

Subjective task value in physical activity participation: The perspective of Hong Kong schoolchildren

Authors: Bonnie Pang, Amy Sau Ching Ha

Abstract : Subjective Task Value (STV) is a multidimensional construct of values predominantly used to examine western culture (Eccles et al., 1983); it is influential in motivating individuals to make choice and display long-lasting behaviours. While existing studies were conducted with western populations, the manifestation of value has yet to be investigated from the viewpoint of the Chinese culture. This study sought, first, to test the validity of the construct with schoolchildren in the Hong Kong culture context; second, to investigate gender difference in children's STV and physical activity participation, and last, to examine relationships between the STV components and physical activity participation. Questionnaires were completed by 127 boys and 163 girls (mean age=10.71) in assessing their STV in physical activity, and participation in physical activity. Significant findings were as follows. (1) Confirmatory factor analysis provided initial support to the multidimensional construct of STV (intrinsic, attainment, and utility value) as constructed by Eccles et al. (1983). (2) The three value constructs significantly correlated with the children's physical activity participation. (3) Boys and girls differed in their intrinsic value and utility value but not attainment value. (4) Utility value had the greatest effect in predicting boys' and girls' physical activity participation. These results supported the validity of the STV model with Hong Kong Chinese schoolchildren and provided empirical evidence that there is a need to embed cultural and gender strategies in order to further promote Hong Kong children's participation in physical activity.

From : European Physical Education Review 2010 vol. 16 no. 3

从香港学生的角度观察：参与体育活动的主观任务价值

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译者: 常学兰

摘要: 主观任务价值是主要用于检查西方文化的全方位价值结构 (Eccles et al., 1983), 对于激发个人做出决定和并使其保持长久的工作状态影响颇深。尽管现行研究已在西方人口中得到开展, 但要其价值, 仍需从中国文化的角度展开调查。首先, 此次研究着力于在香港文化熏陶下成长的学生中证明该研究的有效性。其次, 研究不同性别孩子在主观价值任务和体育活动方面所表现的不同。最后, 研究主观任务价值因素与体育活动之间的关系。问卷调查在 172 名男孩和 163 名女孩 (平均年龄都是 10.71 岁) 中展开。主要评估他们在体育活动和参加体育活动方面的主观任务价值。以下是我们的重大研究发现: (1) 确定性分析在 Eccles et al. 创立主观任务价值 (内在价值, 学识价值和实用价值) 这一多方面构想时起到了最初的支持作用。(2) 这三种价值结构与孩子们参与体育活动有密切关系。(3) 男孩与女孩在内在价值和实用价值上表现不同, 在学识价值上则并无不同。(4) 在预测男女孩参与体育活动参与方面实用价值影响最大。以上发现证实了主观任务价值模式在中国香港的学生中的实效性, 也为强化文化和性别策略进而进一步推动香港孩童多参加体育活动提供了切

实的证据支持。

文章来源：《欧洲体育教育评论》2010年10月第16卷，第三期

‘Can I do it in my pyjamas?’ Negotiating a physical education curriculum with teenage girls

Authors : Eimear Enright , Mary O’ Sullivan

Abstract : The data for this paper were generated during a three-year, Participatory Action Research project, with 41 15-19-year-old female co-researchers and activists, within and beyond the walls of a secondary school. The purpose of the large study was to work with these students to understand and transform their self-identified barriers to physical education (PE) engagement and physical activity participation. The focus of this paper is on one of the transformation sites, the students’ formal PE curriculum. Participatory Action Research (PAR) constituted the theoretical, pedagogical and methodological framework for this study. The specific questions we seek to address in this paper are what does a negotiated PE curriculum process look like, and how does students’ increased involvement in curriculum decision-making impact on their engagement with physical education. Data for this paper were generated through individual and group conversations with five student researchers and curriculum designers during the first year of study. These conversations were guided by participatory research artefacts (e.g. photographs, posters). Findings suggest that participatory approaches to research and curriculum-making can serve to promote students’ meaningful engagement in the critique and the reimagining of their PE and physical activity experiences. The girls in this study, when provided with guidance and encouragement, rose to the challenge and took ownership of their learning, and doing so was a positive, energizing and exciting experience for them and one in which deep learning occurred and deep insights were produced. Negotiating the curriculum was not without challenge however, and both students and adult allies needed support in persevering beyond the transition and the novelty of initial excitement.

From: European Physical Education Review 2010 VOL.16 NO.1

“我可以穿着睡衣上体育课吗” ----与女青少年商议体育课程记。

作者 : Eimear Enright , Mary O’ Sullivan

译者 : 常学兰

摘要 : 该论文数据来源于我们为为期三年的参与行动研究项目，是我们与一所中学校内外 41 名 15-19 岁之间的女性合作研究者和积极分子们共同研究所得到的。这项广泛研究的目的是让这些学生们理解并改变自认为的对体育教育活动和参与体育活动所存在的障碍。文章的重点集中在学生正规体育教程这一转变点上。参与行动研究为这次研究制定了理论、教学和方法上的构架。我们在文章中所努力提出的具体问题，如实地反映了一项体育将教育课程的协商过程，也可以看出学生对课程决策的参与度是如何影响他们与体育教育的关系的。文

章中的数据是在第一年研究中，通过与 5 名学生研究员和课程设计员的单独和集体性会话中得到的。这些回话从参与研究的人工艺品（如：相片，海报）谈起。研究发现，参与研究和制定课程可以帮助提升学生对体育教育和体育活动经历的评论和设想的参与度。在引导和鼓励下，参与研究的女孩子们开始应对挑战，掌握学习的主动权。这对她们来说是一次充满刺激与活力的，有积极意义的经历，既提升了她们的学习能力，也加深了她们的洞察力。

文章来源：《欧洲体育教育评价》2010 年第 16 卷第一期

From Committee to Community: The Development and Maintenance of a community of Practise

Authors : Melissa Parker, Kevin Patton, Matthew Madden, Christina Sinclair

Abstract : Despite the benefits associated with teacher development through participation in communities of practice, many questions about these groups remain unanswered. The purpose of this qualitative study was to examine a group of elementary physical education teachers as a community of practice whose objective was to develop and disseminate district-wide elementary curriculum. Participants include four teachers, the district curriculum coordinator, and project facilitators. Results identify the importance of a catalyst, a vision for students and the project, the importance of support, the significance of personal and professional relationships, and the realization of empowerment as critical. Ultimately, the development of curriculum was a meaningful, purposeful, and authentic task that allowed the transformation of this group. Adhering to the assumption that learning takes place within social practice, these data provide valuable insight as to the contexts that underlie the ability to mediate change, the relationships between individuals, and their ability to transform individual and group identity.

From : Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2010 VOL.29 NO.4 Page 337

从委员会到社区，实践社区的发展和维系

作者：*Melissa Parker, Kevin Patton, Matthew Madden, Christina Sinclair*

译者：常学兰

摘要：抛开参与实践社会给教师发展所带来的好处讲，关于这些社区，很多问题尚未解决。这项定性研究的目的是为了把一组基础体育教育教师看作一个实践社区来检查。而实践社区的目标又是发展和宣传地区范围内的基础体育教育课程。参加者有 4 名教师，1 名地区课程协调员和一些方案促进者。结果显示，对学生和方案而言，推进因素和远见是很重要的，各方面的支持、个人和职业上的人际关系关系重大，获得许可也至为关键。总之，体育课程的发展是一项有目的性的、有意义的、切实性的任务，需要这些基础体育教师们的转变。遵循从实践中得到学习的设想，针对在这一过程中学会调节变化，处理人际关系，懂得及时转变个人和集体角色的来龙去脉，这些数据提供了很大帮助，具有很深刻的意义。

文章来源：《体育教学》2010 年第 29 卷第 4 期

The role of law in promoting women in elite athletics: An examination of four nations

Author : Katrina J.Brown

Abstract : Globally, the participation of women and girls in sport has increased tremendously. Much of this growth has been attributed to relatively recent changes in national and international law, yet few empirical studies exist that test this assertion. In this study, the role of law, specifically gender-based sports doctrine, is examined across four nations: the U.S.A, Australia, Canada, and Iran. Results are mixed, suggesting women have increased their participation in elite sporting liberal feminist reliance on law as the primary determining factor for promotion of increased international opportunities for women is questioned.

From: International Review for the Sociology 2010.vol.45 no.1

法律在促进女性成为精英运动员的过程中所扮演的角色 : 一份 关于四个国家的调查

作者 : Katrina J.Brown

译者 : 陈诗雅

摘要 :从全球来看,女性参加体育运动的数目大幅增加,其原因被归结于近期各国家和国际法律的变更。而且现存的几项经验式研究验证了此说法。在此项研究中,通过对美国、澳大利亚、加拿大和伊朗四国的调查,检验了法律对于以性别为基础的体育观念的影响。综合结果来看,女性参加精英运动项目的人数有所增加,尽管在谈及女性参加体育运动时有国家法律和官僚主义的变体存在。基于此基础,自由的女性便将法律视为增加自己在国际运动中的机会的主要决定因素,但这一做法也遭到质疑。

文章来源 : 《国际体育社会学评论》2010年 第45卷 第1期

Building a motor habitus: Physical education in the Portuguese Estado Novo

Author : Nuno Domingos

Abstract: The physical education model implemented by the Portuguese Estado Novo regime(1933-74), a specific adaptation of European models of physical education, aimed to train the 'body' and oversee the movements of athletes and students, this model intended to impose, through the action of state institutions, a practice that led to the creation of what is referred to in this article as an official motor habitus. Founded on an ideological basis, this state-controlled ideal type of bodily performance aspired ultimately to regulate all social phenomena that influence the production of sporting movements. Based on the works of the most relevant theoreticians of the portuguese physical education model in this period, this article will analyse the ideological conception of an orthodox model of physical education that was a particular product of 'state reasoning'

From: International Review for the Sociology 2010.vol.45 no.1

建立电机习性：葡萄牙新式国家体制的体育教育

作者：Nuno Domingos

译者：陈诗雅

摘要：葡萄牙新式国家体制（1933-74）实施的体育教育样板是对欧洲体育教育样板的具体改编，旨在锻炼身体及监督运动员及学生的运动情况。此样板会通过国家机构的切实行动来实施有助于建立正式电机习性的举措。在人们的思想意识中，这种受制于国家且有望成为完美型的身体运动项目，最终会对那些影响运动产物的社会现象起到规范作用。此章将以在葡萄牙体育教育模式方面的最权威的理论家的作品为基础来分析人们对被普遍接受的体育教育模式的理解，被人们普遍接受的体育教育模式往往是国家理性观念的产物。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2010年第45卷第1期

Instructional guidance in reciprocal peer tutoring with task cards

Authors: Peter Iserbyt, Jan Elen, and Daniël Behets

Abstract： This article addresses the issue of instructional guidance in reciprocal peer tutoring with task cards as learning tools. Eighty-six Kinesiology students (age17-19years) were randomized across four reciprocal peer tutoring settings, differing in quality and quantity of guidance, to learn Basic Life Support (BLS) with task cards. The separate and combined effect of two instructional guidance variables, role switching and role definition, investigated on learning outcomes. In all settings student pairs were given 20 min to learn BLS. Individual student performance was measured before (baseline), immediately after (invention) and two weeks later retention. Repeated ANOVA showed strong learning gains but no significant difference between groups for total BLS scores. However, at retention significantly more students from the most guided condition remembered and consequently performed all BLS skills. It is concluded that guidance comprising role switching and role definition enhances skill retention in reciprocal peer tutoring with task cards.

From:Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2010 VOL.29 NO.1

在使用教学任务卡的相应同龄人所作的教学指导

作者：Peter Iserbyt, Jan Elen, and Daniël Behets

译者：陈妍兵

摘要：本文从事在以教学任务卡为学习工具的相应同龄人所作的教学指导问题的研究。86名运动学专业的学生（17-19岁）被任意分到四个相应的同龄人教学环境中用任务卡学习基本生命维持法，所受的指导质量与数量不一而同。两种指导方式单独使用与结合使用的效果变化不定，学习成果的检验依靠对角色转换与角色确定的审查。在所有环境中，给结组的学生20分钟学习基本生命维持法。个体学生的表现在（教学指导）与（记忆里保持）两周之后（在标准时间前）作出衡量，反复的方差分析展现知识增长较多，但各组间基本生命维持法的得分并无太大差别。然而，在受过大量指导条件下的多数学生对知识的记忆较为深

刻，因而表现出了所有的生命维持技能。由此得出结论，在使用教学任务卡的相应同龄人转换与角色确定在内的指导可提高对其技能的记忆力。

文章来源：《体育教学》2010 VOL.29 NO.1

An examination of the responsibility model in a New Zealand secondary school Physical education program

Author : Barrie Gordon

Abstract : This study examined a six-month implementation of the responsibility model in a New Zealand secondary school. Data were collected through interviews, observations and student self-assessments. The implementation was found to be successful in developing positive, supportive and well-behaved classes in physical education. The majority of students developed a greater understanding of personal and social responsibility and became more personally and socially responsible in class. For most students, however, this understanding was firmly associated with physical education and they gradually showed little understanding of the potential for the transfer of learning to other contexts.


From: Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2010 VOL.29 NO.1

对新西兰中等学校责任模式体育教育方案的检验

作者 : Barrie Gordon

译者 : 陈妍兵

摘要 : 本研究对新西兰一所中等学校实行了 6 个月的责任模式进行了检验。通过面试、观察和学生自我评价得出数据。该模式在建设积极的、鼓励的、良好表现的体育课堂上取得成功。大多数学生对个人责任与集体责任有了更深理解，并在课堂上无论个人方面还是集体方面都更有责任心。然而，对多数同学来说，这种对责任的理解和体育教育是紧密相连的，他们逐渐展现出少量对其他事物的理解潜力。

 文章来源：《体育教学》2010 VOL.29 NO.1

Social Preference for Learning Among Adolescents in Secondary Physical Education

Authors: Luis Miguel Ruiz, Jose Luis Graupera, Juan Antonio Moreno, Isabel Rico

Abstract: The purpose of the current study was to explore social interaction preferences for learning in Physical Education (PE) among Spanish secondary students. The sample consists of 6,654 students (3,500 girls and 3,154 boys, aged 12–17 years) from public and private urban and rural schools in two communities in Spain. All participants completed the Graupera/Ruiz Scale of Social Interaction Preferences in PE Learning (GR–SIPPEL) which explores four learning preference dimensions: cooperation, competition, affiliation, and individualism. Results

indicated that the ordinal profile of students' preferences in PE classes was: cooperative (very high preference), competitive and affiliate (high-moderate preference), and individualistic (moderate-low preference). Gender differences emerged: girls were less competitive and individualistic than boys, and slightly more cooperative and affiliate. Weak grade level differences were also observed.

From : Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2010 VOL.29 NO.1

中学生在体育教育方面的交际爱好

作者 : Luis Miguel Ruiz, Jose Luis Graupera, Juan Antonio Moreno, Isabel Rico

译者 : 陈妍兵

摘要 : 本研究意在探索西班牙中学生在体育教育方面的社会互动爱好。测试对象包括 6654 名学生 (3500 名女生和 3154 名男生, 年龄 12-17 岁), 他们来自西班牙两个社区里的公立学校、私立学校、城市学校和乡村学校。所有参与者完成了探索四种学习爱好维度的古奥普瑞模式 : 合作、竞争、隶属和个人主义。结果表明学生在体育课上的爱好有序的简述为 : 合作 (大多数学生的爱好), 竞争与隶属 (多半学生的爱好)、个人主义 (少半学生的爱好)。不同性别表现为 : 女生的竞争性与个人主义比男生少, 但合作与隶属性比男生略多。同样还观察到了略微的年级高低所造成的差异。

文章来源 : 《体育教学》 2010 VOL.29 NO.1

selection of printed curriculum materials in physical education: recontextualizing pedagogical knowledge

Authors : José devís- devís, Juan Molina-Alventosa, Carmen Peiró-Velert and David Kirk

Abstract : this paper examines how teachers select printed curriculum materials in PE in Spain secondary schools through Bernstein's theory of the pedagogic device . the sample recruited were 310 secondary school PE teachers (210 male and 100 female) belonging to the Valencian community

in Spain . the mean age of participants was 37.7(SD 8.7) and the average of PE teaching years was 11.8 (SD 8.87).teachers responded individually to an interview-administered questionnaire.results showed teachers were highly involved in choosing the curriculum materials they use,and a slight predominance for teachers to prepare the PE lesson first and then to choose appropriate materials to develop it. main selection criteria used by teachers highlighted the importance of materials to be adequate to students . finally, the results suggest that although teachers contribute to the existence of the pedagogic recontextualizing field . they are influenced by the official recontextualizing field and professional ideologies.

From: European Physical Education Review 2011 VOL.17 NO.1

体育教育领域课堂教学资料的选择 : 教育学背景的重新圈定

作者 : José devís- devís, Juan Molina-Alventosa, Carmen Peiró-Velert and David Kirk

译者：杜静

摘要：此次研究调查了西班牙中学的老师们是怎样通过伯恩斯坦的教育学策略理论选择课堂的教学资料的。本次招募的调查对象是 310 名中学体育老师（210 位男士和 100 位女士）。他们都来自西班牙的瓦伦西社区。本次参与者的平均年龄为 37.7 岁（在上下 8.7 岁浮动），并且他们从事体育教学的平均时间为 11.8 年（在上下 8.87 年浮动）。这些老师们分别独立的完成了一个职业技能测试问卷，结果表明，老师们都非常重视并醉心于选择他们课堂教学要用的资料。同时发现有少部分比较卓越的老师会在体育课前准备要讲的内容，然后选择合适的材料辅助教学。老师们使用这些材料的主要选择标准是这些材料要准确地被同学们接受。最后，结果暗示着老师们虽然对重新圈教育学背景领域的存在作出了贡献，但仍然受到了官方教育学背景领域和专业观念学的影响。

文章来源：《欧洲体育教育评论》2011 VOL.17 NO.1

Editorial:the peer riview process and eper

Author:Ken Green

Peer riview –the process of asking experts in a paiticular field to critically evaluate a piece of research –has ,since the second half of 20 th century ,become the norm among acadimic journals as they endeavour to sort the scholarly wheat from the chaff .Nevertheless ,in the light of recent controversies over peer-reviewed climate science (Whittaker,2010)and heated debate among established scientists,editors and reviewers in the UK about peer review in paiticular scientific journals (such as those publishing articles on stem-cell research),the 32 nd volume of the (European)Physical Education Review (EPER)seems an opportune time to reflect upon peer riview as it appertains to EPER.

In a recent BBCradio programme Mark Whitaker(2010)investigated what he referred to as “the tarnished image of a flawed process” underpinning the publication of more than one million research papers in over 20000 acadimic journals world-wide on an annual basis (Ware and Monkman,2009).Peer review ,he continued ,is supposed to be the keystone of quality control for research projects and acadimic studies ,yet evidence of its many deficiencies has been building up for over 20 years ‘ .Among contributors to the programme was Professor Drummond Rennie,deputy editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association ,who was cited more than 20 years previously delivering the following damning the following danming indictment of peer review.

From: European physical education riview 2010 VOL.16 NO.3

社论：大众评论与欧洲体育教育评价

作者：肯·格林

译者：耿志萌

大众观点：20 世纪中叶以来，向相关领域专家请教关于批判性评估一项调研的问题的步骤，已经成为各大学术类报刊全力挖取相关报道精华要髓的一个标准。然而，近来，大众对于气

象科学的评论与权威性的科学家,编辑和评论家们针对大众对特殊科学杂志文献(例如对于干细胞调研杂志)的争议不断涌现,32开的欧洲体育教育评价为适应大众应运而生最近的一项BBC电台节目中,马克·威塔克(2010)调查出所谓的“激烈争议”出版有100万支持者,而学术类杂志仅有2000万支持者,大众观点,是做各项调研工作或学术研究的基石,尽管20年来,有证据表明仍有些不足之处,在这些撰稿人中有戴沙蒙德·瑞安尼教授(美国医学联合组织杂志副编)他早在20年前就开始传播对于大众评论观点评论员的控诉。

文章来源:《欧洲体育教育评论》2011 VOL.16 NO.3

Native American Students' Activity Preference and Self-Reported Activity

Authors : Dierdra Bycura ,Pamela Hjudges Kulinna,Janice Jirsak,Rachelle Jones

Abstract : The purpose of this study was to explore Native American students' participation patterns and self-reported physical activities .participants (N=376)completed the previously validated Physical Activity Questionnaire (PAQ)a four part 83-item recall questionnaire from the NIH Pathways Study .Data analyses included internal consistency reliability,descriptive statistics and Kappa tests investigating stability over reporting time periods .Similar to urban students' reports ,these Native activities along with common reports of sedentary behaviors .While this study adds to our knowledge of Native American students' physical activity preferences and activity patterns ,more information is needed to aid development of specific culturally relevant physical activity programming .

From : Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2011 VOL.30 NO.1

印第安人活动喜好和自我报导活动

作者 : Dierdra Bycura ,Pamela Hjudges Kulinna,Janice Jirsak,Rachelle Jones

译者 : 耿志萌

摘要 : 本章学习的目的在于探索印第安学生们参与活动的方式和自己报导自己体育活动的强弱。参与者们完成了一个合法的(4个部分,83个问题从NIH杂志上摘录的)体育活动调查问卷,数据分析,现实数,描述数和伴随的测试在一定时期内具有稳定性。和对城市学生报导相似,这些印第安学生被报导只是参加极有限的一些体育活动,普遍时间坐着不动,这则报告拓展补充了我们对于印第安学生的体育活动的喜好和体育活动形式的了解,我们需要更多的信息来辅助相关体育文化活动的的发展。

文章来源:《体育教学》2011 VOL.30 NO.1

Social and emotional pedagogy:rhythm and junctures

Authors : Matthew Ferry ,Nate McCaughtry ,Pamela Hodges Kulinna

Abstract : The purpose of this study was to examine teachers' social and emotional knowledge of students and how it functioned within the wider context of their daily

work lives .Five elementary school physical education teachers participated in six rounds of observations with formal and informal interviews over one school year .Data were analyzed through constant comparison and inductive analysis .We identified four key junctures where social and emotional knowledge of students played a critical role in teachers' work .The results of this study and previous literature point to the complex interconnections between teachers' social and emotional knowledge of their students and teaching practices.

