**Contemporary Issues in Physical Activity and Sport**

**Ethics and Deviance in Sport**

**Key Terms**

* **Ethics –** Rules that dictate an individual’s conduct. They form a system of rules that groups and societies are judged on. An ethic in sport would be that athletes stick to the spirit of the rules of the game.
* **Deviance –** A word that describes unacceptable behaviour within a culture. Any behaviour that differs from the perceived social or legal norm is seen as deviant.
* **Ergogenic Aids –** External influences that are intended to improve athletic performance.
* **Blood Doping –** Defined by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) as the misuse of techniques and/or substances to increase one’ red blood cell count.
* **Violence –** Intense physical force that is directed towards harming another individual or groups of individuals and can cause injury or death.
* **Deindividuation –** When you lose your sense of being and individual; this can cause violent behaviour.
* **Match Fixing –** When a sports competition is played to a completely or partly pre-determined result. This is against the law. Match fixing requires contacts to be made between corrupt players, coaches and team officials.
* **Spot Fixing –** When a specific aspect of a sports competition is illegally pre-determined – for example a football player being sent off at a particular period of the game or a cricket bowler delivering a wide at a particular point during a game.
* **Erythropoietin –** A naturally produced hormone responsible for the production of red blood cells.

**Reasons for Taking Drugs in Sport:**

**Doping and Drugs in Sport.**

**Legal Supplements:**

**Examples:**

**Advantages**

**Disadvantages:**

**Blood Doping**

**Benefits of blood doping:**

**What is the process of Blood Doping?**

**Who uses blood Doping?**

**Consequences of Taking Drugs in Sport (Societal, Sporting and Performer’s)**

**Examples of Drugs and Their Effects:**

**Anabolic Steroids:**

**Beta Blockers:**

**Stimulants:**

**Masking Agents:**

**Diuretics:**

**Strategies to stop the use of Drugs in sport**

**Examples of Violence in Sport:**

**1)**

**2)**

**3)**

**4**

**Reasons for Violence in Sport**

**Violence in Sport**

**Implications of Violence in Sport**

**Societal Implications Sporting Implications Performer’s Implications**

**Strategies to Prevent Violence in Sport**

**Examples of Match Fixing in Sport:**

**1)**

**2)**

**3)**

**4**

**Strategies to Prevent Match Fixing in Sport**

**Implications of Match Fixing in Sport**

**Societal Implications Sporting Implications Performer’s Implications**

**Reasons for Match Fixing in Sport**

**Gambling in Sport**

**Past Paper Exam Questions**

1. Identify one example of an illegal drug used by a sports performers to enhance performance and state one implication of such drug taking on society (2marks)
2. Describe two social implications of violence in sport (2marks)
3. Define the term ‘match fixing’ and give an example of when match fixing has occurred in sport. (2marks)
4. Using examples, explain why sports have been unable to eliminate the use of performance enhancing drugs. (6marks)
5. Violence by players and spectators is a contemporary sporting issue. Describe the causes of violence in sport. Evaluate possible solutions to violence in sport (10marks)
6. Explain deviance in sport (2marks)
7. Taking performance enhancing drugs has a variety of consequences. Other than enhanced performance and possibly receiving a ban, describe consequences of using drugs in sport (5marks)
8. Discuss the reasons for the consequences of, and the solutions to, the problem of drugs in sport (10marks)
9. Describe possible causes of violence by players in sport (5marks)
10. Compare gamesmanship and deviance in sport and explain reasons for the use of drugs in sport (5marks)
11. Describe possible consequences of using drugs in sport and possible solutions to the problem of drugs in sport (6marks)
12. Violence by spectators and players is a contemporary sporting issue. Discuss violence in sport with reference to both causes and solutions (10marks)