

Voici une compilation de la recension de février 2023. Vous y trouverez 31 références.

Bonne lecture !

L'équipe de l'OQL, vous invite à consulter le résumé de l'article scientifique:

Ajayi, A. (2022). Evaluation of outdoor activities in residential environments: The role of urban open spaces. *Town and Regional Planning*, 80(1), 6-20

La fiche 10 est intitulée: [Espaces ouverts urbains pour un mode de vie sain et actif](#) est produite par Audréane Palardy et Marie-Eve St-Pierre est disponible sous le lien suivant : [Fiche synthèse 10](#)

Table des matières

Articles.....	2
1. Développement du sport	2
2. Développement du loisir	3
3. Développement du plein air	4
4. Développement de l'activité physique	4
5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports	4
6. Genre, sport et loisir	5
Résumés	6
1. Développement du sport	6
2. Développement du loisir	12
3. Développement du plein air	14
4. Développement de l'activité physique	16
5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports	17
6. Genre, sport et loisir	18

Articles

1. Développement du sport

Entraînement
Ennui
Engagement



[Bored of sports? Investigating the interactive role of engagement and value as predictors of boredom in athletic training](#)

Femme
Organisation
Science

[The field includes the office: the six pillars of women in sport](#)

Étude de cas
Course à pied
Mondial

[Running events: Policies, marketing and impacts](#)

Éducation physique
Communication
Mode de vie sain



[The significance of physical culture and sports aesthetics in increasing social activity of youth](#)

Géographie sportive
Engagement
Technologie

[Spatialising sport management](#)

Parent
Athlète
Support

[Advancing a grounded theory of parental support in competitive girls' golf](#)

Entraîneur
Sport
Andragogie



[How do adult-oriented coaching practices change over time and correspond with changes in key criterion outcomes? An 8-week study](#)

Adaptation
Chaleur
Sport



[Climate impacts in sport: extreme heat as a climate hazard and adaptation options](#)

Sport
Électronique
Internet


[E-sports playing and its relation to lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being: A large-scale study of collegiate e-sports players in China](#)

Parasport
Athlète
Handicap

[Coach and athlete perspectives on talent transfer in paralympic sport](#)

Entraîneur
Mentorat
Développement

[The “face” of coach development: A systematic review of the role of the coach developer](#)

Sport d'élite 
Développement [Development of elite athletes: An approach from the partial least square path modelling](#)
Région


Application
Entraînement [Recognition method of sports training based on intelligent information platform](#)
Agent intelligent

2. Développement du loisir

Vieillesse
Environnement [The role of the built environment in the community participation of adults aging with long-term physical disabilities: A scoping review](#)
Handicap physique

Jeune
Étudiant [New functions of leisure and students' satisfaction with its organization](#)
Apprentissage

Éducateur spécialisé
Élève [Self-contained special educators' perceptions toward including students with significant cognitive disabilities in general education classes](#)
Trouble cognitif

Pratique motrice 
Motivation [Analysis of the barriers and motives for practicing physical activity and sport for people with a disability: Differences according to gender and type of disability](#)
Obstacle

Père
Engagement [Role of father's engagement in youth recreation programs](#)
Jeunesse

3. Développement du plein air


Handicap infantile
Soutien parental [Outdoor physical activity and play among canadian children and youth with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic: Findings from the National physical activity measurement study](#)
Activité physique

Tourisme d'aventure 
Parc national [Eudaimonic well-being development: Motives driving mountain-based adventure tourism](#)
Montagne

Jeu risqué
Blessure
Nature

[Young children’s self-control moderates the relationship between risky outdoor play and injury experiences in naturalistic settings](#)

Bulle d’activité
Capital social
Espace urbain


 [Measuring social resilience in cities: An exploratory spatio-temporal analysis of activity routines in urban spaces during Covid-19](#)

Changement
Démographie
Visiteurs

[Impacts of COVID-19 on tourism and management response from Banff National Park, Canada](#)

4. Développement de l’activité physique

Activité physique
Course à pied
Entraînement

 [Return to physical activity after recovering from COVID-19](#)

Éducation sportive
Formation
Activité sportive

[Problems and solutions for the development of physical education and mass sports](#)

5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

Politique publique
Prévention
Accès aux soins


 [Public policy for healthy living: How COVID-19 has changed the landscape](#)


6. Genre, sport et loisir

Cette sélection est une collaboration du
laboratoire pour la progression des
femmes dans le sport



Capitalisme
Relationnalité
Matérialité

 [Storying the gender binary in sport: Narrative motifs among transgender, gender non-conforming athletes](#)

Sport élite Athlète trans Sociopolitique		<u>A part of, yet apart from the team: Substantive membership and belonging of trans and nonbinary athletes</u>
Diversité Média Femme		<u>Sport, gender, and national interest during the Olympics: A comparative analysis of media representations in Central and Eastern Europe</u>
Genre Sport Inclusion		<u>Gender inclusive sport: a paradigm shift for research, policy, and practice</u>
Genre Idéologie Pratique sportive		<u>“It should have been named women's rights ... I was displeased”: Teaching about gender ideology in the sport sociology classroom</u>
Sport Queer Jeunesse		<u>The rules of the game: sports and the gendered body in Céline Sciamma’s youth films</u>

1. Développement du sport

Bored of sports? Investigating the interactive role of engagement and value as predictors of boredom in athletic training

Recent research has identified boredom as a guiding signal in goal-directed behavior. As boredom activates a search for more valuable activities, it can consequently challenge goal-directed behavior; this is also expected to be the case in the sporting context. Here, we examined the experience of boredom in athletic training for a competition among 153 athletes with a cross-sectional questionnaire. We developed the questionnaire based on theoretical approaches to boredom. Specifically, we considered two core triggers of boredom (i.e., the ability to remain engaged with the training and the value that athletes ascribe to the training). We found that the positive relationship between the difficulty of engagement in athletic training and the experience of boredom was moderated by the value ascribed to the training. In other words, it seems that the value ascribed to the training can play a protective role, in that high levels of value nullify the positive relationship between difficulty of engagement and boredom experienced in sports. Future research is needed to better understand the antecedents and consequences of boredom experiences in specific sporting contexts, which could be achieved, for example, by differentiating between individual and collective activities or competitions and training situations.

