facing researchers in adventure sports: maintaining rigour and the practicalities of researching in adventurous environments. Through discussion of these challenges, limited guidance is offered for those seeking to research adventure sports.

Eastabrook, C., & Collins, L. (2021). [Ethical considerations and limited guidance for research in adventure sports coaching](#). *Journal of Adventure Education and Outdoor Learning*, 1-11. doi:10.1080/14729679.2021.1925563

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## Urban Environment Safety for Children: The Analysis of Current Legislation

The analysis of modern trends in the development of state politics concerning the creation of safe urban environment for children and the analysis of "urban environment safety" elaboration parameters are carried out herein. The system-based analysis of the Russian Federation legislation concerning urban environment safety pointed out the investigation actuality for such current practices as rating application while assessing the quality of the Russian urban environment. Legally approved methods of urban environment quality evaluation with statistical indicators included are reviewed, urban environment status monitoring is carried out, and its digitalization level is assessed herein. The analysis of the current Russian legislation in terms of issues related to children safety ensuring in urban environment revealed insufficient elaboration of urban environment evaluation parameters with regard to its safety for children. Considerable attention in ratings is paid to the issues concerning public areas improvement. Key indicators of urban environment quality, not fully describing its safety evaluation parameters for children, were developed. An innovative project developed for implementation of global digitalization into municipal facilities requires significant resources-related costs. The recognition of the child as the top priority for the state sets the objectives related to the development of safe environment for next generations of the Russians to their proper development. The author proposed some additions to the current list of indicators by means of which urban environment safety level for children can be defined.

Rakitina, N. E. (2021). [Urban Environment Safety for Children: The Analysis of Current Legislation](#). Paper presented at the Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference on Sustainable Development of Regional Infrastructure

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## L'écoconception des infrastructures maritimes: Vers un aménagement intégré à l'environnement

Cet ouvrage nous fait découvrir comment réaliser dans l'océan, ou sur le littoral, des aménagements intégrés à l'environnement, fonctionnellement efficaces et esthétiques. L'écoconception des infrastructures maritimes propose des réponses pragmatiques et réalistes pour la réalisation d'ouvrages qui réduisent les impacts des aménagements sur l'environnement. Il présente, au travers d'exemples concrets, un état de l'art précis et illustré qui permet à chacun de mieux comprendre l'écoconception marine et ses enjeux. Il offre au lecteur une méthodologie appliquée pour agir différemment, dans une perspective de transition écologique. Cet ouvrage s'adresse aux chercheurs, ingénieurs, étudiants et décideurs ou à toute personne curieuse de voir comment on peut aménager en s'inspirant de la nature.

Pioch, S., & Souche, J. C. (2021). [L'écoconception des infrastructures maritimes: Vers un aménagement intégré à l'environnement](#). ISTE Editions Limited.

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## Motivation for a lifestyle change with the inclusion of physical activity in the outdoor environment: a systematic review and three-level meta-analysis

**Objective:** This systematic review with a three-level mixed-effects meta-analysis examined the characteristics of the programs designed to promote physical activity (PA) outdoors, seeking to identify the characteristics associated with greater health benefits, as well as the motivational strategies used to go along with the interventions.

**Methods:** A systematic search in three electronic databases (PsycINFO, PubMed, and SCOPUS) of articles published from January 2008 to January 2020 were conducted. Two reviewers independently performed screenings, data extraction, and risk of bias (RoB) assessment of 23 studies. The meta-analysis analyzed conceptual and methodological variables that could moderate the benefits of PA in outdoor environment programs.

**Results:** Outdoor physical activity PA-based programs have moderate effects on physical functionality and quality of life, as well as strong effects on self-concept and affectivity. A higher age and a male gender were identified in the mediation analysis as favorable conditions for the health effects. Counterintuitively, the use of motivational strategies was related to a reduction in the therapeutic benefits.

**Conclusions:** This systematic reviews and meta-analysis analyzed the intrinsic characteristics of the programs designed to promote outdoor PA. The explicit consideration of motivational, affective or cognitive processes as possible mediating factors of adherence to participation is recommended both in the design and in the evaluation of the programs. Their great heterogeneity in the design and in the outcomes evaluated makes comparability difficult.

