

Voici une compilation de la recension de juin 2023. Vous y trouverez 37 références.

Bonne lecture !

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2. Développement du plein air

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Espace extérieur Apprentissage Étudiant	 The impact of outdoor classrooms on students
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5. Genre, sport et loisir

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



Sport
Gestion
Égalité des genres



[Quotas in sport management make gender equality initiatives more common: the case of Spain](#)

Diversité
Théorie féministe
Préjugé



[Analyzing sport and gender issues: Reflective thoughts of a cisgender, heterosexual, white male student majoring in sports management](#)

Jeu gaélique
Égalité des sexes
Femme



[Integration in gaelic games](#)

Athlète
Transgenre
Sport



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

Genre
Sport
Inclusion

[Gender inclusive sport: a paradigm shift for research, policy, and practice](#)

Binaire
Communication
Transgenre

[Trans relational ambivalences: A critical analysis of trans and gender-nonconforming relational \(Un\) belonging in sports contexts](#)

Femme trans
Sport
Politique

[A part of, yet apart from the team: Substantive membership and belonging of trans and nonbinary athletes](#)

Médias sociaux
Commercialisation
Sport

[Centering the self, doing the sport, and being the brand: The self-branding of lifestyle athletes on Instagram](#)

1. Développement du sport

Migration and meaning: an exploration of elite refugee athletes' transitions into the Canadian sports system

The purpose of this research was to explore 14 elite refugee athletes' experiences of transitioning to the Canadian sports system and to examine the social contexts that enabled and constrained meaning, a psychological mechanism that facilitates adaptive cultural transitions. Framed within critical realism, arts-based conversational interviews were undertaken with the elite refugee athletes. Through a reflexive thematic analysis and Viktor Frankl's theory of meaning, four themes (feelings of hope and empowerment, environmental challenges and adaptations, despair, and social support) were created to trace the fluctuations of meaning throughout the refugee athletes' transitions into their new sports systems. The results are presented through a single polyphonic vignette to highlight and contrast the how interacting contextual factors of time within a new sport system, support, and structure of the receiving sport system, enabled athletes to find meaning within their experiences. The manuscript provides an initial immersion into elite refugee athletes' experiences which may be used by sports psychology practitioners (SPPs) to inform meaning-based interventions that encourages such athletes to connect with values present in their lives.

Giffin, C. E., Schinke, R. J., Larivière, M., Coholic, D., & Li, Y. (2023). [Migration and meaning: an exploration of elite refugee athletes' transitions into the Canadian sports system](#). *International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, 1-20.

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Sport law in U.S. undergraduate sport management programs: What should we be teaching?

Sport law knowledge is a vital component of sport management education and professional preparation for those working in the sport and recreation industries. It has been more than 15 years since scholars fully analyzed the content of sport law courses. Given the increase in litigation surrounding the sport industry, there is increased focus and interest in the law as a teaching tool within the sport management curriculum. Sport management curricula must continue to evolve and adapt to respond to the dynamic nature of industry and academia. Therefore, this study updates foundational work on the content of sport law classes in U.S. undergraduate sport management programs. Through an online survey of sport law course instructors in undergraduate sport management programs, we discovered all instructors include Title IX in their courses. Consistent with previous research, the next most covered areas included aspects of negligence law and contract law. Many instructors thought that criminal domestic violence/intimate partner violence was an important topic that they were not covering in their course. We did find differences in course content by instructor educational degree and legal practice history. This work can inform sport management program assessments and sport law course syllabi construction.

DeMartini, A. L., & Kao, P. H. (2023). [Sport law in U.S. undergraduate sport management programs: What should we be teaching?](#) *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism Education*, 33, 100455.

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Esports Gamers, recreational gamers, and the active couch potato lifestyle

Esports gamers compete in sanctioned tournaments whereas recreational gamers play video games casually for fun. Research suggests exercise might benefit esports performance. Regular exercise combined with prolonged sitting while gaming may lead esports gamers to be “Active Couch Potatoes,” (highly sedentary individuals who meet physical activity guidelines). This research investigated the relationship between esports gamers (n = 304), recreational gamers (n = 229), and the Active Couch Potato lifestyle. Participants reported time spent playing video games, esports participation, physical activity, and sedentary behavior. Using established guidelines, participants were categorized as Active (sufficient exercise, not sedentary), Not Active (insufficient exercise), or Active Couch Potato (sufficient exercise, highly sedentary). ANOVA revealed no difference in time spent gaming across physical activity groups (P = .332). Logistic regression examined relationships between physical activity groups, esports participation, sex, and age. Esports participation was the only significant predictor (P < .001). Crosstabs with Chi-square then described this relationship in detail: in the Not Active group, 64.7% were recreational gamers, 35.3% esports gamers; in the Active group, 28.9% were recreational gamers, 71.1% esports gamers; among Active Couch Potatoes, 61.2% were recreational gamers, 38.8% esports gamers ($\chi^2 = 65.52$, Sig.<.001). Relative to recreational gamers, a significantly greater proportion of esports gamers exceeded exercise guidelines and minimized sitting.

Lepp, A., Dowdell, B., Yim, B., & Barkley, J. E. (2023). [Esports Gamers, recreational gamers, and the active couch potato lifestyle](#). *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine*, 15598276231184159.