From : Journal of teaching in physical education 2011 VOL.30 NO.1 p13-30

社会交际上和情感上的教学工作：规则变化和接合点

作者：Matthew Ferry ,Nate McCaughtry ,Pamela Hodges Kulinna

译者：耿志萌

摘要：这篇文章的目的在于检测教师们在社交和情感教学上的知识水平，同时检测在每日工作中大量的教学内容上，这一点是如何展开的。这项检测是按以下方法展开的，五所从事小学体育教育的教师在一学年里参加了一个六轮观察的测试，采用了正规走访和私下访问的 2 种测试方法。在持续的对比中做出数据分析，并且进行了相关的归纳总结。相关于学生们在社交和情感方面培养过程中学生本身所发挥的重大作用，我们得出了四个接合点。这项研究的结果以及先前的文献着重强调了教师们在社交和情感教学上的水平与学生本身和教师技能息息相关。

文章来源：《体育教学》2011 第 30 卷 第一期

Effects of peer mediated instruction with task cards on motor skill acquisition in tennis

Authors : Peter Iserbyt ,Bob Madou ,Lieven Vergauwen,Daniel Behets

Abstract : This study compared the motor skill effects of a peer teaching format by means of task cards with a teacher~centered format .Tennis performance of eighth grade students(n=55)was measured before and after a four week intervention period in a regular physical education program .Results show that peer mediated learning with task cards accomplishes motor goals almost as well as a teacher~centered format in a technical sport like tennis .In addition ,it is discussed that peer mediated learning settings with task cards could offer a powerful learning environment ,emphasizing social as well as motor goals in physical education.

From : Journal of teaching in physical education,2011,VOL.30,NO.1

同龄人适度指导对于网球运动技能任务学习的效果

作者：Peter Iserbyt ,Bob Madou ,Lieven Vergauwen,Daniel Behets

译者：耿志萌

摘要：这项研究是和普通以教师为中心指导学生提高运动技能的方法相比较的，在采取新的方法前，和加入四周新方法干预后，对 8 年级学生的常规体育教育课程分别做了测评，

结果显示,有技术含量的网球运动上,同龄人的指导和教师为主的指导,在任务卡上几乎成绩相同,除此之外,同龄人有适度的学习背景,有标记分数的任务卡,能够提供一个更有力的学习环境,在体育教学中,既重视交流,又重视掌握运动技能,实现所定目标。

文章来源:《体育教学》2011, vol.30 NO.1

Arm coordination and performance level in the 400m front crawl

Authors: Schnitzler, Christophe; Seifert, Ludovic; Chollet, Didier

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine whether the index of coordination and the propulsive phase duration can differentiate performance level during a maximal 400m front crawl swim trial. Sixteen male swimmers constitute two groups based on performance level (G1:experts G2:recreational) all participants swam the 400m front crawl at maximal speed. Video analysis determined the stroke and coordination parameters discriminated performance level. The expert group had significantly higher values for speed and stroke length and lower values for the relatively propulsive phase duration and IDC. However, there was no significant change in coordination parameters for either group throughout the trial. This suggests that, when associated with greater stroke length, catch-up coordination can be an efficient coordination mode that reflects optimal drag. This finding provides new insight into swimmers' adaptation in a middle distance event

From: Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2011, Vol 82, No 1

身体协调性与 400 米自由泳

作者: Schnitzler, Christophe; Seifert, Ludovic; Chollet, Didier

译者: 韩秉秦

摘要: 本实验的目的在于,通过 400 米自由泳实验,来测定身体协调指数和水中划动持续时间是否会对选手的表现造成影响。16 位男游泳运动员基于各自的表现被分成两组(一组是专业级选手,另一组是业余)所有的选手必须以最快的速度游完 400 米自由泳。录像分析会每 50 就测定一次滑动参数和协调指数参数。而这两项参数在测定时不会考虑选手级别。结果显示,专业组在泳速和滑动距离上远高于另一组,但在相对滑动距离和协调指数方面相对较低。此外,在整个实验过程中,两组的在协调参数上都没有发生显著地变化。这就意味着,追赶式协调方式如果能和更好的滑动长度相结合的话,它将是一种非常有效的协调方式,并且能反应推动适应性。这项发现使我们对选手在中距离项目的适应性有了新的认识。

文章来源:《体育运动研究季刊》2011 年第 82 卷 第一期

Leg preference and interlateral asymmetry of balance stability in soccer player

Authors: Teixeira, Luis Augusto; De Oliveira, Dalton Lustosa; Romano,

Rosângela Guimarães; Correa, Sônia Cavalcanti

Abstract: To examine the effect of long lasting practice on pedal behavior in sport ,we compared experienced adult soccer player and nonsoccer players on leg preference in motor tasks requiring general mobilization, soccer related mobilization ,and body balance stabilization. We also evaluated performance asymmetry between the right and left legs in static and dynamic unipedal body balance, based on center of pressure displacement , and correlated that withleg performance, in balance stabilization tasks. The results reveals a distinct leg preference between mobilization and stabilization tasks, which was significantly different between players and nonplayers, similar balance stability between left and right legs, greater stability of experienced players compared with interlateral balance asymmetry in static and dynamic balance, and absence of a significant leg performance correlation with interlateral balance asymmetry. These results suggest an effect of extensive soccer skill practice on establishing leg preference for specific mobilization tasks and overall balance control

From:Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, Vol 82, No 1

足球运动员腿部选择倾向与双腿平衡能力的不对称

作者 : Teixeira, Luis Augusto; De Oliveira, Dalton Lustosa; Romano, Rosângela Guimarães; Correa, Sônia Cavalcanti

译者 : 韩秉素

摘要 :为了检测长期训练对与体育运动中蹬踏能力的影响 ,我们通过开展一些要求一般机动性 , 足球机动性和身体平衡稳定性的实验来比较长期训练的成年足球运动员同非足球运动员。同时 ,我们也评估左右腿在单腿动静态平衡实验中显现出的不对称性。这项评估是整个实验的基础。我们会将这项评估结果同另外一项关于足球运动员在保持平衡时的双腿选择偏好的实验相结合。结果显示在机动性试验和稳定性试验中 ,两组的退步选择存在着很大的差异。内容大致如下 : (1) 两腿有着相似的平衡能力 (2) 但在运动和非运动情况下有着截然不同的趋向 , (3) 相比之下 ,受过训练的足球运动员在静态平衡中有更好的稳定性 , (4) 退步选择倾向的显著缺乏与双腿平衡的不对称性有关 ,这些结果显示了 ,广泛的足球技能训练会对 , 专项机动性和总体平衡的腿部倾向的建立产生影响。

文章来源 : 《体育运动研究季刊》 2011 年 第 82 卷 第一期

Watching the Football Game: Broadcasting Rights for the European Digital Television Market.

Authors:Tom Evens and Katrien Lefever

Abstract: In Europe, heavy competition between broadcasters for sports broadcasting rights and consumer' s attention has raised policy questions concerning both competition and content issues. Exclusivity of sports broadcasting rights may foreclose new media markets and deprive the public access to major sports coverage. This interdisciplinary article is at the crossroad of media, economic,

and regulatory studies, and it aims at providing a more holistic analysis of topical issues in the sports broadcasting rights industry, with particular focus on both upstream and downstream markets. It is argued that a concise regulatory framework is required to grant fair access to mediated sports in society.

From: Journal of Sport & Social Issues 2011 VOL. 35 NO.1

看足球赛：欧洲数字电视市场的广播权

作者：Tom Evens and Katrien Lefever

译者：胡珊

摘要：在欧洲，广播公司之间关于体育运动报道权以及吸引观众的问题的激烈竞争引出了很多的政策问题，这些问题包括竞争和内容的问题。体育运动报道权的垄断阻止了新兴媒体市场的发展，也剥夺了大众对这些主流运动的收视权。这篇跨学科的文章是关于媒体、经济、和规章管理研究的，旨在着眼于整个市场，对目前体育运动广播市场存在的一些突出问题，提供一个全面的剖析。文章中指出我们需要一个简明的规章制度来确保社会大众能够享有一个公平和谐的运动市场。

文章来源：《运动与社会问题》2011年第35卷第一期

Rehabilitation of a knee injury: Tensions between standard exercises and lived experiences

Authors：Nina Billenstein Schriver and Gunn Engelsrud

Abstract: This article addresses a question posed within medical research about why different patients with anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries experience different postrehabilitation knee function. Unlike the medical literature that focuses narrowly on rehabilitation, the study research shows that standardized rehabilitation programs are interpreted, experienced, and executed differently by participants. The authors argue that these differences are related to preinjury understandings of self and body, previous sport movement experiences, and differing faith in the physiotherapist and rehabilitation center's expertise. It is very likely that understanding how patients think about their embodied selves and their differing interpretations and executions of rehabilitation programs can contribute to a more useful understanding of different functionality and more effective rehabilitation program.

From Journal of Sport & Social Issues 2011 VOL. 35 NO.1

膝盖损伤康复：标准的理疗方式与个人体验间的紧张关系

作者：Nina Billenstein Schriver and Gunn Engelsrud

译者：胡珊

摘要：这篇文章讲述了一个由医学研究领域提出的问题，即为什么不同的患有前十字韧带损

伤的病人在康复之后,其膝盖功能恢复的程度不同。不同于那些仅仅注重康复过程的医学研究报告,这篇文章的研究表明不同的人会对这一理疗方式产生不同的理解、体验和执行方法。作者提出,这些不同关系到伤者在伤前对自己以及其身体的认知、之前的运动经验、和对理疗医师或理疗中心专家的信任度的不同。也就是说,理解病人如何认识自己以及他们对理疗过程的不同认识与执行方法,对于更好地理解这一功效差异和获得更有效地理疗过程会很有益处。

文章来源:《运动与社会问题》2011年第35卷第一期

A Diaspora Approach to Sport Tourism

Author: Janelle Joseph

Abstract: This article is inspired by a dialogue that occurred between two feminist scholars in the journal *Feminist Theory*. The dialogue was initiated by Clare Hemmings, in 2005, in her article entitled "Telling feminist stories." Rachel Torr challenged this original article with "What's wrong with aspiring to find out what has really happened in academic feminism's recent past? Response to Clare Hemmings" "Telling feminist stories" (2007). Hemmings, in the same issue (2007), gave her reply: "What is a feminist theorist responsible for? Response to Rachel Torr". In this article, I explore the debates raised by their dialogue and I suggest that the tensions the authors highlight—in their written scholarly correspondence—are significant to sport feminisms and sport feminists. I focus on the ways feminist thinking, feminist theory and feminist politics have been framed in some sport feminist work in relation to "waves" of feminism and how this presents key developments as linear, progressive and in danger of missing the multiple, complex and fragmented nature of feminisms. More specifically, I seek to problematize the notion of a "third wave" of sport feminism.

