Unit R184: Contemporary issues in sport

Topic Area 1: Issues which affect participation in sport					
1.1.1	Different user groups who participate in sport:				
•	Gender				
•	People from different ethnic groups				
•	Retired people/people over 60				
•	Families with children				
•	Carers				
•	People with family commitments				
•	Young children				
•	Teenagers				
•	People with disabilities				
•	Parents (singles or couples)				
•	People who work				
•	Unemployed/economically disadvantaged people				
1.2.1	Possible barriers which affect participation in sport:				
•	Employment and unemployment				
•	Family commitments				
•	Lack of disposable income				
•	Lack of transport				
•	Lack of positive sporting role models				
•	Lack of positive family role models or family support				
•	Lack of appropriate activity provision				
•	Lack of awareness of appropriate activity provision				
ethnic	The lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and city by the media				
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in spo	Possible solutions to the barriers which affect participation				
iii spe	Provision of: Appropriate programmes				
	Sessions				
•	Activities				
•	Times for the different user groups				
•	Promotion strategies: The use of targeted promotion				
•	Role models				
•	Initiatives				
•	Increased and appropriate transport availability				
•	Availability of appropriate user group facilities and				
equip	, ,				
•	Improved access to facilities for all user groups				
•	Appropriate pricing for all user groups				
1.4.1	Positive and negative impacts on the popularity of sport in				
	K includes:				
•	The number of people participating				
•	The provision of facilities				
•	Environment/climate activity influences				
•	Live spectator opportunities				
•	The amount and range of media coverage				

The high-level success of both individuals and teams	
The number and range of positive role models available in a	
sport Social accentability	
Social acceptability	
1.5.1 The growth of emerging/new sports in the UK:	
Examples of current emerging sports The desired current emerging sports emerging sports The desired current emerging sports emerging sports The desired current emerging sports	
The development and opportunities to participate in amorging sports.	
emerging sports Topic Area 2: The role of sport in promoting values	<u> </u>
 2.1.1 Values which can be promoted through sport: Team spirit- refers to the support given to fellow team/squad 	
members and being able to work together to reach a collective goal	
Fair play - where performers adhere to the rules and do not	
cheat whilst performing	
Citizenship - relates to how people create community links	
and community spirit by getting involved in local sports clubs and	
teams	
Tolerance AND Respect - one sporting value not two separate values, and relates to how sport can generate a greater	
understanding of other cultures	
Inclusion - refers to the fact that in order that all social groups	
can participate in sport, there should be equal opportunities for all	
social groups in society to play sport	
National pride - support for your national team/ squad in a	
sport creates national pride by uniting the whole population in their	
 support of for the team/sport Excellence - can be evident in sport at all levels when 	
performers strive to be the very best that they can in their activity	
and work with maximum effort	
2.2.1 Olympic and Paralympic:	
The Creed	
The Symbol	
 The Olympic and Paralympic values: The Olympic values 	
of Excellence, Friendship and Respect	
The Paralympic values of Courage, Determination, Increase and Equality.	
Inspiration and Equality	
2.3.1 Other initiatives, campaigns and events which promote	
sporting values:	
Local Pagianal	
RegionalNational	
2.4.1 The importance of etiquette AND sporting behaviour of performers:	
The reasons for observing etiquette and sporting behaviour	
Sportsmanship	
Examples from sport	
2.4.2 The importance of etiquette AND sporting behaviour of	
spectators:	
Appropriate behaviour when spectating	
• Safety	
2.5.1 The reasons why sports performers use PEDs	
2.5.2 The reasons why performers should not use PEDs	
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2.5.3 The role of WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) in						
eradicating the use of PEDs:						
WADA's Whereabouts Rule WADA testing methods						
WADA testing methods						
2.5.4 Sanctions to prevent the use of PEDs						
2.5.5 Educational strategies to prevent the use of PEDs						
2.5.6 Impact of the use of PEDs on the sport						
Topic Area 3: The implications of hosting a major sport	ing event for a city o	r				
country	-					
3.1.1 The types and scheduling of major sporting events:						
Regular						
• 'One-Off'						
Regular and recurring						
3.1.2 The nature of the participants and spectators						
3.2.1 Positive and negative pre-event aspects of hosting a major						
sporting event:						
Bidding for the event						
Infrastructure and transport systems development						
Financial/commercial investment/support						
The potential for increased employment						
Local/national objections to the bidding process						
3.3.1 During the event:						
Positive aspects/benefits include: Improved social						
infrastructure						
Improved national morale/social cohesion						
Increase in national status						
Greater national interest in sport						
 Increased media coverage of the sport(s) 						
A potential increase in direct and indirect tourism						
An increase in short-term employment during the event						
Magativa aspects (drawbacks include: An increase in						
 Negative aspects/drawbacks include: An increase in transport, litter and noise 						
The potential for an increase in terrorism and crime						
Poor performance by home nation/team and the impact on						
national pride/morale						
Perceived relegation/lack of investment in regional areas not						
involved in the national event						
Negative media coverage of perceived deficiencies in the						
organisation or infrastructure/facilities						
3.3.2 Immediate and longer term post-event:						
Positive aspects/benefits include:						
A legacy of improved/new sporting facilities An increase in the sports' participation						
 An increase in the sports' participation An increase in the profile of sports involved 						
All increase in the profile of sports involved A legacy of improved transport and social infrastructure						
Raising of the city/nation's international profile/ status						
An increase in future financial investment						
•						
Negative aspects/drawbacks include:						

The event might have costed more to host than the revenue				
generated				
Sports facilities unused after the event				
A loss in national reputation/status if the event was badly				
organised, the host nation's participants performed badly, or				
scandals emerged				
Topic Area 4: The role National Governing Bodies (NGBs)	play in the			
development of their sport				
4.1.1 What NGBs do for their sport:				
Promote participation				
Develop the sport's coaching and officiating infrastructure				
Organise tournaments and competitions				
Amend the existing rules and apply disciplinary procedures				
for rule breaking				
Ensure safety within their sport				
Provide support, insurance and technical guidance to				
members				
Develop policies and initiatives				
Lobby for funding				
Topic Area 5: The use of technology in sport				
5.1.1 To enhance performance				
5.1.2 To increase the safety of participants				
5.1.3 To increase fair play and increase the accuracy of officiating				
5.1.4 To enhance spectatorship				