Martarelli, C. S., Berthouzoz, P., Bieleke, M., & Wolff, W. (accepted). [Bored of sports? Investigating the interactive role of engagement and value as predictors of boredom in athletic training](#). *Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology*

[Retour au sommaire](#)

The field includes the office: the six pillars of women in sport

Recent academic focus has been on reducing the sex data gap for women in sport and exercise research. However, 'women in sport' is often narrowly represented by female athletes/participants, though there are numerous other positions in sport which are also threatened by a sex data gap. In this paper, we propose a six-pillar framework of sport to draw attention to the key areas that women can contribute to within a sporting organisation. In this paper we cover the current state of play of female participation across these pillars, identify some of the challenges and implications of women being a minority, and look at the benefits of taking a wider whole-of-sport approach to women in sport beyond just as participants. By conceptualising women in sport across this wider sporting context, we encourage readers to avoid 'gender blindness,' and we provide specific recommendations to help raise the profile of women in sport.

Leabeater, A. J., Clarke, A. C., Roberts, A. H., & MacMahon, C. (2023). [The field includes the office: the six pillars of women in sport](#). *Sport in Society*, 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17430437.2023.2170228>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Running events: Policies, marketing and impacts

This is the first book to critically examine the relationship between running events in local, national and international welfare policy, their marketing and management, and the resulting social impacts.

Drawing on original empirical research, the book presents a series of illustrative case studies, with each chapter containing take-home messages for sport and events managers looking to improve their professional practice. Developing a new theoretical perspective on running events, the book presents data from around the world, including five European countries, the US and China. It covers different types of events, from big city marathons to community park runs, and new types of events such as path and trail runs, night runs, ultra runs, extreme runs and obstacle runs, presenting a typology of running events that will help shape the future analysis of this rapidly growing sector. The book also examines the market for running events, runners' socio-demographic profiles, the main management and marketing approaches and techniques used by organisers, and the socio-economic impacts of running events, such as the effect on people's attitudes and behaviours, organisational planning, city promotion and social interactions.

Running events are central to sport at all levels, from grassroots to professional, so this book is essential reading for any student, researcher or practitioner working in sport management, sport development, sport policy, the sociology of sport or event studies.

Girginov, V., Alexandris, K., & Scheerder, J. (2022). [Running events: Policies, marketing and impacts](https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003301691) (1st ed.). Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003301691>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

The significance of physical culture and sports aesthetics in increasing social activity of youth

The article presents analytical conclusions about the social significance of physical culture, physical education and sports aesthetics, their impact on the education of young people. It is scientifically analyzed that physical culture as a part of human culture is directly related to the socio-economic progressive development of society, the health of its members, the humanistic worldview and the means of ensuring the comprehensive improvement of people in the form of national wealth and property.

Umirzakovich, M. U. (2023). [The significance of physical culture and sports aesthetics in increasing social activity of youth](#). *Conferentia*, 91-93.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Spatialising sport management

Sport and geography may be considered allied and complementary disciplines. They share, variously, interests in ideological and physical spaces, political and socio-cultural processes of space- and place-making, historical dis-/continuities, individual and collective identity formation, demography and topographies and representational practices therein. Sports geography modules may, for example, be taught independently within Geography, Sport Management/Studies/Science, Urban Studies, Development or Liberal Arts programmes, or form a bridge across shared degree/honours courses as a way of attracting an interdisciplinary audience of students. Regardless of institutional "home", sports geography, affords a rich context for engaging students with critical contemporary issues, global-local analysis, and socio-cultural complexities and social justice concerns. We argue in this paper for a more pronounced place for sports geography – specifically, critical spatial studies – within Sports Management. We draw on our professional and personal experiences teaching sport and geography related courses. We contextualise the teaching of sports geography against wider Higher Education forces. Next we provide pedagogical illustrations of the benefits of a sports geography focus. We offer some recommendations and reflections. Ultimately, we advocate for improved collaboration between Sports Management and Geography fields, and call for continued scholarly and pedagogical symbiosis and play that might produce new and creative interdisciplinary inquiry.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Advancing a grounded theory of parental support in competitive girls' golf

Parental support in youth sport has been associated with positive athlete outcomes, such as sport enjoyment and continued participation. Although research has demonstrated the significant and influential role parents fulfil in the youth sport context, there remains a dearth of theoretical frameworks detailing parental support in youth sport and an absence of empirical research examining parental support across athlete development stages and sports. The present study sought to examine athletes' perceptions of parental support, with a view to advancing a grounded theory of parental support in youth golf. Fourteen online synchronous focus groups were conducted with an international sample (Australia, Canada, England, Finland, Ireland, New Zealand, Scotland) of 61 girls, in the specialising ($n = 27$) and investment stages ($n = 34$) of athlete development. Data were analysed in three phases: open-coding, axial coding, and theoretical integration. The substantive grounded theory is constructed on the core category of '*Individual Parental Support Preferences*'. This core category is underpinned by four sub-categories of parental support which were evident across development stages: *instrumental*, *informational*, *emotional*, and *autonomy* support, and is influenced by a host of athlete (e.g., athletes' performance), parent (e.g., parents' knowledge), and contextual characteristics (e.g., location). Unconditional parental support is an important aspect of emotional support, however the concept of adopting a person-first approach to sport parenting is novel. These results provide a rich and novel insight of parental support in girls' golf, advancing a grounded theoretical understanding of parental support mechanisms in a youth sport context.

