

Engagement patterns of different social groups



UNTAMED
EDUCATION

3.2.2 Socio-cultural influences

Family Disability
Age Peers

Engagement patterns of different social groups

Gender Ethnicity
Barriers

Engagement patterns of different social groups

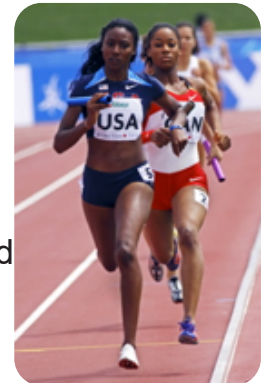
1. Engagement patterns

- ▶ **Engagement patterns** vary between different social groups.
- ▶ These engagement patterns are _____ to ensure that specific social groups are not **under-represented**.
- ▶ Specific _____ are identified for each group and provisions are put in place to _____ **opportunities** and access for these groups.



2. Gender

- ▶ Boys and **men** are **more likely to** _____ in sport and physical activity than girls and women.
- ▶ **Traditionally women** are seen as the _____ sex and were not allowed to compete in a number of sports or events.
- ▶ Female sports played at elite level are less likely to receive _____ coverage than male sports.
- ▶ There is **less** _____ in the form of prize money, sponsorship and salaries.
- ▶ Women also have **gender roles at** _____ which results in less time to participate in sport.
- ▶ There are **fewer female** _____ due to these barriers.



3. Ethnicity

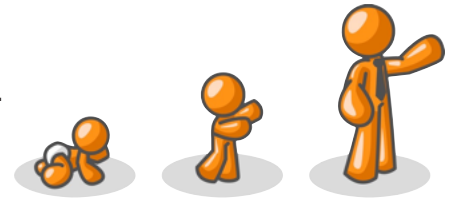
- ▶ Many individuals from minority ethnic groups enjoy participation in physical activity. However, they can face a number of unique _____.
- ▶ Some areas that are highly populated by ethnic minorities don't have a large amount of sports _____.
- ▶ A large number of individuals from ethnic minorities face _____ barriers.

Engagement patterns of different social groups

- ▶ **Sporting** _____ such as African-Caribbean's being poor swimmers, may discourage individuals from certain sports.
- ▶ _____ **traditions** such as fasting and dress codes may result in decreased participation.

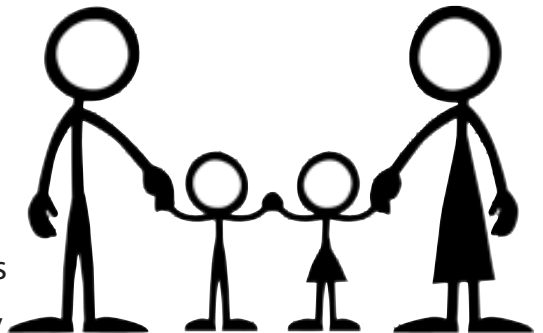
4. Age

- ▶ **Ageing** can affect participation.
- ▶ Flexibility, strength, cardiovascular endurance and speed all _____ with age.
- ▶ Older people are more likely to suffer from _____.
- ▶ _____ **levels** can improve with age and experience.
- ▶ As you get older you start to suffer from **ill-**_____ and this affects your ability to participate.
- ▶ As people age we change the _____ of physical activity we participate in.
- ▶ School sport is organised in _____ **divisions** to ensure people who are more mature don't compete against those who are less developed.



5. Family

- ▶ **Parents** and family interests in sport can greatly influence the choices of the younger family members. Reasons for this are;
 - ▶ **Sporting** _____ in a family.
 - ▶ Parents often have to _____ and transport children to and from the sports event so they may have input into which ones they do.
 - ▶ The _____ - _____ status of the family may be a barrier to expensive sports.
 - ▶ Family members may be the first people to introduce the young people in the family to sport. They may pass on a _____ attitude to sport but similarly they may pass on a _____ attitude.



Engagement patterns of different social groups

6. Peers

- ▶ People who are a **similar** _____ can greatly influence our choices.
- ▶ A close peer who takes part in an activity can _____ you to also take part. This is called “peer pressure”.
- ▶ Peer pressure can also be _____ if your peer group has negative attitudes towards physical activity.
- ▶ Starting an activity with a friend can often be **easier**.
- ▶ You may feel more _____ if there is someone there who you know.



7. Disability

- ▶ A disability is defined as a _____ and _____ impairment that impacts a person’s ability to carry out normal daily activities.
- ▶ **National Governing Bodies** make efforts to assist people with disabilities to access sport.
- ▶ Despite these efforts _____ still remain:
 - ▶ Limited _____ and _____.
 - ▶ Limited _____ with disability access.
 - ▶ _____ can be problematic for people with disabilities.
- ▶ The _____ have increased media coverage and this has inspired people with disabilities to become involved in sport.