Mateo-Canedo C, S.-M. J., Romeu A, Losilla JM, Sanz A. (2021). [Motivation for a lifestyle change with the inclusion of physical activity in the outdoor environment: a systematic review and three-level meta-analysis](https://europepmc.org/article/ppr/ppr344529). *Europe PMC*. Retrieved from <https://europepmc.org/article/ppr/ppr344529>

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## 4. Développement de l'activité physique

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### Changes in physical activity and basic psychological needs related to mental health among people with physical disability during the Covid-19 pandemic in Norway

**Background:** People with a physical disability are more inactive than the general population. Due to the positive effects of physical activity (PA) on physical and mental health, maintaining a physically active lifestyle is important especially during challenging periods of life. Objective Explore whether people with a physical disability experienced changes in PA, health status, and psychological need satisfaction (autonomy, competence and relatedness) during the first wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in Norway. Further, explore whether changes in psychological need satisfaction were associated with changes in PA level and mental health.

**Methods:** Cross-sectional retrospective study using an online self-reported questionnaire after the first wave during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Results:** Of the 298 participants with physical disabilities (AgeM = 49yr; 62% females; 66% using mobility aids), 66% reported decreased PA compared to the same period in the previous year, 45% reported declined health status due to increased pain and reduced physical functioning. Regarding psychological need satisfaction, it was primarily the change in need for autonomy and competence for PA that were associated with change in PA and mental health.

**Conclusions:** Most of the participants indicated decreased PA and about half decreased Health status during the Covid-19 pandemic. Further, the results indicated that it is important to nurture the basic psychological needs of autonomy and competence for PA when aiming to maintain or increase PA levels and mental health for this population living under restrictions of a pandemic.

Bentzen, M., Brurok, B., Roeleveld, K., Hoff, M., Jahnsen, R., Wouda, M. F., & Baumgart, J. K. (2021). [Changes in physical activity and basic psychological needs related to mental health among people with physical disability during the Covid-19 pandemic in Norway](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101126). *Disability and Health Journal*, 101126. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101126

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### Designing Inclusion: Using 3D Printing to Maximize Adapted Physical Education Participation

While assistive technology is often suggested as a way to increase, maintain, or improve functional ability for individuals with disabilities within physical activity (PA) settings, cost and availability of such items are often noted as barriers. In recent years, 3D printing has become available to the general public through the adoption of 3D printers in schools, libraries, and universities. Through individual design and rapid prototyping, 3D printing can support physical educators in accommodating student need for assistive technology through a multitude of modification possibilities. This article will highlight the capacity for 3D printed assistive technology within educational settings, and will illustrate how teachers, APE specialists, and other related service personnel can utilize this technology to support student success in PE and PA settings. This article will also assist practitioners with locating, uploading, and utilizing existing collections of 3D assistive technology models from open-source websites, such as Thingiverse.

Simpson, A. C., & Talianferro, A. R. (2021). [Designing Inclusion: Using 3D Printing to Maximize Adapted Physical Education Participation](https://doi.org/10.1177/00400599211010191). *TEACHING Exceptional Children*, 00400599211010191. doi:10.1177/00400599211010191

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## Motivation for Physical Activity in University Students and Its Relation with Gender, Amount of Activities, and Sport Satisfaction

Background: Motivation can be considered a critical factor in encouraging and maintaining physical activity. Despite the many health benefits offered by physical activity, a significant percentage of university students do not meet recommendations. University years are a critical time for promoting and maintaining an active lifestyle. This study aimed to analyze motivations for engaging in physical activity among university students and their relationship with gender, amount of sports activity, and satisfaction with sports activity. Methods: The sample consisted of 1099 Vizcaya university students (45.3% men and 54.7% women), aged between 18 and 29 years old ( $M = 20.4$ ;  $SD = 1.7$  years). Sports motivation, the number of weekly hours of physical activity, and the level of satisfaction with sports were analyzed. (3) Results: Significant differences were found in intrinsic ( $d = 0.36$ ,  $p = 0.000$ ) and external regulation ( $d = 0.19$ ,  $p = 0.002$ ), men having a higher motivation level compared to women in these dimensions, but not in participants' level of satisfaction. The effect of gender on the amount of physical activity was mainly direct, but motivation was significantly mediating. In addition, there was not a significant effect of gender on level of satisfaction, but analyzing its limited effect in the sample, the mediation of intrinsic regulation was significant. (4) Conclusions: To understand the variance of the amount of physical activity and satisfaction in university students, the direct effect of gender must be considered as well as the mediating role of some dimensions of motivation.