Burke, S., Sharp, L.-A., Woods, D., & Paradis, K. F. (2023). [Advancing a grounded theory of parental support in competitive girls' golf](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2023.102400). *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 66, 102400. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2023.102400](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2023.102400)

[Retour au sommaire](#)

How do adult-oriented coaching practices change over time and correspond with changes in key criterion outcomes? An 8-week study

The Adult-Oriented Sport Coaching Survey assesses how often coaches use practices tailored to adult and older adult athletes. Cross-sectionally, said practices contribute to a quality masters sport experience for masters athletes (MAs); however, the stability of adult-oriented coaching over time and whether changes in coaching over time correspond with psychosocial outcomes for MAs is unknown. Therefore, coaches ($N = 32$; $Mage = 49.0$) and MAs ($N = 103$; $Mage = 51.5$) completed the Adult-Oriented Sport Coaching Survey twice 8 weeks apart. MAs also completed criterion measures for facets of the coach-athlete relationship, basic needs satisfaction, and thwarting. Our first question was whether mean group values for adult-oriented coaching changed over time. Repeated measures analysis of variance demonstrated stability of coaches' and MAs' scores. Our second question was whether changes in adult-oriented coaching corresponded with changes on criterion measures. Path analyses showed increased perceived frequency of adult-oriented coaching that, generally, was associated with enhancing three facets of the coach-athlete relationship, relatedness satisfaction, autonomy satisfaction, and reducing competency thwarting. The discussion centers on how adult-oriented coaching might facilitate quality sporting relationships, empowerment, and mastery in adult sport programming. These nonintervention results are interpreted with an eye toward considerations in future Adult-Oriented Sport Coaching Surveybased coaching interventions.

Motz, D., Young, B. W., Rathwell, S., & Callary, B. (2023). [How do adult-oriented coaching practices change over time and correspond with changes in key criterion outcomes? An 8-week study](https://doi.org/10.1080/14927714.2023.2244444). *International Sport Coaching Journal*, 1(aop), 1-13. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14927714.2023.2244444>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Climate impacts in sport: extreme heat as a climate hazard and adaptation options

Rationale

The aim of this paper is to present research examining how the climate hazard of extreme heat impacts varsity-level sport athletes and facilities, current responses, and options for adaptation.

Methods

A sample of 30 participants from a higher education institution athletics department was used with a two-phase Delphi study method that applied two iterations of questionnaires and mixed method analysis. The institution was situated in a region with a Köppen classification of "Warm Summer Continental Climate".

Findings

Heat hazards aligned primarily with slow-onset, rather than fast-onset, climate impact categories. Adapting to heat hazards aligned with incremental adaptation rather than transformative adaptation. These findings suggest climate adaptation is a new concept for university sport and so is at a pioneering stage of practice.

Practical implications

Identifies options for sport managers for integrating adaptation into the strategic and operational thinking of sport organizations.

Research contribution

This paper extends knowledge by presenting evidence of heat risks to the sport as perceived by sport managers and participants during an era of climate change. The results address gaps in the existing literature by using primary source data to add to the evidence base for sport and climate change, and by identifying options for climate adaptation.

Mallen, C., Dingle, G., & McRoberts, S. (2023). [Climate impacts in sport: extreme heat as a climate hazard and adaptation options](https://doi.org/10.1080/23750472.2023.2166574). *Managing Sport and Leisure*, 1-18. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23750472.2023.2166574>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

E-sports playing and its relation to lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being: A large-scale study of collegiate e-sports players in China

Background

The research on e-sports mainly concerns the relationship between game playing behavior and Internet addiction, especially among college students. It remained a question of how college students' e-sports playing was associated with their lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being in China.

Objectives

Our study aimed to explore whether collegiate e-sports players' e-sports participation behaviors differ across demographic backgrounds and how their e-sports playing relates to their lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being.

Methods

A cross-sectional survey was conducted on 1441 collegiate e-sports players in China. The demographic characteristics of collegiate e-sports players were explored. The Bivariate Person correlation, linear and Tobit regression analyses were used to examine how students' e-sports playing was related to their lifestyle behaviors (i.e., sleep quality and physical activity) and psychological well-being (mobile phone addiction, online game addiction, satisfaction with life, and perceived stress).

Results

The results of independent t-test and ANOVA analyses revealed that students from different grades, majors, family residences, and family structures differed in their e-sports participation behaviors. The results of linear regression and Tobit regression analyses also revealed that students' e-sports participation behaviors were related to their lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being, except for sleep quality and mobile phone addiction. It is noteworthy that the length of time in playing e-sports and e-sports consumption was related to different lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being.

Conclusion

The findings demonstrated that e-sports playing had penetrated college students' daily life. Appropriate time arrangement and rational e-sports consumption are crucial in promoting a healthy lifestyle and psychological well-being among college students.

