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The abstracts mainly come from the publishers.
Article

Olympic Movement or diplomatic movement?: the role of Olympic Games on development of international relations
Mahdi Shariati Feizabadi... [et al.]. IN: Journal of sports science, issue 3, 2015, pp. 186-194.
Sporting mega-events like the Olympic Games can produce lots of advantages: international branding and prestige, economic development, unity and cooperation, cultural exchanges and interactions, reduction in political isolation and sanctions, and so on. One of the most important legacies of Olympic Games for the host country/city is social cohesion, national pride and patriotism. For example, the success of Iran in the London 2012 Olympics resulted in heightened cultural identity and national prestige. The present study demonstrates the interconnections between success in the Olympic Games and the development of nations.

Historical dictionary of the Olympic Movement
This fifth edition of Historical Dictionary of The Olympic Movement covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 1000 cross-referenced entries on the history, philosophy, and politics of the Olympics, major organizations, the various sports, the participating countries, and especially the athletes. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about The Olympic Movement.

Agenda 2020

"More than one flame" : agenda 2020 and the multi-city bid concept : a key stakeholder analysis
Kirsty Burrows... [et al.]. Neuchâtel : CIES, FIFA, 2015, 156 p.
Final project presented for the FIFA Master 15th edition, July 2015. – Each of the 40-points that the IOC have adopted in Agenda 2020 are worthy of independent consideration, however, for the purpose of this research, the liberalization of the bid process to potentially include joint bids by cities (or even countries) is an area that the authors will consider more closely. An analysis of key stakeholders - National Olympic Committees (NOC), International Federations (IFs), Athletes, Sponsors, Broadcasters and Host Cities will allow the authors to understand further their different interests and opinions on the recommendations and the implications that may follow.
Renouveler le Mouvement olympique: Agenda olympique 2020 / Renewing the Olympic Movement: Olympic Agenda 2020
International Olympic Academy. IN: Journal: the official journal of the International Olympic Academy, no 8, October 2015. The Olympic Agenda 2020 is the main focus of the latest issue of the International Olympic Academy journal.

Comité International Olympique / International Olympic Committee

Article

100 years of the Olympic capital
Philip Barker. IN: Journal of Olympic history, 2015, vol. 23, no 1, pp. 4-7. Philip Barker describes in chronological order the transition of Lausanne from home of the IOC to a city which has the status of “Olympic capital”.

Available on site

Managing a “Gentlemen’s club”
Monique Berlioux. IN: Journal of Olympic history, 2015, vol. 23, no 1, pp. 8-14. The IOC was a “Gentlemen’s club” for almost 90 years. Monique Berlioux was the woman who found herself at the heart of the “club” as she managed the affairs of the IOC from 1969 to 1985. It makes her memoir all the more exciting and entertaining.

Available on site

The biographies of all IOC members, part XVIII
Ian Buchanan... [et al.]. IN: Journal of Olympic history, volume 23, no. 2, 2015, pp. 60-67. This is the part 18 of the biographies of IOC members.

Available on site

The biographies of all IOC members, part XIX
Ian Buchanan... [et al.]. IN: Journal of Olympic history, volume 23, number 3, 2015, pp. 64-71. This is the part 19 of the biographies of IOC members.

Available on site

Imperialisms in the Olympics of the colonization in the post colonization: Africa into the International Olympic Committee, 1910-1965
Pascal Charitas. IN: The international journal of the history of sport, 10 Apr 2015, Ahead of print, 16 p. After World War II, the principle of a colonized countries' self-determination was at stake in the international relationships emerging from the context of a Cold War and the decolonization of Empires. Non-Governmental Organizations such as the International Olympic Committee (IOC) become not only analyzers of the effects of competition between the different colonial powers, but also enlighteners of the imperial strategies which would turn the power struggles into partnership and cooperation. The fear of a political harnessing from the Occidental countries resulted in two reactions: the progressive integration of English-speaking African National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on a Great Britain-controlled International Federations (1950-1972) and, eventually and as a direct consequence, the creation of French-speaking African NOCs (1956-1968) through the International Olympic Aid Commission (1961). From 1944 to 1963, conditions for possibility seemed to be gathered for the realization of a process of internationalization of African sport through the integration of new English- and French-speaking African countries into the IOC.

Available on site
Olympism as life philosophy: Thomas Bach, paradigm of the dual career
Antonio Sánchez Pato. IN: Cultura ciencia deporte, CCD29, año 11, volumen 10, 2015, pp. 155-160
Despite the title and abstract in English, this article is in Spanish only. The essay significantly highlights T. Bach’s figure as an example of dual career, because he has ideally combined his academic learning with a high performance sport. At the same time, the manuscript shows the characteristics and personal experiences what have made he reach his personal and professional success, both in sport organizations and private enterprise. This work displays the professional key to success of this illustrious personality, investigating in major public documents of his candidacy for the Presidency of the IOC and in his program of Government as head of this organization.

Developing culturally specific tools for the evaluation of good governance in diverse national contexts: a case study of the National Olympic Committee of the Islamic Republic of Iran
One of the key features, indeed attractions, of the Olympic Movement and the Olympic Games (at least in its Summer Games form) is its ‘universalistic’ appeal. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has for example more member nations (205) than the United Nations (UN) (192), and although historically born out of a body dominated by Western European, male, aristocratic origins (and despite the fact that its membership and the sporting forms it incorporates in the Games still reflect these origins), it has subsequently sought to establish itself as a platform for universal interaction and the promotion of universal values. Indeed, if one reads the Olympic Charter it seems clear that the Olympic Movement presents as its primary goals, not sporting, but ethical aspirations, and that this position of principle has implications for the ways in which operational decisions about management of Olympic sport may be taken. In this paper, we consider the nature, feasibility, and implications of the IOC’s promotion of its universalist position in terms of the ethical standards it promotes in relation to ‘universal’ principles of good governance. We will argue that there is a tension between universal prescription and democratic rights of self-governance, and will review one attempt to deal with this tension at operational level in the Olympic system of Iran.

Historical and contemporary issues in Olympic studies: proceedings of the Conference held by the University of Johannesburg and the Olympic Studies Centre of the German Sport University Cologne in Johannesburg, 30 November - 2 December 2015
Cora Burnett... [et al.]. University of Johannesburg, 2015, 220 p.
This book is a collection of papers presented at the academic conference “Historical and contemporary issues in Olympic studies”, held at the University of Johannesburg (South Africa), 30 November - 2 December 2015. The book is divided into four parts, which are indicative of the themes of the conference: “Olympic education, values and culture”, “Governance of Olympic sport: actors, developments and trends”, “Contemporary challenges of the Olympic Movement” and “The Olympic Movement in Africa”. The contributors are academics and experts in the field of Olympic studies and the variety of their approaches contribute to the ever more frequent discussions on the state of the Olympic Movement.
Pierre de Coubertin

The Coubertin family: a short history of a noble french family
Yvan de Navacelle de Coubertin, one of the great-grand-nephews of the IOC’s founder, provides a history of his family.

Available on site

Baron de Coubertin and Brazil
This is the portrait of Julien Bonaventure de Coubertin, the 1st Baron of Coubertin and Pierre’s grandfather who spent some months in 1816 in Rio de Janeiro, the 2016 Olympic city.

Available on site

Présidents / Presidents

The quiet Irishman: a final portrait of Lord Killanin
An original portrait of the late IOC President Lord Killanin by former IOC Director Monique Berlioux.

Available on site

Publications officielles / Official publications

Rapport annuel du CIO 2014 : crédibilité, durabilité et jeunesse
Comité international olympique. CIO, 2015, 164 p.
Ce rapport décrit les activités de l’année écoulée dans quatre secteurs d’action prioritaires du CIO : assurer la célébration des Jeux Olympiques, promouvoir l’Olympisme dans la société, placer les athlètes au cœur du Mouvement olympique, et maximiser la performance de l’organisation. Il précise également le rôle important joué par les partenaires olympiques et fournit un rapport financier complet. Les recommandations de l’Agenda olympique 2020 sont intégrées à ce rapport aux sections correspondantes pour indiquer les changements que leur adoption a entraînés ou entraîneront.
MA 27330

Les Jeux Olympiques - cadre de référence: publié pour les Jeux Olympiques de 2024
Le présent document, créé suite aux recommandations de l’Agenda 2020, fournit un aperçu général des exigences liées à l’accueil des Jeux Olympiques. Il a pour objectif d’aider les CNO, les villes et les gouvernements à réaliser l’opportunité unique qu’offrent les Jeux de prendre connaissance des principes fondamentaux liés à leur organisation, et de se familiariser avec la procédure de candidature. Ce cadre de référence s’inscrit dans la nouvelle phase d’invitation à la procédure de candidature des Jeux de 2024. À travers lui et les rencontres avec les villes souhaitant se porter candidates et leur CNO, le CIO aspire à faire prendre conscience aux candidats potentiels de l’opportunité que représente l’accueil des Jeux Olympiques. Son objectif est également d’associer les exigences liées à l’organisation des Jeux aux plans de développement locaux à long terme. Le cadre de référence est un premier pas vers un partenariat fructueux entre les villes souhaitant se porter candidates et le CIO.
The IOC annual report 2014: credibility, sustainability and youth
This report describes activities over the past year in four priority IOC workstreams: ensuring the celebration of the Olympic Games, promoting Olympism in society, putting athletes at the heart of the Olympic Movement, maximising the performance of the organisation. It also describes the important role played by Olympic Partners and provides a full financial report. Recommendations from Olympic Agenda 2020 are woven throughout this report in relevant sections to indicate changes that have resulted or will result from its adoption.
MA 27329

Olympic Games framework: published for the 2024 Olympic Games
This document, created in accordance with the Agenda 2020 recommendations, provides a broad overview of the requirements for hosting the Olympic Games. It is designed to help NOCs, cities and their governments to understand the unique opportunity presented by the Olympic Games, the fundamentals of staging them and the bid process. This Olympic Games Framework is part of the information and support that the IOC is providing as part of the new Invitation Phase for the 2024 Games bid process. Through this document and meetings with prospective bid cities and NOCs, the IOC wants to start developing a common understanding of the opportunity that hosting the Olympic Games can bring to each prospective bidder - aligning candidacies with local long-term plans and the needs of the Games.

Revue Olympique / Olympic review

The complete collection of the Olympic Review from 1894 to 2015 is now available on our digital library RERO doc

Symboles olympiques / Olympic symbols

Article
From Olympic symbols to historical and cultural representations: the Summer mascots
The author describes the history of all the Summer Olympic mascots.
Available on site

Article
The story of the Olympic hymn, the poet and his composer
The young German poet Robert Lubahn wrote the text of the "Olympic Hymn," set to music by Richard Strauss. This was recognised as "official" by the IOC in 1936. Lubahn refused to authorise the lyrics which were “modified” at the behest of Nazi propaganda minister Goebbels, although he was unable to hold up the march of history.
Available on site
"The day the Flame came to town": the Olympic Flame, symbol, community and commodification


Debates regarding the Olympic Flame relay oscillate between questions concerning the symbolic value of the Relay and the commodified nature of the Games more generally. While some argue for the potential intercultural understanding that the Flame relay fosters, others point to the extent to which Olympism is embedded within the practices of commercial companies. Attention is given here to its visit to one town and how people experienced the relay themselves, against its (re)construction in local and national mediated accounts. Data were collected from interviews with those watching the Flame relay, extensive photographic records, fieldwork observations, and local media coverage of the event.
Candidature / Bid

**Article**

Why were voters against the 2022 Munich Winter Olympics in a referendum?


In Munich, a referendum on a bid for the 2022 Winter Olympics was held in November 2013 and failed. This study analyzes the determinants of the percent of favorable votes using secondary data from all 52 communities involved in the referendum. The evidence suggests that potential host communities tended to have larger vote shares in favor of putting in a bid as did communities with higher rates of unemployment. In communities with a high share of votes for the Green and the Leftist party in the federal state elections, the percent of favorable votes for the Olympic bid was significantly lower. Moreover, the negative effect of the number of hotel beds per capita suggests that voters were concerned with crowding-out of regular tourists during the Olympics. Local politicians and bidding committees could use this information to better understand the local population and to improve their support for hosting Olympic Games.

**Article**

Hitting the bid time


It is anticipated that the bidding process for the world's biggest multi-sport event will undergo significant changes under the IOC president Thomas Bach's Agenda 2020 reforms. However, the sports industry has a life outside the Olympics, and there is an almost endless number of both international and domestic events covering elite, youth, senior and amateur sports that are attractive for cities and regions to host.
The role of media in enhancing people’s perception of hosting a mega sport event: the case of Pyeongchang’s Winter Olympics bids

Ari Kim, Moonhoon Choi and Kyriaki Kaplanidou. IN: International journal of sport communication, volume 8, issue 1, March 2015, pp. 68-86.

Residents’ support for hosting the Olympic Games is crucial for a bid to succeed in the Olympic host-city selection process. Because of the vital role of the media in framing public perceptions of Olympic bids, the purpose of this study was to examine media coverage of hosting the Olympic Games during the Olympic host-city bid process. A quantitative content analysis was conducted on newspaper articles about Pyeongchang, Korea. Pyeongchang was a candidate city for 3 consecutive bids for the Winter Olympic Games, and it finally won its latest bid to host the 2018 Games. Six hundred Korean newspaper articles were collected for analysis. The results indicated that positive, nationwide discussions of hosting the Olympic Games were presented during the successful bid. Infrastructure legacy was mentioned frequently and dominantly for both successful and unsuccessful bid periods, whereas the presence of sport-development and sociocultural-legacy themes increased in the latest, successful bid. In addition, extensive coverage related to celebrity endorsement was found during the successful bid.

Candidature 2024 / Bid 2024

Analysis of the Boston 2024 proposed Summer Olympic plans


This report focuses on Boston 2024’s proposal to become a host city for the Olympic Games, the dynamics of the International Olympic Committee (“IOC”) bidding process, and the risks to Local and State government if Boston had hosted the 2024 Olympic Games.
Assessing the Olympics: preliminary economic analysis of a Boston 2024 Games: impacts, opportunities and risks
UMass Donahue Institute Economic and Public Policy Research for the Boston Foundation.
The Boston Foundation 2015, 41 p.
As is well-known throughout Greater Boston and Massachusetts, the Boston 2024 Partnership is in the beginning stages of planning for the 2024 Summer Olympics. The possibility of hosting the Summer Games is sparking significant debate in our community about the potential benefits, costs, and risks associated with hosting the Olympics. With these debates in mind, the Boston Foundation (TBF) commissioned the Economic and Public Policy Research group (EPPR) at the UMass Donahue Institute (UMDI) to perform a detailed economic impact assessment of Boston’s proposed 2024 Olympic bid.

Candidature 2022 / Bid 2022

Split decision
Kevin Roberts. IN: SportBusiness international, no 212, June 2015, pp. 32-41.
The contest to host the 2022 Olympic Winter Games may be a two-horse race, but promises to be one of the most fascinating ever. Kevin Roberts explains why, examining the background to the bidding battle and detailing each candidate through the eyes of its leader.

Host City Contract : XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022
The “Host City Contract” for the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022 includes the following chapters: the basic principles, the principles of planning, organising, financing and staging, organization of accommodation, organisation of the programme of the Games, organisation of cultural programme and city activities, ceremonies, Olympic Flame and Torch relay, medals and diplomas, intellectual property-related matters, financial and commercial obligations, media coverage of the Games, other obligations, termination and miscellaneous.

Host City Contract detailed obligations : XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022
The “Host City Contract detailed obligations” for the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022 include the essential requirements for delivering a successful Olympic Games. They consist of core elements of the project, providing an Olympic level field of play for the athletes, and allowing cities to best match their plans to their sports, economic, social, and environmental long-term planning needs.

Host City Contract operational requirements
The “Host City Contract - Operational Requirements” (the HCC Operational Requirements) are an important part of the Host City Contract, detailing a set of core elements for the project, which provide Olympic quality conditions for the athletes and all participants, while at the same time allowing potential host cities to responsibly match their Games concepts to their own sport, economic, social, and environmental long-term planning needs.
Tokyo 2020

**Article**

The potential effects of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games on physical activity participation at the population level

The award of the Olympic and Paralympic Games to Tokyo in 2020 provides an opportunity for developing a health and physical activity legacy following this event. This review examines the published evidence that the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games lead to an increase in population levels of physical activity or participation in sport.

**A bid farewell**

Elisha Chauhan asks industry experts to assess the Tokyo 2020 national stadium saga, and whether it will be ready on time and on budget, having dropped Zaha Hadid Architects’ controversial design.

PyeongChang 2018

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Rio 2016

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**Article**

Race against time

With just over a year to go until South America hosts its first Olympic Games, Stadia examines how prepared Brazil’s Rio de Janeiro is to host the Games of the XXXI Olympiad.
Soft disempowerment in Brazil
The authors consider Brazil's hosting of the 2014 FIFA World Cup in the context of 'soft power', and question whether the Olympics can deliver better results. It puts forward some recommendations for the Brazilian 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, based on the lessons of the past.

The conflict Games: getting ready to bring mediation to the 2016 Brazil Olympics
Augusto Barros de Figuereido, Silva Neto. IN: Alternatives to the high cost of litigation, volume 33, issue 11, December 2015, pp. 161-173.
The Olympic Games are the biggest sports gathering in the world. They are a mega-event that depends on a complex combination of efforts, beginning with a city's nomination as a host candidate and only ending after the dissolution of the local Organizing Committee.

Split decision
Kevin Roberts. IN: SportBusiness international, no 212, June 2015, pp. 32-41.
The contest to host the 2022 Olympic Winter Games may be a two-horse race, but promises to be one of the most fascinating ever. Kevin Roberts explains why, examining the background to the bidding battle and detailing each candidate through the eyes of its leader.