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The science of Esports

The Science of Esports draws from contemporary research and coach expertise to examine esports athlete health and performance from a range of disciplinary perspectives, including physiology, psychology, sociology, and nutrition. The rapid expansion of the esports industry has elevated competitive video gaming into the realm of high performance, requiring players, coaches, and practitioners to implement interdisciplinary approaches to performance support.

The book covers key topic areas such as:

- What esports is and similarities and differences to sport
- Game-specific training
- Physiological and psychological consideration for esports athletes
- Social aspects of player performance and the social environment of esports
- Esports coaching and structure of esports performance environments
- Technology and its use in esports
- Safeguarding, cheating, and gambling

The book includes worked examples and case-studies to allow immediate implementation in to practice for esports athletes and coaches. It summarises the current state of research to inform researchers and identify gaps in knowledge. This new book is critical reading to students of Esports and the related courses as well as being the first scientific resource designed to provide athletes, coaches and practitioners with interdisciplinary insights into Esports health and performance.

McNulty, C., Polman, R., Watson, M., & Bubna, K. (2023). [The science of Esports](#) (1st ed.). Routledge.

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Strategic management tools for sports management in a public administration body: A case study

Physical activity and sport are basic requirements for a healthy population and public administrations should provide the necessary services for the wellbeing of their citizens. However, there are few clear directives around the priorities and objectives of administrations in terms of sports provision. The present study uses the case study method to show how strategic management tools are decisive when drawing up the strategic sports management policies of a town hall.

Soler-Tonda, M., Gonzalez, R., Gasco, J., & Llopis, J. (2023). [Strategic management tools for sports management in a public administration body: A case study](#). *Sustainability and Sports Science Journal*, 1(1), 3-15.

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Sports psychology: Exploring the origins, development, and increasing demands in sports and exercise sciences

Today, psychology is widely recognised as a crucial element of gaining an advantage in sports. Sports psychology now offers a considerable competitive advantage. Furthermore, it offers insights into how to effectively function in aspects of our lives outside of athletics while nevertheless being vital for elite athletes to sustain high performance. The outcome Sport psychology aims to comprehend people's behaviour, mental processes, and welfare in sports environments while embracing psychological theory and practises. The responsibilities of sports psychologists and new advancements in psychology in the field of sports and exercise sciences remain the primary issues of current expert discussions, despite the reality that sports psychology has recently been the subject of productive study and practical application. The goals of the study were met by the researcher in the current article through examination of articles published in specialised scientific journals, as well as research into official documents and informational sources from professional associations of sports psychologists. Physical and psychological qualities are both important for sports performance. The essay offers a theoretical examination of the tactical and conceptual advancements made in the psychology of sports and exercise around the world in order to look into the recent and prospective trends in this field.

Singh, V., Rajpurohit, R. S., Das, R., Norzom, T., & Bhutia, P. B. (2023). [Sports psychology: Exploring the origins, development, and increasing demands in sports and exercise sciences](#).

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Innovation in sport centres: Accessibility and adapted sports programmes

Currently, sports centres have evolved, developing innovative mechanisms to improve their sports facilities. These accessibility elements enable a greater access and enjoyment of sport for people with disabilities. The aim of this study was to describe sports facilities in a total of 87 sports centres, in order to determine which are the accessibility elements in sports centres that influence the practice of physical-sports activities by people with disabilities. For this purpose, an observation instrument was used which included dimensions such as "socio-demographic data and general characteristics of the sports centre"; "main sports facilities"; "managers' profiles"; "accessibility elements of the sports centre"; "inclusion policies"; and "the offer of adapted physical activities". The results obtained show that there are still improvements in accessibility elements that can be directed to new business initiatives, taking as an opportunity for an integral innovation of the centres the inclusion policies expressed by the managers of the sports centres.

García, Z. A., Nuviala, A., García-Fernández, J., & Fernández, N. [Innovation in sport centres: Accessibility and adapted sports programmes](#). In *Sport Management in the Ibero-American World* (pp. 148-164). Routledge.

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The coach's role in young athletes' emotional competence and psychological well-being

This paper presents a model that analyses the relationship between the coach's emotional competences and the training climate as predictors of the youngsters' emotional competences and psychological well-being. In the present study, 309 athletes and 17 coaches participated in the study. A general predictive model was estimated with path analysis and the maximum robust likelihood (MLR) estimation method. The results showed that the coach's emotional competences are associated with autonomy-supportive climates ($\beta = .15, p < .005$). This climate is related to youth's emotional competences ($\beta = .30, p < .005$) and lower emotional ($\beta = -.27, p < .005$), behavioural ($\beta = -.51, p < .005$), and social ($\beta = -.33, p < .005$) symptomatology. These results have important practical implications in designing interventions that promote coaches' emotional competences given its association with autonomy-supportive climates, which in turn are related to athletes' emotional competences and psychological well-being.

San José, I. A., Martínez-Pampliega, A., Santamaría, T., & Ramos, L. M. (2023). [The coach's role in young athletes' emotional competence and psychological well-being](#). *International Journal of Emotional Education*, 15(1), 136-151.

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Innovation and sport policy in brazilian sports

This chapter seeks to discuss the role of the Sport Intelligence Research Institute as an innovative action in the management of sport in Brazil. Innovative action, because it enabled a close dialogue between the political entities (the Ministry) and the academic community (the university) to influence the actions of the sporting community, was represented by both public and private sport organizations.

Mezzadri, F. M. (2023). [Innovation and sport policy in brazilian sports](#). *Sport Management in the Ibero-American World: Product and Service Innovations*.