Cheng, M., Chen, L., Pan, Q., Gao, Y., & Li, J. (2023). [E-sports playing and its relation to lifestyle behaviors and psychological well-being: A large-scale study of collegiate e-sports players in China](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ctcp.2023.101731). *Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice*, 51, 101731. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ctcp.2023.101731](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ctcp.2023.101731)

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Coach and athlete perspectives on talent transfer in paralympic sport

Research pertaining to the experiences and motives of Paralympic athletes who transfer between sports is scant. This study aimed to address this gap through semistructured interviews with Canadian Paralympic coaches ($n = 35$) and athletes ($n = 12$). Three higher-order themes of “alternative to retirement,” “career extension,” and “compatibility” were identified. The subthemes of “psychobehavioral” and “physical and physiological” (from the higher-order theme of alternative to retirement) captured reasons leading to transfer, which are similar to reasons athletes may consider retirement. The subthemes of career extension—“better opportunities” and “beneficial outcomes”—shed light on factors that contributed to the withdrawal of negative experiences and reinforcement of positive outcomes associated with transferring sports. Last, compatibility had three subthemes of “resources,” “sport-specific,” and “communication,” which encapsulated factors athletes should consider prior to their transfer. In conclusion, the participants highlighted the importance of transparent and effective communication between athletes and sports to align and establish realistic expectations for everyone involved.

Dehghansai, N., Mazhar, A., & Baker, J. (2023). [Coach and athlete perspectives on talent transfer in paralympic sport](https://doi.org/10.1123/apaq.2022-0002). *Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly*, 1-23. <https://doi.org/10.1123/apaq.2022-0002>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

The “face” of coach development: A systematic review of the role of the coach developer

The purpose of this paper was to systematically review the peer-reviewed literature on the role of the coach developer (CD). Three questions guided this review: (a) who is the CD, (b) what do they do, and (c) how do they do it? Using five electronic databases—SPORTDiscus, ERIC, PsycInfo, Web of Science, and Scopus—a total of 595 articles were initially found with 42 identified as appropriate for inclusion following PRISMA guidelines. A further 11 were added, via the screening of reference lists and during the process of writing, to total 53 articles. Data analysis comprised of content analysis to describe and identify gaps in the research, and reflexive thematic analysis to facilitate the analysis of the findings from the included studies. Content analysis findings show an increase in researching this role and a breadth of methodology and theoretical frameworks being employed. Utilising reflexive thematic analysis, seven themes were generated to understand the who, what, and how of the CD. Findings suggest a diverse and contextualised appreciation of the various roles the CD undertakes as encompassed by the International Council for Coaching Excellence (ICCE) umbrella term definition. The discussion reveals the complexity of the role as CDs navigate who they are, what they do, and how they do it. Recommendations are made for future research to mediate knowledge gaps and move towards alignment and understanding of this key figure.

Jones, T., Allen, J., & Macdonald, S. (2023). [The “face” of coach development: A systematic review of the role of the coach developer](https://doi.org/10.1123/iscj.2022-0017). *International Sport Coaching Journal*, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1123/iscj.2022-0017>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Development of elite athletes: An approach from the partial least square path modelling

Literature about elite sports management tends to focus on the analysis of qualitative level of its success factors, especially among developed countries. In consequence, the aim of this study is to perform a predictive causal analysis that examines the factors influencing the development of elite athletes within the Valle del Cauca region in Colombia. 171 valid surveys were performed to direct stakeholders of elite sports. The goodness of fit, the composite reliability, the discriminant validity and the proposed structural model were examined by using the partial least square path modelling via ADANCO software. Empirical results show that for the population under study, competitions ($p=.000$), sports talent ($p=.002$), administration of the system ($p=.02$) and the cultural aspects ($p=.002$) are the factors that have a direct and positive influence on development of athletes; whereas hypothesis of funding, infrastructure, coaches and scientific research were rejected. This article contributes to the existing literature by providing knowledge of the factors influencing the development of elite athletes within a developing region from a quantitative approach. Keywords: Elite sports; Developing region; PLS path modeling; Sports development.

Espinal-Ruiz, D. J., Rojas-Nuñez, C. F., Brand-Ortiz, J. I., Reyes-Velasco, M. F., & Cruz-Gonzalez, N. (2023). [Development of elite athletes: An approach from the partial least square path modelling](#). *Retos*, 48, 113-122.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Recognition method of sports training based on intelligent information platform

With the wide development of sports nowadays, many kinds of sport applications have appeared and changed the living styles of people all around the world. There are many factors that are important for sports, such as the environment and exercise. At present, there are still some shortcomings in sports training management all around the world. For example, the unscientific is unclear, the training purpose is not strong, and the assistant decision-making means are backward. In this way, these issues jointly make the sport training process difficult. In this way, this paper applies the multi-agent technology to the system, designs an intelligent information sports training management and recognition method based on intelligent agents, and carries on the concrete implementation in certain environments. The corresponding experimental results indicate that the accuracy and intelligence of the training recognition system can be improved greatly and effectively.

Bu, J., Yao, D., & Wang, C. (2023). [Recognition method of sports training based on intelligent information platform](#). *Int. J. e-Collab.*, 19(5), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.4018/IJeC.316872>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

2. Développement du loisir

The role of the built environment in the community participation of adults aging with long-term physical disabilities: A scoping review

The purpose of this scoping review was to characterize the nature and scope of existing literature on the role of built environments in the community participation of adults aging with physical disabilities (AAwPD). A scoping review was selected to identify the volume and types of evidence available, pinpoint knowledge gaps, and clarify key concepts. Twenty-one articles were included for review, all of which were published within the last 20 years and identified components of the built environment for intervention. Results demonstrated the need for investigators to identify common indicators, use a shared lexicon, and improve dissemination of results across disciplines.

