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Management by Lisa Pike  
Masteralexis**

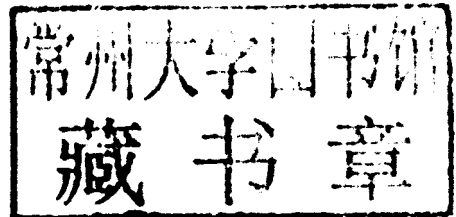
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## **Principles and Practice of Sport Management**

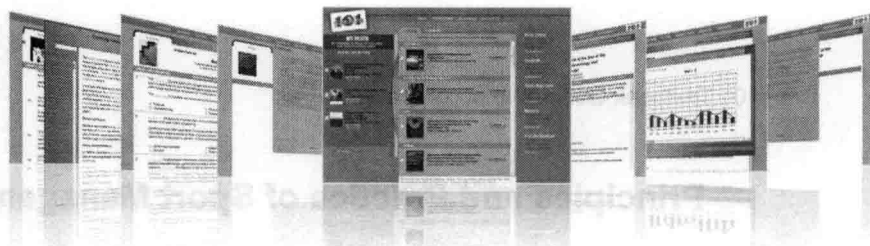
Lisa Pike Masteralexis, 3rd Edition



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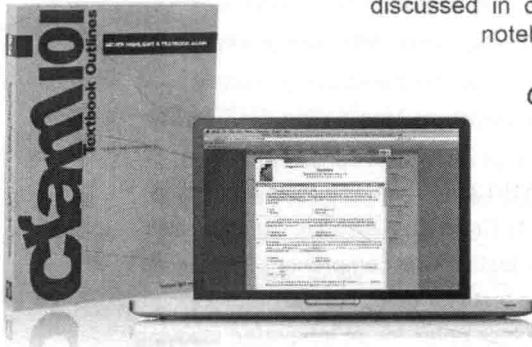
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Principles and Practice of Sport Management  
Lisa Pike Masteralexis, 3rd

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## Chapter 1. History of Sport Management

Cash flow	Cash flow is the movement of cash into or out of a business, project, or financial product. (Note that 'cash' is used here in the broader sense of the term, where it includes bank deposits). It is usually measured during a specified, finite period of time.
Sport management	Sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport. Some examples of sport managers include the front office system in professional sports, college sports managers, recreational sport managers, sports marketing, event management, facility management, sports economics, sport finance, and sports information. Many colleges offer this in many degrees.
Horse racing	Horse racing is an equestrian sport that has been practiced over the centuries; the chariot races of Roman times are an early example, as is the contest of the steeds of the god Odin and the giant Hrungnir in Norse mythology. It is inextricably associated with gambling. The common sobriquet for Thoroughbred Horse racing is The Sport of Kings.
Racing	Running a distance is the most basic form of Racing, but races may be conducted in vehicles, such as boats, cars and aircraft, or with animals such as horses or dogs. Other forms of Racing are by cycle, skis, kicksled, skates or wheelchair. In a relay race members of a team take turns in Racing parts of a circuit or performing a certain Racing form.
Cricket	<p>Cricket has had a number of controversies relating to players being involved with the betting aspects of the game. In particular, numerous players have been approached by bookmakers and bribed to, throw matches, aspects of matches ' <a href="/wiki/Toss_(Cricket)">&gt;the toss</a>) or provide other information.</p> <p>In 2000, the Delhi police intercepted a conversation between a blacklisted bookie and the South African Cricket captain Hansie Cronje in which they learnt that Cronje accepted money to throw matches.</p>
Harness racing	<p>Harness racing is a form of horse-racing in which the horses race in a specified gait. They usually pull two-wheeled carts called sulkies, although races to saddle are still occasionally conducted, especially in Europe.</p> <p>In most jurisdictions harness races are restricted to Standardbred horses.</p>
American League	The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, or simply the American League, is one of two leagues that make up Major League Baseball in the United States and Canada. It developed from the Western League, a minor league based in the Great Lakes states, that eventually aspired to major league status. The league is often called the Junior Circuit because it was elevated to Major League status in 1901, 25 years after the formation of the National League (the 'Senior Circuit').



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## Chapter 1. History of Sport Management

League system	A league system is a hierarchy of leagues in a sport that usually teams can be promoted or relegated between, depending on finishing positions or playoffs. They are often called pyramids due to their tendency to have more (regional) divisions at the bottom. League systems are used in a number of sports, especially association football, rugby league and rugby union.
Ladies Professional Golf Association	The Ladies Professional Golf Association, in full the Ladies Professional Golf Association, is an American organization for female professional golfers. The organization, whose headquarters are in Daytona Beach, Florida, is best known for running the Ladies Professional Golf Association Tour, a series of weekly golf tournaments for elite female golfers from around the world that runs from February to December each year. In 2009, total prize money on the Ladies Professional Golf Association Tour was just under \$47.6 million, a decrease of over \$12 million from 2008, and there were 28 total official events, down from 34 in 2008. The 2010 season will see a further reduction in events, with 24 officially announced in November 2009, although the Ladies Professional Golf Association left open the possibility of one or two more events being added before the 2010 season begins.
Professional sports	Professional sports, as opposed to amateur sports, are those in which athletes receive payment for their performance. While men have competed as professional athletes throughout much of modern history, only recently has it become common for women to have the opportunity to become professional athletes. Professional athleticism has come to the fore through a combination of developments.
Tournament	<p>A Tournament is a competition involving a relatively large number of competitors, all participating in a sport or game. More specifically, the term may be used in either of two overlapping senses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· One or more competitions held at a single venue and concentrated into a relatively short time interval.</li> <li>· A competition involving multiple matches, each involving a subset of the competitors, with the overall Tournament winner determined based on the combined results of these individual matches.</li> </ul>
Australia	In Australia, the national representative team of many sports has a nickname, used informally when referring to the team in the media or in conversation. These nicknames are typically derived from well-known symbols of Australia. Often the nickname is combined with that of a commercial sponsor, such as the 'Qantas Wallabies' or the 'Telstra Dolphins'.