From Journal of Sport & Social Issues 2011 VOL. 35 NO.2

近似于运动旅游业的散居

作者: Janelle Joseph

译者: 姬丹丹

摘要: 对于运动旅游业,散居的概念给我们提供了可供选择的理解。与体育运动相关的旅行是散居发展的强有力资源,它允许迁移者同时给他们的国家、民族、地区或者文化遗产和他们分散的同龄人。一个加勒比海地区加拿大籍的小组对 St.Lucia,西印度板球旅游业的人种论的研究,揭示了怀旧的体育运动游客缅怀他们的体育英雄和地区历史,积极的游客编写并表演他们的祖国文化,假期游客通过物资捐赠来更广泛的贡献诠释他们的祖国。这些行为使加勒比海地区的散居者们重新点燃他们对民族的地区文化的从属感,发现并传播自己作为加勒比海历史的一分子,从而形成一个领土上的种族群体。

文章来源:《运动与社会问题》2011年第35卷第二期

Key Themes and Research Agendas in the

Sport-Alcohol Nexus

Author : Catherine Palmer

Abstract : This article synthesizes the main themes and research agendas that have been explored in studies of sports-associated drinking. It identifies four themes in which sport and alcohol come together: (a) the commercial economy; (b) social practices and cultural identities; (c) crime and violence; and (d) health behaviors. The article highlights the paradoxical and contradictory nature of the sport-alcohol nexus, especially in relation to health behaviors and crime and violence, where sport is both a context for and a "solution" to health damaging and criminal behavior. The article also argues for the contribution that studies of sports-based drinking can make to the sociology of sport and alcohol use more broadly, particularly with regard to applying new theoretical perspectives such as "calculated hedonism" and "casual leisure" to drinking in sporting contexts. It also extends our analysis of the beer-sport-gender "holy trinity" to considering drinking by women as well as among less traditional forms of masculine identities.

From Journal of Sport & Social Issues 2011 VOL. 35 NO.2

运动与酒精的联系之关键主题与研究议程

作者 : Catherine Palmer

译者 : 姬丹丹

摘要 :这篇文章综合了在运动与饮酒间联系的研究中被探索的主题与重要研究议程。它指出了两者间的四项相关主题：(a) 商业经济方面；(b) 社会实践和文化本身方面；(c) 犯罪与暴力问题；(d) 健康行为问题。文章强调了运动与酒精间联系的自相矛盾性，尤其是关系到健康行为和犯罪与暴力方面，运动不仅是损害健康和犯罪行为的原因，也是一种解决方法。文章也论证了以运动为基础的饮酒的研究有利于其社会学的运用更加广泛，尤其是把新生理理论上的观点，像“计划享乐主义”和“不定期休闲”运用到以运动为背景和前提的饮酒中去。它同时也延伸了我们对啤酒——运动——性“三位一体”的分析，考虑到女性和次传统类型的男性间的饮酒问题。

文章来源 : 《运动与社会问题》2011年 第35卷 第二期

The Frequency of Nonresponse Analyses in the Journal of Sport Management

Authors : Jeremy S. Jordan , Matthew Walker, Aubrey Kent and Yuhei Inoue

Abstract : The failure to adequately address nonresponse issues in survey research may lead to nonresponse bias in overall survey estimates, which can severely restrict researchers' s ability to make inferences to a target population. This study was designed to assess the frequency of nonresponse analyses in articles published

in the Journal of Sport Management(JSM). All articles from the years 1987 through 2008 published in JSM (N=371) were content analyzed based on a previously established coding scheme as well as additional indicators. The results revealed that only a small number of articles reported the use of nonresponse analyses as a means to control for nonresponse error.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011, VOL.25.NO.3

对体育管理杂志中文章无回应的频率

作者 : Jeremy S.Jordan , Matthew Walker,Aubrey Kent and Yuhei Inoue

译者 : 焦月皎

摘要 :如果无回应问题在调查研究中不能圆满解决,就会造成全面调查评估中的无回应性偏见,也会使研究者对目标读者的影响力大打折扣。这项研究的目的是评估对体育管理杂志中文章无回应的频率。多亏了先前设立的编码体系和后增加的指示器,从1987年到2008年体育管理杂志发表的文章(共371篇)都被成功的分析完成。结果显示只有小部分文章通过分析无回应现象来减少读者的不回应错误行为。

文章来源 : 《体育管理》2011 第25卷 第3期

Expanding the Boundaries of Sport Media Research :Using Critical Theory to Explore Consumer Responses

Authors : Mary Jo Kane and Heather D.Maxwell

Abstract : In 2005, the Journal of Sport Management printed Wendy Frisby's Earle F. Zeigler Lecture. The main thrust of Frisby's presentation was that, as a result, we remain limited in our abilities to truly understand how institutions and organizations "are best viewed as operating in a wider cultural, economic, and political context characterized by asymmetrical power relations that are historically entrenched" (2005,p.1.). Other scholars such as Cunningham and Fink (2006) reinforced the importance of doing this kind of critical work. In their review of key research findings in sport management literature related to issues of diversity they concluded that the vast majority of studies "operated from the paradigm of positivism" and thus our field "could benefit from an incorporation of different investigative paradigms" (p.458). Finally, Shaw and Frisby (2006) called for an embrace of critical theoretical frameworks which empirically address the complexities of, for example, gender relations and (in)equalities found throughout the vast sports enterprise.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011, VOL.25.NO.3

扩大运动赛事媒介研究的范围 :用批判的理论探究观众对女性运动的反应

作者 : Mary Jo Kane and Heather D.Maxwell

译者：焦月皎

摘要：在 2005 年，体育管理杂志刊登了温迪·福瑞斯比的演讲稿。福瑞斯比演讲的中心是说体育管理的研究没有充分利用批判性社会科学的观点，结果我们不能很好地理解各机构和组织是如何“在更为广阔的文化，经济，政治背景下运作的，其力量关系不均衡的特点，自古以来，根深蒂固。”（2005 年，第 1 页）其他学者入康宁汉姆和菲克进一步证实了做这类批判性工作的重要性。他们在体育管理和关于文化多元化的研究中得出结论：绝大多数的研究“是用实证的方法进行的”，这样我们的领域“会通过合并调查的不同范例受益匪浅。”（485 页）最后，肖和弗纳斯呼吁融合批判性理论的观点，并凭经验指出其复杂性，比如说贯穿大型体育产业中的性关系和（不）平等现象。

文章来源：《体育管理》2011 第 25 卷 第 3 期

Women' s Sport Spectatorship: An Exploration of Men' s Influence

Authors : Annemarie Farrell, Janet S. Fink, and Srah Fields

Abstract : While women are increasingly becoming vested fans of men' s football, baseball, hockey, and basketball, the perceived barriers—sociological, psychological and practical—to watching women' s sports still appear formidable for many female fans. The purpose of this study was to investigate the lack of female consumption of women' s sport through the voices and perspectives of female spectators of men' s sport. Based on interviews with female season ticket holders of men' s collegiate basketball who had not attended women' s basketball games for at least 5 years, the most robust theme to emerge was the profound male influence in the spectator lives of women. This influence was a lifelong phenomenon spanning generations, beginning with grandfathers and brothers and continuing through husbands and sons. Other factors combined with this strong influence to block participants' consumption of women' s sport. These include a lack of awareness and access to women' s sport and existence of socializing agents who emphasized and prioritized male leisure interests.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011, VOL.25.NO.3

女性观看体育比赛：探究男性的影响力

作者：Annemarie Farrell, Janet S. Fink, and Srah Fields

译者：焦月皎

摘要：虽然越来越多的女性成为了男子足球，男子排球，男子曲棍球，男子篮球比赛的忠实粉丝，但是许多男性似乎不愿意观看女子体育比赛，无论是从社会心理学，心理学还是实际现象上看都是可觉察出来的屏障。这项研究的目的是通过记录观看男子体育比赛的女观众的声音和视角，来调查女性很少观看女子比赛的原因。和一名买票去看大学生男子篮球季赛的女子谈话后发现，这名女子已经至少 5 年没有观看女子篮球比赛了。根据这次谈话的结果，最强有力的主题浮出水面——男性对女性观看比赛数量的强烈影响。这种影响力是终其一生并且延伸多代的，开始是被爷爷和兄弟们影响，然后是被丈夫和儿子们影响。还有一些原因也在很大程度上影响了观众观看女子体育比赛。这些原因包括缺乏了解和参与女子体育比

赛，社会活动代理商重视并优先考虑男性的业余爱好。

文章来源：《体育管理》2011 第25卷第3期

Historical Review of Sports Policy in Rural China (1949-2008)

Authors : Lu Wenyun and Ian P.Henry

Abstract : The rural population in China remains in the majority, and has traditionally played a key role in the development of China. This paper outlines the rhetoric of, and the material changes in the development of rural sports policy in the period since 1949. In effect this represents the largest single programmatic attempt to develop a rural sports policy, and it is one which reflects and contributes to the changing ideology of the state in China. The article explores the historical context of the unfolding of rural sports policy, the rationales provided by state and party leaders and representatives, and the rhetoric employed in supporting such policy direction. The development of policy is described as falling into three periods. From 1949 to 1977 the emphasis was on developing policies to promote labour production and national defence. This was succeeded by a period from 1978 to 2001 in which the major focus was on promoting a culturally positive environment (the construction of a 'spiritual civilization'), while in the period 2002 -08 the concern was with promoting equity and reducing the gap between urban and rural life quality. These developing rationales have sought in a variety of ways to address the major imbalances that exist in Chinese society between urban and rural, Eastern and Western China, and sports policy has thus become a significant tool in China's modernization agenda in the rural context.

From: the International Journal of the History of Sport 2011, VOL.28 NO.7

中国乡村体育政策的历史回顾 (1949-2008)

作者 : Lu Wenyun and Ian P.Henry

译者 : 李勇

摘要 : 占中国大多数的农村人口在中国的发展中发挥着传统的关键作用。本文概述 1949 年以来乡村体育政策发展中的重要演变。事实上这代表了发展乡村体育政策的计划性尝试，同时体育政策的演变也反映和促进了中国意识形态的变化。本篇论文旨在探究农村体育政策开展的历史背景，国家及政党领袖和代表所提供的基本原理，以及用以支撑这些政策方向的言辞策略。政策的发展可以划分为三个历史时期：1949—1977 年间，政策发展的重点在于提高劳动生产率和巩固国防；1978—2001 年间，在完成上一阶段目标的同时，注重营造文化层次上的积极氛围，即精神文明建设；2002—2008 年间，政策更多关注提升社会公平和缩小城乡居民生活质量的差距。这些发展中的理论通过各种方式以寻求解决一些主要的不平衡问题，诸如中国城乡社会之间的不平衡和东西部地区间的不平衡。由此可论证体育政策已经成为中国现代化议程在乡村地区的重要工具。

文章来源：《国际体育史杂志》2011 年，第 28 卷，第 7 期

Critical left-realism and sport interventions in divided societies

Author : John Sugden

Abstract :What, if any, is the value of sport to processes of peace and reconciliation? After introducing the largely rhetorical arguments for and against the value of using sport as a vehicle to promote peace building in divided societies, this article makes a more detailed and forensic examination of the evidence based on: the role played by sport in South Africa before and after apartheid; and second, drawing upon the author' s own experiences garnered over more than two decades of conducting research and leading sport-based intervention initiatives in Northern Ireland and Israel. The article argues that sport is intrinsically value neutral and under carefully managed circumstances it can make a positive if modest contribution to peace building. The mobilization of an engaged sociological imagination in the context of a broader human rights agenda is central to this contribution. Drawing upon notions of pragmatism, left realism and praxis, the article concludes by presenting a 'ripple effect' model that illustrates the circumstances under which sport can make a difference in the promotion of social justice and human rights in deeply divided societies.