Heeb Desai, R., Hamlin, E., Eyer, A., Putnam, M., Stark, S., Doering, M., & Morgan, K. (2023). [The role of the built environment in the community participation of adults aging with long-term physical disabilities: A scoping review](https://doi.org/10.1080/26892618.2023.2175099). *Journal of Aging and Environment*, 1-25. <https://doi.org/10.1080/26892618.2023.2175099>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

New functions of leisure and students' satisfaction with its organization

The authors studied the expectations of the modern learning young people in the field of organization of the educational and leisure activities and their assessment of its current state. The sphere of leisure time is considered as a substantial framing of learning activity, that creates conditions for independent value-based and cultural self-determination of the developing personality. A randomized questionnaire survey of the students in grades 7–10 of the secondary schools in Rostov region, Russia (N = 4037, 59.3% of girls) on the issues of organization of youth leisure time and learning activities carried out by educational and cultural institutions was conducted. An empirical study was carried out in 2019. By processing the sociological information, the results of a qualimetric study, analysis and explication of the ratio of learning and leisure activities of the schoolchildren by the levels of satisfaction with their organization were represented. Modern social and pedagogical approaches were proposed to take into account the dynamics of youth expectations in the field of leisure time, as well as to the organization of learning and leisure time in the modern conditions of the educational institutions.

Basina, N., Rybalka, Y., & Guz, A. (2023). [New functions of leisure and students' satisfaction with its organization](#). XV International Scientific Conference "INTERAGROMASH 2022" Global Precision Ag Innovation 2022, Volume 1,

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Self-contained special educators' perceptions toward including students with significant cognitive disabilities in general education classes

Teachers' perceptions play a critical role in defining and giving meaning to new initiatives and policies in schools. However, very little is known about the perceptions of self-contained special educators responsible for students with significant cognitive disabilities (SCD) pertaining to the inclusion of students with SCD in general education classes and how those perceptions impact educational programming. In this qualitative study, the authors conducted semi-structured interviews with 21 special educators responsible for students with SCD who taught in self-contained classes within traditional public schools. The interview was designed to explore special educators' perceptions pertaining to including students with SCD in general education classes and possible personal and environmental factors that may influence their perceptions. The findings suggest that self-contained special educators responsible for students with SCD are tentatively supportive of including their students in general education classes. However, several factors (e.g., lack of support, student

abilities and skills, general educator attitudes) and reservations appeared to impact special educators' decision-making pertaining to including their students with SCD in general education classes.

Coleman, O. F., McDonnell, J., Bowman, J., Eichelberger, C., Ryan, J., & Conradi, L. A. (2023). [Self-contained special educators' perceptions toward including students with significant cognitive disabilities in general education classes. *Exceptionality*, 1-17.](https://doi.org/10.1080/09362835.2023.2171418) <https://doi.org/10.1080/09362835.2023.2171418>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Analysis of the barriers and motives for practicing physical activity and sport for people with a disability: Differences according to gender and type of disability

The aim of the study was to analyse the perception of the barriers and motives for the practice of physical activity (PA) in people with a disability, according to gender and type of disability. The participants in this investigation were 103 people with a disability (33.25 ± 11.86 years) who were habitual users of PA or sports programmes. They completed the questionnaire Motives and Barriers for Physical Activity and Sport (MBAFD). The results showed that personal barriers were more important than environmental ones and that the most outstanding motives were those related to leisure, enjoyment or social aspects. Regarding gender, women perceived more barriers than men. For the people with physical (PD) and intellectual (ID) disabilities, the most common barriers were of an intrinsic nature, and for those with a visual disability (VD), barriers of an environmental nature. With respect to the motives, people with PD gave higher scores to the items related to aspects of physical improvement and rehabilitation. In contrast, people with ID and VD placed more importance on reasons of leisure, enjoyment and social relations. Knowledge of these findings can be a tool to help increase the provision of PA for people with a disability.

Ascondo Larrucea, J., Martín López, A., Iturricastillo Urteaga, A., Granados Domínguez, M. C., Garate Iturzaeta, I., Romaratezabala Aldasoro, E., Martínez Aldama, I., Romero Da Cruz, S., & Yanci Irigoyen, J. (2023). [Analysis of the barriers and motives for practicing physical activity and sport for people with a disability: Differences according to gender and type of disability.](#)

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Role of father's engagement in youth recreation programs

Fathers can play an essential role in their children's development, including their physical, emotional, and social health, self-esteem, academic achievement, and resilience. Thus, fathers' involvement with youth programs may play a significant role in a child's life. The objectives of this study were to explore: (a) fathers' perceptions of their role when it comes to their children's participation in youth programs; and (b) youth program practitioners' perceptions of roles that fathers play in youth's engagement in youth programs. Employing the Big Three Model of positive youth development, semi-structured interviews were conducted with 10 fathers of youth (ages 7–14) participating in youth programs and six youth program practitioners. Several themes emerged from the data, including fathers as providers of love and support, fathers as role models of active lifestyle, fathers as builders of well-rounded children, fathers as resource providers, and fathers as distractors.

Sharaievska, I., Burk, B., & Burk, A. (2023). [Role of father's engagement in youth recreation programs. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 1-18.](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222216.2022.2142871) <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222216.2022.2142871>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

3. Développement du plein air

Outdoor physical activity and play among canadian children and youth with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic: Findings from the National physical activity measurement study

This study explored the association between socioecological factors and outdoor physical activity (PA) and play in children with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Parents ($N = 133$) completed a survey to report changes in their child's outdoor PA and play during the pandemic (from prepandemic levels), and child, household, and neighborhood environment factors. Children with a PA-supporting parent and from multichild and White households had lower odds of reporting decreased outdoor PA. Children from multichild, higher income, married couple households and a PA-supporting parent had lower odds of decreased outdoor play. Living in neighborhoods with higher urbanization (i.e., high dwelling density, street intersections, and land-use mix) was associated with greater odds of decreased outdoor PA and play. Future research that uses larger and more representative samples of children with disabilities is needed to test for the multivariate effects of socioecological variables on outdoor PA and play.