Considering the threats to Rio 2016
Rafael Saliés. IN: ICSS journal, volume 31, number 2, 2015, pp. 38-45.
Rafael Saliés looks at the challenges Rio de Janeiro will face in 2016 based on those encountered during the 2014 World Cup.

From the 2014 World Cup to the 2016 Summer Olympics: Brazil's role in the global anti-corruption movement
Brazil has the rare fortune of hosting the world's two highest-profile sporting events back-to-back: the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympics. So too does it find itself in the midst of an historic anti-corruption movement. As recent Olympics have reminded us, mega sporting events can gauge the host-country's effectiveness in combating corruption. This paper, co-authored by a professor and eight students, uses the window between the World Cup and Olympics to reflect on Brazil's successes to date and its remaining challenges. It briefly surveys recent allegations of corruption in international sports generally and the Olympics specifically, and discusses Brazil's recent anti-corruption reforms. It concludes with a series of research questions that the authors will continue exploring in the months prior to the 2016 Games.

Transforming Rio de Janeiro for the Olympics: another path to accumulation by dispossession?
Luanda Vannuchi, Mathieu Van Criekingen. IN: Journal of urban research, special issue 7, tales of the city, 2015.
The intricate links between the Olympics and urban change have been theorised in diverse ways in critical urban studies. This paper reflects on how the Olympics exacerbate wider trends in urban political economy under contemporary capitalism in the case of Rio 2016.
Nationalism in the United States and Canadian primetime broadcast coverage of the 2014 Winter Olympics
James R. Angelini... [et al.]. IN: International review for the sociology of sport, 3 December 2015, Ahead of print, pp. 1-22.

The CBC's and NBC's primetime broadcasts of the 2014 Winter Olympics were analyzed to determine differences between the media treatment of home nation and foreign athletes.

What happened to the protests?: the surprising lack of visible dissent during the Sochi Winter Olympics
Johan Ekberg... [et al.] IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 3 November 2015, Ahead of print, 14 p.

In the build-up to the Sochi Olympics, there was substantial anticipation that its legacy would be dominated by dissent and political controversies rather than gold-winning performances. Yet, when the torch was lit, far fewer of those expected controversies ignited. In turning to International Relations theory (IR), the article argues the Sochi Olympics evidenced a tension between, on one hand, a tight process of political management by Russian state representatives, the organizing committee and the International Olympic Committee, whilst on the other hand utilizing certain key norms to help ensure consent.

The Sochi Winter Olympics and Russia's unique soft power strategy

The Sochi Olympics were predominantly framed by the Western press as a Russian soft power quest and an attempt to obtain belated recognition as a great power. However, Sochi should be understood as a part of a wider package of 'spatial governance' undertaken by Putin's regime. We argue that the Sochi mega-event is part of a wider soft power strategy - one which is not the same as, for example, the UK's or Brazil's use of such events. For Russia, international status means possessing both soft and hard power resources and being able to use them.

From Sochi - 2014 to FIFA - 2018: a fading sovereignty?
Andrey Makarychev ... [et al.]. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 3 November 2015, Ahead of print, 13 p.

In this article, the authors uncover the dynamics and the evolution of Russian discourses of sovereignty before and after the Sochi 2014 Olympic Games.
Récapitulatif annuel – Annual review (2015)
Jeux Olympiques / Olympic Games

Article

After Sochi 2014: costs and impacts of Russia's Olympic Games
This paper assesses the outcomes of the 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia, examining the costs and economic impacts of the event, the prospects for the long-term use of venues and infrastructure, and the attitudes of the global and the Russian population. Total costs were $55 billion, having increased 4.5 times from $12 billion at the time of the bid. Of this total, about $16 billion were sports-related costs. After accounting for inflation, this makes Sochi the second-most expensive Olympics ever in terms of sports-related costs and the most expensive Olympics in terms of cost per event.

Available on site

When the party is over: developments in Sochi and Russia after the Olympics 2014
Bo Petersson… [et al.] IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 3 November 2015, Ahead of print, 6 p.
The 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia, were during the preparations and run-up phase intensely followed by the global community and were generally associated with a vast array of problems: political, democratic, economic, ecological and security-related. When the hosting of a mega-event such as the Olympic Games has been awarded to a site in an authoritarian state, the global community has moral responsibilities to live up to. There is a need and an obligation to raise one's voice and criticize where criticism is due also after the Games are concluded. For Sochi, as for sites of all major sports events, continued critical attention is therefore warranted also after the competitions. It is essential to try to gauge the extent to which predicted problems materialized, what happened afterwards and what have been the more long-term consequences and local effects. This is the general perspective that brought the authors of this vol. together.

Available on site

Sports injuries and illnesses in the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games
Torbjørn Soligard… [et al.]. IN: British journal of sports medicine, 28 January 2015, Ahead of print, 10 p.
Systematic surveillance of injuries and illnesses is the foundation for developing preventive measures in sport. This survey analyses the injuries and illnesses that occurred during the XXII Olympic Winter Games, held in Sochi in 2014.

Available on site

Putin's Sochi hubris: righting the ship of sport, wronging the ship of state?
Ray Taras. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics. 3 November 2015, Ahead of print, 16 p.
This article contributes to the literature on crisis management by focusing on sport mega-events as a factor which may distract a leader from responding effectively to the outbreak of an international crisis. The 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi were unusual because of the outbreak of a major foreign policy crisis in a neighboring country and the urgent need of the rulers of authoritarian Russia to address it: the simmering Euromaidan protests in Kyiv which came to a head as the Games were ending. Using time-series analysis, this article outlines the balance the Russian President Vladimir Putin struck between athletics and politics and suggests that he set aside insufficient time to the Euromaidan crisis.

Available on site

Homes for Games: a filmic interpretation of Sochi 2014 and resettlement in Imeretinskaya Bay
Steffi Wurster. IN: European urban and regional studies, April 2015, vol. 22, no 2, pp. 210-217.
The film “Homes for Games” consists of documentary footage showing the profound transformation of Imeretinskaya Bay, the location of the Olympic Coastal Cluster in Sochi, situated on the Black Sea coast near the border between Georgia/Abkhazia and Russia. The article reflects the gradual replacement of fields and settlements as the master plan of the Games is being implemented.
Sochi 2014: the Olympic Games through the lens of John Huet and David Brunett
American photographers John Huet and David Burnett were commissioned by the International Olympic Committee to cover the Sochi Olympic Games of 2014 and were given considerable artistic and technical freedom. The result is a series of great photos that capture moments in time: images with a story behind them and pictures that contribute to our Olympic heritage. This volume features stunning behind-the-scenes photographs of Olympic athletes preparing for and executing their incredible physical feats.

Londres 2012 / London 2012

Article

Gender and politics at the 2012 Olympics: media coverage and its implications
As the world’s premier multi-sport event, the Olympic Games present a propitious opportunity to explore the nexus of gender and politics. This study zeroes in on the role of gender at the London Summer Games as transmitted through the mainstream mass media in the USA and the UK. It focuses on the actions of Olympic athletes and how the media framed those actions.

Article

Green Game and societal sustenance: a case of London Olympic 2012
This research paper study how London Olympic 2012 plan for sustainability throughout Game and to create legacy for its society, through tackling climate change and managing waste efficiently, encouraging biodiversity, setting new standards for the sustainable development of infrastructure and creating facilities, transport used for the games and construction of the venues.

Article

Constructing gender differences: newspaper portrayals of male and female gymnasts at the 2012 Olympic Games
Andrea N. Eagleman. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, volume 18, issue 2, 2015, pp. 234-247.
Scholars have long kept a close watch on the Olympic Games in terms of gender equality. Olympic media coverage has been a popular topic of inquiry, as media portrayals can have powerful impacts on society. While much research exists on the portrayals of male and female athletes, few studies have examined coverage of both genders in a sport deemed female appropriate. Based on framing theory, this study sought to qualitatively examine portrayals of male and female gymnasts in US newspapers during the London Olympic Games to determine what differences existed between the media frames of each gender and whether traditional gender stereotypes were depicted.

Article

Sport mega-events and public opposition: a sociological study of the London 2012 Olympics
Richard Giulianioti... [et al.]. IN: Journal of sport and social issues, 14 April 2015, Ahead of print, pp. 1-21
This article examines the diverse forms of public opposition, protest, criticism, and complaint in the United Kingdom on the staging of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in London. The findings in this article may be extended to examine critical public responses to the hosting of other mega-events in different settings.
The rocker and the heroine: gendered media representations of equestrian sports at the 2012 Olympics

Anna-Maria Hellborg and Susanna Hedenborg. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, volume 18, issue 2, March 2015, pp. 248-261.

The purpose of this article is to analyse mediated gender relations in equestrian sports in two Swedish morning papers during the London Olympic Games. The fact that men and women compete against each other in the same competitions regulated by the same rules evoked questions in this article regarding whether media reports on equestrian sports are freed from gender constructions and whether gender constructions are less visible in media reports on equestrian sports than in media reports on other sports or even dissolved altogether. The study demonstrates that the media narratives of both the female and male riders are complex and sometimes contradictory.

London 2012 (Re)calling: youth memories and Olympic 'legacy' ether in the hinterland


Engendering interest and support among young people was a key strategy for the organisers of the London 2012 Olympic Games. Part of the approach entailed promoting the event as a context and inspirational catalyst to propel young people’s proclivities toward, and enduring participation in, sport and physical activity. In this paper data are presented taken from the initial three years of a longitudinal study on young people’s engagement with the London 2012 Olympic Games, sport, physical activity and physical education within the UK’s West Midlands region.

Sustainable city-building and the new politics of the possible: reflections on the governance of the London Olympics 2012

Mike Raco. IN: Area, 2015, volume 47, issue 2, pp.124-131.

This paper draws on the example of the London Olympics 2012 to argue that a new ‘realistic’ politics of good governance and output-focused private sector delivery now dominates sustainability policy thinking. It is a politics that makes a series of normative claims and promises based on a pragmatic and non-ideological approach to sustainability. Its advocates claim that it converts the lofty ideals and aspirations of utopian sustainability into tangible, verifiable and output-based delivery mechanisms. The discussion examines the governance arrangements that were put in place for the Games and the ways in which sustainability objectives were defined, institutionalised and mobilised by hybrid public and private actors. It outlines some of the wider impacts of this new development model and its implications for thinking about sustainability planning elsewhere.

London 2012: the Olympic Games through the lens of John Huet and David Brunett


American photographers John Huet and David Burnett were commissioned by the International Olympic Committee to cover the London Olympic Games of 2012 and were given considerable artistic and technical freedom. The result is a series of great photos that capture moments in time: images with a story behind them and pictures that contribute to our Olympic heritage. This volume features stunning behind-the-scenes photographs of Olympic athletes preparing for and executing their incredible physical feats.

The London Olympics of 2012 : politics, promises and legacy


Stephen Wagg's book provides a compelling and comprehensive analysis of the politics of the London 2012 Olympics, asking who won, and who lost out in this seminal event, and whether it has created a lasting legacy.

The Olympic Studies Centre / studies.centre@olympic.org
Beijing 2008

**Article**

Olympism and the Beijing Olympic torch relay in the British and Chinese media discourses: a comparative study

Olympism has the potential to establish a common ground for tolerance of, and respect for, diversified ideologies. This is indispensable for humanity in the modern world. The 2008 Torch Relay and its representation in the press offers a unique window through which to examine the discursive construction of Olympism by and through the media within the historical and sociopolitical contexts associated with the Games.

The construction of Beijing as an Olympic city: setting their bid apart

Many cities offer to provide high-quality infrastructure for the Olympic Games - stadiums, housing, transportation, and media facilities. The International Olympic Committee has no firm criteria for selecting between qualified cities that bid to host the Olympics. During the contest to host the 2008 Games, Beijing distinguished their bid from other candidatures by presenting arguments that went far beyond organizational capacity. This did not only win them the right to host the Olympic Games, but also served to increase the legitimacy of the IOC and reinforce the strongly modernist ideologies of the Chinese government and the Olympic Movement. This paper analyses how Beijing set their bid apart, and discusses the conditions under which Chinese journalists produced material about the Olympic bid for official English-language media.

Sarajevo 1984

The Sarajevo Olympics: a history of the 1984 Winter Olympic Games

The book begins and ends by reminding readers that less than a decade after it hosted the Olympics, the Bosnian city of Sarajevo found itself at the vortex of a bloody and brutal civil war that would end with the dissolution of the multiethnic Yugoslavian state.

Moscou 1980 / Moscow 1980

The End of détente: a case study on the Moscow Olympics

This case study “The End of détente” looks at the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in Moscow from a British viewpoint.

Mexico 1968

**Article**

The Olympic Games in Mexico City 1968: official discourses, the media and the scientific literature

Article only in Portuguese. This article proposes an historical analysis of the main facts regarding the bid, selection and host of the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City.
Tokyo 1940

**The Tokyo Olympic Games will and must go on**
The 1940 Tokyo Olympic Games never took place. The diary of Werner Klingeberg, who was sent to Tokyo as technical adviser of the IOC, gives many details on the background to events which forced Tokyo to hand back the Games.

Berlin 1936

**Das Olympische Dorf von 1936: Planung, Bau und Nutzungsgeschichte**
Emanuel Hubner. Ferdinand Schöningh, 2015, 636 p.
"Das Olympische Dorf von 1936" ist eines der aussergewöhnlichsten Baudenkmäler aus der Zeit des Dritten Reiches. Es beherbergte im Sommer 1936 nicht nur Sportler aus allen fünf Erdteilen, sondern sollte durch die Beteiligung von über 100 Kommunen als reichsweite Gemeinschaftsaktion erscheinen.
MA 27255

**More than just Games: Canada and the 1936 Olympics**
Held in Germany, the 1936 Olympic Games sparked international controversy. Should athletes and nations boycott the Games to protest the Nazi regime? "More than just Games" is the history of Canada's involvement in the 1936 Olympics. It is the story of the Canadian Olympic officials and promoters who were convinced that national unity and pride demanded that Canadian athletes compete in the Olympics without regard for politics. It is the story of those Canadian athletes, mostly young and far more focused on sport than politics, who were eager to make family, friends, and country proud of their efforts on Canada's behalf. And, finally, it is the story of those Canadians who led an unsuccessful campaign to boycott the Olympics and deny Nazi Germany the propaganda coup of serving as an Olympic host. Written by two noted historians of Canadian Jewish history, Richard Menkis and Harold Troper, "More than just Games" brings to life the collision of politics, patriotism, and the passion of sport on the eve of the Second World War.
MA 27355

Stockholm 1912

**Morality of the 1912 Olympics: American and British perspectives on decadence**
The author examines the morality at the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, taking as an example the encounter of the American and British teams.
Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse / Youth Olympic Games

Candidature JOJ 2020 / Bid YOG 2020

3èmes Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse d'hiver en 2020: rapport final de la commission d'évaluation du CIO : Lausanne, juin 2015
Dans ce rapport, la Commission d'évaluation du CIO pour les 3es Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse (JOJ) d'hiver en 2020 présente les résultats de son examen final des deux villes candidates présélectionnées (citées dans l'ordre alphabétique) : Brasov (Roumanie) et Lausanne (Suisse). L'élection de la ville hôte a eu lieu le 31 juillet 2015, lors de la Session du CIO à Kuala Lumpur.

3rd Winter Youth Olympic Games in 2020: final report of the IOC Evaluation Commission: Lausanne, June 2015
In this report, the IOC Evaluation Commission for the 3rd Winter Youth Olympic Games (YOG) in 2020 presents the results of its final evaluation of the two shortlisted Candidate Cities (listed in alphabetical order): Brasov (Romania) and Lausanne (Switzerland). The election of the host city took place on the 31st July 2015, during the IOC Session in Kuala Lumpur.

Lillehammer 2016

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Nanjing 2014

Retrouvez les nouveaux titres publiés par le Comité d'organisation sur notre bibliothèque numérique.
Discover the new titles published by the Organizing Committee on our digital library.
A novel antidoping and medical care delivery model at the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games (2014), Nanjing China
Margo Mountjoy… [et al.]. IN: British journal of sports medicine, 1 April 2015, Ahead of print,7p.
The International Olympic Committee implemented two new models of delivery of antidoping and medical care at the YOG. A review of these models as well as the public health programme and two health educational initiatives in the Cultural and Educational Program was undertaken by the International Olympic Committee. The objective of this study is to document and critique the novel antidoping and medical care delivery models implemented at the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games, Nanjing 2014.

The sustainability of the Youth Olympic Games: stakeholder networks and institutional perspectives
This paper explored the Youth Olympic Games' (YOG) potential sustainability (survival and success) through an analysis of how actors exert various forms of pressure on the YOG. Given the impact of the Olympic Games and youth on society, it becomes important to study the newest member of the Olympic Family. Combining stakeholder, network and institutional literatures, a case study of the first Winter YOG in Innsbruck (Austria) was built by means of observations and interviews.

Characteristics of the Japanese national team of the first Youth Olympic Games
This survey investigates the change in young elite Japanese athlete's attitudes during the Youth Olympic Games (YOG) in Singapore in 2010. Data were collected from individual surveys completed by 57 athletes selected for the Japanese national team. Main outcome measures were change in athlete's awareness of the equal emphasis on sport, culture, and education and athlete understands of anti-doping education.

Official report of the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games: Nanjing 2014 : share the Games, share our dreams
Nanjing Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee. NYOGOC, 2015, 142 p.
Rapport officiel des 2es Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse d'été de Nanjing 2014

Héritages et impacts / Legacies and impacts

Did the 2000 Sydney Olympics increase physical activity among adult Australians?
The Olympic Games' organisers typically hope that a diverse range of health legacies, including increases in physical activity and sport participation will result from their hosting of the Games. Despite these aspirations, the effects of the Olympics on physical activity levels remain to be demonstrated in large-scale population studies. This study examined the short-term impact of the Sydney 2000 Games, using serial cross-sectional population physical activity surveys of Australian adults in November 1999 and November 2000.

