SPORT AS SOCIAL CAPITAL: Bridging, Bonding, or Dark?

lecture by Professor Irene Kamberidou, December 2022

(4th and 5th lectures)

Social Capital Drain

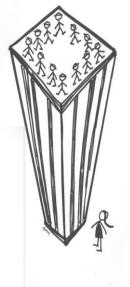
GLASS CEILING:

LEADERSHIP GAP









Widespread Corruption Unethical
Athletes Regulate Institutional
SPORTS Risks Evade Services Ban DOPING Methods Competition Performance Banned Systematic Blood Enhancing Prohibited Steroids Detection Cheating Injections International Deception Authority



SOCIAL CAPITAL

- A core concept in sociology, political science, organizational behavior, business or entrepreneurship...
- Many definitions of social capital: ambiguity of definitions and the variety of interrelated meanings
- however the most important is that social capital refers to SOCIAL NETWORKS – SOCIAL BONDS...

References/bibliography: Bourdieu, 1983 1972; Coleman, 1988; World Bank 1999; Putnam 2000, 1993; Cohen & Prusak, 2001; Adkins, 2005; Kamberidou & Patsantaras 2007; Walseth, 2008, etc.

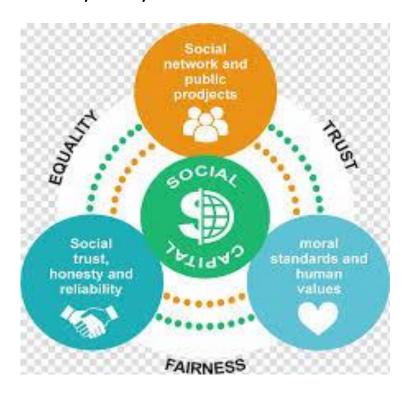




- Social cohesion (unity),
- Social participation, engagement,
- Social ties, social good, social benefits,
- socio-economic development, instead of profit alone...
- Collective action, collective activities:
 civic engagement, volunteerism,
 collaboration,
 - Trust, Equality, Fairness
- Social Networks and Social Bonds, common goals and values, solidarity

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References/bibliography: Bourdieu, 1983 1972; Coleman, 1988; World Bank 1999; Putnam 2000, 1993; Cohen & Prusak, 2001; Adkins, 2005; Kamberidou & Patsantaras 2007; Walseth, 2008, etc.



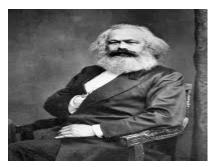


James Madison (wrote 1787, 1788)



Alexis de Tocqueville (wrote, 1835, 1840)





Max Weber (born 1864-1920)



Karl Marx (born 1818 – 1883)



- 1. Lyda Judson Hanifan (1916, 1920): on agricultural communities
- 2. Jane Jacobs (1961): on urban (city) life





- 3. Bourdieu (1972), building on theories of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim and Norbert Elias
- **4. Bourdieu** (1983, 1986) [pioneer **emphasis on social inclusion** and not in general on social solidarity. Major ingredient/source of social capital social bonds/ties (and not social class)
- **5. Coleman** 1988, Coleman 1990,
- **6, World Bank** 1999,
- 7. Putnam 2000, 2004 ((bridging bonding social capital See also:
- Onyx & Bullen 2000, Cohen & Prusak 2001, Schif 2002,
 Christoforou 2003, Tillie 2004, Massey & Aysa 2005,
 Kamberidou & Patsantaras 2007, Wolseth, 2008, and so forth

6. SOCIAL CAPITAL = "Social Glue"

It is the social glue that holds societies together

It refers to:

- Associational life, civic virtue, civic engagement, community service,
- social action, social cohesion, social ties, the
 collective value of social networks,
- the construction of broader identities, respect for ethnic, racial and gender diversity
- the elimination of socioeconomic exclusions.

