

Deconstructing sport governance: Do current models reflect inclusive practices?

Context

- As defined by the EU Expert Group on Good Governance (2013), sport governance is “the framework and culture within which a sports body sets policy, delivers strategic objectives, engages with stakeholders, monitors performance, evaluates and manages risk and reports to its constituents”.
- Board members identify with individuals or groups within their sport club that directly (or indirectly) influences conflict and disagreement (Kerwin, 2013).
- Identities such as gender, race, (dis)ability, class or caste, sex, and sexuality are social positions that possess societal status and power (Sartore & Cunningham, 2010). it is important to understand how board members’ diverse social identities, as well as that of their families’, influence sport decision making and conflict.

Purpose

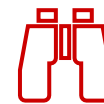
To critically examine current models of sport governance and inclusive practices.

Specifically, in what ways do multiple role identities and social identities compliment or conflict with one another during sport board functioning.

Key Understandings

- Strong Sporting Identity and Volunteers’ Professionalized Practices
- No One System of Governance Fits All Districts
- Invaluable Institutional and Intergenerational Knowledge of Volunteers
- Grassroots and Weathering Uncertain Times
- Diverse (and missing) Identities and Allyship

Research Design



69 Observations with
6 District Boards



22 Board Member
Interviews



Bi-Weekly Team Analysis
Meetings for 18 months

What’s Next?

- Completion of Board Meeting Observations & Interviews with Board Members as well as Family Members
- Observations and Interviews with Special Task Forces related to Black Lives Matter and Gender Equity
- Ongoing Interviews with Presidents related to governance during COVID