From : International Review for the Sociology of Sport 2010 VOL.45 NO.3

严重的左现实主义和体育对分化社会的介入

作者 : John Sugden

译者 : 刘晓萱

摘要 : 什么是体育对于和平和介入社会的价值? 这篇文章用华丽的辞藻阐述了在分化社会中运用体育去促进社会的和平建设,并详细而科学得根据在南非体育在种族隔离的作用做出理论调查,和作者二十多年研究体育在爱尔兰和以色列的作用,做出了一个理论调查。这篇文章写的是体育的内在价值和在可掌控的局面中,它对和平建设可以做出积极的贡献。这些贡献的重心是在扩大人权机构背景下,动员设想社会问题,在社会分化严重背景下,体育可以在社会公平和人权中作出巨大贡献。

体育与种族和解:在久经战乱的斯里兰卡尝试让星伽罗,泰米尔,穆斯林三种族做出改变这次和解将会把信仰不同的社区带到一起,并营造一次削弱集团之间壁垒,创造出理解联系,从而达到和平团聚这一结果。这篇文章调研了体育赛事在这次和解和广泛社会变革中起到的贡献。通过询问的方法得出,如果运用战略意图设计,体育项目将促进人们友谊建立,培养相同兴趣,促进共同想象元素建立。对于种族团体这个项目可利用集体力量并可促进积极的社会变化和民族贡献。体育项目促进了项目的开展,起到了助推器催化剂的效果,促进了社会积极变化和一个社团水平的提高。最后结合成一个大的社会拥护者,在不同社圈中为何结合和平作出贡献。

文章来源:《国际体育社会学评论》2010年,第45卷,第3期

Kid Crosby or Golden Boy: Sidney Crosby, Canadian national identity, and the policing of hockey masculinity

Author : Kristi A Allain

Abstract : In this article, I will explore how Canadian national identity is constructed with regard to ice hockey. National Hockey League (NHL) star, Sidney Crosby has been positioned as an important symbol of Canadian national identity. Given Crosby' s perceived importance, particularly within the Canadian media, I will examine how he is constructed as an appropriate model of Canadian masculinity and Canadian national identity. Crosby' s expressions of masculinity are not to be left to chance and for that reason there has been constant surveillance and critique of his expressions of masculinity. Interestingly, although the media tends to construct Crosby as a model of Canadian masculine identity, fans of the game (as well as some players and others in the media) frequently challenge this construction.

From : International Review for the Sociology of Sport 2011 VOL.46 NO.1

年轻的克罗斯比——黄金男孩 ——西德尼·克罗斯比与加拿大的民族特色以及 关于冰球运动代表的男子气概的监管

作者 : Kristi A Allain

译者 : 任树娜

摘要 : 在这篇文章中, 我将探究加拿大的民族特色与冰球运动之间的关系, 是如何建立起来的。全国曲棍球联合会明星西德尼·克罗斯比已成为加拿大民族特色的重要代表。鉴于克罗斯比, 尤其在加拿大媒体中, 所受到的高度重视, 我将调查他是如何被打造成加拿大男性和民族特色的合适的形象使者的。但由于克罗斯比种种男子气概的表情, 并未幸运的通过认可, 因此而引发了关于此持续不断的监管和评价。特别值得一提的是, 虽然媒体趋向于把克罗斯比树立为加拿大男性的模范, 但球迷们(以及一些球员和媒体中的其他人) 并不同意这项创意。

文章来源 : 《国际体育社会学评论》2011年, 第46卷, 第1期

From racial exclusions to new inclusions: Black and minority ethnic participation in football clubs in the East Midlands of England

Author : Steven Bradbury

Abstract : This article reports on survey and interview data from a two-phase study examining the shape and scope of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) participation in amateur football clubs in Leicestershire in the East Midlands of England. Survey results identified strongly differentiated patterns of participation and a concentration of BME (male) players, coaches and management committee members at a small number of clubs in the city of Leicester. Interview data contextualized the socio-historical development and ongoing reality of these BME clubs as a consequence of — and as active resistance to — racisms and exclusions

within pre-existing and homogeneously White local football networks. BME clubs also had distinct social, cultural and religious attachments and had historically operated as symbolic and practical sites of community mobilization and cultural identity production for specific BME communities. Survey and interview data indicated that BME clubs and newer 'multi-ethnic' clubs increasingly featured a strong focus on the provision of valuable participation opportunities to younger players from a range of culturally and religiously diverse backgrounds and from communities experiencing disproportionate levels of social and economic deprivation. The article concludes by examining the role of BME clubs and newer 'multi-ethnic' clubs as facilitators of new inclusions and positive multi-cultural leisure spaces for young footballers within the context of the changing local cultural landscape of Leicester and with reference to wider debates around racial integration and multiculturalism in late modern Britain.

From : International Review for the Sociology of Sport 2011 VOL.46 NO.1

从种族排斥到新融合 ——黑人和少数民族加入英格兰中东部的足球俱乐部

作者：Steven Bradbury

译者：任树娜

摘要：这篇文章报道了关于调查和访谈的数据。这些数据来自于两项两期的研究，旨在考查黑人和少数民族，在英格兰中东部的莱斯特郡的业余俱乐部中的参与情况和参与范围。调查结果把差异较大的参加类型和莱斯特市一小部分俱乐部中，聚集的黑人和少数民族运动员，教练及管理委员会委员——作了区分。访谈数据将社会历史性的发展和由于——并应积极反对——早先存在的白人当地足球体系中的种族主义和种族歧视，而正在成为现实的这些黑人和少数民族俱乐部，置于背景中考虑。黑人和少数民族俱乐部具有与众不同的社会、文化和宗教联系，并且作为代表性、实用性的团体组织和专门的黑人和少数民族团体的文化特色产物的基地，已经历史性地运转起来。调查和访谈数据表明，黑人和少数民族俱乐部及新成立的多民族俱乐部发挥着日益重要的作用，集中为来自不同宗教文化背景，及遭受着严重社会经济问题的团体中的年轻运动员们，提供有价值的参与机会。文章通过验证认为，黑人和少数民族俱乐部以及新成立的多民族俱乐部，在莱斯特当地文化景观不断变化的背景下，及有关英国现代主义后期民族统一和多元文化的更为广泛的讨论中，为年轻的足球运动员们的新融合，及良好的多文化休闲空间起到了推动作用。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2011年，第46卷，第1期

Characteristics of PETE Doctoral Level Institutions: Descriptions of Programs, Faculty and Doctoral Students

Authors : B. Ann Boyce, G. Linda Rikard

Abstract : The present study of Doctoral PETE programs provided an extensive description of demographic data which include:(a)doctoral program

characteristics,(b)faculty,and(c)doctoral graduates.Several data sets from the academic years of 2005-06 and 2008-09 as well as selected summary data from 1996-97 through 2008-09were used to make comparisons and identify emerging trends.The number of 23doctoral programs(2008-09) has decreased slightly compared with the 24 programs in 2005-06.Information on faculty and doctoral student ethnicity revealed that doctoral graduates were more diverse than D-PETE faculty.Almost 90% of the doctoral graduates enter positions in higher education.There was a slight increase in the number of doctoral students who matriculated over time.Lastly,our graduates including non U.S.graduates are extremely marketable because of the high demand for pedagogists in higher education.

From: Journal of Teaching in Physical Education Vol. 30 NO.2

博士学位级别的体育教学的机构的特色：对科目，教职员工体系和博士生的论述。

作者：B. Ann Boyce, G. Linda Rikard

译者：王蕾

摘要：现今对博士学位级别的体育教学科目的研究关于人口数据给出了宽泛的描述，包括：(a) 博士科目的种类，(b) 教职员人员，和(c) 博士学位毕业生。一些数据引自 2005 至 2006 及 2008 至 2009 学年和一些从 1996 至 1997 学年提炼的用于同 2008 至 2009 学年对比和鉴别不断涌现的趋势的概括性数据。相比于 2005 至 06 学年的 24 个博士学位科目的数量，23 个博士学位科目数量 (2008 至 09 学年) 有了轻微的下降。关于教职员和毕业学生种族方面的信息表明博士学位毕业生的种族类型比起体育教学博士毕业生更多种多样。几乎百分之九十的博士毕业生选择深造。录取过时的博士生数量稍有增加。最终，我们的毕业生 (包括非美国毕业生) 由于在高等教育上对教学者有相当高的要求，因而具有非常好的就业前景。

文章来源：《体育教学》2011 年 第 30 卷，第 2 期

A Comparison of Supply and Demand for PETE Professionals in Higher Education in the United States

Authors : B. Ann Boyce, G. Linda Rikard

Abstract : This study examined the supply and demand issues of D-PETE professionals in higher education.The three concerns addressed were:(a)doctoral graduates and their respective job placements in the academic years of 1996-97 through 2008-09,(b)an examination of two targeted acadamic years(2005-06 and 2008-09)to determine the supply of entry level doctoral candidates and experienced job seekers.and(c)the number of advertised positions in pedagogy and outcomes of those position searchers.A general comparison of the two academic years reveale:over half of the positions were filled with both graduates and ABD pedagogists and a third of position searches failed.The following conclusions were made demand was greater than supply and ABD' s in D-PETE filled pedagogy positions.Lastly, the impact of these failed searches must be examined as it relates

to the profession.

From: Journal of Teaching in Physical Education Vol. 30 NO.2

关于美国高等教育中的体育教学专业人士供需的对比

作者：B. Ann Boyce, G. Linda Rikard

译者：王蕾

摘要： 这项研究检验了在高等教育中博士学位体育教学专业人士的供需问题。三个相关的调查文件是：(a) 在 1996-97 到 2008-09 学年的博士毕业生和他们各自的工作配售。(b) 一项在两个有针对性的学年(2005-06 和 2008-09) 中的对关于决定纳入 博士学位候选人的供给和对经验丰富的工作的寻求者的调查。(c) 在教学中从事广告职位的数量和这些职位的搜寻结果。一项关于在两个学年内的大致的对比表明：超过一半的职位被毕业生和准博士生教学者所饱和。以上所做出的结论表明，需求大于供给，并且在体育教学的博士生中准博士占据了教学的职位。最后，这由于关乎专业性的问题，这些挫败的职位搜寻的影响必须被研究。

文章来源：《体育教学》2011 年 第 30 卷，第 2 期

Search Chair and Physical Education Teacher Perceptions About Filling PETE Positions

Authors : Marianne Woods, Grace Goc Karp, and Michael R. Judd

Abstract: Given recent evidence that a shortage of qualified candidates for PETE positions exists, this dual purposed study was designed to examine the nature of and possible factors that may contribute to that shortage. The first purpose was to examine the results of searches from the perspectives of search chairs for PETE positions posted during the 2007-08 academic year. The second purpose was to determine K-12 teachers' perceptions about pursuing advanced degrees and careers in PETE. Search chairs highlighted low numbers of qualified applications and the need for strategies that improve the recruitment of individuals to choose PETE doctoral studies. The majority of teachers (52%) reported aspirations to continue their careers teaching at the K-12 level instead of pursuing teaching in higher education. Suggestions for policy reexamination in PETE doctoral programs revealed to hiring and recruitment are provided.