(Bourdieu, 1983, 1972; Coleman, 1988; World Bank 1999; Putnam, 1993, 2000; Cohen & Prusak 2001; Adkins, 2005; Kamberidou & Patsantaras 2007; European Commission, 2018; US Dept. of Labor, 2016; WiSE, 2015; OECD, 2015; Walseth, 2008 ...)

- Active and direct interactions among individuals and the norms of reciprocity and trustworthiness, namely
- mutual understanding, shared values and behaviors that bind the members of human networks, making cooperative action possible.





- Social cohesion is critical for societies to prosper economically and for development to be sustainable
- Communities with a good supply of social capital can help alleviate the ominous effects of socioeconomic disadvantage and are more likely to achieve not only economic growth, but also higher educational accomplishment, better health, and lower crime figures.



Can Stock Photo - csp37494777

8. Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of the American Community (Putnam 2000)



















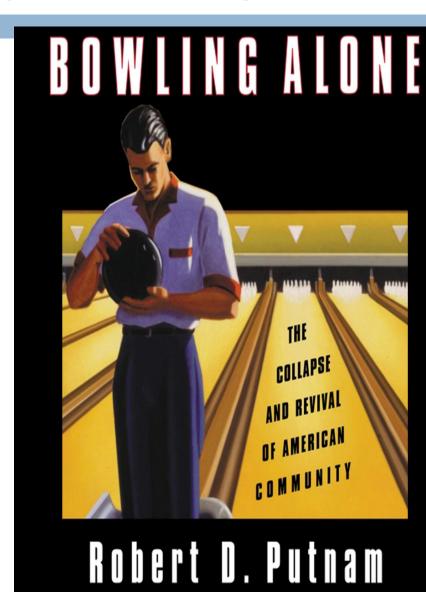
Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of the American Community (Putnam 2000)

"Connections among individuals — social networks and the norms of reciprocity (interchange/mutual benefit) and trustworthiness that arise from them."

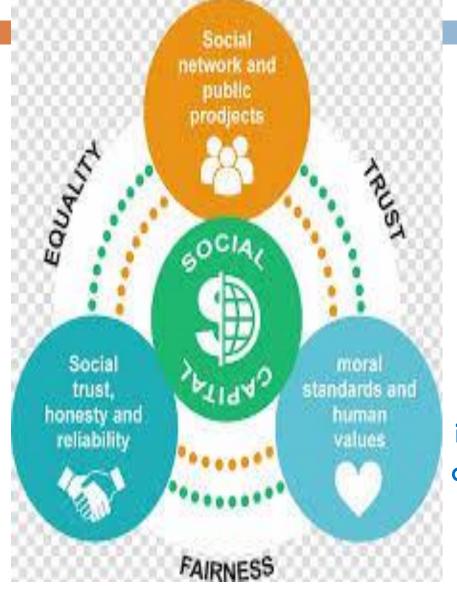
- ✓ BONDING OR EXCLUSIVE SOCIAL CAPITAL
- ✓ BRIDGING OR INCLUSIVE SOCIAL CAPITAL
- ► INCLUSIVE AND EXCLUSIVE SOCIAL CAPITAL DIMENSIONS
- ► distinctions and interrelations between bonding and bridging social capital

(Putnam 2000, 1993)





Social capital, a social glue



It is the social glue
that holds communities and
societies together,
by creating
"a collective we", namely

Collective action/activities that influence the broader/wider social and economic environment (Bourdieu 1972, et al.)

collective benefits through

INDICATORS



HOW DOES HE MEASURE THIS DECREASE IN SOCIAL CAPITAL IN THE UNITED STATES? Through Memberships-registrations in:

- 1. Volunteerism: volunteer organizations, clubs, NGOs
- 2. Elections processes (voting)
- 3. Sales of newspapers (of course today we have the digital media)
- 4. Expressions of trust in authorities, in officials
- 5. Lack of Trust in politician, politicians and the government
- 6. Statistical data that concerns the increased in crime rates