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A new paradigm for sport education programs: an equity-minded and anti-ism framework

The purpose of this manuscript is to examine the implications of the current ideological underpinnings of sport education programs (SEPs) in the United States (U.S.) and present a new equity-minded and anti-ism sport education (EASE) framework that reflects a paradigm shift towards equity-mindedness, anti-ism, cultural responsiveness, inclusive excellence, and transformational leadership. The sport industry has transformed from modest recreational activities for leisure entertainment at the local levels into a multi-billion-dollar global corporatized industry with far-reaching economic, political and sociocultural impacts. Despite the growth in popularity of SEPs, a major area of concern is the lack of critical reflection on their sociopolitical and cultural origins of the curriculum and corresponding metrics of success. Thus, we argue current SEPs (e.g. sport management, sport administration, sport leadership, sport business, parks and recreation, and sport entertainment, hospitality, and tourism) perpetuate colorblind racism, sexism, and classism based on their philosophical foundations. In an effort to reflect a responsiveness to an increasingly global and multicultural sport industry, we present a new EASE framework for preparing professionals to ignite transformational change in and through sport in the twenty-first century.

Cooper, J. N., Keaton, A. C. I., Mack, M. N., Flowers, R., & Herman li, J. L. (2023). [A new paradigm for sport education programs: an equity-minded and anti-ism framework](#). *Sport, Education and Society*, 1-25.

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The meaning of competitive sport in the lives of baby boomers navigating retirement

By the year 2030, all baby boomers will have turned 65 and will represent more than 20% of the Canadian population. Within Canada, this aging population is expected to increase healthcare costs by an estimated 50%. Many baby boomers have adopted a proactive approach to long-term health and aging which challenges historical concepts of retirement. Considered a critical time for influencing health-related behaviours, retirement may provide a window for the promotion of sport.

Bellaire, D. A. (2023). [*The meaning of competitive sport in the lives of baby boomers navigating retirement*](#) (Doctoral dissertation, University of Windsor (Canada)).

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2. Développement du plein air

The city of parks: perceptions of green space quality and potential for outdoor exercise in Malmö

As urban health challenges grow worldwide, the need for usable green space in cities also increases. Sedentary lifestyles, crowded urban areas, and the COVID-19 pandemic have all contributed to the need for more outdoor exercise space in recent years for all ages and communities. An assessment of green exercise space qualities and an identification of factors that determine how green spaces are used for exercise could lead to improved green spaces, increased use of those spaces and better overall physical activity and health outcomes for all population groups. Qualitative analysis of Malmö's green exercise spaces examines the qualities of green spaces identified by the perceptions of residents in neighborhoods across the city, and then uses those perceptions in conjunction with determinants of green space use to find opportunities to make green spaces in the city more attractive and usable for exercise. Two interviews with officials from Malmö city government illustrate the city's perspective of designing and creating green spaces. The determinants of use for green spaces are examined and analyzed based on the interview responses. These responses were analyzed using the Affordances and Determinants framework to find opportunities to make more high-quality use out of current green exercise spaces. A thematic analysis of city planning documents also provides longitudinal context to the topic. Barriers to accessibility and use of green exercise spaces were identified, as well as findings that would allow the city of Malmö to work more closely with residents to create usable green exercise spaces for all.

Williamson, J. (2023). [*The city of parks: perceptions of green space quality and potential for outdoor exercise in Malmö*](#).

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The impact of outdoor classrooms on students

The learning environment for students, which has been indoors for decades, has moved outdoors in many locales. As the stakeholders contemplate the use of outdoor space for learning, questions about its benefit(s) for students have been explored. Many researchers had focused on younger students, although there were studies that looked at grade levels all the way through post-secondary. Researchers wrote about the connection between outdoor classroom time and an increase in student's well-being and mental health. Studies indicated that students also had an increase in their cognitive functions of attention, self-regulation, and academic progress when the physical setting for their classes was outdoors. The following

paper investigated the deliberate use of outdoor space for part of the academic day and the implications for the emotional development, the physical and mental health status, and the academic achievement of students.

Johnson, M. S. (2023). [The impact of outdoor classrooms on students.](#)

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Accessibility of active leisure areas and social inclusion in context of urban planning

A sustainable and inclusive public outdoor space is unthinkable without accessible physical activities for everyone in active leisure areas. However, until now, the main emphasis was placed on providing essential functions through the used elements and their position in relation to each other, not always considering users with different opportunities for participation or the elderly. Research focuses on active leisure area quality evaluation in the urban environment, identifying the main planning principles of accessibility and inclusivity that can be integrated into children's playgrounds and recreational sports area design. Based on the scientific research literature materials and the obtained data, the mutual comparison method was used for the surveyed territories in Riga and Tallinn in the summer and autumn periods of 2022. Using the descriptive or monographic method, accessible and inclusive planning principles were summarised during the research process. The obtained results are dated in photographic records and quality assessment tables. The main results highlighted several problems that brought attention to insufficient accessibility or lack of inclusive design in surveyed active leisure areas. Although in some active leisure areas it was possible to identify elements that were meant for inclusive use, and it was considered a good practice of planning, there was a high chance those specific elements were placed on the side in a separate area creating segregation or they were integrated within a play or sports area but were few elements that were compelling for all users. Still, other elements or surfaces provide participation for limited users, which could be addressed to a lack of knowledge of what inclusive design means. Therefore, it is essential to educate all parties involved to make decisions based on planning principles that can ensure the requirements of accessible and inclusive active leisure areas.

