



LSA 2023

Abstracts

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sport a way to achieve social mobility and realization of the self. The examples of stardom achieved by African footballers such as Drogba or Mane, has led many young male athletes to attempt following the same path, albeit unsuccessfully. An ongoing debate exists on the role of sport in the lives of marginalized communities, particularly in relation to development. While one side argues a negative evangelical belief on sport as a solution to social problems (Coalter, 2013), the other argues that sport can provide beneficial hope to the same populations (Stone, 2018). This paper aims to contribute to this discussion, presenting the ed as such, and those refugees whose dream is to become one. It does so by considering primary

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critically analyses this concept against the pursuit of football dreams for refugees. Results show that there is a need to acknowledge diversity within refugee populations, and attempts to associate refugees with conditions of stardom can be counterproductive towards beneficial outcomes, to the extent of being dangerous. Nonetheless, preventing refugees from entering the competitive dimension can represent a controlling and excluding practice. The paper presents the implications of this dilemma, suggesting better frameworks for acknowledging diversity within refugee populations to promote agency and safeguarding.

Title: Aging Bodies and Yin Yoga: Becoming with Theory and Movement

Author: Dr. Allison Jeffrey, Cape Breton University, Nova Scotia, Canada, allison.jeffrey@cbu.ca

Abstract: As a global trend, the populations of most industrialized countries are aging

has increased in popularity. However, this literature remains largely dominated by biomedical research focused on the maintenance of cognitive and physical capacities in older age (Judge, 2003; Keogh et al., 2009; Stevens-Ratchford, 2016). While some socio-cultural scholars have researched aging and physical activity, these studies remain predominantly focused on social relationships and embodiment, analysed through humanist theoretical frameworks (Humberstone & Cutler-Riddick, 2015; Southcott & Joseph, 2020).

moving with aging practitioners, in research informed by generous theoretical frameworks, could expand understandings. We address these curiosities and offers preliminary findings from a post-qualitative study with aging practitioners involved in a project on Yin Yoga (St. Pierre, 2019). Yin Yoga, as a meditative form of Yoga, has received little attention in Yoga scholarship, yet is anecdotally attributed with being beneficial for the holistic health and wellbeing of aging populations. Using a theoretical framework inspired by Rosi Braidotti (2021) and with practitioners, we engaged moving methods to challenge ageist assumptions. Further, through slow, meditative movements, soundscapes, and creative methods of art and crafting, we involved human/nonhuman relations in our imagining of futures that are generative. This study provided an opportunity for aging practitioners to cultivate deep insights related to their continual becoming-with human and nonhuman environments. Findings from this study enable deeper understandings of moving aging bodies in Yin Yoga. Through post-qualitative design and innovative methods, this study provides insights into the potential contained in research that embraces posthumanism, both in theory and in practice.

Author's Bio: Allison Jeffrey is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Experiential Studies in Community and Sport at Cape Breton University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Her research interests include posthumanism and the movement practices of aging populations.

destination and leisure activity preferences after the lockdown to support managers and policymakers in decision-making processes.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the travel, tourism and hospitality industries, hugely affecting destinations (Gössling et al. 2020; Papas, 2021). The COVID-19 pandemic showed a significant reduction in the attractiveness of specific destinations, such as densely inhabited and visited urban centres (Ioannides & Gyimóthy, 2020). In addition, travelling distance is also a relevant factor, as a tourist might look for closer destinations (Neuburger and Egger,

the general public slipped back in a sense of pre-COVID normality and are there any lasting changes despite intentions at the time to improve access, inclusion, and equality?

Bios: **Dr Briony Sharp** Lecturer in the Marketing, Innovation, Tourism, and Events division at the University of the West of Scotland and a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy. Her most recent research focuses on the social impacts and legacies from events, event governance, volunteering and engagement. **Prof. Rebecca Finkel** is Professor of Events and Cultural Studies at Queen Margaret University and Senior Fellow of Higher Education Academy. Main research interests frame critical event studies within conceptualisations of social justice, gender in/equality, and cultural identity.

Title: Can the Isle of Wight win the island race?

Author: Dr. Bruce Grant-Braham, PhD, Department of Sport and Event Management, Bournemouth University. bbraham@bournemouth.ac.uk

Abstract: A proposal has been made for a motorcycle road racing event on the Isle of Wight with the deliberate intention of competing with the well-established Isle of Man TT Races. The Isle of Wight is used to hosting mega events such as the Isle of Wight Music Festival and Bestival, each of which attracted an audience of around 55,000. It is felt that an annual motorcycle road racing event once established could achieve a similar attendance. Public consultation has taken place, which was largely favourable, and discussions initiated with the Isle of Wight Council. Initial anecdotal reaction was that such something which is much needed in a seasonal tourist destination and an ambition of the Council. There is, though, a vocal minority of Isle of Wight residents who dislike the concept. During the Covid 19 pandemic much went on hold, but only after the Council had started to investigate the impact As an island the Isle of Wight has a challenging location, but the Isle of Man has successfully overcome a similar problem. The TT races are now seen as essential to their economy. The paper it is a viable ambition for the island.

Author Bio: Bruce heads up the Motorsport Research Group at BU. He is a Council Member of the British Automobile Racing Club and is currently Vice Chair. Amongst other motor racing books, he has written histories of the Lotus and Williams F1 teams. His 2009 PhD was a comparison of sponsor motivations in F1 and MotoGP.