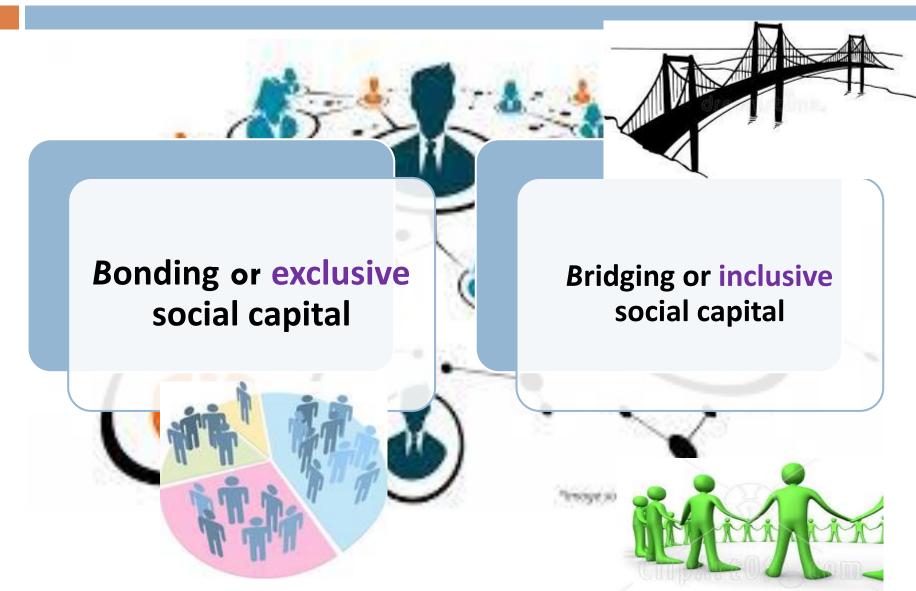


Participation in social organizations, like sports clubs, are a solution for social integration since "sport builds social capital" (Putnam, 2000).

-and in particular TEAM SPORTS, BRIDGING SOCIAL CAPITAL (Putnam, 2000)..
- specific and generalized reciprocity (mutual benefits)...

- **Specific reciprocity** is exemplified by the phrase: **'I'll do this for you if you do that for me'** (Putnam, 2000, p. 20)
- while the norm of generalized reciprocity is: 'I'll do this for you without expecting anything specific back from you, in the confident expectation that someone else will do something for me down the road' (op. cit., p. 21).
- Cultivating the norm of generalized reciprocity is extremely important in team sport.

INCLUSIVE AND EXCLUSIVE SOCIAL CAPITAL DIMENSIONS: Bridging and Bonding (Putnam 2000)



Bridging or inclusive Social Capital

- □ Diverse, more open, more inclusive to people of different socio-economic backgrounds, nationalities, ages, religious orientations, etc.
- More outward-looking: encompass people across different social divides, regardless of, race, age or socioeconomic class

. . .



Bonding or exclusive social capital (Putnam 2000)









Social networks or social that are more exclusive, not open to everyone:

- ♦ exclusive identities,
- ♦ homogeneous groups, sustaining or reinforcing their our narrower selves,
- ♦ self-serving behaviours and personal agendas
- ♦ egocentric attitudes
- ♦ exclusionary practices
- ♦ etc

NEED TO TAP INTO THE SOCIAL CAPITAL OF SPORT

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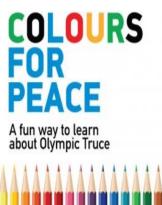




Sports clubs as spaces for bridging social capital, namely they are a means of social integration

See also: "Bridging and bonding social capital in sport—experiences of young women with an immigrant background" (Walseth 2008)







"Bonding or exclusive social capital (Putnam 2000), "Dark social capital in sport" (Kamberidou, 2006, 2019)

- Commercialization ofSport and physical activity
- \square Doping,
- Racial violence at football matches,
- Sport labour, sport migrationa a social capital drain,
- women's underrepresentation in sport leadership...