Arbour-Nicitopoulos, K. P., Mitra, R., Sharma, R., & Moore, S. A. (2023). [Outdoor physical activity and play among canadian children and youth with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic: findings from the National physical activity measurement study](https://doi.org/10.1123/apaq.2022-0080). *Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly*, 1-16. <https://doi.org/10.1123/apaq.2022-0080>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Eudaimonic well-being development: Motives driving mountain-based adventure tourism

Wellness adventure tourism is one attractive activity for tourists to gain a sense of self-achievement, ultimately leading to health and well-being. In recent years, mountain adventure tourism has made greater demands for the experience and sensation of such activities. The main aim of this paper is to seek an answer to the question of to what extent mountain-based adventure is the realization of eudaimonic well-being development. Qualitative research methods were employed in this study and a content analysis technique adopted to analyze data. The data were collected through 40 face-to-face interviews conducted at a mountain national park in Thailand. The results revealed that the motives driving tourists to participate in mountain hiking through eudaimonic experience could more easily achieve sustainable development of mountain-based tourism. It also helps to provide a greater marketing competitiveness advantage for a destination, helps to maintain and/or improve the physical and mental well-being of tourists, increases tourist numbers, and generates income to the community.

Management implications

It was found that the participants gave insight into the six components of the eudaimonic experience to generate well-being in life by participating in a wellness adventure tourism activity. The adventure activity helped the tourists to enhance their self-acceptance, purpose in life, autonomy, environmental mastery, positive relationship, and personal growth.

Ritpanitchajchaval, N., Ashton, A. S., & Apollo, M. (2023). [Eudaimonic well-being development: Motives driving mountain-based adventure tourism](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jort.2023.100607). *Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism*, 42, 100607. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jort.2023.100607](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jort.2023.100607)

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Young children's self-control moderates the relationship between risky outdoor play and injury experiences in naturalistic settings

We investigated the dynamic relationships between children's risky play attempts in a naturalistic setting, their injury experience, and their self-control ability. To test this, we administered surveys to 862 mothers of 3- to 5-year-olds. The results showed that children who tried more diverse types of risky play experienced more injuries in naturalistic settings than those who tried fewer types of risky play. Children with a high level of self-control experienced fewer injuries than those with a low level of self-control. Also, children who frequently played in naturalistic settings demonstrated higher self-control. We conclude that when children play in naturalistic settings, those who enjoy trying various types of risky play may be exposed to more danger than those who do not. However, in the long term, children's experience playing in naturalistic settings can enhance their self-control ability, which mitigates the chance of them getting injured.

Cho, H.-J., Jung, S., Lee, S. E., Jo, J.-H., & Miller, E. (2023). [Young children's self-control moderates the relationship between risky outdoor play and injury experiences in naturalistic settings](https://doi.org/10.1080/03004430.2023.2173187). *Early Child Development and Care*, 1-16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03004430.2023.2173187>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Measuring social resilience in cities: An exploratory spatio-temporal analysis of activity routines in urban spaces during Covid-19

Covid-19 has dramatically changed life in cities across the globe. What remains uncertain is how national policies and appeals to comply with suggested rules translate to changes in the behaviour of citizens in urban areas. This lack of local knowledge leaves urban policy makers and planners with few clues as to the determinants of social resilience in cities during protracted crises like a pandemic. Methods are required to measure the capacity of people to conduct routine activities without risking exposure to a prevalent disease, particularly for those most vulnerable during a health crisis. By spanning the fields of urban resilience, human geography, mobility studies and the behavioural sciences, this study explores how to measure social resilience in cities during a protracted crisis. Using a public participation GIS online platform, we observe changes in citizen behaviour within urban spaces during the Covid-19 pandemic. Inhabitants from three districts of a Dutch city mapped their activity routines during the lockdown period and during the year before the pandemic. Spatio-temporal analysis reveals changes in the clustering of activities into what we describe as 'activity bubbles'. We reflect on the influence of the urban space on these changes and assess the contribution of this exploratory research methodology for gaining insights into behavioural change. Implications for urban planning and resilience theory are discussed.

Champlin, C., Sirenko, M., & Comes, T. (2023). [Measuring social resilience in cities: An exploratory spatio-temporal analysis of activity routines in urban spaces during Covid-19](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2023.104220). *Cities*, 135, 104220. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2023.104220](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2023.104220)

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Impacts of COVID-19 on tourism and management response from Banff National Park, Canada

The COVID-19 pandemic posed challenges to the tourism sector globally. We investigated changes in visitor demographics, satisfaction level, and its determinants pre- and peri-COVID-19. Data were collected using questionnaire surveys in 2019 and 2021 within Banff National Park (BNP). The data analyses were based on a sample size of 1183 respondents by conducting factor analysis, correlation analysis and stepwise regression analysis. Results highlight that there were fewer international visitors and more local and domestic visitors during the pandemic. Park attributes were evaluated at a higher satisfaction level peri-COVID-19. The quality of the Park facilities and services were the most important satisfaction determinants pre- and peri-COVID-19, and all the Park COVID-19 measures and actions received positive experience from visitors. This research fills this knowledge gap by developing a better understanding in the change of visitor demographics and satisfaction level in BNP under the context of the pandemic. It also provides implication for both scholars and practitioners to understand the

impacts of the pandemic on Park visitation. The study can provide insights for utilizing the pandemic as a transformative strength and for mitigating its negative impact on tourism industry.