## Chapter 1. History of Sport Management

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## Chapter 1. History of Sport Management

Scientific management	<p>Scientific management, was a theory of management that analyzed and synthesized workflows. Its main objective was improving economic efficiency, especially labor productivity. It was one of the earliest attempts to apply science to the engineering of processes and to management. Its development began with Frederick Winslow Taylor in the 1880s and 1890s within the manufacturing industries.</p>
Sports agent	<p>A Sports agent is a person who procures and negotiates employment and endorsement deals for a player. In return, the agent receives a commission that is usually between four and ten percent of the contract, although this figure varies.</p> <p>In addition to finding incoming sources, agents often handle public relations matters for their clients.</p>

## Chapter 1. History of Sport Management

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## Chapter 2. Management Principles Applied to Sport Management

Football	Football is the name of several similar team sports, all of which involve (to varying degrees) kicking a ball with the foot in an attempt to score a goal. The most popular of these sports worldwide is association Football, more commonly known as just 'Football' or 'soccer'. However the word Football is applied to whichever form of Football became most popular in each particular part of the world.
Professional sports	Professional sports, as opposed to amateur sports, are those in which athletes receive payment for their performance. While men have competed as professional athletes throughout much of modern history, only recently has it become common for women to have the opportunity to become professional athletes. Professional athleticism has come to the fore through a combination of developments.
Sport management	Sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport. Some examples of sport managers include the front office system in professional sports, college sports managers, recreational sport managers, sports marketing, event management, facility management, sports economics, sport finance, and sports information. Many colleges offer this in many degrees.
Human Relations Movement	Human Relations Movement refers to the researchers of organizational development who study the behavior of people in groups, in particular workplace groups. It originated in the 1930s' Hawthorne studies, which examined the effects of social relations, motivation and employee satisfaction on factory productivity. The movement viewed workers in terms of their psychology and fit with companies, rather than as interchangeable parts.
Athletics	<p>Athletics was an All-Africa Games event at its inaugural edition in 1965 and has continued to feature prominently at the competition in each of its subsequent editions.</p> <p>· List of previous winners</p>
Organizational chart	An organizational chart is a diagram that shows the structure of an organization and the relationships and relative ranks of its parts and positions/jobs. The term is also used for similar diagrams, for example ones showing the different elements of a field of knowledge or a group of languages.

## Chapter 2. Management Principles Applied to Sport Management

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## Chapter 2. Management Principles Applied to Sport Management

	<p>The French Encyclopédie published in France between 1751 and 1772 had one of the first organizational charts of knowledge in general.</p>
Performance	<p>A Performance, in performing arts, generally comprises an event in which one group of people (the performer or performers) behave in a particular way for another group of people (the audience). Sometimes the dividing line between performer and the audience may become blurred, as in the example of 'participatory theatre' where audience members might get involved in the production. Singing choral music, and performing in a ballet are examples.</p>
Transformational leadership	<p>Transformational leadership is defined as a leadership approach that causes change in individuals and social systems. In its ideal form, it creates valuable and positive change in the followers with the end goal of developing followers into leaders. Enacted in its authentic form, transformational leadership enhances the motivation, morale and performance of followers through a variety of mechanisms.</p>
Statistics	<p>Statistics is a mathematical science pertaining to the collection, analysis, interpretation or explanation, and presentation of data. Statisticians improve the quality of data with the design of experiments and survey sampling. statistics also provides tools for prediction and forecasting using data and statistical models.</p>
Organizational politics	<p>According to Cropanzano et al. (1997), a workplace can be conceptualized as a social marketplace in which individuals engage in transactions, all seeking to earn a return on their investments. The possibility of receiving a favorable return on one's investment is contingent on the extent to which organizational rewards are perceived to be fairly allocated. Two constructs which are germane to the allocative process are perceptions of organizational politics and organizational justice particularly, procedural justice (Aryee et al. 2004).</p>
Technology management	<p>Technology Management is set of management disciplines that allows organizations to manage its technological fundamentals to create competitive advantage. Typical concepts used in technology management are technology strategy (a logic or role of technology in organization), technology forecasting (identification of possible relevant technologies for the organization, possibly through technology scouting), technology roadmapping (mapping technologies to business and market needs), technology project portfolio ( a set of projects under development) and technology portfolio (a set of technologies in use).</p>



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