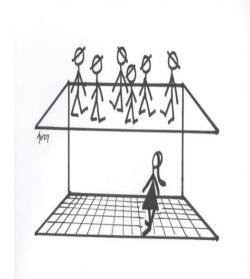












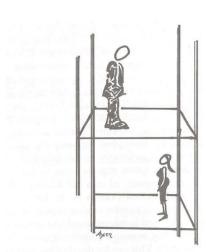


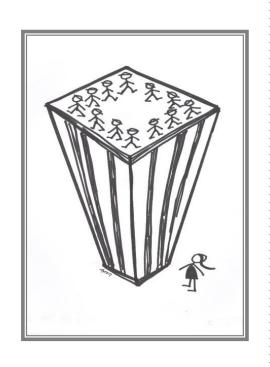


Gender leadership gap and glass ceiling by Areti Kamperidis

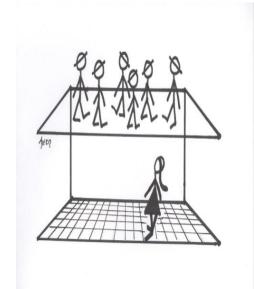
39 women

IOC:104 members





men 1 (one) woman **IOC:47** Honourary members



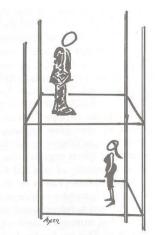


41
Presidents
are
men



Gender leadership gap and glass ceiling by Areti Kamperidis

3
Presidents are women



44 Sport federations

with 538 members: Board of Directors: 453 men and 85 women (16%)

THE HELLENIC OLYMPIC COMMITTEE TODAY



gender-blind

Many researchers ague that Putnam's theory is **gender-blind**...



Morrow, 2003, 2004; Adkins, 2005; Misztal, 2005, Kamberidou, 2011

SOCIAL CAPITAL DRAIN:

The elimination of cultural-ethnic identities – the sport migration phenomenon





- □ "Global migrant athlete" "sport labour"; global migrant athlete, global migrant labour force;
- athletes from less privileged countries have been changing their nationalities ...
- usually applies to high performance or elite athletes, has raised new socio-political issues, such as: 1) the effects of global sport migration on the less privileged or less developed nations who have been deprived of their high performance athletes ...
- □ the implications of athletic talent migration for various sports—

Kamberdiou & Patsnataras, 2007; Poli 2010, Patsantaras 2007, Darby, Akindes, Kirwin 2007, Takahashi & Horne 2006, Maguire 2004, Bale 2003, Lafranchi & Taylor 2001, Darby 2001, Maguire 1999, Bale & Sang 1996).

SOCIAL CAPITAL DRAIN:

The elimination of cultural-ethnic identities

– the sport migration phenomenon





- Studies have been focusing on the implications of athletic talent migration on conceptions of identity, on the impact of athletic talent migration on both host countries and donor countries, on the role of intermediaries such as sports agents, the effects on sports fans and athletes, and the changes in regulatory sport frameworks ...
- Athletic labour migration is a dynamic subject involving country, club/team, and athletes in a complex chain of negotiations over rights and responsibilities...
- Nationally developed players may no longer represent the route to success for teams, and there are also implications for coaching, training and national teams...

Kamberdiou & Patsnataras, 2007; Poli 2010, Patsantaras 2007, Darby, Akindes, Kirwin 2007, Takahashi & Horne 2006, Maguire 2004, Bale 2003, Lafranchi & Taylor 2001, Darby 2001, Maguire 1999, Bale & Sang 1996).

Dark social capital

How many migrant workers have died in Qatar? Over 6.500...