Geng, C. D., Harshaw, H. W., Wu, W., & Wang, G. (2023). [Impacts of COVID-19 on tourism and management response from Banff National Park, Canada](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11676-022-01580-4). *Journal of Forestry Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11676-022-01580-4>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

4. Développement de l'activité physique

Return to physical activity after recovering from COVID-19

Introduction

Physical activity is the basis of a healthy lifestyle. The COVID-19 pandemic and the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus seriously burden the human body, which is a direct cause of a long-term return to high physical fitness. Weakness after infection may persist for many weeks, which is associated with a decrease in the efficiency of athletes, both at the amateur level and characterized by a high level of training.

Aim

The aim of the study was to determine the occurrence of difficulties related to returning to physical activity after recovering from COVID-19.

Material and methods

The research tool was a questionnaire consisting of single and multiple-choice questions regarding issues related to practicing physical activity, being ill with COVID-19 and difficulties resulting from returning to fitness before the disease.

Results

The respondents were dominated by men aged 18-30 undertaking planned physical activity (runners). The analysis of the data showed that most of the participants were characterized by daily physical activity for which they spend 1-2 hours a day. Among the respondents, 69% declared being vaccinated against COVID-19.

Data analysis showed that 70% of the respondents suffered from COVID-19, which resulted in fatigue and increased body temperature. The time to return to physical activity after the infection cleared up took mainly 2 to 4 weeks.

Conclusions

Return to physical activity after recovering from COVID-19 should be skillfully planned, taking into account optimal regeneration and nutrition of the body. The intensity of aerobic training units should be increased gradually so as not to lead to hyperventilation of the lungs. Return to activity should be preceded by medical examinations.

Zborowski, M., Mikulec, A., Stawiarska, A., & Baliga, C. (2023). [Return to physical activity after recovering from COVID-19](https://doi.org/10.12775/JEHS.2023.13.S2.005). *Journal of Education, Health and Sport*, 13(Supplement Issue 2), 61-71. <https://doi.org/10.12775/JEHS.2023.13.S2.005>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Problems and solutions for the development of physical education and mass sports

The article is about the problems and solutions of Science Education in the field of physical education and sports, the study of professional educational benchmarks in physical education and sports activity of athletes, the close connection of sports federations with sports organizations in professional sports education, the formation of various sports education studies between problem situations and sports organizations of education.

Muxamedov, A. (2023). [Problems and solutions for the development of physical education and mass sports](#). *Eurasian Journal of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Culture*, 3(2), 63-69.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

5. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

Public policy for healthy living: How COVID-19 has changed the landscape

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic had a transformational impact on public policy as governments played a leading role, working alongside and coordinating with business/industry, healthcare, public health, education, transportation, researchers, non-governmental organizations, philanthropy, and media/communications. This paper summarizes the impact of the pandemic on different areas of public policy affecting healthy living and cardiovascular health including prevention (i.e., nutrition, physical activity, air quality, tobacco use), risk factors for chronic disease (hypertension, diabetes, obesity, substance abuse), access to health care, care delivery and payment reform, telehealth and digital health, research, and employment policy. The paper underscores where public policy is evolving and where there are needs for future evidence base to inform policy development, and the intersections between the public and private sectors across the policy continuum. There is a continued need for global multi-sector coordination to optimize population health.

Whitsel, L. P., Ajenikoko, F., Chase, P. J., Johnson, J., McSwain, B., Phelps, M., Radcliffe, R., & Faghy, M. A. (2023). [Public policy for healthy living: How COVID-19 has changed the landscape](#). *Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pcad.2023.01.002>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Storying the gender binary in sport: Narrative motifs among transgender, gender non-conforming athletes

This study utilized a two-tiered, thematic and structural narrative analysis to understand the ways transgender, gender non-conforming (TGNC) athletes story their experiences of sport. All participants (N = 20) self-identified as TGNC and as athletes. A thematic narrative analysis of semi-structured interviews revealed several convergent narratives (i.e., gender sanctioning, binary gender survival, gender transition and disclosure, and gender affirming) within TGNC athlete stories. A secondary structural analysis of evaluation statements in each story offered insight into what master narratives within sport are (re)producing binary gender structures and as a result excluding non-binary athletes from participation and inclusion. The structural analysis also uncovered counter narratives within TGNC athlete stories that challenged the binarized structures of sport. Theoretical and practical implications are discussed in relation to how master narratives might be altered to foster gender inclusion beyond the binary.

Zanin, A. C., LeMaster, L. T., Niess, L. C., & Lucero, H. (2023). [Storying the Gender Binary in Sport: Narrative Motifs Among Transgender, Gender Non-Conforming Athletes](#). *Communication & Sport*, 21674795221148159.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

A part of, yet apart from the team: Substantive membership and belonging of trans and nonbinary athletes

Increasingly, bills and policies prohibit the participation of trans women in competitive sport. The current sociopolitical moment begs the following question: how do interpersonal interactional moments function alongside formal policies and rules to shape trans athletes' experiences of belonging in sport? Although formal institutional rules govern trans athletes' ability to compete in sport, informal social sanctioning also denies these athletes equitable, or even de facto, membership in sport. I draw upon two case studies to explore trans athletes' experiences of membership in elite "women's" sport. I apply Evelyn Nakano Glenn's work on citizenship to consider how trans athletes' experiences of belonging are influenced by both formal rules imposed by organizations as well as informal social interactions with members of their sporting communities. Inclusion is not synonymous with membership. Trans athletes render visible the ways in which this system functions to contain the diversity of humanity's gender expression.