Janpavle, I., & Ile, U. (2023). [Accessibility of active leisure areas and social inclusion in context of urban planning.](#)

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Sensory gardens as a new form of urban green space in smart sustainable cities

Sensory gardens have been known since antiquity, but they are becoming more and more important in terms of smart city development. The article presents a literature review on the diverse functions of sensory gardens, the concept of a smart and green city, and the sensory garden as a new form of urban green spaces (UGS). The aim of the research was to identify expectations regarding the development of modern gardens in urban spaces, in the context of a smart city. The primary data collection method was social surveys on the expectations regarding the development of parks and city gardens, carried out among the inhabitants of Poland and Russia. The studied sample had a total of 230 people. The research was conducted in January 2021 using an internet survey. The questions were both open and closed, and related to issues such as: (1) the most important features of gardens and city parks; (2) the definition of a sensory garden; (3) the main functions that gardens and city parks should fulfil in the future. The results of the conducted research confirmed the adopted hypothesis that sensory gardens as green enclaves with different functions constitute new, prospective forms of development of urban green spaces in smart sustainable cities. The social needs for urban green spaces are clear and reflect current environmental problems regarding the quality of atmospheric air and access to green spaces in the vicinity. The respondents agree that the most important features of gardens and parks include fresh air and the possibility of resting.

Zajadacz, A., & Lubarska, A. (2023). [Sensory gardens as a new form of urban green space in smart sustainable cities.](#)

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Visiting national parks during the COVID-19 pandemic - an example of social adaptation of tourists in the perspective of creating social innovations

Social needs arising from the occurrence of global threats prompt researchers from various fields to look for innovative solutions that are friendly to society. The COVID-19 pandemic was a global experience so strong that it influenced many social processes, enabling natural experiments to be conducted that provided new knowledge about human behavior. One of the greatest impacts of lockdowns was observed in the case of tourist activity. National parks are highly desirable destinations for tourists and are able to attract large numbers of visitors. Tourism inside national parks has shown systematic growth, driven not only by the desire to be close to nature and to seek aesthetically pleasing experiences, but also by the need for relaxation and for participation in outdoor sports. Even during the COVID-19 pandemic, visitor numbers to national parks did not decline, despite their temporary closure in 2020. The article presents the result of empirical research conducted in 2021 on tourists to selected national mountain parks. The research aimed to explore visitors' motives for visiting the parks, as well as types of behaviour and the opinions of tourists regarding the restrictions placed on tourism in certain national parks. Analysis was also conducted of tourists' attitudes towards restrictions on access to parks due to formal legal regulations, limitations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the potential to recompense for these needs by replacing them with alternative behaviors in tourists' place of residence in the form of open social innovations. It was found, based on the opinions of tourists, that they visited national parks during the pandemic mainly for recreational and health purposes. Motivation to explore and admire nature or local culture was ranked third. On the other hand, the most frequently mentioned substitute of limited access to the national park was visiting nearby forests, meadows and city parks. The research allowed to notice the need to develop innovative solutions conducive to the psychological comfort of a community deprived of the possibility of mutual contact.

Kruczek, Z., Szromek, A. R., Jodłowski, M., Gmyrek, K., & Nowak, K. (2023). [Visiting national parks during the COVID-19 pandemic - an example of social adaptation of tourists in the perspective of creating social innovations](#). *Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity*, 9(2), 100062.

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Popular but exclusive: How can lower socio-economic status groups win access to urban green spaces?

Territorial conflicts related to the use of urban green spaces typically result from conflicting preferences and institutions not being able to account for the equitable distribution of benefits. Our study focuses on the value conflicts and contestations around using an urban green space as a "social good" and the political processes of defining what makes it "good." It investigates the institutional setting and the preferences of 415 forest users in a series of entertainment events organized in a large municipal forest (Lagiewniki) in Lodz, Poland. The low socio-economic status group benefited at the cost of the high socio-economic group, whose members typically chose to change their routes in the forest to avoid the nuisance related to these events. The fact that the lower socio-economic status group benefited seems to have been an unplanned side effect of leasing the deteriorating site (to reduce municipal costs) to a company that chose to pick a low-hanging fruit and not invest in developing the site but only cater to the less picky clientele. The local authorities responsible for leasing the site turned a blind eye to the various nuisances caused by these events and disregarded local conservation provisions. We put this case in the context of the "lumpengeography of capital" (Walker, 1978), which suggests that due to the relative scarcity of capital and the abundance of green spaces, some areas remain in a stage of disinvestment, perhaps only temporarily awaiting the next wave of capitalist redevelopment.

Kronenberg, J., Łaskiewicz, E., Andersson, E., & Biernacka, M. (2023). [Popular but exclusive: How can lower socio-economic status groups win access to urban green spaces?](#) *Geoforum*, 143, 103774.