"The high profile of the tournament has drawn attention to Qatar's dubious human rights record, including its hostility towards LGBT people, and the dangerous and exploitative conditions faced by the vast numbers of migrant workers who have built the infrastructure...."

https://www.theguardian.com/football/2022/nov/27/qatar-deaths-how-many-migrant-workers-died-world-cup-number-toll the Guardian, Sun 27 Nov 2022 17.12 GMT

DARK SOCIAL CAPITAL IN SPORT



- 1. Cities spend enormous amounts of money to assemble and submit bids to host the Olympics.
- 2. Prospective host cities, companies and nations frequently use financial incentives or exercise various forms of pressure to gain the votes of IOC members in the bid selection process.
- The agreement for hosting the games usually includes contracts with specific international construction companies, and consequently the games often become a means of legalizing or conveying illegal capital
- The systematic misinterpretation, or rather misuse of Olympic values indicates that sport has not yet evolved into a form of social capital which can be nurtured and reproduced to raise social cohesion or social unity and eliminate social exclusions



(Patsantaras & Kamberidou, 2006, Patsantaras, 2019, Kamberidou 2019)

However, the social space of SPORT is an untapped resource/source for the creation of Social Capital!!





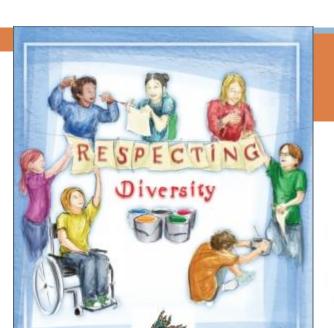


Peace Youth Camp in Ancient Olympia

Peace and Sport Forum











Sgouri V. Georgiadis

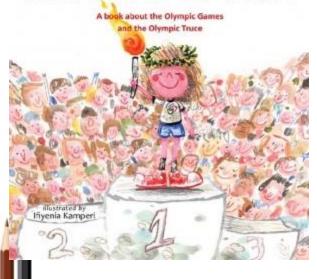


A

GREAT TINY OLYMPIC CHAMPION

COLOURS FOR PEACE

A fun way to learn about Olympic Truce



Peace Education: the role of Sport See also:

- □ PeaceFirst (formerly Peace Games),
- □ Sport in Society (SIS), athletes mentors for Peace
- the International Sport for Development and Peace Association (ISDPA),
- the Canadian Centres for Teaching Peace,
- the Peace Education Foundation,
- □ the Power of Peace Network (PPN),
- □ the European Sport for Development (ESDN) Network,
- □ Women's Initiative for Peace (WINPEACE), etc.

Sport in Society's Olympism and Social Justice Institute



- 1. Fair Play project
- 2. Mentors In Violence Prevention Program (MVP): empowered bystanders, the active bystander approach to combat bullying, etc.
- Project TEAMWORK (PTW) Diversity and Violence Prevention Training Human Rights Squads, a Squad of Student Athlete Volunteers: Athletes in Service program.
 - Leaders Act, and more www.sportinsociety.org

Sport in Society (SIS): Athletes as mentors in violence prevention

Photo from 3rd Annual Junior Coach Leadership Convention



Sport in Society's 15th Annual State Double Dutch Tournament.





Peace First – Peace Games

Children demonstrating for the environment: "Respect the Environment!« http://peacefirst.org/











Football 4 Peace (F4P): Bringing Arabs and Jews together (http://www.britishcouncil.org/israel-society-football-for-peace-

2.htm).

Photo from author's visit to Football 4 Peace (F4P) in Israel

Football 4 Peace in Israel: Participants from Jordan





Football 4 Peace: Bringing Arabs and Jews together









Ultimate Peace (UP) in the Middle East (Ultimate Frisbee)

http://www.ultimatepeace.org/

Doina Melinte (left) former Olympic athlete and President of the Romanian National Agency for Sport and Youth, Irene Kamberidou (author) and Palestinian and Israeli girls enrolled in UP sport camp program

Palestinian and Jewish youth playing Ultimate Frisbee





Ultimate Peace (UP) in the Middle East

At Ultimate Frisbee field

Ultimate Peace: Promoting Peace through the Spirit of the Game





World Youth Peace Summit: Peace Walks and Scholar-Athlete Games

http://www.youthpeacesummit.org/peace-walks.cfm

Peace Walks in support of the World Youth Peace Summit.

Participants at World Scholar-Athlete Games





At World Youth Peace Summit and Scholar-Athlete Games





Participants at World Youth Peace Summit and Scholar-Athlete Games