Sáez, I., Solabarrieta, J., & Rubio, I. (2021). [Motivation for Physical Activity in University Students and Its Relation with Gender, Amount of Activities, and Sport Satisfaction](https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/6/3183). *Sustainability*. Retrieved from <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/6/3183>

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## 5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

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### Gender equity in disability sport: A rapid scoping review of literature

This literature review is a foundational document for the E-Alliance Gender+ Equity in Sport in Canada Research Hub. Lead by Dr. Diane Culver [and Shaikh, M., Alexander, D., Sjluka, V., Duarte, T., Wrona, D., Parrott, L., Fournier, K.], the research team searched six databases (Medline, Embase, SPORTDiscus, Physical Education Index, PsycINFO, Web of Science) for research related to understanding gender equity in disability sport. From an initial yield of 1542 records, two phases of screening were undertaken, resulting in 128 records selected for extraction. Data were extracted from the records in categories related to context, sample, methodologies, and results information; data were additionally reviewed and further narrowed to 45 records ready for synthesis. Descriptive statistics were generated from these data categories, and qualitative descriptive analyses were used to group data inductively into themes that can help address the research question. Key findings included: (a) ableist and masculinity notions are intertwined into disability sport, and shape the experiences of disabled athletes, (b) disabled athletes are often challenged with how to construct their identities, and (c) contemporary media perpetuates the notions of masculinity and ability in their representations of female disabled athletes. In terms of gaps: (a) limited research in understanding gender equity in disability sport in Canada, and (b) limited data participation rates in disability sport by gender across levels of involvement (e.g., organizational, coaching, athletic, etc.) and across context (e.g., elite, Paralympic, recreational, school, etc.). Based on the results from our review, future gender+ equity in sport in Canada research should focus on: (a) more research in gender equity in the Canadian disability context, (b) exploring recreational and schools as places of opportunity to promote gender participation, and (c) collaborative action research approaches to tackle research questions most relevant to disabled people and supporting their empowerment.

Culver, D., Shaikh, M., Alexander, D., Duarte, T., Sjluka, V., Parrott, L., . . . Fournier, K. (2020). [Gender equity in disability sport: A rapid scoping review of literature](http://hdl.handle.net/10393/42217). Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/10393/42217>.

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### The discourse of gender equality in youth sports: a Swedish example

Two key value issues in youth sports development intersect in this article: 1) gender equality, and 2) the opportunity for youths to voice their concerns about their own participation. The purpose is to explore *gender equality* as a topic of deliberation in Swedish youth sport, and specifically young sports person's possibilities for speaking out about gender equality issues. The article draws on material from an interview study with 17 leaders and coaches, and 24 teenage athletes, with a particular attention on a focus group interview with three young badminton players. The findings indicate a dominating discourse about sport and gender that may contribute to undermine both the legitimacy of gender equality efforts and the opportunity for youths to voice their concerns. According to most leaders and coaches in the study, no problems with gender equality exist. However, some of the athletes voice experiences of injustice in their sports participation. At the same time, they indicated that talking about perceived injustice can be problematic in a sporting context. The article concludes that there is ample room for creating opportunities for young athletes to systematically voice their concerns about their own participation, for example concerning gender (in)equality.

Larsson, H. (2021). [The discourse of gender equality in youth sports: a Swedish example](https://doi.org/10.1080/09589236.2021.1937082). *Journal of Gender Studies*, 1-12. doi:10.1080/09589236.2021.1937082

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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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhlste.2021.100325). *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism Education*, 29, 100325. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhlste.2021.100325>

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## Gender inclusive sporting environments: the proportion of women in non-player roles over recent years

Throughout the ecosystem of sport, women have been and continue to be underrepresented at all levels compared to men. The capacity of community-level sport is heavily reliant on the many non-player roles including governance, as well as administration, coaching and officiating. Recently there has been increased attention to improving the gender balance in sport. The aim of this study is to investigate the proportions of women engaged in non-playing roles in sport (2016–2018).