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Introduction: Contextualising gender and transformational spaces in mountaineering adventure sports and leisure

This book is the first edited collection to offer an intersectional account of gender in mountaineering adventure sports and leisure. It provides original theoretical, methodological and empirical insights into mountain spaces as sites of socio-cultural production and transformation. This international collection features contributions from leading and emerging researchers, many of whom are mountaineers. We apply a broad definition to who a mountaineer is, to include mountaineering, climbing, alpinism and mountain walking. Common to all these activities is the embodied nature of performing and making bodily connections between the human and non-human worlds of snow, rock and ice. The volume is interdisciplinary, representing scholars from theoretical as well as applied perspectives across adventure, tourism, sport science, sports coaching, psychology, geography, sociology and outdoor studies. In addition, it offers theoretical and empirical insights across feminist, intersectional, poststructural, humanistic, affective and material adventure sporting perspectives. Ultimately, we aim to appreciate how gender matters in the twenty-first century, and the need for greater efforts to mainstream difference in representations and governance structures if we are to improve equality in adventure sporting and leisure spaces.

Hall, J., Boocock, E., & Avner, Z. (2023). [Introduction: Contextualising gender and transformational spaces in mountaineering adventure sports and leisure](#). In *Gender, Politics and Change in Mountaineering: Moving Mountains* (pp. 1-11). Springer.

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Enriching the educational validity of decision-making evaluation in adventure sports coaching

Adventure sports coaches must make sound judgements and effective decisions to ensure they can manage the significant risks present in an operating environment that is hyper-dynamic and has significant environmental complexity (Collins & Collins, 2013). High-level stakeholders in adventure sports require coaches demonstrate competency to fulfill their responsibilities to look after their clients. Most adventure sports qualifications identify the importance of decision making, however, by using competence-oriented syllabi they may not provide effective methods to evaluate a prospective adventure sport coach's decision making. This paper identifies the need for expertise-oriented evaluation of decision making and explores decision support tools and educational validity theories in the evaluation process. It also considers how Collins and Collins' (2021) Big 5 style approach represents an exemplar decision support tool and may provide educational assessment validity, so presenting a sound methodology for coach educators to evaluate the quality of an adventure sports coaches' decision making.

Taylor, J. J., Taylor, R. D., & Collins, D. (2023). [Enriching the educational validity of decision-making evaluation in adventure sports coaching](#). *Journal of Adventure Education and Outdoor Learning*, 1-13.

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Calling time: how to remove fossil fuel sponsorships from sport, arts and events

This publication outlines a voluntary code for organisations ready to lead industry efforts to combat climate change.

The code includes:

- Information and evidence about how climate change is upending Australian sports, arts and public events.
 - An explanation of fossil fuel greenwashing and how these major multinational corporations use our favourite teams and events to buy social licence.
-

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- A step-by-step guide to assessing current sponsorships and achieving alignment with community, stakeholder and fan expectations of your organisation.

Morgan, A., Nimphius, S., Stewart, G., Rayner, J., Croucher, A., & Bradshaw, S. (2023). [Calling time: how to remove fossil fuel sponsorships from sport, arts and events.](#)

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3. Développement de l'activité physique

Impact and engagement of sport & fitness influencers: A challenge for health education media literacy

Influencers of physical activity and sport have acquired an important role in the promotion of health and well-being through digital social networks such as Instagram. The purpose of this study is to obtain a detailed view of the use that sports and physical activity influencers make of the Instagram social network, its reach and impact on the audience. This study monitored and collected data from the channels of ten Spanish Sport & Fitness influencers who projected their activity towards 6,804,930 followers on the social platform Instagram. In addition, the content of the biography and most popular publications of each influencer was analysed, considering the visual aspects, codes and digital languages. The results obtained show a commitment of the influencers to motivate and excite their audience to lead an active life, a healthy lifestyle and to perform a variety of exercises to increase their muscular strength, flexibility and cardiorespiratory resistance, among others. They also offer practical nutrition advice, performance-enhancing recommendations, and individualized training programs. All this through a style and strategies typical of digital marketing and influence to gain trust and credibility, achieve engagement and a positive impact on their audiences, even influencing the decision to purchase services and products from commercial brands. This scenario highlights the importance of media literacy for citizens towards a responsible use of the Internet and social networks, especially towards the consumption of content related to physical activity and sports, thus developing critical thinking to evaluate the information that can influence our decisions and perceptions about health and physical well-being.

Recio Moreno, D., Gil Quintana, J., & Romero Riaño, E. (2023). [Impact and engagement of sport & fitness influencers: A challenge for health education media literacy.](#) *Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies*, 13(3), e202334.

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Systematic review of the barriers and facilitators to cross-sector partnerships in promoting physical activity

Aims:

To review the barriers and facilitators that cross-sector partners face in promoting physical activity.

Methods:

We searched Medline, Embase, PsychINFO, ProQuest Central, SCOPUS and SPORTDiscus to identify published records dating from 1986 to August 2021. We searched for public health interventions drawn from partnerships, where the partners worked across sectors and their shared goal was to promote or increase physical activity through partnership approaches. We used the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme UK (CASP) checklist and Risk Of Bias In Non-randomised Studies – of Interventions (ROBINS-I) tool to guide the critical appraisal of included records, and thematic analysis to summarise and synthesise the findings.

Results:

Findings ($n = 32$ articles) described public health interventions ($n = 19$) aiming to promote physical activity through cross-sector collaboration and/or partnerships. We identified barriers, facilitators and recommendations in relation to four broad themes: approaching and selecting partners, funding, building capacity and taking joint action.

Conclusion:

Common challenges that partners face are related to allocating time and resources, and sustaining momentum. Identifying similarities and differences between partners early on and building good relationships, strong momentum and trust can take considerable time. However, these factors may be essential for fruitful collaboration. Boundary spanners in the physical activity system could help translate differences and consolidate common ground between cross-sector partners, accelerating joint leadership and introducing systems thinking.