Title: From street to school. The institutionalisation of skateboarding and what skaters think about itk about to school. The instib 003>snQ(i)-4t[F (r)-ed8S07.3 Tm(m))9 (o)3ni14(ho)-

Title: Leisure and dementia, *Re-creating Leisure*

Author: Dr Chris Russell, Senior Lecturer, Association for Dementia Studies, University of Worcester, United Kingdom. c.russell@worc.ac.uk

Abstract: Attention is increasingly being given to the importance of everyday life in the context of dementia. There is a shift from an exclusive medical focus, towards one that sees the individual living with the condition as a person, a social citizen – somebody who has the right to sustain their place in the world at whatever stage of the illness, to grow and develop, learn new skills and acquire interests if this is the(an)3j6.31or y staiyTQq0 0 595.(see)3 (s)TJE1yn exclc0 5

how it affects SDP within two contexts of varying environmental concerns: Brazil and the United Kingdom. This was done by interviewing those in leadership positions within SDP organisations in each country. The main aims of the study were to investigate how local SDP providers understand environmental sustainability, and to explore the different driving forces for sport-based initiatives to address environmental issues. The main findings relate to a desire for SDP-specific policy, information, and funding. Despite the UN 17 sustainable development goals being acknowledged as a potentially useful source, they were not actively relied upon to inform organisational strategy or programmes of delivery, as the environmental concerns which SDP providers felt able to address existed only at a Glocal level. The Anthropocene was only understood through the lens of the immediate lived experiences of their local communities, which presents an interesting challenge for local SDP practitioners. This paper demonstrates the importance of developing SDP-specific policy and practice in relation to environmentalism, as well as illuminating the need for

expectation towards metaverse and probed into the impacts of metaverse on tourist experience. 24 in-

have affected my life and my interactions with sport. Indeed, my body and impairments have played a fundamental role about how I understand the world as a person with CP. They have

within this presentation, I will talk about some of the key stages in which my body has influenced the shape of my research and challenged the way in which I have thought about my PhD.

Title: 'Feeling What I Write': Research Disability and Leisure with Experience of Living with a Disability

Author: Graham A. Condie, PhD student, Institute for Sport, Physical Education and Health Sciences, Moray House School of Education and Sport, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, s1690038@ed.ac.uk

Abstract: Our different experiences of the world can alter how we carve our identities and sense of place within it. Thus, many have argued that writing and sharing our personal experiences in research can often help us give others a different understanding of the world. Having a personal experience of a phenomenon can also assist researchers in the formulation and conceptualisation of their different ideas during the research process. However, whilst valuable, researchers' different memories and recollections can negatively impact the research process as well. Sometimes different memories and recollections can alter what we see within our research and how we see what is happening in the real world. Therefore, this presentation explores how our embodied experiences of a phenomenon can affect our research. It will centre around my own experiences of living with a disability, listening to those of other disabled people, my ever-changing professional and personal understanding of leisure, and how my own personal experiences have affected my interactions with disability and leisure research over the years.

Author's Bio: Graham is a PhD Student at the University of Edinburgh, exploring the

family were identified each with sentiments about the opportunities and challenges of elite

approach, data was collected through semi-structured interviews, which were then thematically analysed. Four primary themes emerged from the data. The first theme was

understand this phenomenon, surveys and focus groups were conducted with 44 retirees aged 60 to 81 ($M = 68.23$, $SD = 5.387$) across the U.S. in early 2021. Participants completed an online demographic questionnaire and then attended one of eight focus groups, held via video conferencing to accommodate pandemic safety restrictions and to allow representation from widespread geographic regions. Focus groups were recorded, transcribed verbatim, and analysed thematically. Participants represented both women (19) and men (25), and a diverse range of household income, education level, race/ethnicity, marital status, and self-reported health. Retirees described challenges to their leisure activities including cancelled travel and/or events and reduced social leisure, and innovations toward leisure online and/or outdoors. Participants discussed both negative impacts on wellbeing and leisure as a source of coping. For some, the way they experienced leisure routines and activities reflected the uncertainty and disruption of the pandemic as well as adaptation and innovation. Participants expressed increased challenges and nuanced experiences related to having lower incomes, living in regions with high p.04 72. (P)4 (a)13 (rBoe4 72.024 595.1)5 (l)5 (ei)ving nces iv1 Tf11 nBT/TT1 1 T

distributed from November 2022 to February 2023 collected 1685 valid responses of people of colour in North Carolina. The Everyday Discrimination Scale (EDS) (Williams et al., 1997)

visits to a state park. Descriptive statistics showed that 57.7% of the respondents identified as Black or African American and 23% identified as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin. On average, respondents visited NCSP 2.59 times (SD=3.65) for the past 12 months while 32.8% of the sample never visited any NCSP. Results from Welch t-test showed that the average EDS score of park visitors (M=1.512, SE=1.168) was significantly higher than non-visitors (M=1.379, SE=1.093), $t(1162.75)=2.288$, $p=.011$. One sample t-test showed
ing everyday
life (M=1.511 SD=1.168) and during park visitation (M=.790 SD=1.044), $t(1131)=-23.251$, $p<.001$. A multiple regression model ($R^2=.14$, $F(7, 1124)=3.370$, $p=.001$) showed that

