



# Key Terms - Contemporary Issues in Sport

## TA1 - Issues which Affect Participation in Sport

- Ethnic Groups** - Groups of people from different backgrounds/religions.
- Economically Disadvantaged** - People with not a lot of money.
- Disposable Income** - Income remaining after deduction of taxes.
- Concessions** - Discounts for elderly people.
- Provision** - Sport being available (e.g. sports given by a local sports centre).
- Promotion** - Advertising and marketing of sports.
- Access** - Sport being accessible for all people.
- Spectatorship** - If there are opportunities to watch both in person (live) and on TV.
- Social Acceptability** - Some people might not find it ethically acceptable to play some sports.
- Socio-Economic Group** - A way of grouping people in society, based on income.
- Emerging Sport** - A sport that is growing in popularity.



## TA3 - The Implications of Hosting a Major Sporting Event

- Regular** - Competitions held in a different city each year but could return after a few years (e.g. the UEFA Champions' League Final).
- 'One-Off'** - Events held in a host city once in a generation (e.g. the Olympic/Paralympic games).
- Regular and recurring** - Events held each year at the same venue/city (e.g. Formula One Event or Wimbledon).



## TA4 - The Role National Governing Bodies (Play in the Development of their Sport

- Infrastructure** - The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
- National Governing Body (NGB)** - An organisation that has overall responsibility for a sport.



## TA2 - The Role of Sport in Promoting Values

- The World Anti-doping agency (WADA)** - An international agency that prevents the use of drugs through various procedures.
- Whereabouts Rule** - Athletes need to inform governing body of where they will be all the time for drug testing.
- Beta Blockers** - Block adrenaline, reducing heart rate and blood pressure, allowing for more concentration.
- Stimulants** - Increase heart rate, blood pressure and alertness.
- Blood Doping** - Injecting red blood cells into the blood.
- Anabolic Steroids** - Enhances growth and cell repair, usually used to build muscle.
- Erythropoietin (EPO)** - Stimulates Red blood cell production, making respiration more efficient so athletes have a higher stamina.
- Narcotic Analgesics** - Relieve pain, allowing a player to continue training with an injury.
- Diuretics** - Increases the amount of water expelled from the body, which helps weight loss.
- Team Spirit** - Supporting fellow members.
- Fair play** - Adhering to the rules.
- National Pride** - Uniting the nation
- Citizenship** - Creating community links and spirit
- Inclusion** - Equal opportunities for everyone.
- Etiquette** - Etiquette - the unwritten rules around player behaviour.
- Gamesmanship** - Gamesmanship - bending the rules to gain an advantage.
- Sportsmanship** - Sportsmanship - playing within the spirit of the sport.



## TA5 - The Use of Technology in Sport

- VAR** - Video Assistant Referee. Video technology system used in football.
- Hawkeye** - Video technology system used in tennis.
- TMO** - Television Match Official. Video technology system used in rugby.
- DRS** - Decision Review System. Video technology system used in cricket.