Eime, R., Charity, M., Foley, B. C., Fowlie, J., & Reece, L. J. (2021). [Gender inclusive sporting environments: the proportion of women in non-player roles over recent years](https://doi.org/10.1186/s13102-021-00290-4). *BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 13(1), 58. doi:[10.1186/s13102-021-00290-4](https://doi.org/10.1186/s13102-021-00290-4)

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## 'Wow these girls can play': sex integration in professional golf

Men and women typically operate in separate spaces in the sporting world, with sport being one of the few social institutions that continues to segregate the two sexes. The culture of golf, like sport more broadly, is widely regarded as male-dominated, despite women's involvement in playing the sport throughout history. Typically, women's participation has not been welcomed nor taken seriously, and golf cultures have normalised exclusionary and discriminatory practices towards women. However, golf is a sport where sex integrated practices can and do take place, with distinctions between tee boxes catering for men and women competing together. There have been instances in the professional game of women competing in men's tournaments; in 2018, the Men's European Tour invited 5 professional female players to compete at the GolfSixes. This paper draws upon interview data with those 5 players on their experiences of competing against men.

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Adopting a postmodern feminist stance, and particularly drawing on Lorber's *Biology as Ideology* argument, this paper sheds light on the complexities of sex integration in a sporting domain, highlighting a balancing act between the subversion of gendered norms and a reinforcement of them. This is exacerbated using forward tees in golf settings, and there was evidence of the sportswomen themselves negating the potential for the subversion of gendered hierarchies by perpetuating understandings on the « naturalness » of sex differences. As such, challenging dominant gender norms in sex integrated competition requires a « buy in » from both sexes as to the capabilities of women's bodies in a sporting sense.

Bowes, A., & Kitching, N. (2021). [‘Wow these girls can play’: sex integration in professional golf](#). *Qualitative Research in Sport, Exercise and Health*, 13(2), 217-234. doi:10.1080/2159676X.2020.1729232

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### **Mapping Positions on Forgiving an Aggressor in Sport**

The objective of the present study was to map amateur athletes' positions on forgiving an aggressor in sport under various circumstances. One hundred and twenty-eight participants judged forgiveness in 32 scenarios built from combinations of five factors (moral disengagement, intention, consequence, apology, and incentive). Following a cluster analysis, ANOVAs, and chi-squared tests, a three-cluster solution was found: "Mainly Forgive, with Non-Additive Integration," "Seldom Forgive, with Additive Integration," and "Moderately Forgive, with Additive Integration." The clusters' composition was related to the members' sex and type of sport. Cluster 1 contained 19% of the women and 32% of the athletes from collision sports. Cluster 2 contained 72% of the men, 53% of the athletes from non-contact sports, and 43% of the athletes from contact sports. Cluster 3 contained 54% of the women, and 58% of the athletes from collision sports.

Fruchart, E., & Rulence-Paques, P. (2021). [Mapping Positions on Forgiving an Aggressor in Sport](#). *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12(420). doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2021.561031

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### **Integrating Transwomen and Female Athletes with Differences of Sex Development (DSD) into Elite Competition: The FIMS 2021 Consensus Statement**

Sport is historically designated by the binary categorization of male and female that conflicts with modern society. Sport's governing bodies should consider reviewing rules determining the eligibility of athletes in the female category as there may be lasting advantages of previously high testosterone concentrations for transwomen athletes and currently high testosterone concentrations in differences in sex development (DSD) athletes. The use of serum testosterone concentrations to regulate the inclusion of such athletes into the elite female category is currently the objective biomarker that is supported by most available scientific literature, but it has limitations due to the lack of sports performance data before, during or after testosterone suppression. Innovative research studies are needed to identify other biomarkers of testosterone sensitivity/responsiveness, including molecular tools to determine the functional status of androgen receptors. The scientific community also needs to conduct longitudinal studies with specific control groups to generate the biological and sports performance data for individual sports to inform the fair inclusion or exclusion of these athletes. Eligibility of each athlete to a sport-specific policy needs to be based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence made available to policymakers from all scientific communities. However, even the most evidence-based regulations are unlikely to eliminate all differences in performance between cisgender women with and without DSD and transwomen athletes. Any remaining advantage held by transwomen or DSD women could be considered as part of the athlete's unique makeup.

