Soc	iological theory ap	plied to equal opportunities			arner to support your knowledge: https:/				
Key terms – sport and society			Key terms – equal opportunities			Under-represented groups in sport		Barriers	Solutions
1.	Society	An organised group of people associated for some specific purpose or with a shared common interest	13.	Equal opportunities	Treating people fairly, giving people the same chance	17.	Disability (physical, mental, sensory)	<ul> <li>Negative self-image or lack of confidence</li> <li>Relatively low income levels</li> <li>Lack of access into / around facilities</li> <li>Lack of organised programmes</li> <li>Low levels of media coverage</li> <li>Lack of specialist equipment/ coaches</li> <li>Stereotypes about capabilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased investment</li> <li>Providing transport</li> <li>Improved technology</li> <li>Increased media coverage</li> <li>Training more coaches</li> <li>Education on myths</li> <li>Designing suitable activities</li> <li>Specialist organisations</li> </ul>
2.	Socialisation	Lifelong process where members of a society learn its norms, values, ideas, practices and roles in order to take their place in society	14.	Stereotype	A standardised image shared by society; a simple generalisation about all members of the group which allows others to categorise and treat them accordingly	18.	Ethnic minorities Channelling: ethnic minorities may be pushed into certain sports, based on assumptions about them Stacking: disproportionate concentration of ethnic minorities in certain positions in a sport, based on the stereotype that they are more valuable for their physicality than decision-making and communication skills	<ul> <li>Conflict with religious observances</li> <li>Higher value placed on education</li> <li>Fear of racism</li> <li>Fewer role models</li> <li>Fear of rejection</li> <li>Stereotyping</li> <li>Language barrier</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training more coaches</li> <li>Single sex provision</li> <li>Publicising and punishing racism</li> <li>Appropriate PE provision</li> <li>Organising campaigns to raise awareness</li> </ul>
3.	Primary socialisation	During the early years of childhood, takes place within the immediate family	15.	Prejudice	An unfavourable opinion of an individual or group, often based on inadequate facts	19.	Women	<ul> <li>Stereotypical myths</li> <li>Far less media coverage</li> <li>Fewer role models</li> <li>Pressure on women to be thin as opposed to healthy</li> <li>Fewer sponsorship opportunities</li> <li>Negative impact of school and PE programmes</li> <li>Lack of fitness</li> <li>Lack of income</li> <li>Channelling into 'female appropriate' sports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making sex discrimination unlawful</li> <li>Encouraging social acceptance</li> <li>Encouraging shared domestic responsibilities</li> <li>Increasing media coverage</li> <li>Increasing sponsorship</li> <li>Providing education about stereotypes</li> <li>Increasing opportunities</li> <li>Encouraging the use of social media</li> <li>Improving PE provision</li> <li>Supporting organisations</li> </ul>
4.	Secondary socialisation	Occurs during the later years e.g. school, peers become a greater influence	16.	Discriminatio n	The unfair treatment of a person or minority group; distinguishing and acting on a prejudice (overt - visible, covert - hidden)	20.	Disadvantaged	•	•
5.	Gender socialisation	The learning of behaviour and attitudes historically considered appropriate for a given gender							
6.	Social processes	Forms of social interaction between individuals and groups which occur repeatedly	21.		sing participation				
7.	Social control	The way in which people's thoughts, feelings, appearance, and behaviour are regulated in social systems	Health		<ul> <li>Decreased risk of heart disease</li> <li>Avoidance of high/low blood pressure</li> <li>Decreased risk of type 2 diabetes</li> <li>Maintaining a healthy weight</li> <li>Reduced risk of osteoporosis</li> <li>Improved psychological health</li> <li>Decreased risk of some cancers</li> <li>Improved posture</li> </ul>	Social		<ul> <li>Release serotonin and endorphins that are calming</li> <li>Improved sleep patterns</li> <li>Improves concentration</li> <li>Improves confidence</li> <li>Introduced to new people</li> <li>Positive use of free time</li> </ul>	
8.	Social change	Alteration in social order of society, significant changes in behaviours /cultural values over time, e.g. 'This Girl Can', 'Kick it Out'	Fitne	ess	Improved cardiovascular fitness     Improved flexibility     Improved speed			•	

9.	Social issues	Problems which affect a considerable number of people in society e.g. gender or disability discrimination	Inte	rrelationship betv	veen Sport England, local and national p	artner	s to increase participation	
10.	Social stratification	A type of social inequality where society is divided into different social levels based on a social characteristic, such as wealth or social status	22.	Sport England	Responsible for growing and developing grassroots sport and getting more people active across the country Initiatives attempt to overcome barriers to playing sport, particularly under-represented groups	25.	Examples of national initiatives	This Girl Can Back to Netball Sporting Equals Get Equipped
11.	Social class	Term used to define inequalities, i.e. certain groups have more access to wealth and more power than others. Factors which contribute include job, family background, education, and income		Local partners - county sports partnerships	National networks of local agencies working together to increase participation in sport and physical activity  Sport England offers help and expertise to local authorities to develop sport in their area (designing initiatives specific to their needs)	26.	Examples of NGB initiatives	British Rowing – Rowability, Indoor Rowing England Hockey – Flyerz Hockey
12.	Social action theory	A way of viewing socialisation, emphasising the proactive role of people in shaping social life	24.	National partners	<ul> <li>English Federation of Disability Sport</li> <li>Sporting Equals</li> <li>Women in Sport</li> <li>Street Games</li> </ul>			