Sustainable development in the context of the Olympic Games
The aim of this study is to highlight the way in which sustainable development has been reflected in the organization of the Olympic Games, starting with the Vancouver 2010 edition until Sochi, in 2014. The main objective was to determine the economic and social impact of sustainable development on the Olympic Games.
Research on the co-branding and match-up of mega-sports event and host city
Qinlin Dong, Geert Duysters. IN: The international journal of the history of sport, Ahead of print, 10 June 2015, 13 p.
Sporting events have a very special meaning and impact in terms of moulding city brands and building urban awareness. They enable cities to acquire resources and build momentum for continued development. Some examples of this include acquiring better basic facilities and an enhanced urban environment; increased development of relevant industries; publicity and promotion of city brands; greater urban renown, tourism, and investment; and formation of an urban sports culture. However, maximizing the promotion benefits requires integrating the common elements that exist between the sports event and the host city, namely the coherence points in co-branded marketing. This paper explores the evolution of the relationship between sporting events and host cities, and discusses how to improve the integration of common elements and match the integrating elements in order to maximize the synergistic effect of co-branding.

The Olympic Games of Athens: 10 years later
This paper presents the Olympic Games of Athens in 2004 and the legacy they have left to the city of Athens and generally to Greece. It relies mainly on research made after the Olympic Games 2004, as well as on a Pan-Hellenic survey conducted through questionnaires to a country-wide sample of 600 respondents, men and women, from urban and non-urban regions. The survey focuses mainly on the sports venues, the impact of the Games on the infrastructures and the quality of life in Athens, the impact of the Games on urban interventions, the social legacy and the economic impact.

Narratives of Britishness and team GB in the national newspaper of Wales
John Harris and John Vincent. IN: International journal of sport communication, volume 8, issue 1, March 2015, pp. 1-17.
The spectacular success of Team GB in the London 2012 Olympic Games saw an extension of a popular celebration of Britishness. Drawing on an analysis of Olympic coverage in the Western Mail, self-styled national newspaper of Wales, this study explores the ways in which narratives of the nation are (re)presented in a particular locale. The analysis highlights the complementary, complex, and at times contradictory interplay between Welsh and British identities within these narratives and explores the often fuzzy and sometimes hazy frontiers of identity.

The future of mega sport events: examining the "Dutch Approach" to legacy planning
Mega sport events are immensely popular but also highly criticized because these include large public budgets and involve politically sensitive topics. In this context, there is an increasing attention toward legacy planning, the effort to confer long-term benefits to a host destination through organizing Mega sport events, such as the Olympic Games. When it comes to event planning, large-scale master plans are a common approach. However, in the Netherlands the authors see that an alternative development model is pursued called the Dutch Approach to prepare for the possible candidature to host the Olympic Games of 2028. This paper aims to analyze this approach with a specific focus on whether this approach has the potential to result in a positive legacy.
Olympic stadiums and cultural heritage: on the nature and status of heritage values in large sport facilities
This paper investigates Olympic stadium heritage values and their cultural significance. It outlines the main challenges in stadium conservation through the interplay between bequest and use values. A value analysis of listed Olympic stadiums reveals that these are characterized by a specific heritage profile, related to the uniqueness and singularity of the buildings, of the landscape and of the sporting event. The history of architecture and sport are clearly interwoven in these places, as Olympic stadiums appear as testimonies of the evolution of sport and its status for past and present societies. Such an interpretation of Olympic stadium heritage could allow a better Olympic and sporting heritage evaluation and conservation, especially if the ensemble of existing Olympic stadiums was considered as a World Heritage network.

Rhetoric and realities of London 2012 Olympic education and participation ‘legacies’: voices from the core and periphery
A legacy emphasis was one of the fundamental pillars of the London 2012 Olympic Games. The notion of an Olympic legacy was predicated on assumptions that the event’s value would not purely derive from the sporting spectacle, but rather from the ‘success’ of enduring effects met out in London and across the country. For physical education students and practitioners, Olympic legacy agendas translated into persistent pressure to increase inspiration, engagement, participation and performance in the subject, sport and physical activity. Responding to this context, this paper reports initial data from the first phase of a longitudinal study involving key stage three (students aged 11-13) cohorts in two comparable United Kingdom schools: the first an inner-city (core) London school adjacent to the Olympic Park in Stratford, East London; the second a (peripheral) school in the Midlands.

The directions of the Olympiad and the Winter Olympic Games legacy development analysis
Zinaida Kuznetsova, Alexander Morozov. IN: Sport science, 2015, no. 3(81), pp. 73-78.
The aim of this study is to develop the concept of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games legacy.

The historical legacy of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games
Of the post-War Olympics, few burn brighter in the popular memory than the 1984 Los Angeles Games. London in 1948 ensured that the Olympic Games continued after the brutality and destruction of WWII; Japan in 1964 brought the Games to Asia; Mexico City in 1968 and Munich in 1972 provided visible images of protest and tragedy. Aside from a few iconic images, however, those Games fade into the backdrop with a plethora of Olympic moments that have defined a global sporting phenomenon. What explains the enduring images that many still hold towards the Games known as ‘LA84’?

Framing event legacy in a prospective host city: managing Vancouver’s Olympic bid
Stacy-Lynn Sant, Daniel S. Mason. IN: Journal of sport management, volume 29, issue 1, January 2015, pp. 42-56.
In preparation for Olympic bids, city officials and event managers often cite event “legacies” and argue that such benefits may be realized for decades. Meanwhile, public support is extremely important when moving forward with a bid; legacy has therefore become a prominent feature in bid committee rhetoric and in the management of event bidding, and how the notion of legacy is managed in the media by bid proponents will be key to a successful bid. This paper explores how legacy was framed in the newspaper media during the Olympic bid in Vancouver, where city officials, local politicians, and members of the bid committee focused their pro-bid arguments around infrastructure, economic, and social legacies. Results show how these legacies entered the bid discourse at various points in the domestic and international bid competitions, as supporters moved away from discussions of new infrastructure development and economic impacts toward intangible event benefits.
The Olympic family?: young people, family practices and the London 2012 Olympic Games
The London Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012 sought to 'Inspire a Generation' of young people to engage in sport. This article explores the ways in which a group of young people in the North West of England and the East of Scotland experienced the Games in the context of their everyday family and relational lives. Using a family practices theoretical framework and applying the concept of 'family ecocultural pathways', the article examines how watching the Olympics on television served as an opportunity for families to express their sport and physical activity values, needs and goals in their everyday practices of 'doing' and 'being' a family.

Sustainable wave as a legacy to London from the 2012 Olympics
London and environment conscious Londoners started the Olympic bid with the intention to leave a legacy to the city and thus earned the right to host the 2012 Olympics. Their Olympic proposal had sustainability in the forefront, prominently featuring the rehabilitation of a former industrial zone in the east side of the city. The Aquatic Centre is one the buildings that lie at the heart of the aforementioned Olympic park. Its architect, Zaha Hadid, designed its main form inspired by a wave that is able to transform, meaning while the Aquatic Centre was designed to have the necessary 17,500 seating capacity for the Olympics, later it would transform into 2,500 seats for public everyday use. The aim of this paper is to examine and learn from the outlook of the Aquatic Centre to its environment, raw materials, natural resources and workforce involvement during its life cycle.

The Olympic Games Impact (OGI) study for the 2010 Winter Olympic Games: strategies for evaluating sport mega-events' contribution to sustainability
This paper aims to contribute to a burgeoning dialogue on evaluating the sustainability of sport mega-events by introducing three strategies for implementing the International Olympic Committee's (IOC's) Olympic Games Impact (OGI) study. The three techniques are bundling/leveraging, before-after control and sustainability scorecards.

Is tourism a legitimate legacy from the Olympic and Paralympic Games?: an analysis of London 2012 legacy strategy using programme theory
Mike Weed. IN: Journal of sport & tourism, 6 July 2015, Ahead of print, 26 p.
One of the foremost impacts used to justify investment in hosting an Olympic and Paralympic Games has been their assumed impact on tourism. However, given the much wider range of socio-economic legacies now being sought from the Games, should tourism impacts remain a leading, or even a legitimate, justification for such investment? This paper explores this question through an exploration of legacy planning, strategy and outcomes for the London 2012 Games.

The Olympic Games and raising sport participation: a systematic review of evidence and an interrogation of policy for a demonstration effect
Mike Weed... [et al.]. IN: European sport management quarterly, 28 January 2015, Ahead of print, 32 p.
Can a demonstration effect, whereby people are inspired by elite sport, sports people and events to actively participate themselves, be harnessed from an Olympic Games to influence sport participation? Did London 2012 sport participation legacy policy draw on evidence about a demonstration effect, and was a legacy delivered?
The impact of the 2004 Olympic Games on the Greek economy
Staging the 2004 Olympic Games in Greece, the birthplace of the Olympics, and earning global acclaim for successfully carrying out the event, were significant achievements for the country. The efforts of the management and the employees of the Organising Committee of the Athens 2004 Olympic Games were crucial for this success, as were the efforts of the officers and staff of the Civil Service and of the private sector companies involved in building the supporting infrastructure, along with the valuable assistance offered by 45,000 volunteers during the Games. The Olympic Games influenced the Greek economy in a number of ways. Building the sporting facilities and the infrastructure necessary for the Games generated economic activity on a broad scale. In addition, major infrastructure projects that had started prior to the nomination of Athens to stage the Games were accelerated and were completed in time for the Games. Building this infrastructure, apart from boosting economic activity, yielded benefits for the everyday life of the residents of Athens and of the other cities where the 2004 Games took place.

Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events
What remains of a great sporting spectacle after the last race is run or the final match is played? How can the vast expense of mounting such events be justified? What if there is nothing left behind or what if the legacy is negative, a costly infrastructure which is unused or a debt-ridden host city? The “Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events” addresses perhaps the most important issue in the hosting of major contemporary sporting events: the problem of "legacy". It offers a rigorous, innovative and comparative insight into this contested concept from interdisciplinary and practical perspectives.

O futuro dos megaeventos esportivos : inovações pós Copa 2014 e Jogos Olímpicos e Paralímpicos 2016 = The future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games
Ana Miragaya, Lamartine DaCosta. 2015, 496 p.
“The future of sports mega-events” is an innovative bilingual English/Portuguese e-book that seeks to promote scientific and technological innovation in the field of sport on the basis of the recommendations made by Olympic Agenda 2020, adopted at the 127th Session of the International Olympic Committee in Monaco (8-9 December 2014). The book comprises a selection of texts written by around 50 university lecturers, most of them Brazilian. The main objective of these texts is to discuss, analyse and propose ways of implementing the Olympic Agenda 2020 as part of the legacies management of the FIFA 2014 World Cup and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. More generally, the authors offer important insights on the future of the Olympics and other sports mega-events.

Athens 2004 : the legacy of the Cultural Olympiad
The Olympic Games are the greatest global sports and cultural festival, and this is why many cities in countries having a strong economy wish to host them, submitting to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) ambitious competitive programmes involving both sports and culture. The purpose of this study is to present in detail the programme of the Cultural Olympiad, which had a duration of approximately four years, to provide valid data for the evaluation of cultural projects and events, and to point out the impact of this great festival as an intellectual long-term investment and a tangible and an intangible legacy for the future development of the city. At the same time, the study will determine ways for managing and promoting the Cultural Olympiad, will define the meaning of the term “legacy”, and will proceed to evaluate the impact of the Cultural Olympiad on Greek society.
The London Olympics and urban development: the mega-event city
This book provides an in-depth study of the transformation of East London as a result of the 2012 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games. Government and event organizers use legacies of urban renewal to justify hosting the world’s leading sports mega-event, this book examines and evaluates those legacies. “The London Olympics and urban development: the mega-event city” is composed of new research, conducted by academics and policy makers. It combines case study analysis with conceptual insight into the role of sports mega-events in transforming the city. It critically assesses the narrative of legacy as a framework for legitimizing urban changes and examines the use of this framework as a means of evaluating the outcomes achieved. This book is about that process of renewal, with a focus on the period following the 2012 Games and the diverse social, political and cultural implications of London’s use of the narrative of legacy.

MA 27356

The legacies of the Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games as perceived by the local youth
Final report submitted to the IOC Olympic Studies Centre in the framework of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Programme 2014/2015. The study based on 14 hypotheses reveals that the media plays an important role in how the event is perceived. Participation in school programmes affects the youth depending on whether or not the pupils are involved on a voluntary basis. Attendance at live sports competitions plays a less important role. Crucial to the creation of legacies for events such as the YOG are the leisure activities (sports club activities, sports participation, interest in sports events) young people have. Their socio-demographic background also plays a crucial role, especially in terms of gender and age.

MA 27419

Mega events in the complex city: a case study of the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece
Mega-events, as the Olympic Games, are generators of urban change and associated with positive impact for the hosting city at first sight. At the same time real-life examples demonstrate that these hallmark events leave a physical imprint and commonly a challenging long lasting legacy to deal with. The project "Mega-events in the complex city" identifies the challenges that need to be considered, when making changes in the built environment while hosting a mega-event. The aim is to provide recommendations for further hosting cities in order to minimize the negative consequences a mega-event may entail.

MA 27419

Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events
Bringing together scholars, practitioners and policy makers, this book focuses upon the legacies sought by cities that host major sports events. It analyses how governments, the IOC and others define and measure "legacy". It also focuses upon the challenges and opportunities facing future host cities of mega-events, looking at their aspirations and the intended impact upon their domestic and international development.

MA 27548
An old boys' club no more: pluralism in participation and performance at the Olympic Games
This paper examines the growing diversity of participation and achievement in the Olympics. A wide set of socioeconomic variables is correlated with medaling, particularly with respect to the Summer Games and women's events. Host advantage is particularly acute in judged contests such as gymnastics. However, there is evidence that the influence of correlates such as country size, per capita income, and membership in the communist bloc is declining over time as competition becomes increasingly diverse. These effects are less evident in the Winter Games, events that require significant capital investments, and judged contests.

Future of the Olympic Winter Games
The article reflects on the future of the Olympic Winter Games from the viewpoint of meteorologists and environmental protectionists.

Gold medals and white economy: Winter Olympic Games and the making of the French elite (1959-2013)
In 1959, a new organization was created in France under the name of the "Pool of the Providers of the French Ski Team". Its aim was to support the national team with money, human resources, and specific equipment. The Pool helped both the national team and the French ski industry to become world leaders within 10 years.

Paralympics should be integrated into main Olympic Games
Carlo Bellieni. IN: Sport, ethics and philosophy, Ahead of print, 12 May 2015, 10 p.
This article argues that Paralympic Games should be integrated in the Olympic Games, just like women's and 'minor' sports, because the separation of Paralympic Games and Olympic Games indicates a morally arbitrary separation between people with and without disabilities. It also proposes to remove the word 'Para-lympic' because it stigmatizes the sport performed by people with disabilities as an appendix of 'normal' sport. Athletes with disabilities deserve special attention because they have special needs; but they also deserve an arena where their excellence is offered to the public, and this arena should not be different from that of normal-bodied athletes.
Article

The evolution of the Winter Paralympic Games and sports
Vasilios Giovanis and Eriketti Margari. IN: Pedagogics, psychology, medical-biological problems of physical training and sports, no. 3, 2015, p. 69-79.
The aim of this research was to record and the evolution of the Winter Paralympic Games and sports since 1976 until 2010. The history of the Winter Paralympic Games is relatively recent compared to that one of the Olympic Games. The first Games were held in 1976 in Omskoldsivik, Sweden and the most recent, 38 years later in 2014, in Sochi, Russia. This article will examine the Winter Paralympic Games up until the ones in 2010 in Vancouver, Canada. During these years, there have been many changes in relation to the Games itself, the governing body of the Paralympic Movement, the sports' facilities, the sports involved and sports' categories. The motivation for writing this paper was the need to record and gather all of these items in one paper. Gathering information for the Winter Paralympic Games will be an important theoretical background. This information will create a database for the structure of the governing body of the Paralympic Games, for the organization of the Games [Local Organizing Committee (LOC), venues and equipment], for the evolution of the Winter Paralympic sports and the categories of the athletes, as well as the evolution of the athletes' and sports' participation.

Article

Paralympic sprint performance between 1992 and 2012
The Paralympic Games have undergone many changes since their inception in 1960, one being the advances made in running-specific prostheses (RSPs) for track athletes with lower-limb amputations. The purpose of this study to investigate the sprinting-performance changes in athletes with lower-limb amputations since 1992 to assess whether the influence of developments in RSP technology is evident.

Article

Plotting a Paralympic field: an elite disability sport competition viewed through Bourdieu's sociological lens
The premier Paralympic sport competition is arguably the Summer Paralympic Games, a quadrennial multi-sport competition for elite athletes with specific impairments, governed by the International Paralympic Committee. This paper argues that Paralympic sport is significantly influenced, shaped and developed according to the differential resources and contestation for power between individuals and organizations that possess an interest in deriving benefit from the Paralympic Games. Firstly, this article outlines the historical development of Paralympic sport. Relevant aspects of Bourdieu's sociological theory are then identified and utilized to generate a fresh sociologically infused interpretation of the current key constituents who together form a Paralympic field. The intention is to provide a more systematic overview of Paralympic relations, while also highlighting potential avenues for future social research.