Kolovou, V., Bolton, N., Crone, D., Willis, S., & Walklett, J. (2023). [Systematic review of the barriers and facilitators to cross-sector partnerships in promoting physical activity](#). *Perspectives in Public Health*.

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The influence of physical activity on the thinking of schoolchildren

Objective: to determine the influence of physical activity in physical education classes on the thinking indicators of schoolchildren.

Methods: This was a cross-sectional study conducted in a secondary school in Russia, it was attended by ninth graders aged 15-16 years in the number of 141 schoolchildren. The main method of research was the test "Cross out an extra word", which determines the level of development of students' thinking. The test was used before and after the physical education lesson 1 time per month for 5 months. Statistical analysis used: The student's T-criterion was used in the study.

Results: children who did not engage in physical education in the classroom were not able to significantly improve their performance in the test, which indicates a possible adaptation to the test after its first performance before the lesson. Children who were engaged in physical exercises were able to significantly increase the test results.

Conclusion: the effectiveness of the influence of a physical education lesson at school on thinking indicators. This study will serve as an additional motivation for children to engage in physical culture, since the impact of physical exercises has a positive impact not only on the development of physical qualities, but also on the development of schoolchildren's thinking.

Polevoy, G. G. (2023). [The influence of physical activity on the thinking of schoolchildren](#). *Bangladesh Journal of Medical Science*, 22(3), 612-616.

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4. Sécurité et intégrité dans les sports

Profiles of teenage athletes' exposure to violence in sport: An analysis of their sport practice, athletic behaviors, and mental health

Violence in sport is a major social issue generating great interest in research over the last 10 years. Studies to date highlight various forms and manifestations of violence in the lives of teenagers practicing individual or team sports, in competitive and recreational contexts. Although allegations of sexual violence involving coaches most often reach media attention, psychological and physical violence involving teammates, parents, and coaches are also prevalent. While profiles of offenders in the sport context have contributed to a better understanding of the issue, similar profiles need to be elaborated for young victims to delineate varying degrees of risk, adaptation, and needs. Latent class analyses were conducted to empirically identify different patterns of exposure to violence in sport from a sample of 1057 athletes aged 14–17 years. Teenagers participated in an online survey assessing their experiences of violence using the Violence Toward Athletes Questionnaire. Results highlighted three different profiles of victimization in the sport context: (a) a non-victimized profile constituting only 37% of the sample; (b) a profile representing 52% of the sample that is mainly exposed to psychological violence by teammates, coaches, and parents; and (c) a “poly-victimized” profile, representing 10% of the sample, that is exposed to all forms of violence at the hands of various perpetrators (teammates, coaches, and parents). The identified profiles were compared according to different indicators of sport practice, athletic behaviors, and mental health. This study delineates the influence of single and multiple forms of violence and its compound consequences on mental health and sport-related behaviors, thus portraying various degrees of need for tailored prevention and intervention measures.

Daignault, I., Deslauriers-Varin, N., & Parent, S. (2023). [Profiles of teenage athletes' exposure to violence in sport: An analysis of their sport practice, athletic behaviors, and mental health](#). *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 38(11-12), 7754-7779.

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Youth sport coaches' perceptions of sexually inappropriate behaviors and intimate coach-athlete relationships

Although sexual harassment and abuse in youth sport have received increasing research attention worldwide, less is known about youth coaches' perceptions of sexually inappropriate behaviors and intimate relationships with athletes. The purpose of this exploratory study was to examine youth sport coaches' perceptions of behaviors that can lead to potential sexual harassment and abuse, as well as to understand how coaches perceive coach-athlete sexual relationships. A cross-sectional survey was completed by 200 male coaches from various U.S. youth sport programs. Overall, a majority of coaches indicated behaviors associated with sexist comments and verbal/physical advances as sexually inappropriate. There was, however, a lack of consensus regarding what constitutes sexually inappropriate behaviors when the behavior was instruction-related/contextually dependent. Results were mixed regarding the perceptions of coach-athlete sexual relationships, with a notable number of coaches agreeing that sexual intimacies with young athletes (17 years or younger) are not always harmful and should not be prohibited. Based on a regression analysis, white coaches were more likely to exhibit negative perceptions about coach-athlete sexual relationships compared to ethnically diverse coaches. Overall, these findings warrant the development or reevaluation of policies and interventions aimed at preventing sexual harassment and abuse in the youth sport environment. Continued research is needed to better understand youth sport coaches as the perpetrators of sexual harassment and abuse.