Greey, A. D. (2023). [A part of, yet apart from the team: Substantive membership and belonging of trans and nonbinary athletes](#). *Canadian Review of Sociology/Revue canadienne de sociologie*.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Sport, gender, and national interest during the Olympics: A comparative analysis of media representations in Central and Eastern Europe

Researchers have documented patterns in sports media coverage across a variety of geographical and media contexts extensively, but relatively few studies focus on the Central and Eastern European region. This study examines the agenda diversity of European public service media in Hungary, Croatia, and Slovenia on their sport-related Facebook accounts during the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games. A content analysis identified featured sports, gender balance, and the role of national interest in the events and athletes represented. Sports agenda diversity was driven by the hegemony of men's football and national success at the Olympics. Gender imbalance in media coverage persists in the region even on public service broadcasters' social media accounts. Women received coverage only when representing the home nation at an Olympic event. The hegemony of men's football is a transnational phenomenon, while Olympic coverage emphasizes sports that share historical associations with national identity. Sports agenda diversity in the three countries is heterogeneous and regionally distinct. In practice, broadcasters might temporarily minimize gender imbalance in Olympic

coverage, but in ways that routinizes the national focus. Theoretical developments in agenda setting in coverage of international events should account both for transnational patterns in public service media in the region and local particularities.

Antunovic, D., & Bartoluci, S. (2023). [Sport, gender, and national interest during the Olympics: A comparative analysis of media representations in Central and Eastern Europe](#). *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 58(1), 167-187.

[Retour au sommaire](#)

Gender inclusive sport: a paradigm shift for research, policy, and practice

This commentary develops the concept of gender inclusive sport: sport that is inclusive and affirming of—and safe for—all women and sex and gender minoritized people, regardless of whether their bodies, gender expression, and/or identity align neatly with normative notions of the female/male binary. Debates about the sports participation of transgender (trans) athletes and athletes with natural sex variations often assume a choice between inclusion on one side and fairness on the other, particularly in the context of women’s sport. In this commentary, we instead demonstrate the value of approaching equity and inclusion as allied causes. We offer four principles of Gender Inclusive Sport as an alternative policy and research paradigm: lead with inclusion; de-centre regulatory science; increase access to community and youth sport; and double down on gender equity. Whereas sports studies scholars have often focused on the important work of critiquing the existing regulatory and epistemic practices of sports governing bodies, we call on scholars to also engage in research that expands the knowledge base needed to build change. From the grassroots to the elite level, increasingly, there are opportunities to learn about the best practices and interventions that can support the realisation of Gender Inclusive Sport in practice.

Bekker, S., Storr, R., Patel, S., & Mitra, P. (2023). [Gender inclusive sport: a paradigm shift for research, policy, and practice](#). *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics*, 15(1), 177-185. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19406940.2022.2161599>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

“It should have been named women's rights ... I was displeased”: Teaching about gender ideology in the sport sociology classroom

Courses about sport within kinesiology, sociology, sport studies, and sport management, among other disciplines, commonly address the topic of gender, although this focus may be minimal or inconsistent across the curriculum (Serra et al., 2018; Velija & Phipps, 2022). A primary finding of research in such fields is that gender ideologies—ideas about gender categories and their boundaries, meanings, and (inter)relationships—are acutely relevant to practices and policies in sport, and in ways that often contribute to patterns of inequality (Anderson, 2008; Wachs, 2005). Feminist sport scholars have critiqued dominant gender ideologies for both their inaccurate account of reality and their role in supporting and naturalizing gender inequalities in sport. For instance, in an influential article, Kane (1995) argues against a gender essentialist ideology in which athleticism is imagined to align neatly with supposedly natural sex/gender categories, positioning women as inherently less capable than men. Instead, Kane (1995) notes that athletic abilities exist along an overlapping continuum, whereby many women often outperform men, and the nature and extent of overlap depends on the specific skills involved in a sport (see also Allison & Love, 2022;; Channon, 2014; Ogilvie & McCormack, 2021).

Allison, R., & Love, A. (2023). [“It should have been named women's rights ... I was displeased”: Teaching about gender ideology in the sport sociology classroom](#). *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism Education*, 32, 100413. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhlste.2022.100413>

[Retour au sommaire](#)

The rules of the game: sports and the gendered body in Céline Sciamma's youth films

Written and directed by Céline Sciamma, *Naissance des Pieuvres/Water Lilies* (2007), *Tomboy* (2011), *Bande de Filles/Girlhood* (2014) and *Petite maman* (2021) comprise Sciamma's contribution to youth cinema, depicting children and adolescents coming of age in contemporary France. Sciamma's work has been much discussed in relation to the body, queer youth, desire and gender fluidity. Less remarked on, though, is the number of sports and games featured in her work. *Naissance* is centred around a synchronised swimming team, while in *Tomboy*, newcomer Laure/Mickael (Zoé Héran) finds that football offers an ideal means through which to integrate into a new neighbourhood. For its part, *Bande* begins with an incongruous all-female game of American football, while the film later features ritualised fights and a brief game of mini golf. Considering these competitive encounters in Sciamma's youth films, this article argues that they serve as a significant means through which to chart their treatment of gendered norms. Taking up Judith Butler's work on gender, the author suggests that Sciamma's films allow for the expansion of gendered morphologies. Sports can in this framework be seen to encapsulate and transcend the constrictions on the body that these characters encounter.

Smith, F. (2023). [The rules of the game: sports and the gendered body in Céline Sciamma's youth films](https://doi.org/10.1080/26438941.2022.2151152). *French Screen Studies*, 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1080/26438941.2022.2151152>

[Retour au sommaire](#)