Article

Guttmann's ingenuity: the Paralympic Games as legacy of the Second World War
The Second World War, cruel as it was, was largely responsible for the inception of the Stoke Mandeville Games, which later evolved into the Paralympic Games not long after the end of the war. The person behind the initiative that led to the Games, Ludwig Guttmann, initially also had to endure the brutality of Hitler Nazism in Germany before fleeing to England. Here he succeeded in developing a rehabilitation programme for spinal cord injury patients at the Stoke Mandeville Hospital near Aylesbury. This programme included sport, physical activity and mild forms of competition that led to the first Stoke Mandeville Games in 1948. Like sport in general, this competition snowballed and based on spectator numbers, became the third largest sporting event in the world, the Paralympic Games. However, before the evolution of the Paralympic Games can be analysed, more attention should be paid to the man behind the idea of creating a sporting competition for people with disabilities that is on par with the Olympic Games for able-bodied athletes.
Architecture

**Von der Pferderennbahn Grunewald zum Olympiastadion: 1907 bis 1945**

MA 27303

Arts et culture / Arts and culture

**The Olympic laurel of Kazimierz Wiezynski**
Bernhard Kramer and Richard Stanton examine the poem "Olympic Laurel," for which the Polish writer Kazimierz Wierzyński was awarded gold in 1928 at the artistic competitions in Amsterdam.

Développement / Development

**A new era of sport for development and peace**
Professor Richard Giulianotti argues that the next stage in the evolution of sport for development and peace programmes should involve greater professionalisation through specialist education and accreditation.
**Article**

From development of sport to development through sport: a paradigm shift for sport development in South Korea


During the past several decades, South Korea has gained tremendous international recognition by achieving an excellent performance in a variety of international sport competitions and hosting numerous mega-sporting events. Although success in elite sport (i.e. Development of Sport approach) has contributed to making South Korea one of the sport powerhouses in the world, South Korea has paid very little attention to the role that sport can play as a tool for social and personal development (i.e. Development through Sport approach). Similarly, scholars also paid little attention to the 'development through sport' approach in South Korea while predominantly focusing their attention in taking the 'development of sport' approach. In recent years, however, the South Korean government has begun to show interest in the 'development through sport' approach to become a truly advanced sporting nation. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to explore how South Korea's paradigm in sport has historically shifted from 'development of sport' to 'development through sport' in its socio-political context.

**Article**

Not just playing the game: possibilities of empowerment through an alternative type of engagement with sport in international development


This paper examines the potential benefits of an alternative type of engagement with sport than is commonly considered in the literature on sport and international development. The research explored the extent to which students from one UK and two Ghanaian universities were empowered through working together to identify proposals for sports equipment in Ghana. A multi method research design used video diaries and e-mail, text message, verbal and focus group interviews. The findings indicate a number of project design factors that constrained the empowerment of Ghanaian students. However, both Ghanaian and UK students were strongly motivated by, and developed new skills because of, the innovative nature of the project. Similar projects in the future can contribute further to the empowerment of young adults, if designed appropriately.

**Article**

Sport-for-development: an integrated literature review


Despite the significant increase of published research in sport-for-development (SFD) to date, there have been no attempts to rigorously review and synthesize scholarly contributions in this area. To address this issue, the authors conducted an integrative review of SFD literature to portray an overarching and holistic picture of the field.

**Article**

Examining social capital development among volunteers of a multinational sport-for-development event

Jon Welty Peachey. [et al.]. IN: Journal of sport management, volume 29, issue 1, January 2015, pp. 27-41.

Much sport-for-development (SFD) research has focused on the impact initiatives have on participants, and not on other stakeholders such as volunteers. Some research suggests volunteerism enables social capital gains, while other scholars have been skeptical, with even less known about how volunteers are impacted by working for SFD events rather than for ongoing programs. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to investigate how, if at all, a large, multinational SFD event contributed to social capital development of volunteers. Findings revealed volunteers experienced social capital development through building relationships, learning, and enhanced motivation to work for social change and reciprocity.
Development of a social sustainability index for mega sport events: sport social sustainability index (3si)
Anton Haag. AV Akademikerverlag, 2015, 147 p.
The purpose of this work is to develop an index to measure the social sustainability within a destination after a mega sport event. These happenings are as huge that they could be used as image changers and tourism catalysts for the host destination. For the organizers of such events and their followers, tools to observe the positive, but also negative changes for the society will be helpful. Therefore, indicators will be found and created, which will help to measure the sustainable developments in and for the society. These indicators were weighted by a group of experts, in the fields of events and sustainability, through an online survey. The result shows 17 different indicators divided in two core areas to count the score, the value of the index, each year compared with the previous year. The developed tool will be called the PþSport Social Sustainability Index. Finally, a case study based on a mega sport event of the last years was carried out to check the usability of the here developed index.
MA 27214

Beyond sport for development and peace: transnational perspectives on theory, policy and practice
Lyndsay M. C. Hayhurst... [et al.]. New York: Routledge, 2016, 244 p.
Debates around the “sport for development and peace” (SDP) movement have entered a new phase, moving on from simple questions surrounding the utility of sport as a tool of international development. “Beyond sport for development and peace” argues that critical research and new perspectives and methodologies are necessary to balance the local aspects and global influences of sport and to better understand the power relations embedded in SDP on a transnational scale. As the era of the Millennium Development Goals gives way to a new agenda for sustainable development, this book considers the position of SDP.
MA 27424

Discrimination

Le sport en France à l’épreuve du racisme du XIXe siècle à nos jours : sports, xénophobie, racisme et antisémitisme
Claude Boli... [et al.]. Nouveau Monde, 2015, 384 p.
Cet ouvrage offre un panorama inédit des expressions du racisme, de la xénophobie et de l’antisémitisme dans le sport français du XIXe siècle à nos jours. Contre les clichés aveuglément prosports ou férocement antisports, historiens et sociologues démontrent la nature ambivalente de ce loisir et spectacle de masse. Parce que le corps est un jeu, les pulsions xénophobes et racistes s’y expriment avec une rare violence, en même temps que le sport peut constituer un espace de sociabilité transethnique, un creuset d’intégration des étrangers, un corpus de valeurs érigé contre les vents mauvais qui soufflent sur la société française.
MA 27562

Race, sport and the American dream
“Race, sport and the American dream” reports the main findings of a long-term research project investigating the scope and the consequences of the deepening relationship between African American males and the institution of sport. While there is some scholarly literature on the topic, author E. Smith tries to understand through this project how sport has changed the nature of African American Civil Society and has come to be a major influence on economic opportunities, schooling and the shaping of African American family life.
MA 27127
**Racism and the Olympics**

“Racism and the Olympics” covers various topics and events in history that portray discrimination within Olympic games, such as the Nazi games of 1936, the black American protest on the victory stand in Mexico City’s Olympics, as well as international political forces that removed South Africa and Rhodesia from the Olympics. Robert G. Weisbord considers the role of international politics and the criteria that should be used to determine nations that are selected to take part in and serve as venues for the Olympic Games.

MA 27335

**Droit / Law**

**Droit économique et sport: aspects suisses et internationaux**
Madalina Diaconu. Helbing Lichtenhahn; Faculté de droit de l'Université de Neuchâtel, 2015, 222 p.

Cet ouvrage aborde les liens entre sport, droit et argent. Plus précisément, il se veut une introduction dans l'analyse des règles juridiques – publiques ou privées, suisses ou internationales – qui influent sur l'économie du sport. Il examine ainsi, dans une optique juridique, la dimension économique du sport de niveau international.

MA 27210

**The code of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS): commentary, cases and materials**

This comprehensive commentary offers an exhaustive article by article analysis of the CAS Rules. Each provision is viewed within the larger context of international arbitration, supplemented by relevant doctrine, case law, and documents and materials from internal CAS practice.

MA 27174

**Inclusion and exclusion in competitive sport: socio-legal and regulatory perspectives**

This important and innovative book seeks to investigate the socio-legal and regulatory balance between inclusion and exclusion in competitive sport. It critically analyses a range of legal and non-legal cases concerning sport-specific inclusion and exclusion in the areas of sex, gender, disability and race, including those cases involving Oscar Pistorius, Caster Semenya and Luis Suarez, to identify the extent to which the law and sport adopt a justifiable and legitimate inclusive or exclusive approach to participation. The book explores national and international regulatory frameworks, identifying deficiencies and good practice, and concludes with recommendations for regulatory reform.

MA 27233

**Evidence in anti-doping at the intersection of science and law**

This book is a comprehensive, practice-oriented guide to the evidentiary regime under the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code (WADC) including the functioning of the athlete biological passport. It is the first to show how the interplay between science and law affects the collection and evaluation of evidence in anti-doping, and how paradigm shifts in anti-doping strategies may modify evidentiary assumptions implicit to the WADC regime.

MA 27519
Financement durable du sport – Sustainable financing of sport
Le 31e numéro de cette revue scientifique bilingue propose un dossier spécial consacré au “Financement durable du sport”. Accès au dossier de presse. Le dossier spécial comprend notamment une interview de Christophe Dubi, directeur exécutif des Jeux Olympiques : Imaginer un projet qui bénéficiera, au pays pour les décennies à venir.

IN: Sport and citizenship n°31, July-August-September 2015.
The 31st issue of this bilingual scientific review proposes a special feature on “Sustainable financing of sport”. Access to press kit (in French). The special feature includes in particular an interview of Christophe Dubi, executive director of the Olympic Games: To come up with a project that will benefit the country for decades to come.

The effects hosting an Olympic Games has on the host nation’s economy
In today’s world, many countries put a huge emphasis on hosting/bidding for the rights to host an Olympics Games. This has caused countries to spend enormous amounts of money to improve their country in order to be selected to host this event. Thus, this paper is going to examine the benefits that these countries get from hosting an Olympic Games. We investigate the influences that hosting an Olympic Games has on that country’s gross domestic product per capita and their levels of international trade. In addition, we also examine those countries that bid for an Olympic Games, but do not win the bid to examine the effects that the even going to the trouble to bid for an Olympic Games has on the economy of those countries.

The female athlete
This new International Olympic Committee (IOC) handbook covers the science, medicine and psycho–social aspects of females in sports at all levels of competition. It focuses on the specific issues that female athletes confront both on and off the field, such as bone health, nutritional recommendations, exercise/competition during menstruation and pregnancy, and much more. Fully endorsed by the IOC and drawing upon the experience of an international team of expert contributors, no other publication deals with the topic in such a concise and complete manner. It is recommended for all health care providers for women and girls athletes internationally for all sports and all levels of competition. It is a valuable resource for medical doctors, physical and occupational therapists, nutritionists, and sports scientists as well as coaches, personal trainers and athletes.
MA 27068

The economics of competitive sports
This volume presents a state-of-the-art overview of the economics of competitive sport with contributions from leading experts in the field. The initial chapters present a discussion of the organisation of sports and competition, exploring how leagues form, operate and compete. The second part of the book deals with the competition, rewards and outcomes of actual organised leagues and contests. Competitive balance and responses to incentives are covered extensively.
MA 27229
The economics of professional road cycling
Over the past decade, a growing body of academic literature on the economics of road cycling has been amassed. This book is the first volume to bring together a majority of the academic research and knowledge on the economics and management of professional road cycling. Each chapter treats a particular economic aspect of the sport, from organizational structure to marketing, labor, game theory, and competitive balance.
MA 27552

Education

Topsport talent schools in the Netherlands: a retrospective analysis of the effect on performance in sport and education
Fleur ECA van Rens, Agnes Elling Muller, Niels Reijgersberg. IN: International review for the sociology of sport, volume 50, no. 1, February 2015, pp. 64-82.
In order to help talented athletes to attain the highest possible level in both their sport and education, Topsport Talent Schools (TTS) were founded in the Netherlands in 1991. This research aims to investigate the effect of attending a TTS on the sport and education performance levels of talented athletes. A retrospective study was conducted amongst 242 former talented athletes from six sport federations.
MA 27230

Global perspectives on physical education and after-school sport programs
This book examines public policy in physical education and sport and provides insights into practices of school curriculum and after-school sport programs from a global context. The authors reflect on the continuously shifting understanding of the field of physical education, articulate issues that face physical education and sport programs in the context of historical and contemporary dilemmas, and suggest a new direction for the profession in the twenty-first century.
MA 27230

Education olympique / Olympic education

A notable endeavor: the nature and significance of Olympic education in the pre- and post-period of Beijing's 2008 Olympic Games
Wenshuai Mao. The University of Western Ontario, October 2015, 248 p.
This study investigated the nature and significance of Beijing's Olympic education initiative from its inception seven years before the 2008 Olympic Games to 2015, seven years after the conclusion of the great festival. As exploratory research, this study is the first to cover this academic topic.
Récapitulatif annuel – Annual review (2015)
Thèmes sportifs / Sports themes

Education physique / Physical education

Document
International charter of physical education, physical activity and sport
The revised charter, adopted during UNESCO's 38th General Conference (November 2015) is an update of the original “International charter of physical education and sport, adopted at the 20th General Conference (1978).
Aussi disponible en français.

Environnement / Environment

Article
It's not that easy being green: the environmental dimension of the European Union's sports policy
This article starts from the assumption that the European Union (EU) could play a leading part in reducing the negative environmental impacts of sport. The extent to which the EU fulfills its potential in this regard depends upon the integration of environmental objectives in EU sports policy. It is shown that establishing an Expert Group focusing solely on mitigating the environmental impact of sport is a suitable strategy for integrating environmental considerations at the heart of the decision-making process.

Article
The adoption and diffusion of pro-environmental stadium design
Timothy B. Kellison and Sungil Hong. IN: European sport management quarterly, 8 January 2015, Ahead of print, 21 p.
Owners and architects face mounting pressure to incorporate environmentally sustainable features in new arenas, ballparks, and stadiums. In this study, the authors apply Rogers' diffusion-of-innovations framework to highlight the key influencers and factors contributing to the decision to adopt pro-environmental initiatives. The facilities discussed were used for a variety of leagues and events, including FIFA World Cup, the Olympic and Paralympic Games. The results of the study indicated that owners and quasi-owners reviewing green facility proposals considered the input of several groups, including the design firms, the media, political leaders, environmental activists, and local citizens.

Article
The green waves of environmental sustainability in sport
Brian P. McCullough ... [et al.] IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics. 27 October 2015, Ahead of print, 26 p.
The purpose of this paper is to provide a conceptual framework surrounding the typology of environmental sustainability efforts made within the sport industry. The paper uses examples from various sport organizations and leagues to classify the efforts of sport organizations into waves of sport environmental sustainability efforts and important implications arising from them.

Equipements sportifs / Sports equipment

The science and engineering of sport surfaces
Sports surface design is crucial for the successful performance of sports skills and the reduction of injury risk. Surfaces have developed from natural materials such as turf, clay and cinder, to synthetic surfaces such as acrylic tennis courts, artificial turf for soccer and synthetic running tracks, while our understanding of natural turf has developed in terms of properties appropriate for different sports and surface sustainability. This book draws together the very latest research on biomechanical, medical and engineering approaches to the study of sports surfaces.

MA 27289
Textiles for sportswear
This book provides an in-depth review of technical developments and key trends in sportswear textiles, including design and materials and the use of novel and smart fabrics for specialized, high-performance sportswear.
MA 27287

Ethique / Ethics

Ethics and governance in sport: the future of sport imagined
Yves Vanden Auweele... [et al.]. Routledge, 2016, 229 p.
What is, or what should be, the function of sport in a globalized, commercialized world? Why does sport matter in the 21st century? In “Ethics and governance in sport: the future of sport imagined”, an ensemble of leading international experts from across the fields of sport management and ethics calls for a new model of sport that goes beyond the traditional view that sport automatically encourages positive physical, psychological, social, moral and political values.
MA 27520

Femmes / Women

Sex equity in French newspaper photographs: a content analysis of 2012 Olympic Games by L’Equipe
Nicolas Delorme, Nadège Testard. IN: European journal of sport science, 9 August 2015, Ahead of print, 7 p.
This article examines sex equity in the photographic coverage of the London 2012 Olympic Games by a French sports daily newspaper. A sample of 1073 photographs was collected and analysed.

Sex, sport and justice: reframing the ‘who’ of citizenship and the ‘what’ of justice in European and UK sport policy
Universalist claims are often made about sport which is, as a consequence, increasingly written into national and international policy as an entitlement of citizenship or even human right. Further, in most countries physical education (PE) is a compulsory component of children’s education, and sport is seen as central to this. Consequently, in the interests of justice sport must aspire to be egalitarian, that is, relevant to and meaningful for boys and men, and girls and women. In this context three fundamental questions are asked in relation to sport: (1) Do all citizens want to participate? (2) Who counts as a citizen? and (3) What are justice and equality?

The lived experience of sex-integrated sport and the construction of athlete identity within the Olympic and Paralympic equestrian disciplines
Equestrian sport is not subjected to the dominant binary sex segregation of most sports and therefore provides a unique opportunity to review how athlete ‘identity’ is constructed and framed within a sex-integrated sporting experience. This research draws on an ethnographic evaluation of the Olympic and Paralympic experience of the British Equestrian Team.
Women athletes emerging from the shadow of men in Kenya: evidence from the Commonwealth, Olympic and World Athletics Championships


The academic interest in women’s roles in sports in Kenya reflects the concern to level the playing field in a major social cultural phenomenon such as sport and its overall significance to social development. It is therefore not surprising that, in Kenya, women were late in establishing themselves in the sporting world. Under-representation of females in sport within the African set-up, Kenya included, is attributed to the inappropriate western-oriented games, the conflicting values of sexual beauty and sporting competence, and the divorce between women and the warrior tradition of indigenous Africa. However, as data on Kenya’s athletes to various international events demonstrate, women have slowly but steadily emerged out of the shadows of men. In some editions of the games, women have not only been the majority, but also have won more medals than men.

Coming on strong: gender and sexuality in women's sport


AcCLAIMED since its original publication, “Coming on Strong” has become a much-cited touchstone in scholarship on women and sports. In this new edition, Susan K. Cahn updates her detailed history of women’s sport and the struggles over gender, sexuality, race, class, and policy that have often defined it. A new chapter explores the impact of title and how the opportunities and interest in sports it helped create reshaped women’s lives even as the legislation itself came under sustained attack.