Kim, S., Connaughton, D. P., & Hedlund, D. P. (2023). [Youth sport coaches' perceptions of sexually inappropriate behaviors and intimate coach-athlete relationships](#). *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, 32(4), 397-417. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10538712.2023.2193179>

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Psychological, physical, and sexual violence against children in Australian community sport: frequency, perpetrator, and victim characteristics

Childhood sport participation is associated with physical, social, and mental health benefits, which are more likely to be realized if the sport environment is safe. However, our understanding of children's experience of psychological, physical, and sexual violence in community sport in Australia is limited. The aims of this study were to provide preliminary evidence on the extent of experiences of violence during childhood participation in Australian community sport and to identify common perpetrators of and risk factors for violence. The Violence Towards Athletes Questionnaire (VTAQ) was administered online to a convenience sample of Australian adults (>18 years), retrospectively reporting experiences of violence during childhood community sport. Frequencies of experience of violence were calculated and Chi-square tests were conducted to determine differences between genders. In total, there were 886 respondents included in the analysis. Most survey respondents were women (63%) and about a third were men (35%). About 82% of respondents experienced violence in sport as a child. Psychological violence was most prevalent (76%), followed by physical (66%) and sexual (38%) violence. Peers perpetrated the highest rates of psychological violence (69%), and the rates of physical and psychological violence by coaches (both >50%) were also high. Age, sexual orientation, disability, and hours of weekly sport participation as a child were all associated with childhood experience of violence in sport. The rates of interpersonal violence against children in sport were high. This novel data on perpetrators of the violence and the risk factors for experiencing violence provides further context to inform safeguarding strategies in sport. A national prevalence study is recommended to advance our understanding of the childhood experiences of violence in Australian sport.

Pankowiak, A., Woessner, M. N., Parent, S., Vertommen, T., Eime, R., Spaaij, R., Harvey, J., & Parker, A. G. (2023). [Psychological, physical, and sexual violence against children in Australian community sport: frequency, perpetrator, and victim characteristics](#). *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 38(3-4), 4338-4365.

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Predictors of bullying perpetration and bullying victimization among semi-professional team sport players in North Cyprus

This study explores the influence of individual and relational predictors on bullying perpetration/victimization among semi-professional team sport players in North Cyprus. Three variables reflect on an individual's level characteristics (e.g., gender, age, and nationality), and another one, representing the relational level factor (e.g., negative coaching behavior). The current paper obtained data from athletes through convenient sampling technique and online survey utilization. A total of 190 sports players with an average age of 24.77 (SD = 4.52) participated. All participants were club athletes from 16 diverse nations, competing in four different sports disciplines: football, volleyball, handball, and basketball. Hierarchical regression analysis was implemented to evaluate the above underlying linkages. It was found that age, nationality, and the coach's negative personal rapport significantly predicted bullying victimization dynamics among athletes. Bullying perpetration was only predicted by negative personal rapport with the coach but not by any of the individual level predictors. The moderation analysis showed that negative personal rapport with the coach significantly predicted the level of bullying victimization, the age and the nationality of the athlete moderated the relationship between the negative personal rapport and bullying victimization. In other words, the negative personal rapport had a higher effect on bullying victimization for the younger athletes and for international ones. Such findings have the potential to shape the base for further ongoing works, which could underline the critical demand for more emphasis and analysis of nationality, gender, age, and coach's negative rapport on bullying perpetration or victimization. The significance of the study's findings, its limits, and potential paths for further interpersonal violence research are addressed.

Maydon, D. H., Celik, D., & Bayraktar, F. (2023). [Predictors of bullying perpetration and bullying victimization among semi-professional team sport players in North Cyprus](#). *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 38(3-4), 3113-3138.

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Cyberbullying in sport

Despite over 30 years of scholarly attention devoted to bullying and cyberbullying behaviors in school settings, research related to these experiences in the sport context remains limited. Yet, numerous anecdotal examples and preliminary evidence suggests cyberbullying exists in the sport domain and must be addressed given the potential adverse psychosocial outcomes for athletes. This commentary reviews research related to bullying and cyberbullying in the sport literature. To advance our understanding of cyberbullying in sport, recommendations are made to clarify conceptual issues around the central defining features (i.e., power, repetition, intent) commonly used to operationalize these experiences. Further, methodological issues to be addressed are discussed, including, the use of more diverse methods; adoption of an intersectional lens to all research; and the development, implementation, and evaluation of interdisciplinary evidence-based prevention and intervention strategies. Only through a research base that addresses these conceptual and methodological challenges, will empirically-informed prevention and intervention strategies be developed to advance safe, healthy, and inclusive sport environments.

MacPherson, E., & Kerr, G. (2023). [Cyberbullying in sport](https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsc.2023-0142). *International Journal of Sport Communication*, 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsc.2023-0142>

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The management of harassment and abuse in sports: A european investigation of the experts' opinions

The current study explored sports administrators' perspectives on the management of harassment and abuse in sports and assembled them into issues that raise awareness and understanding of the factors that impinge on the promotion of healthy sports environments. Transcription, description, and analysis of standardized focus group discussions (FGD) involving key stakeholders and policymakers in five European countries using standardized questioning routes were carried out. The results pointed towards a lack of education and dissemination of relevant information, an absence of specific to sports legislation, an inexistent Code of Ethics, and the absence of mechanisms, for reporting perpetrators and supporting victims. The current recruitment strategies of sports personnel were also identified as obstacles that impinge the promotion of safe sports. The consistency of the findings across five European countries suggests that we have identified some key dimensions which impose the prevention of harassment and abuse in sports. which may consequently also help in understanding policy implementation failure.

Shiakou, M., Avgerinos, A., Alexopoulos, A., Douka, S., Tsiatsos, T., Avelar Rosa, B., Scharnagl, S., Orive, N., García Diaz, L., & García Carrión, I. (2023). [The management of harassment and abuse in sports: A european investigation of the experts' opinions](#). *Journal of Global Sport Management*, 1-19.