Hamilton, B. R., Lima, G., Barrett, J., Seal, L., Kolliari-Turner, A., Wang, G., . . . Pitsiladis, Y. P. (2021). [Integrating Transwomen and Female Athletes with Differences of Sex Development \(DSD\) into Elite Competition: The FIMS 2021 Consensus Statement](#). *Sports Medicine*, 51(7), 1401-1415. doi:10.1007/s40279-021-01451-8

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### **Discursive resistance to gender diversity in sport governance: sport as a unique field?**

Although diversity is an often cited organisational value, its support is often muted when it pertains to boards of governance. The aim of this study is to identify discursive practices that may prevent or limit the implementation of measures to increase gender balance in sport governance at the national and international levels. Drawing on a total of 60 qualitative, semi-structured interviews with board members, we explore both the content of and reasons for discursive opposition to implementing gender balance in the governing boards of international and national sport organisations that purport to value diversity. The results demonstrate that board members justify their resistance to gender balance by drawing on discourses of meritocracy, neoliberalism, silence/passivity, and diversity. Resistance to gender balance in sport governance may in part have roots in the sport capital and habitus of board members, and their ability to utilise that in normalising judgment that may keep women out.

Knoppers, A., Spaaij, R., & Claringbould, I. (2021). [Discursive resistance to gender diversity in sport governance: sport as a unique field?](#) *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics*, 1-13. doi:10.1080/19406940.2021.1915848

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### **Increasing gender equity in sport organizations: assessing the impacts of a social learning initiative**

This article describes an initiative to promote gender equity across sport organizations in Western Canada. Twelve sport leaders and six mentors cultivated a Community of Practice (CoP) as a space to co-create solutions to existing problems, and advance gender equity in sport. Each sport leader implemented a project to promote sport participation for women, girls, and in other disadvantaged communities. Our study examines the results of these projects in terms of the impact on their sport organizations and participants, and the types of value that were created. Data were collected from the sport leaders, the program participants, and the sport leaders' supervisors, and analyzed inductively and deductively. This resulted in three main themes: increased equity; long-term investments and organizational buy-in; and increased confidence, comfort, and connection. The data highlights an increase in equity (i.e. sport opportunities for girls) and the creation of some types of value (i.e. strategic value).

Kraft, E., Culver, D. M., Din, C., & Cayer, I. (2021). [Increasing gender equity in sport organizations: assessing the impacts of a social learning initiative.](#) *Sport in Society*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/17430437.2021.1904900

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### **Gender in eSports research: a literature review**

The popularity of eSports has skyrocketed recently, prompting increasing academic attention. However, reflecting the male-dominated reality of the eSports industry, most research is focused on men. Decades of research on gender in the context of technology and computer gaming present a valid cause for concern regarding how women and other minority individuals in these settings have been and remain oppressed. This article presents a traditional narrative review of how the theoretical concept of hegemonic masculinity is used to understand gendered power inequalities in eSports in the research literature. The review reveals that research that focuses on gender and eSports revolves around three main themes: (1) issues of the construction of masculinity, (2) online harassment, and (3) negotiations of gendered expectations. Based on a discussion of gendered power inequalities within these themes, the review concludes that although eSports and traditional sports are clearly different, they discursively link masculinity, athleticism, and competition very similarly. This has significant implications for women and minority players, which in turn calls for more research on how masculinity is regaining dominance despite the increasing participation of girls and women within eSports. Abbreviation list: ESA - Entertainment Software Association LAN - Local Area Network

Rogstad, E. T. (2021). [Gender in eSports research: a literature review.](#) *European Journal for Sport and Society*, 1-19. doi:10.1080/16138171.2021.1930941

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## Differences in the attitudes to sport psychology consulting between individual and team sport athletes

The purpose of the present study was to investigate how an athlete's participation in either an individual or team sport is related to their attitude toward sport psychology consulting and their willingness to consult a sport psychology practitioner.