Gendering Olympians: Olympic media guide profiles of men and women athletes


Media guides are constructed by sports organizations as a means for providing information about their organization to mass media professionals. Research on sports-themed mass media has already shown that women are covered less than men, and that the focus on women athletes is disproportionately on their personal lives and physical appearance, but is this true of materials provided to and used by mass media professionals, or more specifically, media guides? This research examines the textual content of 637 athlete profiles in the 2008 U.S. Olympic Media Guide using quantitative content analyses. Findings show significant differences in the size and content of the athlete profiles of women and men, with women athletes’ profiles being longer and containing more personal information than those of men.

‘Preserving la difference’: the elusiveness of sex-segregated sport

Lindsay Parks Pieper. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 26 October 2015, Ahead of print, 18 p.

Sport is founded upon a belief in dimorphic sex, dichotomous gender and segregated competition. To uphold these binaries, sport authorities repeatedly relied upon medico-scientific technologies to draw a line between men and women. However, all efforts to conclusively delineate sex failed. This paper details the IAAF’s and IOC’s use of anatomical examinations, chromatin assessments, DNA testing and hormonal analyses in their attempt to circumscribe womanhood. The history of these efforts illustrates the elusiveness of sex determination, as well an unwavering belief in its infallibility. The history of sex/gender testing shows sex is indefinable, thereby suggesting sex segregation is impossible.
Récapitulatif annuel – Annual review (2015)
Thèmes sportifs / Sports themes

Gouvernance / Governance

**Article**
**Olympic social responsibility: a challenge for the future**
Social responsibility, especially in the fields of education, society and peace, is one of the cornerstones of the Olympic ideal and strategic vision (contribute to building a better world through sport). The article reviews the literature on organizational social responsibility (OSR) and the relationship between sport/Olympism and OSR in order to examine the conditions governing the implementation and success of the IOC’s strategic vision.

**From Olympic administration to Olympic governance**
This article describes three models which played a key role in the evolution of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and all the organizations which contribute to the staging of the Olympic Games and constitute the Olympic System, from its beginnings in 1894 to the present day. This evolution and the addition of many stakeholders has increased the complexity of the management of the Olympic System over the years from pure Olympic administration (when the IOC headquarters moved to Lausanne in 1915) to Olympic network governance which must take into consideration more than 24 types of stakeholders, including governments and intergovernmental organizations.

**Which governance for which organization?: a postface**
This brief conclusion suggests that, although governance is an important goal for sport organizations, it must be applied by taking into consideration the type of sport organizations, in particular whether the organization is an association of moral or physical persons and whether these persons are direct beneficiaries or not of the organization.

**Professionalisation of sport federations: a multi-level framework for analysing forms, causes and consequences**
International and national sport federations as well as their member organisations are key actors within the sport system and have a wide range of relationships outside the sport system (e.g. with the state, sponsors, and the media). They are currently facing major challenges such as growing competition in top-level sports, democratisation of sports with ‘sports for all’ and sports as the answer to social problems. In this context, professionalising sport organisations seems to be an appropriate strategy to face these challenges and current problems. The goal of this article is to review the current international literature and establish a global understanding of and theoretical framework for analysing why and how sport organisations professionalise and what consequences this may have.

**The governance of the Olympic Games in Canada**
The governance of the Olympic Games is a complex, multi-level and multijurisdictional endeavor. Taking as a starting point the key partners’ governance network in place for the 1988 Calgary Olympic Winter Games, this paper explores the development of the structures and processes, as well as the institutional and procedural dimensions that have shaped the resulting governance network in place of the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Winter Games. Findings highlight five key parts of the Canadian approach to governing the Olympic Games - and other major sports events - namely, Canada-wide planned and coordinated stakeholder engagement, appropriate leadership, organizing committee structure flexibility, knowledge seeking and dissemination and a willingness to innovate. The paper also explores lessons learned and best practices, which have become contributions of the event to the Canadian major sport event landscape as well as the broader Olympic Movement.
From the Olympic dream to a down to earth approach: Lausanne's sports events hosting strategy
Joël Pinson. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 16 November 2015, Ahead of print, 12 p.
In the context of globalized competition among territories, cities, regions and countries have to find new ways to be attractive to companies, investors, tourists and residents. In that perspective, major sports events (such as the Olympic Games or the FIFA World Cup) are often seen as a lever for territorial development. Based on that idea, many sports events hosting strategies have emerged in the eighties and nineties. However, the growing competition in the sports events' market and the gigantism of those major events, forced some territories to turn to smaller events. This essay sketches out the evolution of a sports events hosting strategy in a city that does not have the resources (either financial, human or in terms of infrastructures) to attract major international sports events. The challenges they have to face and a possible solution based on the event portfolio perspective are discussed through the article.

Coubertin's humanism facing post-humanism: implications for the future of the Olympic Games
The idea of human perfection and progress, expressed by the Olympic motto swifter, higher, stronger, one of the core concepts of Coubertin’s humanism, will probably foster all kinds of performance enhancement and sooner or later engender post-human athletes. The ideal of harmonious education that had a moderating effect on the ambition of permanent progress was more or less abandoned when the IOC had definitely to choose between what Coubertin called the market and the temple. Sooner or later, the IOC will face the problem of athletes who could be characterized as cyborgs or post-humans in the sport arenas. To prepare this future, the IOC needs visions for the mid and long term to lead the Olympic Movement in a proactive manner.

Policy and governance in sport: issues, organizations, and practical application
"Policy and governance in sport" addresses governance structures of sport organizations as well as policy issues pertaining to those organizations. The chapters, written by leading scholars, address characteristics associated with the governance of sport, sport ethics, collegiate governance, competitive balance, the Olympic Movement, disability sport issues, commercialization of sport, gender equity, globalization, nationalism, and human rights in sport. These discussions lead to addressing a wide assortment of policy considerations and analyses of problematic areas that arise in sport. This identification and further analysis of sport policy initiatives allow readers to look inside the interworking of sport organizations while gaining an appreciation for the intricacies of those organizations.

Handicap / Disability
Reframing disability?: media, (dis)empowerment and voice in the 2012 Paralympics
Daniel Jackson. Routledge, 2015, 1 vol.
The London 2012 Paralympic Games - the biggest, most accessible and best-attended Games in the Paralympics’ 64-year history - came with an explicit aim to "transform the perception of disabled people in society," and use sport to contribute to "a better world for all people with a disability." This social agenda offered the potential to re-frame disability: to symbolically challenge "ableist" ideology and to offer a reinvention of the (dis)abled body and a redefinition of the possible. This edited collection investigates what has and is happening in relation to these ambitions.

The Olympic Studies Centre / studies.centre@olympic.org
Histoire / History

Royalty and the Olympic Games, from Ancient Greece to present day
A fascinating look at the special relationship of Royal houses with the Olympic Games - from ancient times to the present today.

The ‘British World’, other worlds, and the five rings: possibilities for trans-imperial histories and historical ‘what ifs’
Mark Dyreson. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 12 January 2015, Ahead of print, 8 p.
In the early 1890s an ardent British imperialist proposed a ‘Pan-Britannic Olympics’ that included not only the British Empire but the USA in a plan to use sport to unite the English-speaking peoples of the globe into a world-ruling coalition. While that proposal was eventually bested by the Baron Pierre de Coubertin’s movement that created an even more inclusive modern Olympics, the sentiments of the ‘Pan-Britannic’ scheme became enembroiled in debates over the national and imperial uses of international sport. Pondering the role of Coubertin’s Olympics in forging a variety of imperial and national identities within the British Empire while also employing speculative alternative histories reveals the complex transnational and trans-imperial dimensions of the Olympics in modern global history.

Informatique / Computer science

Computer science in sport: research and practice
Computers are a fundamentally important tool in sport science research, sports performance analysis and, increasingly, in coaching and education programmes in sport. This book defines the field of ‘sport informatics’, explaining how computer science can be used to solve sport-related problems, in both research and applied aspects.
MA 27010

Infrastructures sportives / Sports infrastructure

Managing sport facilities
"Managing sport facilities" provides future and current sport facility managers with the knowledge they need in order to make the proper decisions in all areas of facility management. This text engages students with extensive real-world examples and information on managing a range of facilities, from smaller health clubs, colleges, and recreational environments to professional sport stadiums.
MA 27341
Jeunesse / Youth

**Article**

International Olympic Committee consensus statement on youth athletic development
Michael F Bergeron... [et al.]. IN: British journal of sports medicine, 2015, volume 49, issue 13, pp. 843-851.

The health, fitness and other advantages of youth sports participation are well recognized. However, there are considerable challenges for all stakeholders involved - especially youth athletes - in trying to maintain inclusive, sustainable and enjoyable participation and success for all levels of individual athletic achievement. In an effort to advance a more unified, evidence-informed approach to youth athlete development, the IOC critically evaluated the current state of science and practice of youth athlete development and presented recommendations for developing healthy, resilient and capable youth athletes, while providing opportunities for all levels of sport participation and success. The IOC further challenges all youth and other sport governing bodies to embrace and implement these recommended guiding principles.

**Article**

Searching for talent: the construction of legitimate selection in sports
Magnus Kilger, Mats Börjesson. IN: Scandinavian sport studies forum, volume 6, 2015, pp. 85-105.

This article analyzes talent selection within Swedish Sports. Particular attention is paid to the ways in which this process of legitimacy is produced in the case of children and adolescents. The article involves a discourse analytical approach where organizational policy documents, annuals for operation, educational coach literature constitute the corpus of data.

**Article**

Developing young athletes: the role of private sport schools in the Norwegian sport system

The aim of the paper is to analyse the increasingly prominent role of private sports schools in the development of elite athletes in Norway. The context for the analysis is the apparent paradox between the emergence of a network of sports schools, the most successful of which are private and require that parents pay a fee, and the social democratic values of Norway.

Management

**Article**

Projects, people, professions: trajectories of learning through a mega-event (the London 2012 case)
Gernot Grabher and Joachim Thiel. IN: Geoforum (2015), article in press, 10 p.

Planning and organization of large-scale events such as Olympic Games are accomplished by several specialized project organizations, in charge of securing finances, completing the infrastructures, negotiating with multiple stake-holders and the day-to-day management of the actual event. These organizations have to cope with a key challenge. Due to their inherently temporary nature they cannot provide the specialized knowledge and specific "project capabilities" (Davies and Brady) on their own, but have to mobilize them from the past and from outside their boundaries, e.g. from previous events or other mega-projects in the host city. Rather than in permanent organizations, then, the knowledge on preparing and performing mega-events is primarily sedimented and embodied in professionals. Drawing on the planning and organization of the London Olympics 2012 as empirical case, the paper addresses, on the one hand, this particular mobilization process. On the other, it looks at how this process is intertwined with three different trajectories that both affect and are affected by the mega-event: the trajectory of the project that aims to recruit necessary skills; the trajectory of individual persons who perceive working for the Olympics as a rewarding episode in their careers; the trajectory of professional communities that expect learning benefits for the construction and project management industry in the UK.
A systematic literature review on ambush marketing in sport
The aim of the paper was to outline and evaluate the existing scientific achievements regarding the phenomenon of ambush marketing in sport, mark the dominating problematic areas, and create a literature database for the purposes of further research. The systematic literature review was conducted in the following stages: planning and conducting the review, analysis, and description of the results. The preliminary analysis included a combined number of 21,176 studies published between 1984-2013 in journals, books and other sources included in analyzed databases, chosen using a meta-keyword: ambush.

Routledge handbooks of theory in sport management
George B. Cunningham... [et al.]. Taylor and Francis, 2015, 433 p.
Theory is an essential element in the development of any academic discipline and sport management is no exception. This is the first book to trace the intellectual contours of theory in sport management, and to explain critique and celebrate the importance of sport management theory in academic research, teaching and learning, and in the development of professional practice.
MA 27540

Sports leadership: a reference guide
An authoritative, up-to-date reference guide organized in A to Z fashion covering all the major inter-disciplinary themes related to individual, group and team leadership in sports. Key themes include business, ethical, gender, coaching and athletic leadership. Appropriate for academic, public and high school libraries.
MA 27332

Emerging trends and innovation in sports marketing and management in Asia
This book brings together research and case studies to evaluate and discuss the effectiveness of current methodologies and theories in an effort to improve promotional activities and the organization of all aspects of the sports industry.
MA 27311

Foundations of sport management
The textbook is designed to offer undergraduate students a stimulating introductory view of the skills and information necessary for a career in the sport industry. It introduces the theoretical foundations and practical applications for critical elements of sport management.
MA 27070

Leadership in sport
“Leadership in sport” is the first textbook to examine sports leadership in the round, across both management and coaching environments. It includes a dedicated section to underpinning core leadership theories, and employs a number of case studies throughout to show how best practice is applied in real world settings.
MA 27281
Organisational performance management in sport
Effective performance management systems are essential in any successful organisation. In both commercial sport business and not-for-profit sport organisations, the pressure to follow international best practice in performance management has grown significantly in recent years. “Organisational performance management in sport” is the first book to show how performance management concepts, tools and principles can be applied in the modern sport environment.
MA 27551

Les organisations sportives et leurs stratégies: dans les secteurs marchand et non marchand
Cette étude propose une application rigoureuse et richement illustrée des principes de la stratégie à ces organisations plurielles. Il intègre les paradigmes les plus récents de la stratégie, notamment la prise en compte des compétences distinctives qui se trouvent désormais à la base des choix opérés par de nombreuses organisations sportives. L’entrée privilégiée est délibérément pragmatique: il s’agit de permettre une compréhension et un apprentissage par l’exemple des différents principes de la stratégie appliquée aux organisations sportives.
MA 27129

Must have, nice 2 have: how to establish big sport events on a human scale again
The book examines how major sports events are organized and gives an in-depth look into the synergies between sports, media, politics and business. Part I includes interviews of Claude-Louis Gallien, Gian Franco Kasper, Ottavio Cinquanta, Christophe Dubi, Alberto Tomba, Frank Dassler and Michele Uva. Part II includes 2 cases studies: Trentino 2013 Winter Universiade and Innsbruck 2012 Winter Youth Olympic Games. Part III presents proposal for a new approach. Part IV presents the conclusion.
MA 27299

Marketing

Olympic sponsorships, stock prices, and trading activity
Using event study methodology, this paper analyzes the capital market behavior related to shares of companies that sponsored the London 2012 Summer Olympic Games. The authors investigate the existence of abnormal returns and changes in trading volumes on announcement dates for companies at two sponsorship levels—Official Olympic Partners and Official Olympic Supporters. They also test for differential responses between British and non-British firms. The authors find that London 2012 Olympic sponsorships are associated with statistically significant increased share values for Official Partners as well as for British companies. They also observe that British sponsors, as a whole, had significantly higher than average trading volume on announcement dates. Furthermore, trading volumes for British firms were significantly greater than for non-British firms. Finally, they evaluate the possibility of principal-agent conflicts. In contrast to other research, we do not find evidence that agency issues influence the decision to become an Olympic sponsor.

Brief analysis of sports marketing strategy adopted by Coca Cola company
The process of sports marketing is to reincorporate resources of an enterprise and integrate the sports culture embodied in sports activities into products of the enterprise to realize adequate integration of the three aspects of sports culture, brand culture and corporate culture. The author makes selective analysis of the sports marketing strategy of Coca Cola, sponsor of the Olympic Games since the Olympic Games Amsterdam 1928.
**What drives ambush marketer misidentification?**


This article investigates the effectiveness of ambush marketing in terms of ambush marketer misidentification in the context of sports events. Grounded in associative network models and memory reconstruction heuristics, an empirical study examines how different ambush marketing strategies as well as event, ambush marketer, official sponsor, and individual consumer characteristics can result in ambush marketer misidentification. A descriptive survey collects data on consumers’ knowledge and perceived misleading potential of four ambush marketing strategies. Findings are discussed with emphasis on implications for researchers, ambush marketers, official sponsors, and event organizers.

**Sports marketing: the view of industry experts**


In “Sports marketing: the view of industry experts”, readers get a behind the scenes look at industry leaders as they discuss how they achieved their position, what their daily schedules look like, and what interesting projects and challenges are currently upon them. Through these bios, readers will hear directly from some of the most influential and successful people in the business and learn firsthand about the different opportunities available within the wide field of sports marketing, as well as a look at the fundamentals of the positions described.

**Sports marketing: a practical approach**


Any sports marketing student or prospective sports marketer has to understand in detail genuine industry trends and be able to recognise solutions to real-world scenarios. Sports marketing: a practical approach is the first textbook to offer a comprehensive, engaging and practice-focused bridge between academic theory and real-life, industry-based research and practice. Defining the primary role of the sports marketer as revenue generation, the book is structured around the three main channels through which this can be achieved ticket sales, media and sponsorship.

**International Sports Federations**


With more than 400 deals listed and containing 41 charts and tables, this new 48-page report is the most in-depth analysis of the sports federation sponsorship market to date. The report examines the overall market and looks at issues confronting federations in general as well as analysis of specific rights holders. “Sponsorship Today” is a monthly report providing extensive global sponsorship data and analysis on a specific sector each month. Sectors include sports properties, countries/regions and sponsoring industries.

**Global sport marketing: sponsorship, ambush marketing, and the Olympic Games**

Norm O'Reilly... [et al.]. Fitness Information Technology, 2015, 338 p.

