



„We are a very, very homogenous group.“
**Promoting and Managing
Social Diversity in Sports?**

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Dones i sport: bones pràctiques en recerca, docència i innovació

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Which specific conditions and requirements have to be considered for the development of diversity management in sports organizations?



Structure

- 1. reasons for diversity management in sport**
- 2. conditions for improving social inclusion in sport**
- 3. diversity management**
 - definition, goals and approaches
 - at structural level of organizations
 - at the level of groups and members



1. Reasons for Diversity Management in Sport





1. Reasons for Diversity Management in sport

Sports clubs have undergone a radical change in the age structure of their members.





1. Reasons for Diversity Management in sport

The number of women and girls participating in sport has increased immensely during the last decades.





1. Reasons for Diversity Management in sport

The number of people with disabilities participating in sport has increased.





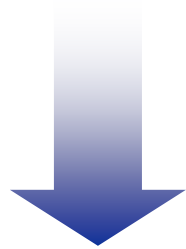
1. Reasons for Diversity Management in sport

Ethnic diversity has increased due to processes of migration and globalisation.





challenges for organized sport



social diversity



**inclusion &
social cohesion**



2. Conditions for Improving Social Inclusion in Sport





Sports Clubs

- ... usually slow and reluctant to face new situations.
- ... lethargy of structures
- ... functional continuity of structures

(cp. Meier & Thiel, 2006; Thiel & Meier, 2004)





Sports Clubs

- ... refuse changes when new member groups appear
- ... strategies of homogenizing members' interests
- ... „corporate identity“

(cp. Knoppers & Anthonissen, 2006)





Sports Clubs

... no official exclusion of certain groups of people

... formally open up for everyone

But ...

**... informal processes
of exclusion.**



(cp. Seiberth & Thiel, 2007, p. 7ff;
Elling & Claringbould, 2005, 508ff; Doherty & Chelladurai, 1999)



Organizational learning

Any major change in an organization needs a long-term process of learning that affects the organization as a whole.

Only by neglecting the traditional conventions will opportunities for the newcomers arise.

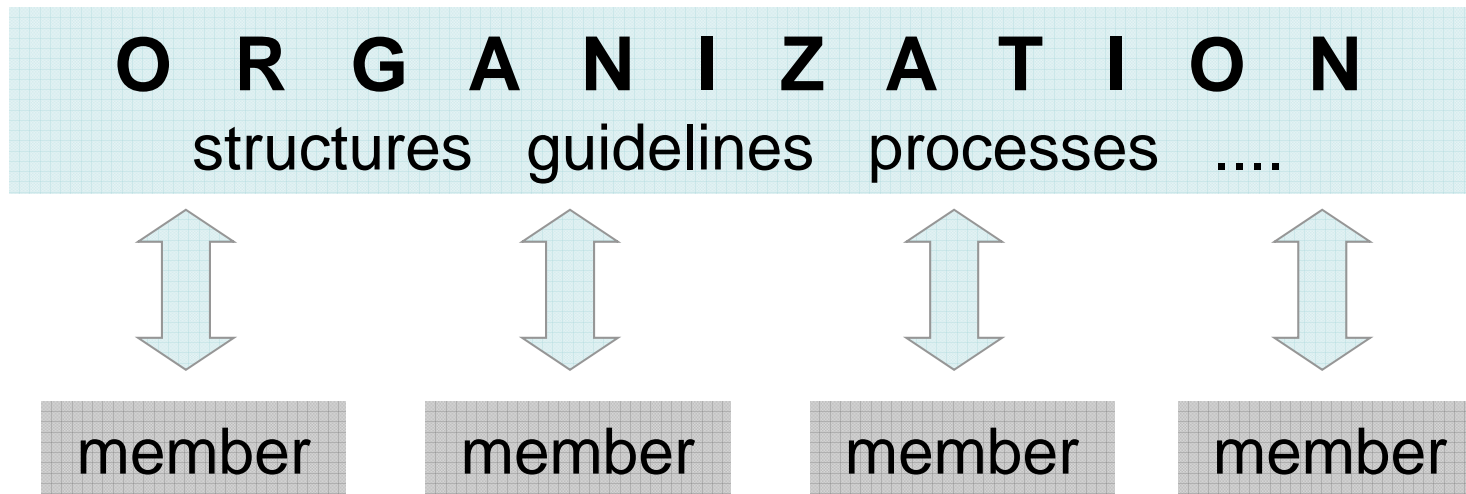
„overcome resistance to change“ (Cunningham)

Need for an active examination of the club's culture and identity

(cp. Hansen & Müller, 2003, p. 26ff; Willke, 2005, p. 118; Cunningham, 2007, p. 306ff cp. Meier & Thiel, 2006, pp. 187)