From: Journal of Teaching in Physical Education Vol. 30 NO.2

追求高职位和体育教学教室对关于体育教学职位填充的看法

作者：B. Ann Boyce, G. Linda Rikard

译者：王蕾

摘要： 鉴于最近的关于体育教学职位资深候选人短缺现象的现象存在，这项具有双重目的的研究是为了检验可能导致候选人短缺的本质和可能的因素。第一个目的是为了检验在 2007-08 学年期间的对于发布的多视角的体育教学职位的搜寻结果。第二个目的是为了判定老师对关于在体育教学中追求高职位和高薪职业的看法。追求高职位强调了资深职业人员

的短缺以及对于让更多的人选择体育教学博士研究而提高对个人招聘的战略的需要。大多数老师 (52%) 表明了继续在 K-12 水平教学而不是追求在高等教育水平教学。在对体育教学博士学位项目策略的再次研究的建议涉及到了雇佣和招聘。

文章来源：《体育教学》2011年 第30卷，第2期

The neoliberalization of football: Rethinking neoliberalism through the commercialization of the beautiful game

Author : Sam Dubal

Abstract : This ethnographic study explores how football (soccer) fandoms respond to neoliberal reforms, adding to a growing debate on the nature of neoliberalism by scholars such as geographer David Harvey, sociologist Nikolas Rose, and anthropologist Anna Tsing. In order to critique spatially and temporally coherent characterizations of neoliberalism, brief case analyses of fan reactions to the commercialization of Brazilian club Corinthians and English club Manchester United are used. Specifically, comparative insights from fans' negotiation of market-based restructurings reveal how neoliberal 'flows' are implemented and experienced differently in different places. Particularities in these flows are employed to disassemble hegemonic and universal visions of neoliberalism through the notion of friction.

From : International Review for the Sociology 2010 VOL.45 NO.2

足球市场的新自由化：通过精彩赛事的商业化反思新自由主义

作者：Sam Dubal

译者：王荣俊

摘要：人种志的学习为了探究足球爱好者对新自由化的改革有怎样的反应，同时也使得更多的学者加入到对新自由本质的讨论中。例如：地理学家 David Harvey，社会学家 Nikolas Rose 和人类学家 Anna Tsing。为了对新自由主义的评价在空间上和时间上更加合理，一些简单的例子可以被用，例如球迷对巴西的科林斯蒂安俱乐部和英超曼联队商业化的反应。特别是从球迷们关于市场重组的商谈中显露出新自由化的“洪流”在不同的地方，正以不同的方式被履行和实践。通过概念的摩擦使得这股思潮的特征被用于拆解新自由主义的霸权和普遍的看法。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2010 VOL.45 NO.2

Race and racism: Experiences of Black Norwegian athletes

Authors : Prisca Bruno Massao , Kari Fasting

Abstract : This article examines race and racism in sport based on the experiences of black Norwegian athletes. The findings are based on in-depth qualitative interviews with nine female and eight male black athletes. Race and racism concepts are explored to draw attention to different approaches of understanding racism in sport, from the individual to the institutional level. The findings add to previous critical scholarship which cautioned that sport should not be taken for granted as free from racial inequalities. By using Critical Race Theory (CRT), we examine how racializations of racial minorities in sport from mere stereotypes to the ways institutions function, work to produce and reproduce racial inequalities. We argue for a more systematic and critical analysis of contemporary Norwegian sport for a better understanding of how race relations and racism are exercised. This is expected to contribute in the development of better and more effective policies to deal with racial and ethnic diversity in contemporary Norwegian sport.

From : International Review for the Sociology 2010 VOL.45 NO.2

种族和种族主义：挪威黑人运动员的经历

作者：Prisca Bruno Massao , Kari Fasting

译者：王荣俊

摘要：这篇文章研究的是在体育领域的种族和种族主义，是以挪威黑人运动员的经历为基础。这个发现给予对九个女性黑人运动员和八个男性黑人运动员的深入定性的采访上。种族和种族主义的理念探究应该注意用不同的方法，从个人到体制的层面去理解体育领域的种族主义。这个发现再加上以前的关键的学术告诫我们体育不应该采取种族不平等。通过应用“批判种族理论”我们探究体育领域的少数民族种族化从单纯的就形式到机构运作形式，这将重新导致种族的的不平等。我们对挪威当代体育的的论证用一个更加系统更加严密的方法，这将有助于更好了解种族关系和种族主义是怎样被使用的。这个发现被希望用于制定更好更有效的政策去处理当代挪威体育界的种族多样化问题。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2010 VOL.45 NO.2

“I have my own picture of what the demands are...” : Grading in Swedish PHE-problems of validity, comparability and fairness

Author : Staffan Larsson

Abstract : The main purpose of this study is to focus on Swedish PE teachers experiences with a criterion-referenced grading system and its practical consequences .It aims specifically at Investigating the dimensionality of grades and how teacher reason and effectuate when grading students. The study consists of two parts : quantitative data collection of grades in PE given between 2000 and 2009 and 20 semi-structured interviews with PE teachers that were analyzed qualitatively. The study has shown that the principles of fair and equitable grading in Swedish PE should be strongly

questioned due to lack of transparency , validity and reliability. Grading in Swedish PE seems to be arbitrary and the grading system is not accessible or transparent to the students.

From : European Physical Education Review, Volume 16, NO. 2

“我对于评分要求有所见解...：瑞典的体育教育评分规则-透明度、有效性及可靠性的问题

作者：Staffan Larsson

译者：王文晓

摘要：本章主要介绍瑞典体育教师有准则的评分体系及其实际结果，专门研究分数的维数以及在给学生评分的过程中教师怎样进行推断和完成此过程。本章分为两个部分：一些 2000 年至 2009 年的数据资料和 20 段采访资料。研究表明，瑞典体育的评分准则及所谓的公正评分准则应该遭到强烈的质疑，由于缺乏透明度、有效性以及可靠性。瑞典体育的评分系统似乎有些专制，评分体系对于学生来说不易理解并且不透明。

文章来源：《欧洲体育教育评价》第 16 卷，第 2 期

The motherland, the Godfather, and the Birth of a Basketball Dynasty: American Efforts to Promote Basketball in Lithuania

Author: Chad Carlson

Abstract: The United States transported basketball to other nations around the world in many different ways and with varying degrees of success during the early decades of the twentieth century. In Lithuania, the efforts of Lithuanian American star Frank Lubin and other Americans in Lithuania proved wildly successful and wove basketball into the fabric of Lithuanian national identity. Throughout the late 1930s, these members of the Lithuanian community in the United States spent a great deal of time in their motherland and changed local perceptions of basketball to the point at which it became Lithuania's national pastime.

From: The International Journal of the History of Sport VOL.28 NO.11

祖国 教父 一个篮球王朝的诞生 美国在立陶宛提升足球水平所做的努力

作者：Chad Carlson

译者：王英杰

摘要：美国用各种方式将篮球传播到世界上其他国家并在20世纪前期取得了不同程度的成功。立陶宛裔美国球星和其他美国球星在立陶宛所做的努力被证实是十分成功的，将篮球纳入了立陶宛民族认知体系中。直到20世纪30年代后期在美国的一些立陶宛社区的成员为他们的祖国花费大量的时间将当代人对篮球的看法改变成为是一种民族的娱乐。

文章来源：《国际体育史杂志》2011年，第28卷，第11期

The President's Council on Physical Fitness and the Systematisation of Children's Play in America

Authors : Matthew T Bowers and Thomas M Hunt

Abstract : This article examines the influence of physical education philosophies on the shift in policies aimed at augmenting the physical fitness of children in the United States during the Cold War. While the existing historiography on federal sport initiatives during this period astutely recognises the broader shift in focus from mass fitness programmes during the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations to elite sport development under Nixon and Ford, the literature often overlooks significant nuances between the mass fitness policies enacted by Eisenhower and Kennedy. When Eisenhower's 'total fitness' approach fell out of favour politically, and the philosophical terrain within the field of physical education shifted towards the quantification of exercise, the Kennedy administration established a utilitarian, systematised sport and fitness policy based on measurable performance standards. This tack was a significant departure from the policy focus under Eisenhower, which emphasised play-oriented, sports-based programmes.

From: The International Journal of the History of Sport VOL.28 NO.11

总统的体质委员会和美国儿童体育教育的系统化

作者 : Matthew T Bowers and Thomas M Hunt

译者 : 王英杰

摘要 : 这篇文章探究的是体育教育理论政策改变所产生的影响，政策改变的目的在于在冷战时期增强美国儿童的体质。然而先存在这个时期的关于联邦体育主动权的历史资料解读了这一广泛的改变。这改变集中于从艾森豪威尔和肯尼迪政府的大众健身到尼克松和福特政府的精英教育的发展，这篇文章忽略了艾森豪威尔总统和肯尼迪总统所指定的大众健身政策细微的差别。当艾森豪威尔的“总体健身”理论上失去了政治上的支持，包括体育教育领域的理论向锻炼的数量上的改变。肯尼迪政府建立了一套以可测量的行为标准为基础的、实利的、系统的体育健康政策。这个策略在艾森豪威尔的关注下实行，它更强调指导进行、体育为基础的项目。

文章来源：《国际体育史杂志》2011年，第28卷，第11期

'Flexible Opposition' : Skateboarding Subcultures under the Rubric of Late Capitalism

Author : Sean Dinces

Abstract : In this article, I develop a critical dialogue with historians and sociologists who suggest that subcultural or 'alternative' sports such as skateboarding are best understood as fluid and fragmented sites of 'postmodern' identity formation. Depending largely on an archive of video footage from the 1960s to the present, I argue that while these scholars accurately depict the quotidian operation of skateboarders' identity formation, they have lost sight of the historical relationship between the development of skateboarding subcultures and the emergence of neoliberal regimes of accumulation. Drawing from the theoretical insights of scholars such as David Harvey, I call for a radical critique of 'alternative' sports that acknowledges, but does not necessarily celebrate, the ephemeral subjectivities of the athletes in question.

From : The International Journal of the History of Sport 2011 VOL.28 NO.11

“灵活的反抗” ， 后资本主义的红色标题下的滑板运动亚文化

作者 : Sean Dinces

译者 : 王英杰

摘要: 在这篇文章中,我和一些历史学家和社会学家进行了批判性对话,他们建议将亚文化群或“非传统文化”像滑板运动更好理解为“后现代”身份形式的易变化的分裂的场所。大量依靠于从20世纪60年代到现在获得的影视资料,我认为不管这些学者精确地描绘出滑板运动员身份形式的平日操作,他们没有观察到滑板文化亚文化群的发展和积累的新民主主义政权的历史关系。我从像大卫·哈威这类学者的理论视野中可以得出一个传统的对于“非传统”运动的评论,他承认,但没必要庆祝运动员短暂的主观想法具有不确定性。

文章来源 : 《国际体育史杂志》2011年,第28卷,第11期

'The Unbearable Lightness of Being Black' : Race, Class, and Victorian Vancouver First Lifeguard

Author: John Wong

Abstract: In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a black man, Joe Fortes, received much admiration from the city of Vancouver's white population. Fortes' s life and career presents an interesting study of race and class not only in Vancouver but also in the larger North American society during this period. Around the turn of the twentieth century, a social hierarchy based on Social Darwinism developed and affirmed the superiority of the white, heterosexual, male of means. Through his role as a lifeguard, however, Fortes challenged the stereotypical assumptions of non-whites and achieved a degree of acceptance in a predominantly white society through the sport of swimming. This paper discusses Fortes' journey to respectability by adopting the values and beliefs learned from organised sport and physical recreation.