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Quotas in sport management make gender equality initiatives more common: the case of Spain

Research question

How do gender quotas transform sport management, beyond increasing the proportion of women among sport managers? Building on findings from the literature on quotas in sport management, this article asks whether quotas make gender equality initiatives more common. This research question fills a research gap, since the aforementioned literature is based principally on the case of Norway.

Research methods

This article analyzes the impact of the 2014 gender quota imposed for boards of national sport federations in Spain (of at least three women or 33% of board members) with the help of interviews with a purposive sample of 86 board members (43 women and 43 men) comprising 66% of national sport federations.

Results and findings

This study shows that the Spanish quota made gender equality initiatives more common.

Implications

To scholars and sport managers alike, this article provides a tool to understand change in sport organizations once quotas are adopted.

Valiente, C. (2023). [Quotas in sport management make gender equality initiatives more common: the case of Spain](#). *Managing Sport and Leisure*, 1-14.

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Analyzing sport and gender issues: Reflective thoughts of a cisgender, heterosexual, white male student majoring in sports management

The student author performed a follow-up analysis of an end-of-term reflection essay, in a course that discussed sport and gender, specifically on how sport relates to gender equity and inclusivity issues on micro and macro levels (2022 Fall Quarter, KINE 323: Sport & Gender, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo). The present submission is a subsequently revised, and improved-upon, write-up of the student author's KINE 323 term paper (reflection essay), which was revised post-course during the 2023 Winter & Spring Quarters. Through this submission, the student reflects on what he has learned about the following topics covered in the course on sport and gender: i.e., sports history, coaching and administration, feminist theoretical perspectives (e.g., perspectives from radical feminist theory, Black feminist theory), and the experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex (LGBTQ+) individuals in sports. This reflection essay shows how dialogues and research regarding these topics forced the student author to recognize discrepancies in equality, equity, and inclusion existing in sports, historically, and within his own life. Additionally, through this submission, the student author reflects on how taking KINE 323 has led him to contemplate his position in the interrelating worlds of sports and gender. The ultimate aim of this submission is to create, and or, promote ongoing dialogue focused on fostering positive change, using a reflective analysis of sport and gender by one who identifies as a White, heterosexual, cisgender male and who aspires to positively impact his community through sport.

Carter, B. W. (2023). [Analyzing sport and gender issues: Reflective thoughts of a cisgender, heterosexual, white male student majoring in sports management](#).

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Integration in gaelic games

Gaelic games, comprised of Gaelic football, hurling/camogie and rounders, represent Ireland's largest community and sporting organisations. Three separate national governing bodies (NGBs) exist for male and female codes of Gaelic football and hurling. As is the case in many sports on the island of Ireland, and worldwide, women are generally less well represented and supported in Gaelic games than their male counterparts across playing, coaching, officiating, leadership, administrative and operational pillars. Achieving gender equality in sport requires systematic reflection, strategic planning and the delivery of change at cultural, structural and individual levels.

Liston, K., Meyler, C., & Lane, A. (2023). [Integration in gaelic games](#).

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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.

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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*, 1-9.

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Trans relational ambivalences: A critical analysis of trans and gender-nonconforming relational (Un) belonging in sports contexts

This study explores ways trans and gender-nonconforming athletes navigate a sense of relational (un)belonging in sport contexts. Our research reveals dialectic movements between *feelings* of inclusion/exclusion juxtaposed with the *structural being* of inclusion/exclusion. More specifically, the *feeling* of inclusion/exclusion gestures to individual sensed experiences of (un)belonging, while the *being* of inclusion/exclusion anchors a participant's individual affective experience navigating binarism vis-à-vis administrative constraints. Taken together, two dialectics—*feeling included* ↔ *being excluded* and its dialectic reversal *feeling excluded* ↔ *being included*—communicatively constitute what we theorize as “trans relational ambivalences,” which mediate a sense of relational (un)belonging in sport contexts. Our findings implicate settler modes of relating across gender difference, revealing a problem of modernity. Specifically, we reveal a problem in which settler coloniality's ontological foreclosure on multiplicities produce the communicative effect of individuation. In this regard, our analysis holds inclusion in dialectic tension with exclusion such that the affective experience of one cannot be understood without the structural enactment of the other.

LeMaster, L. T., Zanin, A., Niess, L. C., & Lucero, H. (2023). [Trans relational ambivalences: A critical analysis of trans and gender-nonconforming relational \(Un\) belonging in sports contexts](#). *Women's Studies in Communication*, 1-23.

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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*.

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Centering the self, doing the sport, and being the brand: The self-branding of lifestyle athletes on Instagram

Several scholars have examined how sport stars and other celebrities establish personal brands on social media, but few studies have used a longitudinal research design to study the self-branding process itself and measure changes in self-branding behaviors over time. Based on a content analysis of 6,240 images posted on Instagram by 112 top-ranked professional disc golfers, this study shows how self-branding is a common practice even among the players of this lesser known sport. Drawing on Goffman's work on impression management, self-branding is conceptualized as goal-oriented, strategic communication. The players' uptake in self-branding may be a response to the disc golf industry's rapid growth and new opportunities to market products on social media. While the study partially supports this perspective, it also reveals an interesting contradiction. Many players engaged in self-branding regardless of their social status or ability to monetize their personas. Bourdieu's concepts of habitus, field, and capital may help explain why self-branding is so widespread among lifestyle athletes.

Woods, J., Hartwell, M., Oldham, L., & House-Niamke, S. (2023). [Centering the self, doing the sport, and being the brand:](#)
