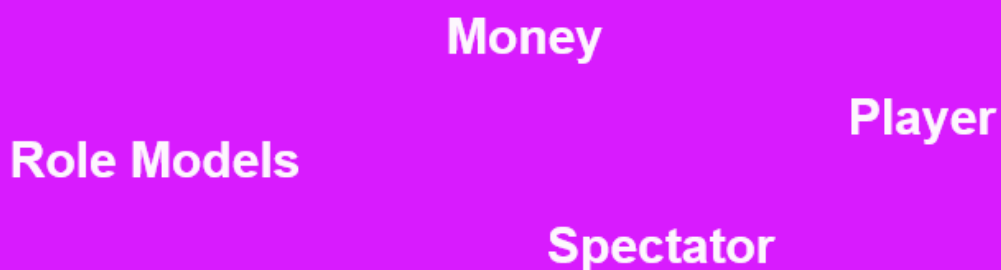


Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

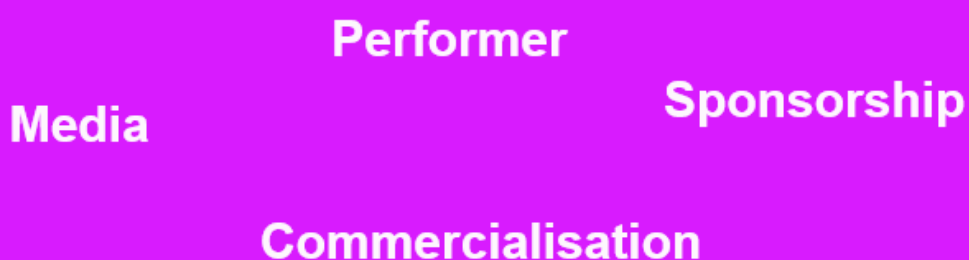


UNTAMED
EDUCATION

2.3.2 Socio-cultural influences



Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

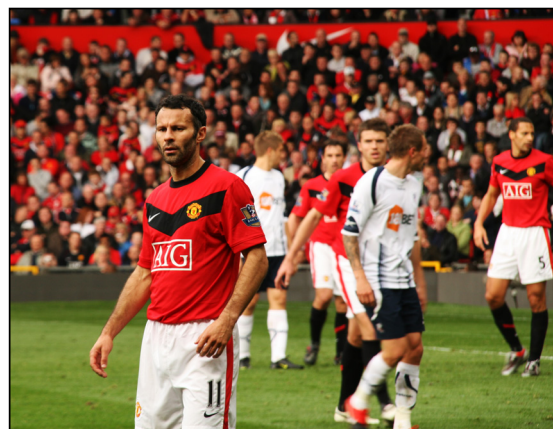




Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

1. Commercialisation

Commercialisation involves making a **profit** through the **management** or **exploitation** of a person or organisation.



2. Media coverage

- ▶ In our day to day lives we are surrounded by media and this is what makes it so influential.
- ▶ There are many different types:
 - ▶ Television
 - ▶ Internet
 - ▶ Radio
 - ▶ Magazines
 - ▶ Newspapers
 - ▶ Billboards



3. Sponsorship

- ▶ Sponsorship is where businesses and corporations **provide financial backing** to clubs, events and individuals.
- ▶ In return, businesses get **exposure** and are able to **advertise** their brand to the wider audience involved in that event or sport.
- ▶ Sometimes sponsors are affected when a performer behaves poorly.



4. Benefits to performers

Advantages

- ▶ Increased funds to pay higher **wages** to the performer.
- ▶ Increased **exposure** can result in performers being seen as heroes or role models.



Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

- ▶ More money for technology and **equipment**.
- ▶ More money for **coaching** and **training**.
- ▶ More money for **grassroots** participants.

Disadvantages

- ▶ Media presence can increase the **pressure** on the performer .
- ▶ Sponsors can make demands on athletes.
- ▶ Intense media **scrutiny** of athletes' private lives.
- ▶ Increased number of competitions can lead to **injury**.
- ▶ **Women** are paid less.
- ▶ More competitions can lead to **overtraining** and injury.



5. Benefits to sport

Advantages

- ▶ Increased funds to support **grass-roots** development.
- ▶ More money for technology and **equipment**.
- ▶ More money for coaching and training.
- ▶ Larger **prize** funds for the competition.
- ▶ More role models' for the sport.
- ▶ Media attention **increases interest** in the sport.

Disadvantages

- ▶ **Rules** of the sport may be changed to suit media and sponsors.
- ▶ **Minority sports** and female sports get less coverage.
- ▶ The media **sensationalises** controversies.
- ▶ Sports may become **dependant** on the money.
- ▶ Sponsors may sell products that **contradict** the healthy lifestyle sport promotes.





Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

6. Benefits to spectators

Advantages

- ▶ Events and games are scheduled so **more** people can spectate.
- ▶ Commentary **educates** the viewer and provides information.
- ▶ Instant replays, slow motion and close ups available due to funded **technology**.
- ▶ Spectators can feel a part of their **role models** lives.
- ▶ Top level **facilities** for spectating.

Disadvantages

- ▶ Timings of events mean some athletes have to **perform late** in the evening so more can watch.
- ▶ More people watch sport than play sport.
- ▶ Some sports are **expensive** to watch due to viewing rights.
- ▶ **Tickets** and merchandise are expensive.
- ▶ Less popular sports are shown **less**.

7. Benefits to sponsors

Advantages

- ▶ Sponsors use the clean and healthy image of sport to promote their brand.
- ▶ They use the success of athletes and teams to make their brand appear successful.
- ▶ Profits are increased.

Disadvantages

- ▶ Brand or company may be embarrassed or damaged by poor or reprehensible behaviour of an athlete or team.
- ▶ Sponsoring a brand or an athlete can be expensive.