The vastly changing importance of the Olympic Games as a global marketing vehicle, combined with the growing knowledge and emerging practical realities around ambush marketing, inspired this team of distinguished scholars and practitioners to write “Global sport marketing: sponsorship, ambush marketing, and the Olympic Games”. The authors experiences bring a unique and varied perspective to this textbook. Their experiences include positions with international and national sport organizations, the International Olympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, International Federations, marketing agencies, sponsors of sport, and much more.
Strategic sport marketing
Integrating the unique characteristics of sport with traditional marketing theory, Strategic sport marketing presents a framework of strategic decision-making. The authors outline the diverse markets for sport: participants, sponsors, spectators and fans, international case studies and sport views selected from a wide range of sports and media illustrate the unique features of sport marketing.
MA 27098

Introduction to sport marketing
It is an accessible and engaging introduction to key concepts and best practice in sport marketing. Aimed at students with little or no prior knowledge of marketing, the book outlines a step-by-step framework for effective sport marketing, from conducting market analysis and developing a strategy, through to detailed planning and implementation.
MA 27040

Sports medicine essentials: core concepts in athletic training & fitness instruction
Key topics address fitness assessment, conditioning, emergency preparedness, injury management, therapeutic modalities, nutrition, ethical and legal considerations, and much more. Students will explore careers in fitness instruction, athletic training, exercise physiology, sports management, and even physical therapy, while practicing important, job-related skills.
MA 27282

Physiology of sport and exercise
The sixth edition of this international bestseller frames research findings in physiology in a reader-friendly format, making this textbook a favourite of lecturers and students alike. It offers a simple way for students to develop an understanding of the body’s abilities to perform various types and intensities of exercise and sport, to adapt to stressful situations and to improve its physiological capacities. Students and instructors can take advantage of the web-based ancillaries that accompany the text and include new animations, videos and audio clips. “Physiology of sport and exercise” has been a cornerstone textbook of the engaging field of exercise physiology.
MA 27300

The IOC manual of emergency sports medicine
The “IOC manual of emergency sports medicine” focuses on the diagnosis and clinical treatment of injuries and illnesses that can present on the field of play, in both Summer and Winter sports. Written by experts, this manual provides a logical, safe, and informed approach to patient management in the complex arena of field of play. The manual delivers an ordered approach to medical care, with recommendations on the composition and skill-base of the field of play medical team, along with its equipment and treatment. The individual chapters present up-to-date information on the clinical management of medical and traumatic life-threatening emergencies. Together with routine field of play clinical conditions, the chapters provide information on injury statistics, drug anti-doping procedures, and para-athlete medicine.
MA 27197
The role of sport in health-related promotion of physical activity: the perspective of the health system
Enrico Michelini illustrates that sport plays a very marginal role in the contemporary health promotion. This is the main result of the present analysis of national strategies for the promotion of physical activity issued by the health ministries of France, Germany, and Italy. All these health-strategies are rather ambiguous on this subject: they mention sport systematically as an abstract term, but they marginalise it as a medium of health in its traditional-competitive form. As a consequence, while sport has generally been considered healthy over a long period in the past, most health organisations today recommend only moderate physical activity as conducive to good health. The author examines this paradigmatic change in the international discussion about the forms of health-enhancing physical activity through a theoretical framework based on Luhmann’s systems theory.

Du sport sans artifice au sport bionique, amélioration ou condamnation ?
UNCU, Union nationale des clubs universitaires ; UJSF, Union des journalistes de sport en France ; 31e Université sportive d'été, 4-6 septembre 2013, Maison des sciences de l'homme d'Aquitaine, 2015, 250 p.
Le sport est aujourd'hui visité par les techniques d'amélioration des capacités humaines. Des innovations spectaculaires sont enregistrées dans des secteurs comme les nanotechnologies, les biotechnologies, les sciences cognitives, l'informatique, etc. Leur introduction dans le domaine du sport, du haut niveau à la pratique de masse ou de loisir, chez les athlètes valides ou handicapés, perturbe souvent les certitudes et suscite prises de position, interrogations et inquiétudes.

Routledge handbook of sports therapy, injury assessment and rehabilitation
The Routledge handbook of sports therapy, injury assessment and rehabilitation" is a comprehensive and authoritative reference for those studying or working in this field and is the first book to comprehensively cover all of the following areas: sports injury aetiology, soft tissue injury healing, clinical assessment in sports therapy, clinical interventions in sports therapy, spinal and peripheral anatomy, injury assessment and management, pitch-side trauma care, professionalism and ethics in sports therapy.

 Médias / Media

"Too good to be true?: US and Chinese media coverage of Chinese swimmer Ye Shiwen in the 2012 Olympic Games
This study examined Chinese and US newspaper coverage of the controversial performance of female Chinese swimmer Ye Shiwen during 2012 London Summer Olympics. While Ye won two gold medals, the ease in which she did so led to doping suspicions in Western media. Analysis of 222 articles from the US and China revealed sharp differences between the two countries’ amount of coverage about Ye, highlighting the valence and usage pattern of information sources as well.

#NBCfail: thematic analysis of media and public discourse surrounding editing of Russia’s Olympic gymnastics fail
With over 219 million viewers, the 2012 Olympics became the most-watched event in television history. This research examined how NBC Universal's coverage of the Olympic final for the women's gymnastics teams influenced the news media's and public's perceptions of the event.
The ESPN effect : exploring the worldwide leader in sports
In The ESPN Effect, leading sports media scholars examine ESPN and its impact on culture, sports journalism, audience, and the business of sports media.
MA 27407

Sport and the media: managing the nexus
The book explains the commercial relationships that exist between key media and sport organisations and how to apply a range of tools and strategies to promote the achievements of sport organisations. This updated edition includes a wider range of international examples and cases, as well as four completely new chapters covering new and social media, managing the media at major sports events, the work of the sports journalist, and the role of the sport media manager. The book's online resources have also been updated, with new lecture slides and teaching notes providing a complete package for instructors.
MA 27280

Television sports production
In "Television sports production", Jim Owens walks you through the planning, set-up, directing, announcing, shooting, and editing involved with covering a sports event. Originally written by the producers of the Olympics as a training guide for their staff worldwide, this manual gives you the tools you need to effectively cover sports ranging from soccer, basketball, and baseball to skiing, ice skating, motorcycle racing, and running events. Tips and advice on using mobile units, cameras, audio equipment, and lighting rigs will enable you to produce live or recorded coverage like an expert and capture professional-quality footage on the first take.
MA 27354

Towards the connected stadium
Adrian Pennington. SportBusiness Group, 2015, 60 p.
This report probes the rationale for investing in connected stadia technologies and profiles innovation by pioneering venues. It analyses the true value of the connected stadium by asking how it fits into wider fan engagement strategies, and offers a rounded assessment of how sports organisations and stadium owners at every level can enhance fan engagement by tapping into connected technology.
MA 27331

Sports media: reporting, producing and planning
"Sports media: reporting, producing and planning" covers reporting, anchoring, and production, and offers thorough descriptions of the sports reporter and anchor's function in sports journalism. This text offers important historical background on the evolution of the sports industry, some grounding in the business of sports, and a discussion of social issues including the experience of women in sports journalism.
MA 27525
Récapitulatif annuel – Annual review (2015)
Thèmes sportifs / Sports themes

Médias sociaux / Social media

**Tweeting the Olympics: international broadcasting soft power and social media**
Marie Gillespie, Ben O'Loughlin. IN: Participations: journal of audience and reception studies, volume 12, issue 1, May 2015, themed Section 2, pp. 338-676.
Following their major project with BBC World Service during the London 2012 Olympic Games, Marie Gillespie and Ben O'Loughlin have published a set of research articles in the open-access audience research journal “Participations”. The special section is entitled, ‘Tweeting the Olympics: International broadcasting soft power and social media’. It began when Gillespie and O'Loughlin coordinated a team to design Twitter research to evaluate how the BBC was engaging audiences during the 2012 Games in Arabic, Russian, Persian and English language services. This evolved into a broader set of studies of television and digital media, of soft power and public diplomacy, and stretched to cover the Sochi 2014 Winter Games. We hope the research will encourage others to think about how they study global media events.

Musées du sport / Sports museums

**The development of sport in museums**
J. Reilly. IN: The international journal of the history of sport, 12 November 2015, Ahead of print, 6 p.
Sport as a topic for museum collection, display, and interpretation has gradually developed over the last 100 years. However, until recently, there has been very little discussion or examination of the material culture of sport within the literature. This paper examines the development of sport in museums, explores the current activity being developed in the field including the work of the Sport in Museums Network and the National Sporting Heritage Day, and offers practical information about how partnerships between academics and museum practitioners can be established to create a better understanding of the history and heritage of sport.

Paris sportifs / Sports betting

**The Olympic fight against match-fixing**
Match-fixing has been designated as a new scourge of sport at the beginning of the twenty-first century, and sports organizations as well as other stakeholders have started to fight against it as they did against doping a few decades ago. This article summarizes, on the basis of document analysis, the approach taken by the Olympic organizations – first among them the International Olympic Committee (IOC) – to fight match-fixing as defined in a recent treaty by the Council of Europe. It first gives a few recent examples of match-fixing at the Olympic Games. A second section examines the step-by-step approach of the IOC to take leadership in this fight during the Rogge and at the start of the Bach IOC presidencies. The conclusion summarizes the main issues to be solved with regard to the many countries, sports and betting operators which must be considered to start this fight.

**Match-fixing: working towards an ethical framework**
How does match-fixing, or other unfair manipulation of matches, that involves under-performance by players, or refereeing and umpiring that prevents fair competition, be thought of in ethical terms? In this article, I outline the different forms that match-fixing can take and seek to comprehend these disparate scenarios within Kantian, Hegelian and contractualist ethical frameworks. I tentatively suggest that, by developing an ethical opposition to match-fixing in sport, we can give much greater substance to popular phrases such as ‘respect for the game’, encompassing the value of sport itself and respect for other players, fans, sponsors and organisers. Arguing that match-fixing denies recognition to these ‘others’ demonstrates how fundamentally match-fixing ‘hollows out’ sport because a fixed match is of no worth: the whole value of the game has literally been evacuated.
First international convention against sport manipulation
Lauri Tarasti, member of the IAAF Ethics Commission, writes about the first international convention against sport manipulation.

Philatélie / Philately

Designed but not issued: the Olympic philately of Helsinki 1940
Manfred Bergman documents the numerous designs for special issues postage stamps for the Helsinki 1940 Olympic Games which were cancelled due to the outbreak of World War II.

Philosophie / Philosophy

Talent development, existential philosophy and sport: on becoming an elite athlete
‘Why don’t young athletes in sport just quit?’ Starting with this question and drawing on existential philosophy, phenomenology and hermeneutics, “Talent development, existential philosophy and sport” seeks a deeper understanding of the experience of being a talented young sportsperson striving to become an elite athlete. An alternative to conventional approaches to talent development, which are governed by a worldview of instrumental rationality and objective measurements of performance, the book introduces key ideas from educational philosophy to describe talent development through the concept of elite-bildung.
MA 26985

On sport and the philosophy of sport: a Wittgensteinian approach
What is the ‘philosophy of sport’? What does one do to count as a practitioner in the philosophy of sport? What conception of philosophy underpins the answer to those questions? In this important new book, leading sport philosopher Graham McFee draws on a lifetime’s philosophical inquiry to reconceptualise the field of study. The book covers important topics such as Olympism, the symbolisation of argument, and epistemology and aesthetics in sport research; and concludes with a section of ‘applied’ sport philosophy by looking at rules and officiating.
MA 27292

Politique / Politics

Évolutions des politiques publiques d’accueil d’événements sportifs
Depuis leurs premières conceptualisations, les politiques publiques d’accueil systématique d’événements sportifs (PASES) ont beaucoup évolué du fait de l’évolution concomitante du sport et des événements, ainsi que du concept de marketing territorial. De nombreuses villes, régions et même pays se sont lancés dans des PASES locales, régionales ou nationales. Cet article résume les principales évolutions de ces PASES à la lumière du cas d’une ville et d’une région - celle de Lausanne - qui illustrent chacune de ces évolutions.
**Sailing in an occupied country: protests by Estonian emigrants against the 1980 Tallinn Olympic Regatta**


The sailing regatta for the Olympic Games of 1980 was organized at the Pirita Sailing Centre in Tallinn. It is generally assumed that emigrant Estonians opposed the event. By December 1979, attempts to boycott the Moscow Olympics had faded. However, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan again opened the question. Eventually a large number of Western countries stayed home and many others did not participate in the sailing regatta. The situation was discussed again in the Estonian emigrant press but the focus of the general discussion was on Afghanistan and the Baltic question remained in its shadow. Besides writing memorandums to state officials and the International Olympic Committee, Estonian emigrants organized public demonstrations and sports festivals to support their cause. Although general interest in the Baltic question increased due to the Olympic sailing contests, the interest diminished soon after the Games.

**Sports mega-events: three sites of contemporary political contestation**


This article discusses the contemporary politics of sports mega-events, involving the Olympic Games and Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Men’s Football World Cup Finals as well as other lower ‘order’ sports megas, taking two main forms: the promotional and the protest. There is a politics in, and a politics of, sports mega-events. The former focuses on the internal politics of the organizing bodies, such as the International Olympic Committee and FIFA. This form of politics has been written about elsewhere, and hence, there is no detailed discussion in this article about it. Instead this article offers a brief discussion of the range and number of sports mega-events since 2000, an assessment of the contemporary politics of sports mega-events, a focus on three main sites of political contestation - rights, legacy and labour, and finally, it offers conclusions about research into the politics of sports mega-events.

**Investigating the global productivity effects of highly skilled labour migration: how immigrant athletes impact Olympic medal counts**


Labour migration is a significant factor in today’s global economy, as more people live and work outside their country of birth than ever before. Elite athletes are among a select group of workers who can seek employment on a global market level and who offer data to assess how migration affects productivity. Similar to the concept of ‘brain drains and brain gains’, the migration of athletes also has policy implications. For example, there have been documented accounts of countries openly ‘recruiting’ foreign athletes to help increase their Olympic medal counts. Although IOC officials have voiced concerns about such practices, they do not collect information tracking migration of Olympians (e.g. birthplaces, timing and relocation motives) or its potential effects on medal counts. This study represents the first known work to investigate labour migration patterns and productivity in the context of the Summer Olympics and has found preliminary evidence of migration’s effect in the four Summer Games of the twenty-first century.

**Smoke rings: towards a comprehensive tobacco free policy for the Olympic Games**

Kelley Lee... [et al.]. IN: PLoS ONE, volume 10, issue 8, 18 p.

The tobacco industry has long sought affiliation with major sporting events, including the Olympic Games, for marketing, advertising and promotion purposes. Since 1988, each Olympic Games has adopted a tobacco-free policy. Limited study of the effectiveness of the smoke-free policy has been undertaken to date, with none examining the tobacco industry’s involvement with the Olympics or use of the Olympic brand.
Ye Shiwen, collective memory, and the 2012 London Olympic Games: notes on the production and consumption of national victimhood

The idea of 'collective victimhood', as a cultural and political identity, has long been cultivated by the state within the construction of Chinese nationalism. Through a case study analysis of Chinese swimmer Ye Shiwen, this study examines the cultural pedagogy behind the national production and consumption of such 'victimhood'. We argue that the allegations of Ye Shiwen's doping by Western media in 2012 London Olympics animates a deep sense of victim mentality in the Chinese public sphere.

The transformation of China's national fitness policy: from a major sports country to a world sports power

Since the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games, the development of elite sports in China has received increasing attention, reaching its climax during the Beijing Olympic Games, where China won the most gold medals. This study focuses on the sport-for-all policy change, especially the changes to the Peoples' Republic of China's (PRC) national fitness policy after an official speech delivered after the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games by the president of the PRC, Hu Jintao, who, for the first time, mentioned the idea of 'changing from a major sports country to a world sports power.'

The politics and culture of modern sports

This study examines the role of modern sports in constructing national identities and the way leaders have exploited sports to achieve domestic and foreign policy goals. The book focuses on the development of national sporting cultures in Great Britain and the United States, the particular processes by which the rest of Europe and the world adopted or rejected their games, and the impact of sports on domestic politics and foreign affairs.

Sport politics: an introduction

A comprehensive and lively introduction to the politics of sport. Introducing the key areas of the subject, it examines how governments around the world have increasingly invested in, promoted and used sport as part of their political agenda.

London 2012 Olympic Games: challenges faced by Islamic Olympians fasting for ramadan
Razaq Raj, Tahir Rashid. IN: Management studies, volume 3, no 5-6, June 2015, pp. 154-168.