From: The International Journal of the History of Sport 2011 vol.28 no.11

作为黑人不能忍受的光：种族、阶级和和维多利亚时代的温哥华第一救生员

作者：John Wong

译者：王英杰

摘要：19世纪末20世纪初，一个黑人，乔·福斯特受到了大多数温哥华白人的喜爱。福特斯生命和事业在这个时期不仅在温哥华而且在大半个北美社会提供了有趣的关于种族阶级的研究。在二十世纪的转折点，依靠社会达尔文主义的社会等级制度发展并坚定了白种人异性恋的男性方式的优越感。通过他作为一名救生员的角色，然而福斯特挑战了固定不变的非白人假定并通过游泳运动在白人占统治地位的社会中得到了一定程度的认可。这篇文章讨论的是福斯特通过吸取价值和信念得到尊重的旅程，这些信念和价值是他从有组织的运动和身体娱乐中得到的。

文章来源：《国际体育史杂志》2011年，第28卷，第11期

Becoming a man while playing a female sport: The construction of masculine identity in boys doing rhythmic gymnastics

Authors：Caroline Chimot, Catherine Louveau

Abstract： The article shows how young men who take part in a ‘feminine’ sport — rhythmic gymnastics — construct their masculine identity. In order to be considered as men, boys performing rhythmic gymnastics have to work to construct their identity, a construction which depends both on their personal projects and on their relationships with family and friends. Adults (parents and other family members) as well as peers exert pressure on boys taking part in rhythmic gymnastics to conform to traditional masculine norms and their constructed identity can depend on this, as well as the relationships they have with girls who also do rhythmic gymnastics. These young men implement strategies in order to reconcile the different images of masculinity they are confronted with and to construct their identity: that of a man playing a feminine sport.

From：International Review for the Sociology 2010 VOL.45 NO.4

从事女性化的运动应具备男子气：在韵律体操中建立起男性特色

作者：Caroline Chimot, Catherine Louveau

译者：许倩

摘要：这篇文章表明了参与女性化的运动——体操的年轻人们是如何建立起男性特征的，从事体操的男运动员们为了在别人眼中更具男性气概，他们必须努力构建起他们的特色，而这种特色的建立依靠个人的目标和他们与家人，朋友的关系。为了让他们顺应传统对于男性的定义，成年人（父母和其他家庭成员）以及同龄人都会给从事体操运动的男孩们施加压力。年轻的男孩们实施各种策略来协调整合各种男性形象来建立起他们的男性特色：从事女性化运动的男子。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2010年第45卷第4期

Understanding globalization through football: The new international division of labour, migratory channels and transnational trade circuits

Author : Raffaele Poli

Abstract : Among all sports, football is the one that saw the largest diffusion during the 20th century. Professional leagues exist on all continents and professional footballers are constantly on the move, trying to reach the wealthiest European clubs. Using the football players' market as an example, this article highlights some key features of economic globalization: the new international division of labour, the ever increasing role played by intermediaries to bind the demand and supply of work on a transnational scale, and the setting up of spatially fragmented trade circuits. These processes form the basis for the creation of a global market of footballers in which clubs and championships play complementary roles and are more than ever functionally integrated beyond national borders.

From : International Review for the Sociology 2010 VOL.45 NO.4

通过足球了解全球化：劳动力，移民渠道和跨国贸易的国际间重新分配

作者 : Raffaele Poli

译者 : 许倩

摘要 : 在 20 世纪，足球是所有体育项目中普及最广泛的运动，每个洲都举办职业足球联赛，而职业足球运动员也一直在忙碌，努力加入到最富有的欧洲俱乐部。这篇文章以足球运动员的市场为例，突出经济全球化的主要特征：国际间劳动力的重新分配，分散的贸易环形区的建立，中间国通过结合跨国范围内的工作需求起着日益重要的作用。这些过程是产生足球运动员国际市场的基础，其中俱乐部和锦标赛扮演着互补的角色，在职能上密切协调，跨越了国界，并发挥了重要作用。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2010 年 第 45 卷 第 4 期

Students' s views on physical development and physical self-concept in adventure-physical education

Authors : Effrey Gehris, Jeff Kress, Ricky Swalm

Abstract : This study investigated 10th-grade students' views concerning the physical effects of an adventure-physical education curriculum and the potential of such a curriculum to enhance components of a multidimensional model of physical self-concept. Semistructured interviews were used to obtain students' views and participant observations were conducted to corroborate those views. Open coding was used to analyze the data. Students viewed adventure activities as an alternative way to be physically active that was more fun and motivating than traditional forms

of exercise. Students expressed how the adventure activities helped them build strength and endurance particularly in their arms and legs. Students felt seven components (body fat, coordination, endurance/fitness, flexibility, physical activity, sports competence, and strength) of physical self-concept were relevant to adventure-physical education and two components (appearance and health) were not. Implications for designing activities and employing teaching strategies to enhance the physical self-concept and fitness of young people are discussed.

From: Journal of Teaching in Physical Education 2010 Vol. 29 No. 2

基础体育教育课程合作学习的生态体系

作者：Effrey Gehris, Jeff Kress, Ricky Swalm

译者：杨阔

摘要：这项研究的目的在于描述说明基础体育教育课程合作学习的生态体系，数据采集包括一个任务结构体系的修改版本(Siedentop 1994)，采访、野外记录和一个教师的旅途。T-test的数据定量显示：指导时间，管理时间，过渡时间和等待时间在单元之间都有了值得瞩目的增长。精炼程度，延伸范围和应用任务也有了明显的增长。认知/社会任务在每节课中都受到一定的观察，这对学生的学习很有好处。归纳的分析与一致的比较被用来分析定性的数据(Patton 1990)观察人员从这些数据中归纳确定了四种主要类型：对于学生的组织与管理，角色，技巧发展和策略的拟定。为了提高个人的责任性，老师使用了任务清单，分配合作学习的角色，减少小组人数的数量，随机选择学生展示他们的能力，还要要求学生向他们的队友教授技巧和策略。

文章来源：《体育教学》2010年第29卷第2期

The economic benefits of mega events: a myth or a reality? A longitudinal study on the olympic games

Authors: Chengli Tien, Huai-Chun Lo and Hsiou-Wei Lin

Abstract: This study concerns research related to mega events, such as the Olympic Games, to determine whether the economic impact of the Olympic Games on the host countries is significant. This study uses two methods, panel data analysis and event study, to test hypotheses based on the data from 15 countries that have hosted 24 summer and winter Olympic Games. The results indicate that the economic impact of the Olympic Games on the host countries is only significant in terms of certain parameters (i.e., gross domestic product performance and unemployment) in the short term. These findings provide decision makers with comprehensive and multidimensional knowledge about the economic impact of hosting a mega event and about whether their objectives can be realized as expected.

大型活动的经济效益 - 亦真亦假？ ——关于奥运会的研究

作者：Chengli Tien, Huai-Chun Lo and Hsiou-Wei Lin

译者：杨焱芳

摘要：此次对奥运会等相关大型活动的调查与研究，是为了证实奥运经济对主办国是否有巨大影响。通过采用面板数据分析法与赛事研究的方法对已举办 24 届冬夏奥运会的 15 个国家的数据进行分析研究，可知奥运经济只在某几个具体领域对主办国有影响，如对 GDP 和失业率的影响，而且是短期性的影响。相关研究结果为决策者在考虑申办大型活动的经济影响程度以及能否达到预期目标提供了综合全面，多角度全方位的参考信息。

文章来源：《体育管理》2011 VOL.25 NO.1

Gross domestic sport product: the size of the sport industry in the united states

Authors : Michael Milano and Packianathan Chelladurai

Abstract : With a view of verifying the optimistic forecasts of the growth of the sport industry, the paper presents an estimate of the size of the sport industry in 2005 and compares it to a 1995 estimate provided by Meek (1997). Following the methodology of Meek and the guidelines put forth by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007), we present three estimates for the size of the Gross Domestic Sport Product (GDSP) of the United States of America in 2005 - conservative estimate of \$168.469 billion, moderate estimate of \$189.338 billion, and the liberal estimate of \$207.503 billion. A comparison of the moderate estimate with Meek's 1995 estimate shows that the size of sport industry, in relative terms, actually declined. The sources of the data, rationale for three different estimates, and the values for the components of the GDSP are described and explained.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011 Vol. 25 No. 1

国内体育产业总值-论美国体育产业的规模

作者：Michael Milano and Packianathan Chelladurai

译者：杨焱芳

摘要：体育产业前景广阔？为证这一乐观预测，本文对 2005 年美国体育规模进行了评估，并将此与 1995 年，由 Meek 做出的评估进行了对比，根据 Meek 的研究理方法结合美国商业部和美国经济分析局所提出的标准，我们对 2005 年美国体育产业做了几种评估：保守估计为 168469000000 美元，适中估计为 189338000000 美元，冒险估计为

207503000000 美元，通过将适中估计值与 1995 年 Meek 所作的评估相比较得出，05 年美国的体育产值实质却有所下降。接下来文章将对三种评估数据的来源，基本原理以及体育产值各部分的价值进行解释与介绍。

文章来源：《体育管理》2011 VOL.25 NO.1

'lifting the veils and illuminating the shadows' : furthering the explorations of race and ethnicity in sport management

Author : Ketra L. Armstrong

Abstract : This essay provides a general introduction to and foundation for the scholarly explorations of how race and ethnicity impact Sport Management. Briefly discussed are the changing portraits of racial and ethnic demography, the conceptual treatments of race and ethnicity, and the methodological challenges and research imperatives. This essay also offers a brief summary of the trends in research on race and ethnicity in Sport Management, and it provides an integrated overview of the scholarship featured in this Special Issue which (in varied ways) explicate the salience of race and ethnicity to Sport Management practices, and to the experiences of sport employees, athletes, and sport marketing and media consumers.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011 Vol. 25 No. 2

“揭开面纱，照亮阴影”：对种族和民族体育管理的进一步探究

作者：Ketra L. Armstrong

译者：于洋

摘要： 本文大致介绍了种族和民族如何影响体育管理，并为其进行学术性的探究提供了依据。它主要讨论了对不断变化的种族和民族人口的描述，对种族和民族概念上的看待，以及方法上的挑战和研究其需要。同时，本文还小结了种族和民族体育管理的研究方向，完整地概括了《特殊问题》中的特定学问，向体育管理实践解释了种族和民族的优越性，为体育工作者、运动员、体育市场以及媒体消费者提供了经验。

文章来源：《体育管理》2011 VOL.25 NO.2

The provision of social support for elite indigenous athletes in australian football

Authors : Matthew Nicholson, Russell Hoye, and David Gallant

Abstract : This paper reports the findings of an exploratory study into the perceptions of social support held by elite Indigenous athletes playing in the Australian Football League. Indigenous athletes within the AFL appear to require more culturally relevant and specialized support structures than non-Indigenous

athletes. The study illustrates that teammates of a similar cultural background are the most important providers of social support and that Indigenous led and implemented support structures and programs seem most likely to be successful in supporting Indigenous athletes. The study highlighted that the family and community connections held by Indigenous athletes are little understood by their non-Indigenous teammates, their clubs or the league, yet they form an essential network of social support that provides the foundation for Indigenous participation and individual success.