Rooney, D., Jackson, R. C., & Heron, N. (2021). [Differences in the attitudes to sport psychology consulting between individual and team sport athletes](#). *BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 13(1), 46. doi:10.1186/s13102-021-00271-7

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## Gender inequality in sport: perceptions and experiences of generation Z

Research on Generation Z's (Gen Z) sport education is limited in scope. This study explores Gen Z's perceptions of gender equity in sport, with a focus on topic areas that warrant attention in sport management higher education courses to increase awareness around gender inequality. This study of Gen Z students across four European countries, including Belgium, Norway, Netherlands and England, was conducted through eight focus groups. The 54 participants, all born after 1995, were enrolled in an (under)graduate sport programme. Through a thematic analysis, we identified four distinct, yet inter-related themes, and explored their link to the interacting processes from Acker's work (1990. Hierarchies, jobs, bodies: A theory of gendered organizations. *Gender and Society*, 4(2), 139-158). Results indicate that intercultural differences exist. Participants demonstrate an awareness of gender inequality in the media and in school sport, while also illustrating how disparities are shaped in school and sport contexts. These findings are encouraging for developing further social transformation, as awareness is the first hurdle to overcome when working towards social change. Awareness around gender inequality could further be increased in higher education by focusing on knowledge gaps found in this study such as the underrepresentation of women in coaching positions or officiating roles, the lower status job roles congruent to traditional gender norms and the use of quota schemes. The results of this study are relevant for sport and physical education scholars to address and continue challenging traditional gender stereotypes and beliefs as well as foster career and leadership aspirations for the next generation of prospective employees.

Schaillée, H., Derom, I., Solenes, O., Straume, S., Burgess, B., Jones, V., & Renfree, G. (2021). [Gender inequality in sport: perceptions and experiences of generation Z](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 1-15. doi:10.1080/13573322.2021.1932454

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## Sex segregation as policy problem: a gendered policy paradox

2017 marked the 45th anniversary of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, a sex non-discrimination policy which remade American education and athletics. Has Title IX fulfilled its promise to end discriminatory and disparate treatment of women in educational institutions? This article places policy in conversation with scholarly debate over how to best tackle persistent sex and gender inequalities, illustrating that the athletic policy sphere both addresses and reproduces sexist practices. It examines the under-appreciated complexity of sex equity politics and suggests the need to question how well public policy addresses inequalities. It argues that we are losing ground in the struggle to end gendered oppression - despite all that it may appear we have gained - because of Title IX's divergent implementation strategy which integrates women and men in classrooms and segregates them in sports. Rather than vitiating sex discrimination, implementation generated a series of policy ironies, authorizing, rather than challenging the notion that women and men are inherently *different*. In order to continue addressing the ways in which gendered oppression asserts itself - in sex discrimination, in discrimination against trans\* people, in gendered harassment and *#metoo* we must bring a critical perspective to bear on current equity policy practices.

Sharrow, E. A. (2021). [Sex segregation as policy problem: a gendered policy paradox](#). *Politics, Groups, and Identities*, 9(2), 258-279. doi:10.1080/21565503.2019.1568883

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## **'Game to play?': barriers and facilitators to sexuality and gender diverse young people's participation in sport and physical activity**

Sport settings have long been documented as exclusionary environments for sexuality and gender diverse (SAGD) people and a key location of discrimination. Sport is associated with well-being, and increasing physical activity for disadvantaged groups is a key aim for many governments. This study reports on 13 semi-structured interviews with young SAGD people aged 18-24 in Australia that explore their attitudes to and experiences of sport and physical activity. We found that SAGD young people are 'game to play': they hold strong desires to participate in sport and physical activity, and articulated how sport could be more inclusive. Using Bourdieu's concept of *capital*, we outline how young SAGD people identify sport as a « field » that requires and fosters various types of capital. We explore barriers they identified that prevent the accumulation of physical and social capital associated with sport participation and physical activity, and their insights for how this may be fostered. The « field » of sport presents as an exclusionary environment, which allows for both explicit bullying and more subtle discriminatory practices. Passive assimilation approaches are not enough to provoke substantial change and active intervention is required to decentre the heteronormativity underpinning these spaces, which has implications for policy and practice to advance the inclusion of SAGD young people in sporting environments.

Storr, R., Nicholas, L., Robinson, K., & Davies, C. (2021). ['Game to play?': barriers and facilitators to sexuality and gender diverse young people's participation in sport and physical activity](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 1-14. doi:10.1080/13573322.2021.1897561

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