This paper presents the findings of the primary research undertaken to assess the views and opinions of both the Islamic religion and other religions, concerning the impact of religious festivals on the Olympic Games. The results concluded that most of the people have no idea that there could be an impact of religious festivals on the Olympic Games.
Sport and religion in the twenty-first century
This book examines the relationship between sport and religion with regard to twenty-first century topics such as race, fandom, education, and culture. The contributors provide new insights into the people, movements, and events that define the complex relationship between sport and religion around the world. A wonderful addition to any academic course on religion, sports, ethics, or culture as a whole.
MA 27563

Winning the race ?: religion, hope, and reshaping the sport enhancement debate
Should high-tech prosthetic limbs be permissible in elite sports competitions? Why are caffeine and altitude tents usually acceptable while some cold medications are not? What will happen as we engineer new enhancing options such as genetic modification technologies that increase muscle strength, or individualized nutritional genomic programs for elite athletes? The ethics debate about the use of enhancements in elite sport is becoming increasingly complex. Yet we are not asking what relevance sports’ religious dimension has to this debate. Through an examination of literature on the relationship between sport, religion and spirituality, hope emerges as a compelling feature of sport and a significant part of what makes sport meaningful.
MA 27550

Sciences du sport / Sport sciences

Sports management and sports humanities
This book focuses on (1) sports management, (2) sports economics and policy, and (3) sports humanities. The fact that sports humanities is a part of the sports management education program means that a person with extensive knowledge - not only business-related comprehension but also acquaintance with art-related fields, such as the humanities and law - will play a central role in sports management in the next generation.
MA 27358

Sociologie / Sociology

The social benefits in sport city planning: a conceptual framework
'Sport cities' are one of the latest manifestations of global sport. A broad and widely used term; it has typically been applied to rationalize the costs of new sporting infrastructure, to extend the economic benefit from major sport event legacies, or as a city branding venture. There is currently little research that critically interprets the social aspects of sport cities, or the social benefits in sport city planning. In this paper we propose a conceptual framework that integrates concepts from the fields of urban planning and sport. The social benefits of sport cities framework provides a research structure through which to explore whether, and to what extent, social benefits have been considered in sport city planning. By highlighting this little researched area and by introducing a conceptual framework that combines two inter-related fields, this paper may help academics and practitioners better understand the social contribution of sport cities.
Sociologie du sport
Performances, concurrencestes, compétitions, jeux, tout semble aller de soi dans l’univers sportif, et pourtant : quelles sont les fonctions sociales du sport ? À quoi rime la passion de nos contemporains pour sa pratique et son spectacle ? Pourquoi le sport semble-t-il à ses adeptes si important à défendre, et à ses détracteurs si critiquable ? En quoi ce qui se passe dans les stades permet-il de comprendre l’articulation des valeurs, parfois contradictoires, qui façonnent notre société ? Par-delà les réponses toutes faites et les a priori, cet ouvrage offre une vue d’ensemble des recherches les plus récentes en sociologie du sport et propose une synthèse de ses avancées les plus marquantes.
MA 27269

Routledge handbook of the sociology of sport
The "Routledge Handbook of the Sociology of Sport" is a landmark publication that brings together the most important themes, theories and issues within the sociology of sport, tracing the contours of the discipline and surveying the state-of-the-art.
MA 27381

Social issues in sport
"Social Issues in sport", third edition," explores common questions and issues about sport and its relation to society through various sociological and cultural lenses. Author Ronald Woods draws on a lifetime in sport as a participant, observer, fan, teacher, coach, administrator, and critic to explore historical perspectives and complex relationships that have emerged between sport and our modern society.
MA 27539

Sport pour tous / Sport for all
Elite sport and sport-for-all: bridging the two cultures?
Sport is often perceived as being divided into two separate domains: mass participation and elite. In many countries, policy and funding in these two fields are managed by separate agencies, and investment is often seen as a choice between the two. "Elite sport and sport-for-all" explores the points of connection and sources of tension between elite and mass-participation sport. The book's multi-disciplinary and international line-up of contributors seeks to define, examine and develop solutions to this problematic relationship.
MA 27379

Technologie / Technology
The engineering approach to Winter sports
"The engineering approach to Winter sports" presents the state-of-the-art research in the field of Winter sports in a harmonized and comprehensive way for a diverse audience of engineers, equipment and facilities designers, and materials scientists. The book examines the physics and chemistry of snow and ice with particular focus on the interaction (friction) between sports equipment and snow/ice, how it is influenced by environmental factors, such as temperature and pressure, as well as by contaminants and how it can be modified through the use of ski waxes or the microtextures of blades or ski soles. The authors also cover, in turn, the different disciplines in Winter sports: skiing (both alpine and cross country), skating and jumping, bob sledding and skeleton, hockey and curling, with attention given to both equipment design and on the simulation of gesture and track optimization.
MA 27537
Materials and technology for sportswear and performance apparel
Steven George Hayes... [et al.], Taylor & Francis, 2016, 358 p.
A concise and detailed book which combines coverage of fashion, function and fit on the design and development of functional garments for sportswear with particular focus on garment manufacturing. It discusses fundamental terms, definitions, materials, concepts, factors and techniques related to developing sportswear products with examples and case studies. The book goes on to explore sportswear market, trend, consumer perceptions, and celebrity endorsement in brand promotion. It also discusses popular fibers and fabrics, including woven, knits, and composite fabrics used for sportswear.
MA 27549
Anti-dopage / Anti-doping

Article

Anti-doping policies and the Gay Games: Morgan’s treatment-enhancement distinction in action

The anti-doping policy of the Gay Games offers an interesting exemplification of the treatment-enhancement distinction. Some Gay Games athletes require steroids to deal with the effects of HIV or for sexual reassignment, and the practice community had to negotiate coordinating conventions with regard to steroid use that remained committed to the deeper conventions of Gay Games sport. This paper will investigate the way that this policy emanated from the type of participatory social practice community that would be necessary for any sport to challenge the anti-doping fundamentalism within contemporary sports.

Article

Doping: never-ending story?: never-ending glory!

The aim of this paper is to show an effective and cost-efficient method of minimizing the incentives for athletes to use performance-enhancing drugs commonly referred to as doping. We first review the regulations that have already been implemented to minimize incentives to dope in professional sports. These traditional approaches are unable to resolve the doping dilemma. Rather, doping seems to be a never-ending story. We then present a new cost-efficient approach that is easy to implement.

Article

A note on the international coordination of antidoping policies

This study focuses on the merits of an international coordination of antidoping policies. Without international coordination of antidoping policies, sports associations and National Antidoping Agencies that comply with an international regulatory framework like the World Antidoping Code are at a disadvantage. The study sketches a simple game-theoretic model to illustrate this disadvantage, and the advantage of an international coordination of antidoping policies. Finally, it addresses the limitations of the model and how it could be extended in future research.
Prevalence of doping use in elite sports: a review of numbers and methods
Olivier de Hon, Harm Kuipers and Maarten van Bottenburg. IN: Sports medicine, January 2015, volume 45, issue 1, pp. 57-69.
The prevalence of doping in elite sports is relevant for all those involved in sports, particularly for evaluating anti-doping policy measures. Remarkably, few scientific articles have addressed this subject so far, and the last review dates back to 1997. As a consequence, the true prevalence of doping in elite sports is unknown. Even though it is virtually impossible to uncover the exact prevalence of a prohibited activity such as doping, various methods are available to uncover parts of this particular problem, which enables the circumvention (to a certain degree) of the issues of truthfulness, definition problems and the limits of pharmacological evidence. This review outlines the various methods that exist and presents the scarce data available in this area.

Doping as addiction: disorder and moral responsibility
This essay explores the extent to which addiction can be justifiably used as an excuse for offending behaviour. This does not mean that rules or laws including anti-doping legislation should be altered because not all those who fall foul are addicted. Moreover, accepting responsibility and punishment for the consequences of their actions (including anti-doping rules) is an important part of therapy for addicts.

Toward an integrative model of doping use: an empirical study with adolescent athletes
The present study assessed adolescent athletes’ intentions toward doping by using an integrative theoretical model. Overall, 650 adolescent athletes from team and individual sports completed an anonymous structured questionnaire including demographic information, social desirability, achievement goals, motivational regulations, sportspersonship orientations, social cognitive variables, and anticipated regret. The present study confirmed the dual structure of an integrative model of doping intentions and further highlighted the role of anticipated regret in the study of adolescent doping use.

Performance-enhancing substances in sports: a review of the literature
Amit Momaya, Marc Fawal and Reed Estes. IN: Sports medicine, 8 February 2015, Ahead of print, 15 p.
Performance-enhancing substance (PES) use among athletes remains high and can pose a threat to the health and well-being of athletes. Sports medicine physicians should be knowledgeable on the variety of PESs available in order to better advise athletes on the risks and benefits. Through early education and awareness programs, health professionals can curb the use of banned or illicit PESs.

Doping through supplement use: a review of the available empirical data
Simon Outram and Bob Stewart. IN: International journal of sport nutrition and exercise metabolism, volume 25, issue 1, February 2015, pp. 54-59.
The potential for supplement use to result in doping infringements is likely to be of concern for anyone involved in sports nutrition. The available data indicates that between 40-70% of athletes use supplements, and that between 10-15% of supplements may contain prohibited substances. Such data indicates that there is a considerable risk of accidental or inadvertent doping through using supplements. By way of conclusion, this research argues that antidoping regulators may wish to review current data gathering and information provision systems so that the problem of inadvertent doping can be more directly assessed as a factor in sports doping overall.
The psychology of doping in sport
This is the first book to draw together cutting-edge research on the psychological processes underlying doping use in sport and exercise, thereby filling an important gap in our understanding of this centrally important issue in contemporary sport. Covering diverse areas of psychology such as social cognition, automatic and controlled processes, moral decision-making, and societal and contextual influence on behaviour, the book also explores methodological considerations surrounding doping assessment in psychological research as well as future directions for evidence-based preventive interventions and anti-doping education.

MA 27333

Testing for athlete citizenship: regulation doping and sex in sport
Combining historical and ethnographic approaches, “Testing for athlete citizenship” offers a compelling account of the origins and expansion of anti-doping regulation and gender-verification rules. Drawing on research conducted in Australasia, Europe, and North America, Henne provides a detailed account of how race, gender, class, and postcolonial formations of power shape these ideas and regulatory practices. “Testing for athlete citizenship” makes a convincing case to rethink the power of regulation in sports and how it separates athletes as a distinct class of citizens subject to a unique set of rules because of their physical attributes and abilities.

MA 27231

The war on drugs in sport: moral panics and organizational legitimacy
This innovative and compelling work critically examines the relationship between sport, moral regulation and governance from a moral panic theoretical perspective. It argues that doping scandals create a crisis for sport governing bodies and other elite groups, leading to a moral panic, where the issues at stake for them are perceptions of their organizational legitimacy. McDermott also highlights the role of the media as a site where claims to legitimacy are made and contested, contributing to the social construction of a moral panic. The book makes a key contribution to moral panic theory by adapting Goode and Ben-Yehuda’s moral panic model to capture the diversity of interests and complex relationships between elite groups. It will be important reading for all students, researchers and policy-makers interested in sport sociology, moral panic theory, policy work on about governance and regulation, and the relationship between sport and wider society.

MA 27532

Routledge handbook of drugs and sport
The "Routledge handbook of drugs and sport" is simply the most comprehensive and authoritative survey of social scientific research on this hugely important issue ever to be published. It presents an overview of key topics, problems, ideas, concepts and cases across seven thematic sections.

MA 27279
Carrière / Career

**Predicting a nation's Olympic-qualifying swimmers**
Talent identification and development typically involve allocation of resources toward athletes selected on the basis of early-career performance. The purpose of this study is to compare 4 methods for early-career selection of Australia's 2012 Olympic-qualifying swimmers.

**A note on the international coordination of antidoping policies**
This study focuses on the merits of an international coordination of antidoping policies. Without international coordination of antidoping policies, sports associations and National Antidoping Agencies that comply with an international regulatory framework like the World Antidoping Code are at a disadvantage. The study sketches a simple game-theoretic model to illustrate this disadvantage, and the advantage of an international coordination of antidoping policies. Finally, it addresses the limitations of the model and how it could be extended in future research.

**The Olympic Games: the experience of a lifetime or simply the most important competition of an athletic career?**
Rune Dall Jensen, Ask Vest Christiansen and Kristoffer Henriksen. IN: Physical culture and sport, studies and research, volume LXIII, 2015, 12 p.
As a multi-sport event that only takes place every four years and is accompanied by intense media coverage, the Olympic Games are often described by athletes as a defining moment in their careers. The objectives of the present study were: 1) to describe differences in expectations of Olympic debutants towards the Olympics and their actual experiences while they were at the Games; and 2) to describe how the athletes negotiate the balance between performing at and enjoying the experience of the Olympic Games. Further, we will discuss the athletes' stories in light of the differences between the goals and expectations of the elite sport system and those of the individual athletes. Data was collected through a qualitative interview study with a pre- and post-Olympic competition design.

**Supporting dual career in Spain: elite athletes' barriers to study**
The aim of this study was to analyze whether a Career Assistance Program (PROAD) facilitates the dual career for elite athletes. A cross-sectional, prospective and quantitative design was used. A questionnaire was sent to all of Spain's elite athletes from Olympic sports. Of the 2378 elite athletes, 575 (332 men and 243 women) completed the 29-item questionnaire.

**Athlete reputational crisis and consumer evaluation**
The mass media widely broadcasts scandals. However, previous literature lacks examinations of consumer reactions to athlete scandals. Given the detrimental impact, it is important to understand how athletes and brand managers can optimally respond when scandals occur. The purpose of this study is to develop the fundamental understanding of consumer reactions and the effective response strategies in athlete reputational crisis (ARC) settings.
Olympic athletes back to retirement: a qualitative longitudinal study
A qualitative longitudinal study spanning 10 years interviewing 15 Olympians. It accesses the retirement process of Olympic athletes and evaluates the influence that following a dual career or being exclusively focused on sport can have in this process. It compares athletes’ prospective views before retirement with their retrospective accounts ten years later. This allows to assess athletes’ accuracy in predicting the process and its outcomes in relation to the trajectory followed. Fifteen Olympic athletes were interviewed twice.

The role of the entourage in supporting elite athlete performance and educational outcomes
Final report submitted to the IOC Olympic Studies Centre in the framework of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Programme 2014/2015.
The objective of this study was to understand the role of the athletic entourage (e.g., parents, coaches, tutors, sport psychologists) in supporting the dual career of elite adolescent athletes at different developmental stages. A multiple case-study approach was used to examine five cases in the UK: a tennis academy, a football academy, a national field hockey squad, a high performance swimming squad, and an elite canoeing programme. Interviews were conducted with two athletes and their associated entourage from each case.

A structure of training workloads in race walking: different stages of athlete's development in case of four-year preparation to the Olympic Games in Beijing
This work engages theoretically and practically significant question which describes and compares workloads structures in race walking of sportsmen being at different stages of development in the light of 4-year-long preparation for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. Authors interestingly attempted to follow athletic periodization, in which crucially important training periods were investigated within professional career at the age of junior, u23 and senior as well as, additionally, 4-year Olympic cycle between 2005 and 2008.

Optimizing physical performance during fasting and dietary restriction: implications for athletes and sports medicine
"Optimizing physical performance during fasting and dietary restriction" examines the effects of sustained fasting and food restrictions on metabolism and physical performance in athletes. It provides broad coverage including both religious and non-religious fasting and dietary restrictions. This practical and evidence-based guide outlines recent findings from peer-reviewed literature as well as original experiments conducted by the authors, who are experts in the supervision of athletes during fasting. The book presents findings and information simply and clearly and also summarizes implications.

Nutritional supplements in sport, exercise and health: an A-Z guide
Nutritional Supplements in Sport, Exercise and Health is the most up-to-date and authoritative guide to dietary supplements, ergogenic aids and sports nutrition foods currently available. Consisting of over 140 evidence-based review articles written by world-leading research scientists and practitioners, the book aims to dispel the misinformation that surrounds supplements and supplementation, offering a useful, balanced and unbiased resource.
Nutrition for elite athletes
Elite athletes are athletes who have reached the highest level of performance in a particular sport. This population includes professional, national, international, or Olympic quality players. The book reviews literature on nutrition and performance in elite athletes. It is arranged by athletic population and nutrition/exercise interactions that reach across athletic sub-populations. Chapters cover nutrition and dietary supplements for endurance, strength power, team sport, and weight class/aesthetic sport athletes; hydration; vitamin and mineral requirements; and energy balance for elite athletes.
MA 27395

Olympiens / Olympians

Remembering my father Ferenc Csik
At the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, Ferenc Csik sensationally defeated the Japanese over 100 m freestyle. Katalin Csik dedicates a very personal portrait of her father, who lost his life in the war.

'He is my strength and my shield': the antinomies of Katie Taylor as female sporting celebrity in twenty-first-century Ireland
This article examines various currents in Irish print and broadcast media representations of boxer Katie Taylor, Ireland's only London 2012 Olympic gold medalist. Five times world champion and a key campaigner for the eventual inclusion of women's boxing in the London 2012 Olympics, Katie Taylor has become both a major national twenty-first-century sporting celebrity in Ireland and has attracted considerable international media attention. This article examines the discursive and visual construction of Taylor in Irish print and broadcast media, principally during the London Olympics, highlighting a variety of antinomy currents in her media representation as a specifically Irish sporting celebrity.

Glicksman's "footnote" as a new foundation myth
There is an abundance of myths and legends still about the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. The "Glicksman-Stoller-story" played an important part and was the subject of much discussion. It his reviewed by Volker Kluge.

An Olympian who survived three concentration camps
The biography of the Hungarian author Éva Földes, who in 1948 was awarded Olympic bronze in Art Competitions. Her compatriot Annamária Holler reveals that she had survived three Nazi concentration camps.

The secret of black sportsmen's Olympic achievements
The three authors try to uncover the secret of why black athletes are so successful at Olympic Games.
Performance

Sustainability in high performance sport: current practices, future directions

Success in high performance sport is highly valued in today’s world, with lucrative contracts, sponsorship deals, and opportunities for celebrity status balanced against substantial investments of time and energy, and high chances of failure. With pressure mounting on athletes and coaches to make the most of athletic investments, the temptation to make health-related or ethical compromises is growing. “Sustainability in high performance sport” examines the pressures faced by coaches and athletes, and considers how sustainable science can offer alternative pathways to sporting excellence.

Sports injury prevention and rehabilitation: integrating medicine and science for performance solutions
David Joyce... [et al.]. Routledge, 2016, 452 p.

World-class rehabilitation of the injured athlete integrates best practice in sports medicine and physical therapy with training and conditioning techniques based on cutting-edge sports science. In this ground-breaking new book, leading sports injury and rehabilitation professionals, strength and conditioning coaches, biomechanists and sport scientists show how this integrated model works across the spectrum of athlete care.

Psychologie / Psychology

Special issue: providing sport psychology support for Olympic athletes: international perspectives

This special issue contains the following articles: “Introduction to the special issue on providing sport psychology support for Olympic athletes: international perspectives” by Peter C. Terry & Gangyan Si. - “Preparing athletes and teams for the Olympic Games: experiences and lessons learned from the world’s best sport psychologists” by Rachel Arnold and Mustafa Sarkar. - “The P7 approach to the Olympic challenge: sharing a practical framework for mission preparation and execution” by Dave Collins & Andrew Cruickshank. - “Competing for culture: young Olympics’ narratives from the first winter Youth Olympic Games” by Elsa Kristiansen. - “Sport psychology at the Olympics: the case of a Danish sailing crew in a head wind” by Kristoffer Henriksen. - “Skating on Olympic ice: working with winter Olympics” by Gene M. Moyle. - “Psychological support for the Canadian Olympic boxing team in meta-transitions through the national team program” by Robert J. Schinke,... [et al.].