From : Journal of Sport Management 2011 Vol. 25 No. 2

社会为澳大利亚足球队主力运动员提供支持

作者 : Matthew Nicholson, Russell Hoye, and David Gallant

译者 : 于洋

摘要 :这篇论文报道了一个探索性调研课题--关于对为效力于澳式足球联盟的本土主力运动员所获得的社会资金支持的看法--的发现。效力于澳式足球联盟的本土运动员似乎比外籍运动员要求拥有更多的在文化上相关的专门的支持组织。这个课题阐明了具有相似文化背景的队友是社会资金支持的主体,本土领导的支持组织和计划似乎在支持本土运动员上是最成功的。这个课题强调了由本土运动员组成的家庭和团体的联系虽然不是很被他们的外籍队友、效力的俱乐部以及联盟所理解,然而它们却形成了一个必不可少的社会支持网,为本国人的参与和个人的成功奠定了基础。

文章来源 : 《体育管理》 2011 VOL.25 NO.2

Effective mentoring: critical to the professional development of first year physical educators

Authors : G.Linda Rikard and Dominique Banville

Abstract: The first year of teaching is a critical time for professional growth and teacher development requiring emotional and pedagogical support from an experienced mentor. To serve this need, many school districts and counties across the US have developed induction programs for beginning teachers. This study examined 20 First Year Teachers' (FYT's) experiences in a mentoring induction program conducted from 2006 to 2008. Data included phone interviews, questionnaires, and one-on-one interviews. Kram's mentoring framework provided the theoretical model for describing stages of mentor-mentee relationships. In addition, a Continuum of mentor practices was developed to categorize the levels of mentor effectiveness as described by FYTs. Based on their perceptions, the effectiveness of mentoring practices varied greatly for these participants: nine teachers received adequate mentoring, while the remaining 11 teachers' experiences indicated deficiencies. Mentors were trained and specifically matched with FYTs, yet, findings indicated that accountability measures were needed to adequately serve most of these FYTs.

From : Journal of Teaching in Physical Education, 2010, VOL 29, NO.3

高水平的良师 :对第一年从事物理教育事业的老师来说极其重要

作者 : G.Linda Rikard and Dominique Banville

译者 : 张书利

摘要 :第一年教学对职业发展来说是极其重要的一段时间。老师的发展需要有经验的导师在情感和教学法上给予支持。在美国,为了迎合这种需要,许多学区和县为这些刚走上教师岗位的人开发了一个归纳项目。该研究检验了从 2006 年到 2008 年间 20 名走上教师岗位的老师在就职指导项目上的经历。通过电话采访、问卷调查以及面对面采访的方式搜集数据。Kram 的指导观点为 mentor-mentee 阶段性关系的描述提供了理论依据。此外,根据被调查者的描述,研究者根据他们的导师影响水平对他们进行分类,开发了一个导师练习的连续体。在他们看来,这些参与调查指导练习的有效性发生着巨大变化:20 名老师中,9 名接受了充分的指导,而其他 11 名表现出经验的不足。他们对这些老师进行了分析发现:这类老师需要充分而又大量的措施为他们服务。

文章来源 : 《体育教学》2010 年 第 29 卷 , 第 2 期

A Didactic Analysis of Student Content Learning During the Reciprocal Style of Teaching

Authors: John Hennings, Tristan L. Wallhead, Mark Byra

Abstract : Peer-assisted learning (PAL) strategies, such as the reciprocal style of teaching, have been shown to be effective in developing motor skills. Despite this research, little is currently understood of how PAL strategies influence the teaching-learning process. The purpose of this study was to use a didactic methodology (Amade-Escot, 2005) to examine the content taught and learned by two pairs of undergraduate students participating in reciprocal style (Mosston & Ashworth, 2002) episodes of indoor climbing. The didactic protocol included collecting data regarding student intentions, actions and interpretations of content, and the identification of problematic episodes in the teaching-learning process or Critical Didactic Incidents. The participants' improved their knowledge and performance of lower complexity climbing skills. Participants' failure to construct more sophisticated climbing content was as a result of deficiencies in the peer observer' s in-task error diagnosis feedback and teaching style imposed constraints on teacher intervention.

From : *Journal of Teaching in Physical Education, 2010, VOL 29, NO.3*

一个关于学生在相应教学方式期间所学内容的教导性分析

作者 : John Hennings, Tristan L. Wallhead, Mark Byra

译者 : 张书利

译者 :助学策略在发展肌肉训练技术上很有效,比如:相应的教学方式。目前,除了这个研究以外,人们已经了解了一小部分助学策略是怎样影响教学过程的。该研究的目的是通过一

个教导的方法去检验所教的内容。该研究由两组研究生以相应的室内上升的方式进行学习讨论。这个教导方案包括搜集关于学生对这个教学内容学习的目的、方式和说明以及在教学过程中或批判性的教导的事儿中辨别产生问题的部分。参加实验者可丰富他们的知识，提高降低攀爬技术复杂度的能力。由于助学者在研究过程中对反馈信息判断失误以及由于老师的反对而使教学方式推行受限，参与者没能成功组建一个更高水平的攀爬内容。

文章来源：《体育教学》2010年第29卷，第2期

The Pan American Games in Rio de Janeiro 2007: Consequences of a sport mega-event on a BRIC country

Authors: Martin Curi, Jorge Knijnik, Gilmar Mascarenhas

Abstract : Sport mega-events were very important for Brazil in 2007. The 15th Pan American Games took place in Rio de Janeiro. It was the largest international tournament held in Brazil since the 1950 World Cup and the 1963 Pan American Games. The latter were held in São Paulo. In 2007, 5000 athletes and 60,000 tourists were expected from the 42 participating countries. Despite being a developing country, Brazil does have a sizable middle class, but in Rio de Janeiro there are also lots of *favelas* (slums), where millions of poor people live. Despite vast differences in wealth, power and social status, these socially and culturally distinct groups nonetheless utilize common public spaces. We see this social confrontation as a major question for the analyses of sport mega-events and we would like to demonstrate its consequences on a local level. This social tension was such that the Organizing Committee actually constructed a 'big wall' around the stadiums which turned them into islands of excellence to be shown on television, thus hiding the unsightly parts of the city, that is, poor neighborhoods and *favelas*. This wall could be seen as the BRIC-way of organizing mega-events.

From: International Review for the Sociology of Sport June 2011 vol. 46 no. 2

2007年在里约热内卢举行的泛美运动会：在“金砖四国”举行 体育赛事的巨大影响

作者: Martin Curi, Jorge Knijnik, Gilmar Mascarenhas

译者: 朱欣怡

摘要: 对于巴西来说，2007年的重大体育赛事是意义深远的。第15届泛美运动会在此举行。自从1950年的世界杯和1963年泛美运动会以来，这是巴西举行的最大的国际运动会。下一届将在圣保罗举行。2007年，来自42个参赛国的5千名运动员和6万观光者参加了此次盛会。尽管作为一个发展中国家，巴西有着庞大的中产阶级，但是在里约热内卢仍有很多人达到百万的贫民窟。尽管在财富权利和社会地位上有着巨大的差异，但是这些文化和社会的不同群体却利用着共同的社会空间。我们认为这些不同社会阶层的对立是分析重大体育赛事的一个因素，我们倾向于从社会的角度来证明它产生的结果。这种社会关系产生的紧张就像是组委会在体育馆的外围建立了一堵大的围墙但却切实的把它们转换成了在电视上出现的一小组数据，这样就像是隐藏了这个社会丑陋的一面，也就是说，我们忽视了我们可怜的邻居和贫民。这道围墙将是阻碍金砖四国举办重大赛事的障碍。

注解：(“金砖四国”来源于英文 BRICs 一词，是指巴西 (Brazil)、俄罗斯 (Russia)、印度 (India) 和中国 (China) 四国，因这四个国家的英文名称首字母组合而成的“BRICs”一词，其发音与英文中的“砖块” (bricks) 一词非常相似，故被称为“金砖四国”。)

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2011年，第46卷，第2期

Promoting the 'arriviste' city: Producing neoliberal urban identity and communities of consumption during the Edmonton Oilers' 2006 playoff campaign

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Abstract : In the spring of 2006, the National Hockey League's (NHL) Edmonton Oilers made a surprise run to the Stanley Cup final for the first time in 16 years. Predictably, hockey fans and media pundits responded enthusiastically to the one-time return to glory of their men's professional hockey team. Drawing from threads of political economy, historical analysis, cultural studies and queer critique, we read selections of the print media coverage of the Oilers' 2006 Cup run 'against the grain', juxtaposing the neoliberal strategies utilized to promote Edmonton with some of the lived realities in Alberta's provincial capital. We argue that the discourses of community reiterated in the city's main newspaper mobilize well-worn tropes of sport and civic boosterism through championship inspired communitas (Ingham and McDonald, 2003) with updated contemporary neoliberal twists. Specifically, the new stories contribute to the promotion of Edmonton as an arriviste city (Hiller, 2007): a mid-sized, intermediate city ready to shed its regional identity and compete on the national and indeed world stage; a city which continues to privilege affluent, white, masculinist elites, but does so in this early 21st-century iteration by incorporating and accommodating a variety of social identity-based groups. In particular, we focus on a discussion of how professional hockey and its print media representations can incorporate ethnic difference and queerness as civic elites strive to showcase Edmonton as a diverse and welcoming cosmopolitan centre.

From : International Review for the Sociology of Sport June 2011 vol. 46 no. 2

促进城市的“暴发户”：在埃德蒙顿油工举行的 2006 年季后赛后产生的新自由主义的城市身份和社区的消费

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摘要：在 2006 年春季，全国曲棍球联盟 (NHL) 将第一次举办 16 年来的埃德蒙顿油工斯坦利杯决赛。可以预见的是，冰球迷和媒体专家们的热烈响应，将会使男子职业曲棍球队重返他们的荣耀。借鉴政治经济，历史的分析，文化的研究和怪异的批判，我们从平面媒体看到油工“2006 年世界杯”的举行是“反对粮食”的，并用来促进在埃德蒙顿新自由主义战略的选择和在阿尔伯塔省的省会的面对现实。我们认为重申社会的话语权，就像是在城市

的主要报纸动员体育运动的陈腐的比喻和通过冠军精神和当代新自由主义的曲折与更新来激发社会公众的责任感一样（英厄姆和麦当劳，2003年）。具体来说，这些新的故事有助于促进埃德蒙顿成为一个暴发户城市（希勒，2007年）：一个中型的，中部的城市已经准备好摆脱其原始区域的身份，并且成为国家甚至是在世界上有竞争力的城市，继续享有其特权富裕和社会精英，但是在21世纪早期的更迭中，他们是通过吸收和容纳各种基于身份的社会群体来实现的。特别是，作为公民的精英，我们应将讨论的重点放在专业曲棍球和通过印刷媒体来解决种族差异和怪异的评论上，从而展示一个多元化、热情的埃德蒙顿国际中心。

文章来源：《国际体育社会学评论》2011年，第46卷，第2期