Sport, Culture and Society

An Introduction

Second Edition

Grant Jarvie

with James Thornton



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Sport, Culture and Society

It is impossible to fully understand contemporary society and culture without acknowledging the place of sport. Sport is part of our social and cultural fabric, possessing a social and commercial power that makes it a potent force in the world, for good and for bad. Sport has helped to start wars and promote international reconciliation. Governments commit public resources to sport because of its real and perceived benefits. From the bleachers to the boardroom to the senate or cabinet, sport matters.

Why should governments invest in sport and what difference does it make to people's daily lives?

Now available in a fully revised, researched and updated new edition, this exciting, comprehensive and accessible textbook introduces the study of sport, culture and society. International in scope, the book explores the key perspectives that shape our understanding of sport's power and popularity while critically examining many of the assumptions that underpin that understanding.

Placing sport at the very heart of the analysis, and including real and relevant sporting examples throughout, the book introduces the student to every core topic and emerging area in the study of sport and society, including:

- the history and politics of sport
- the economics and financing of sport
- sport and globalisation
- sport and the media
- sport and education
- sport, violence and crime
- sport, the body and health
- sport and the environment
- sport, religion and spirituality
- alternative sports and lifestyles
- sporting mega-events and the Olympics
- sport, poverty and international development
- sport and social change

Each chapter includes a wealth of useful features to assist the reader, including chapter summaries, highlighted definitions of key terms, practical projects, revision questions, boxed case studies and biographies, and guides to further reading, with additional teaching and learning resources available on a companion website.

Sport, Culture and Society is the most comprehensive and thoughtful introduction to the socio-cultural analysis of sport currently available, and sets a new agenda for the area. It is essential reading for all students with an interest in sport.



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Having read this book, if you think it can be improved in content, please contact or send Sport in Focus case studies to: grantjarviel@gmail.com.

For Mairi, Kate, David, Colin and Margaret

Governments Change, Policies Change, But the Need Remains the Same

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Simon, Josh and Aimee have all been patient, supportive and great to work with.

Abbreviations

AEN Asia-Specific People and Environmental Network

AFC Asian Football Confederation

AIOWF Association of International Olympic Winter Sports Federations

ANC African National Congress

ANOC Association of National Olympic Committees

ANTENNA Asian Tourism Network

ASEAN Association of South-East Asian Nations

ASOIF Association of Summer Olympic International Sports Federations

BBC British Broadcasting Corporation
BSA British Sociological Association
BSkyB British Sky Broadcasting Group
BSSH British Society for Sports History
BWSF British Workers Sports Federation
CAF Confederation of African Football
CAS Court of Arbitration for Sport

CONCACAF Confederation of North and Central American and Caribbean Football

CONMEBOL Confederation of South American Football

EEC European Economic Community
EFTA European Free Trade Association

ENGSO European Non-Governmental Sports Organisation

FA English Football Association

FIFA Fédération Internationale de Football Association

FS Fabian Society

GAA Gaelic Athletic Association

GANEFO Games of the Newly Emerging Forces

GNAGA Global Network for Anti-Golf Course Action

IAAF International Association of Athletics Federations (formerly International

Amateur Athletics Federation)

ICAS International Council of Arbitration for Sport

ICC International Cricket Council

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

IESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ILO International Labour Organization

IMF International Monetary Fund

INSP International Network of Street Papers
IOC International Olympic Committee
ISA International Sumo Association
ISA Japanese Sumo Association

KS Kladt-Sobri Group MLB Major League Baseball

MYSA Mathare Youth Sports Association

NASS North American Society for the Sociology of Sport

NASSH North American Society for Sports History

NBA National Basketball Association
NCAVA National Coalition Against Violence
NGO non-governmental organisation
NHL National Hockey League

NHL National Hockey League
OFC Oceania Football Confederation

OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

OPHR Olympic Project for Human Rights
PASO Pan American Sports Organization

ROK Republic of Korea
RSI Red Sports International
SNP Scottish Nationalist Party

SWSI Socialist Workers Sports International

TNC Transnational Corporation
UAE United Arab Emirates

UEFA Union of European Football Associations

UN United Nations

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNICEF UN Children's Fund

USSR Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

WHO World Health Organization
WTO World Trade Organization

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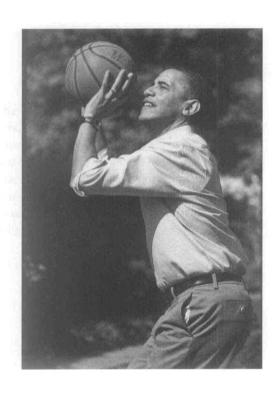
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Introduction

In the 1920s and 1930s, the Social Credit Movement made a number of progressive suggestions with regard to the use of sport in society. Barack Obama was elected President of the United States of America on a wave of progressive optimism and plea for change. The importance of sport was acknowledged during the presidential campaign but how should we think progressively about sport today?





PREVIEW

Introduction ■ Sport, culture and society ■ The study of sport ■ Structure and rationale of the book ■ Modern sport ■ The public role of the intellectual ■ Different levels of analysis in sport, culture and society ■ Epistemology and new frameworks ■ Culture and sport ■ The nation ■ Global sport ■ Neighbourhood and community sport ■ Policy intervention ■ Sport and sporting events ■ The historical period ■ Social inequality ■ International development and sports aid ■ How to use the book ■ Summary



OBJECTIVES

This chapter will:

- introduce the study of sport, culture and society;
- explain the structure and rationale for this new edition;
- comment upon the role of the student, academic and researcher interested in sport;
- introduce different levels of analysis in the study of sport, culture and society;
- explain the main features of the book and how to use them;
- outline the content of the four different parts to Sport, Culture and Society.



KEY TERMS DEFINED

Sport: A human activity, usually associated with a degree of physical exertion, in which skill is accomplished in performance or contest, and for which there is either a competitive outcome (winner, loser or position), a measurable achievement (logged by the rowing machine or the timer's stop watch) or some further perceived benefit (health, fitness, pleasure/fun).

or An individual or group activity pursued for exercise or pleasure, often involving the testing of physical capabilities and taking the form of a competitive game.

Culture: The total of the inherited ideas, beliefs, values and knowledge that constitute the shared bases of social action.

Society: The totality of social relationships among organised groups of human beings or animals.

INTRODUCTION

It is impossible to fully understand contemporary society and culture without acknowledging the place of sport. We inhabit a world in which sport is an international phenomenon. It is important for politicians and world leaders to be associated with sports personalities; it contributes to the economy; some of the most visible international spectacles are associated with sporting events; it is part of the social and cultural fabric of different localities, regions and nations; its transformative potential remains evident in some of the poorest areas of the world; it is important to the television and film industry, and the tourist industry; and it is regularly associated with social problems and issues such as crime, health, violence, social inequality, labour migration, economic and social regeneration, and poverty.

The research that informs *Sport, Culture and Society* has moved on from the first edition (2006), as have some of the arguments and frameworks for explaining sport. The Sport in Focus sections help to illustrate the power of sport today. So much has happened since 2006 — the importance of sport was such that it was acknowledged by both Barack Obama and