Sink or swim: adversity- and growth-related experiences in Olympic swimming champions

Eight autobiographies of Olympic swimming champions were sampled and analyzed.

Negotiating motherhood and athletic identity: a qualitative analysis of Olympic athlete mother representations in media narratives

Although a growing presence within sport, elite athlete mothers have minimal presence within sport psychology research, particularly within the context of sociocultural expectations concerning motherhood and sport. The purpose of this study was to extend this understanding by examining how news media constructed elite athlete identities of prominent athlete mothers during the 2012 Olympic year.
The influence of the Chinese sport system and Chinese cultural characteristics on Olympic sport psychology services
Gangyan Si... [et al.]. IN: Psychology of sport and exercise, volume 17, March 2015, pp. 56-67.
The purpose of this study was to investigate the influence of sociocultural factors on Chinese Olympic sport psychology services. Design and methods: fifteen sport psychology consultants (SPCs), who served Chinese national teams for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, participated in this study after the Olympics. Semi-structured interviews were conducted within three months of the closing of the Olympics, followed by a hybrid approach to inductive and deductive thematic analyses.

Sport psychological interventions in competitive sports
This study provides a systematic structure for conducting sport psychological interventions that can be followed not only by sport psychologists, but also by athletes and coaches.

Psychology of physical activity: determinants, well-being and interventions
"Psychology of physical activity" is a comprehensive and in-depth introduction to the fundamentals of exercise psychology, from theories of motivation and adherence to the design of successful interventions for increasing participation. Now in a fully revised, updated and expanded third edition, “Psychology of physical activity” is still the only textbook to offer a full survey of the evidence-base for theory and practice in exercise psychology, and the only textbook that explains how to interpret the quality of the research evidence. With international cases, examples and data included throughout, the book also provides a thoroughly detailed examination of the relationship between physical activity and mental health.

Social psychology in sport and exercise: linking theory to practice
“Social psychology of sport and exercise” examines human behaviour and how we can change it. The authors combine innovative research with practical examples and case studies, masterfully explaining the theory and applying it to real-life problems. From coaching world-class athletes to running exercise referral schemes, this book offers unrivalled advice and guidance.

Sport psychology: critical concepts in sports studies
There are hundreds of programs that offer graduate and undergraduate programs in sport psychology worldwide and a growing number of journals publishing articles and research on sport psychology issues. This new four volume collection from Routledge, edited by two leading scholars in the field, brings together the key material to create a 'mini-library' of the foundational writing and very best contemporary research. Including a new introduction by the editors as well as being fully indexed, this will be a valuable one stop research resource for student and scholar.
Santé et prévention / Health and prevention

**Article**

Mortality in female and male French Olympians: a 1948-2013 cohort study
Whereas intense physical activity has been associated with deleterious effects on elite athletes' health, in particular due to cardiovascular anomalies, long-term follow-ups have suggested lower mortality rates among elite athletes. This study measures overall and disease-specific mortality of French Olympians (601 women and 1802 men) compared with the French general population.

**Article**

Sports injuries and illnesses during the European Youth Olympic Festival 2013
A. M. C. van Beijsterveldt,... [et al.] IN: British journal of sports medicine, 8 January 2015, Ahead of print, 7 p.
The European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF) is a biennial sporting event of nine Olympic Summer sports for talented athletes, aged 13-18 years, from all over Europe. Daily occurrence or non-occurrence of injuries and illnesses was recorded by using the IOC injury and illness surveillance system for multisport events. This study is the first multisport surveillance study on injuries and illnesses during the EYOF or any other summer Games organised for youth elite athletes.

**Article**

Survival of the fittest: retrospective cohort study of the longevity of Olympic medalists in the modern era
Philip M. Clarke... [et al.]. IN: British journal of sports medicine, 2015, volume 49, issue 13, pp. 898-902.
The objective of this study is to determine whether Olympic medalists live longer than the general population. The participants are 15'174 Olympic athletes from nine country groups (United States, Germany, Nordic countries, Russia, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Canada, and Australia and New Zealand) who won medals in the Olympic Games held in 1896-2010. Medalists were compared with matched cohorts in the general population (by country, age, sex, and year of birth).

**Article**

Providing cultural care behind the spotlight at the Olympic Games
Janice M. Morse... [et al.]. IN: International journal of nursing practice, vol. 21, issue (supplement 1), march 2015, pp. 45-51.
The Olympic Games constitutes the world's largest sporting event. Nurses play an important, but poorly discussed, role in emergency care, routine clinical care and preventive care for athletes from many cultures as well as an enormous influx of spectators. In this article, we discuss five important considerations when preparing nurses to provide safe care for Olympians: elite athletes as a cultural group; caring for the Olympic Family; disaster preparedness and security; infection control; and principles of transcultural nursing. Because of the nature of the sports and types of injuries and the effects of climate, these challenges differ somewhat between the Summer and Winter Olympics. Nevertheless, the Olympic Games provide a tremendous opportunity to experience transcultural nursing and to highlight how nurses play a significant role in the care of the athletes, the Olympic Family, and the spectators.
10 idées pour des JO plus authentiques
Françoise Inizan. IN: L’équipe magazine, 2015, pp. 56-59.
Voici dix propositions pour remettre les champions au centre de la scène.

Road to Rio
SportBusiness. IN: SportBusiness international, no. 214, August 2015, pp. 41-52.
The 2020 Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo could be the stage for a new sport to make the transition from Olympic outcast to global powerhouse. Surfing, wushu, roller sport, sport climbing, bowling, karate, squash and a combined campaign from baseball and softball have been shortlisted for consideration for inclusion at the Games in Japan. SportBusiness spoke to each federation to find out why they should be in the Olympics, asked an independent expert to analyse their chances, and spoke to UWW (United World Wrestling)’s president Nenad Lalovic about the best way to stay in the IOC’s good books.

Pursuing reinstatement to the Olympic Games: an examination of the International Softball Federation's Association with the Olympic Movement
In 2005, softball was excluded from the 2012 Olympic Games, along with baseball. Following the removal, the International Softball Federation (ISF) began its efforts to reinstate softball to the Olympic Programme. The purpose of this thesis was to analyze what, if any, influences the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and other involved organizations had on the ISF during its initial two bids to regain softball's Olympic status between its exclusion at the 117th Session in Singapore and the 125th Session in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 2013.
Par pays / By countries

Allemagne / Germany

Die DDR bei Olympia: alle Teilnehmer, alle Platzierungen
MA 27254

German sports, doping, and politics: a history of performance enhancement
Based on analysis of authentic documents and archives, “German sports, doping and politics: a history of performance enhancement” is a unique study spanning from 1950-2007. Translated from its original German and supplemented with new material written especially for an international audience, this book dresses many important questions about a topic with worldwide implications and reveals the truly remarkable processes of doping and anti-doping that have evolved since the Cold War.
MA 27213

Afrique du Sud / South Africa

Olympic Movement stakeholder collaboration for delivering on sport development in eight African (SADC) countries
Final report submitted to the IOC Olympic Studies Centre in the framework of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Programme 2014/2015.
This research aims to provide insights on collaboration between multi-sectorial stakeholders in eight Southern African Development Countries (SADC). A Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach ensured that local voices are represented from eight stakeholder cohorts. A total of 156 interviews and four focus group discussions provided 420 typed page transcripts that were coded and categorised for theme generation. Each country represents a case study where stakeholders are profiled, and Olympiafrica Centres and the Olympic Youth Academy Programme (Zambia) are discussed according to their strategic positioning. Results indicate a profile continuum within a +sport and sport+ configuration.

Amérique latine / Latin America

Sports and nationalism in Latin/o America
This book presents a broad selection of research on connections between sports and nationalism in Latin American and the Latino USA. It brings a critical cultural studies approach to studies of both historical and contemporary contexts from throughout the Americas, with a focus on the region’s emblematic sport of soccer, as well as baseball, boxing, paralympic sports, surfing, tennis and basketball, among others.
MA 27284
Australie / Australia

Hoop high: a history of Australian Olympic basketball 1956-2000
Adrian Hurley. Paragon Printers, 2015, 2 vol.
Volume one details the individual Games highlights, the cities, the Olympic villages, the team assembly and preparation, as well as the detail of every basketball game played by the Australian team. Biographies of the coaches, managers, and referees for every Australian Olympic team are also included in this volume. Volume Two contains the biographies of the 153 basketball players who played at each Olympic Games from 1956 through to 2000. The biographies are detailed, personal and take the reader from the Olympians beginnings in basketball through to their post basketball playing days.
MA 27348/1-2

Etats-Unis d'Amérique / United States of America

Sport development in the United States: high performance and mass participation
The development of both elite, high performance sport and mass participation, grassroots-level sport are central concerns for governments and sports governing bodies. This important new study is the first to closely examine the challenges and opportunities for sports development in the United States, a global sporting giant with a unique, market-driven sporting landscape. Presenting an innovative model of integrated sports development, the book explores the relationship between elite and mass sport across history, drawing on comparative international examples from Australia to the former USSR and Eastern bloc countries.
MA 26975

Grande-Bretagne / Great Britain

‘In our case, it seems obvious the British Organising Committee piped the tune’: the campaign for recognition of ‘Ireland’ in the Olympic Movement, 1935-1956
Tom Hunt. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 2 January 2015, Ahead of print. 18 p.
In the 22 years between 1935 and 1956, the Irish Olympic Council and its later variant the Olympic Council of Ireland engaged in a struggle with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for the right to be recognized as Ireland in Olympic competition and to include Irish nationals regardless of their place of residence on the island on the team. After competing as Ireland in 1924, 1928 and 1932, the landscape changed significantly in 1935 when Ireland was rebranded as the Irish Free State and its selection was limited to the state’s boundaries by the IOC. As a result, Ireland failed to compete in the 1936 Berlin Games and over the next two decades Irish Olympic officials engaged in a campaign for the right to select Irish nationals, regardless of where they resided in the island and to be recognized as Ireland for Olympic purposes. This had serious implications for Irish sport and had the potential to split the national federations on political boundary lines.

For a ‘United’ Kingdom and a ‘Greater’ Britain: the British Olympic Association and the limitations and contestations of ‘Britishness’
Matthew P. Llewellyn. IN: Sport in society: cultures, commerce, media, politics, 2 January 2015, Ahead of print, 18 p.
During the first two decades of the twentieth century, the Home-Nations of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales joined forces in competing in the Olympic Games under the banner of ‘Great Britain’ (or deviations thereof). The Olympics served as an important symbolic site for fostering and promoting a broader ‘British’ national identity. In practice, however, the prevalence and persistence of competing national identities and allegiances roiled early attempts to create a unified British Olympic team. These counter-prevailing forces of nationalism further served to undermine the British Olympic Association’s ambitious attempt to unite the British Empire in a “Greater Britain” team for the 1916 Berlin Olympic Games. As this work will reveal, ‘Britishness’ was a layered, contested and racially homogenous term that was interpreted and applied differently across various parts of the British Isles and its Empire.
Jamaïque / Jamaica

The Bolt supremacy: inside Jamaica's sprint factory
"The Bolt supremacy" opens the doors to a community where sprinting permeates conversations and interactions; where the high school championships are watched by 35,000 screaming fans; where identity, success and status are forged on the track, and where making it is a pass to a world of adoration and lucrative contracts.
MA 27319

République Démocratique du Congo / Democratic Republic of Congo

Boxing competitors being the exception: judo, 1500 m running, and marathon running competitors at the 2012 London Olympic Games held inadequate ages, heights and/or weights that contributed to the humiliating defeats of Democratic Republic of the Congo
André Mukala Nsengu Tshibangu. IN: Advances in physical education, 30 November 2015, Ahead of print, pp. 286-298.
There exist many factors that may have influenced the performance of the only four Democratic Republic of the Congo competitors at the 2012 London Olympic Games. However, in the present article, the attention is focused only on available anthropometric factors. Computer carried out the analysis of the ages, heights and/or weights of all the competitors of some divisions at the 2012 London Olympic Games.

Singapour / Singapore

50est stirring stories for the Singapore soul
Think of sports and one thinks of superlatives. Among athletes, there is always the fastest, the strongest, the greatest. Beyond the sporting feats, one celebrates the human spirit captured in terms like the grittiest, the boldest, the toughest. Taking a cue from this and from Singapore’s 50th, “50est” is a collection featuring 50 of Singapore’s sports stories. Whether they highlight stars or relative unknowns, big achievements or simply personal breakthroughs, these are all stirring stories for the Singapore soul.
MA 27339

Par sports / By sports

Athlétisme / Athletics

Track and field: encyclopaedia in questions and answers
The purpose of this book is to introduce the readers into the rich world of athletics, its impressive history and exciting modernity, to acquaint them with peculiarities of athletic disciplines and types of competitions, bright sports events, life stories and achievements of outstanding athletes, whose talents and efforts ensured the popularity of track and field athletics. The peculiarity of this book is a variety of forms in material presentation. It includes a broad and multifaceted series of illustrations, numerous facts and brief descriptions of outstanding athletes’ biographies, provides many questions, the answers to which require historical knowledge and analytical skills.
MA 27340
Run like a champion: an Olympian's approach to running
As a two-time Olympian with a decorated running career spanning 25 years, Alan Culpepper has a unique understanding of what it takes to compete at the highest level. This book shares a holistic approach, looking at not only the essential training elements, but other key pieces of the puzzle: identifying motivation, finding a proper work/life/family balance, understanding ancillary aspects of training, such as stretching, how much to drink, your diet, and how to avoid and treat injury.
MA 27120

On athletics: challenges and solutions
This book looks at the challenges and difficulties facing modern athletics. It defines the essential values of the sport, proposing that the "fair play" principle is the most important value in the fight against doping. The innovation potential will be questioned, new perspectives of the athletics sports will be shown and in addition, the further direction of athletics will be determined.
MA 27526

Intriguing facts and figures from athletics history: 1860-2014: men and women
This book exposes facts, figures, people, unpredictable results and events which took place behind the scene of modern athletics from the end of the 19th century up to present days.
MA 27413

Hockey sur glace / Ice hockey

Origins and tale of two hockeys
The author discusses the history of hockey in both forms – on ice and on turf.

Judo

The judo world ranking list and the performances in the 2012 London Olympics
In 2009, the International Judo Federation (IJF) created a World Ranking List (WRL) to classify athletes according to their performance in international-level competitions and to qualify athletes for the Olympic Games. Considering that this ranking system provides useful information concerning athletes’ performance in competitions during a 2-year period and during Olympic Games, the objective of this paper was to verify how long- and short-term performances in WRL competitions predict the performance in the 2012 London Olympic Games. Data from 233 male and 154 female athletes who took part in the London Olympic Games were analyzed considering: measures of long- and short-term performance, as well as measures of athlete approach to the Olympic Games and the points obtained in the 2012 London Olympic Games.
Patinage de vitesse / Speed skating

Figure skating in the formative years: singles, pairs, and the expanding role of women

*Once a Winter pastime for socializing and courtship, skating evolved into the wildly popular competitive sport of figure skating, one of the few athletic arenas where female athletes hold a public profile and earning power equal to men.*

MA 27208

Rugby

The oval world: a global history of rugby

"The oval world" is the first full-length history of rugby on a world scale - from its origins in the village-based football games of medieval times to the globalised sport of the twenty-first century, now played in over a hundred countries. It tells the story of how a game played in an obscure English public school became the winter sport of the British Empire, spreading to France, Argentina, Japan, and the rest of the world, and commanding a global television audience of over four billion for the last World Cup final. It also explores how American football - and other games, such as Australian, Canadian, and Gaelic football - emerged from their English cousin.

MA 27380

Taekwondo

Taekwondo: from a martial art to a martial sport

This book provides a comprehensive overview of the historical, political, and technical evolution of taekwondo. Many of the supposedly "traditional" and "ancient" Korean cultural elements attached to taekwondo are, in fact, remnants of East Asia’s modernization drive, and largely inherited from the Japanese martial arts. The current historical portrayal has created an obstacle to a clear understanding of the history of taekwondo, and presents problems and contradictions in philosophy and training methodology. Using rich empirical data, including interviews with leading figures in the field, this book brings together martial arts philosophy with an analysis of the technical aspects and the development of taekwondo, and provides a detailed comparison of karate and taekwondo techniques. It debunks nationalistic mythology surrounding taekwondo to provide a reinterpretation of taekwondo’s evolution.

MA 27285

Tir à l’arc / Archery

Archery: emotion intensity regulation to stay in the zone during Olympic competition

Understanding emotional influence that affect sport performance in archery helps to design the appropriate intervention in athlete’s preparation. The present study examined the effect of emotion intensity from four Olympic level recurve archers on error scores and performance outcomes; compared individual emotion intensities of three competing archers during Olympic competition with previously established individual optimal zone; and examined the influence of being “in or out of individual zone” relating the archer’s achievement with the individual target set by the coach and performance outcome during Olympic competition. The results revealed that unpleasant dysfunctional emotion (N-) had the most influence on performance score. The in-out of zone results derived from the archers data lend support to emotion-performance relationship.
Physical requirements in Olympic sailing


Physical fitness and muscular strength are important performance parameters in Olympic sailing although their relative importance changes between classes. The Olympic format consists of eight yacht types combined into 10 so-called events with total 15 sailors (male and female) in a complete national Olympic delegation. The present paper describes the recent developments in Olympic sailing with respect to yacht types, and reviews the existing knowledge on physical requirements in modern Olympic sailing. Finally, recommendations for future research in sailing are given.