



## *Teaching Awareness of Ethical Governance in Sport*

Topic: 10

### **Violence and aggression**

#### *Overview:*

This lecture focuses in the phenomenon of violence and aggression in sport settings. Definitions of violence and aggression are provided and the causes of violence and aggression are discussed with reference to theoretical approaches explaining these phenomena. Ethical issues related to violence and aggression and the role of media and other sport agents are highlighted. Recommendations for sport, educational, and governmental agents regarding how to reduce violence and aggression in sport settings are provided and educational materials towards this direction are presented. During the session students are involved in discussions, tasks and activities in violence and aggression related issues.

#### *Aim:*

The aim of the topic is to inform students regarding violence and aggression in sport settings and to increase their awareness regarding the causes of violence and aggression, the factors associated with these phenomena and the ethical issues involved. Moreover, to increase students' knowledge regarding educational material and interventions for reducing violence and aggression in sport settings.

#### *Objectives:*

By the end of the lecture, seminar and independent study tasks, students will be able to:

- ❖ define violence and aggression
- ❖ explain the causes of violence and aggression in sport settings
- ❖ discuss the role of media and other sport agents violence and aggression in sport
- ❖ understand the associations between aggression and sport performance
- ❖ discuss ethical issues related to violence and aggression
- ❖ provide recommendations for reducing violence and aggression in sport settings
- ❖ control their aggression when are involved in sport



### Case Study Compendium:

- ❖ **Case #33: ITF v Player P** (Aggravated Behaviour - Threats against officials - Match officials must be able to carry out their duties without fear or favour)
- ❖ **Case #39: Coach B v ITF** (Breaches of Welfare Policy - insensitive comments - sexual harassment)

### Materials Attached:

Lecture Overview [this page]

Teacher's guide

PowerPoint Slides

List of papers with abstracts

### Week 10 - Things to Do / Independent Study Tasks

Students work in groups the following tasks and hypothetical scenarios:

- Describe two coaching strategies that should increase aggression in athletes and two strategies that should decrease it.
- Describe two media strategies that should increase aggression among spectators and two strategies that should decrease it.
- Describe two strategies of the team administrators that should increase aggression among spectators and two strategies that should decrease it.
- You have been hired on a national soccer league, and your role is to deal with the increased aggressiveness of spectators. How might you curb or limit, or stop spectators' aggression in that sport?
- Think about some strategies in order to help athletes to react properly after a wrong decision of the referee.

### Resource Handout - Readings and recommended URLs

#### Readings

Fields, S. K., Collins, C. L., & Comstock, R. D. (2007). Conflict on the courts: A review of sports-related violence literature. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 8*(4), 359-369.

Jewell, R. T., Moti, A., & Coates, D. (2011). A brief history of violence and aggression in spectator sports. In *Violence and aggression in sporting contests* (pp. 11-26). Springer, New York, NY.

Kerr, J. H. (1999). The role of aggression and violence in sport: A rejoinder to the ISSP position stand. *The Sport Psychologist, 13*(1), 83-88.

Kreager, D. A. (2007). Unnecessary roughness? School sports, peer networks, and male adolescent violence. *American sociological review, 72*(5), 705-724.

Loeber, R., & Hay, D. (1997). Key issues in the development of aggression and violence from childhood to early adulthood. *Annual review of psychology, 48*(1), 371-410.

Murnen, S. K., & Kohlman, M. H. (2007). Athletic participation, fraternity membership, and sexual aggression among college men: A meta-analytic review. *Sex Roles, 57*(1-2), 145-157.

Nucci, C., & Young-Shim, K. (2005). Improving socialization through sport: An analytic review of literature on aggression and sportsmanship. *Physical Educator, 62*(3), 123.



Sønderlund, A. L., O'Brien, K., Kremer, P., Rowland, B., De Groot, F., Staiger, P., ... & Miller, P. G. (2014). The association between sports participation, alcohol use and aggression and violence: A systematic review. *Journal of science and medicine in sport*, 17(1), 2-7.

Spaaij, R. (2014). Sports crowd violence: An interdisciplinary synthesis. *Aggression and violent behavior*, 19(2), 146-155.

Taylor, I. (2014). On the sports violence question: soccer hooliganism revisited. *Sport, Culture and Ideology (RLE Sports Studies)*, 152.

Tenenbaum, G., Singer, R. N., Stewart, E., & Duda, J. (1997). Aggression and violence in sport: An ISSP position stand. *The sport psychologist*, 11(1), 1-7.

Thirer, J. (1993). Aggression. In R.N. Singer, M. Murphy, & L.K. Tennant (Eds.). *Handbook of research on sport psychology* (pp.365-378). New York: MacMillan.

#### *Recommended URLs*

Aggression or Assertion: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6hxxf4ztTpl>



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