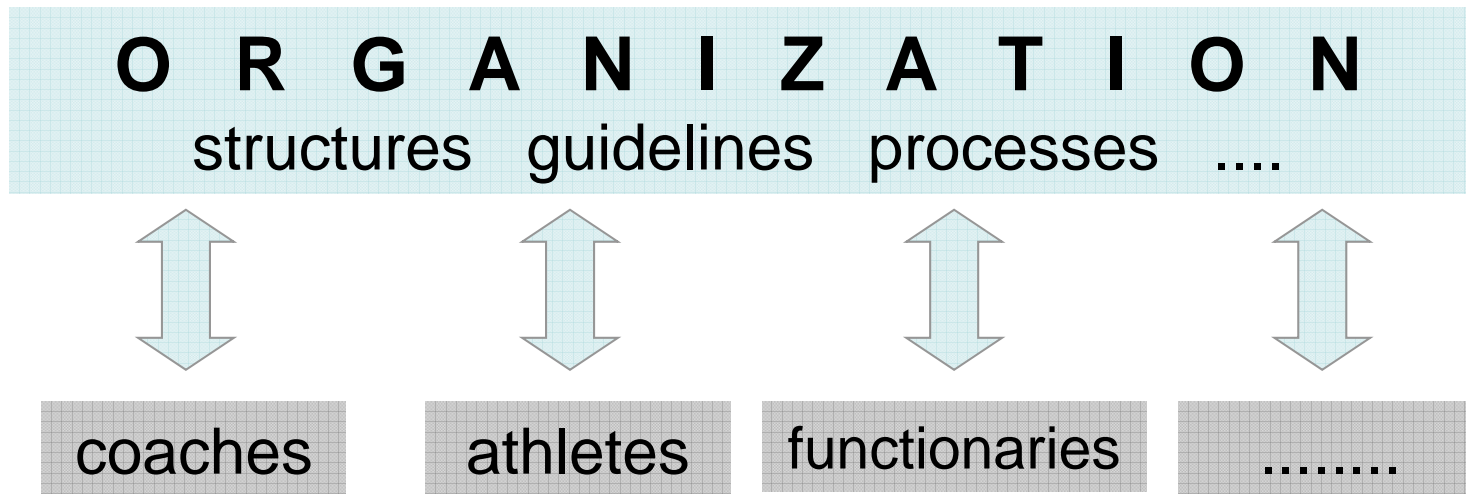


Organizational learning





Organizational learning





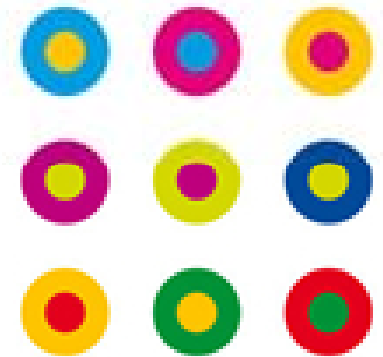
3. Diversity Management

Definition, Goals and Approaches towards Sport





charta der vielfalt



The charter aims to include people from differing backgrounds, no matter what age, gender, ethnic or religious background, sexual identity, ability, social status etc.

(www.diversity-charter.org).



Diversity =

“differences among people that are likely to affect their acceptance, work performance, satisfaction, or progress in an organization”

(Hays-Thomas, 2004, 12)



Dimensions of Diversity

Gender

Age

(dis)ability

ethnicity

religion

social status

sexual identity



Dimensions of Diversity in Sport

differences in physical ability

age

gender

(dis)ability

cultural & social differences

religion

ethnicity

social class



Diversity Management =

A strategy to manage people in an organization in such a way „that the potential advantages of diversity are maximized while its potential disadvantages are minimized“

(Cox, 1993, p. 11)



Goals of Diversity Management



Increasing Diversity

- ➔ opening for social diversity
- ➔ inclusion of under-represented groups

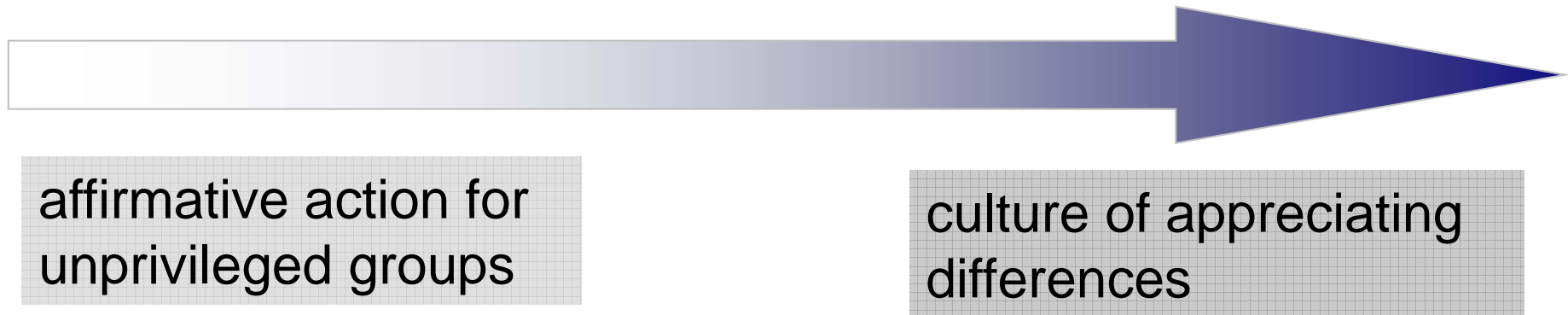


Appreciation of Differences

- ➔ various talents as benefits
- ➔ solving social conflicts
- ➔ social cohesion



Approaches towards Diversity Management



Diversity Management aims at convincing organizations that their core goals can be achieved more effectively than without diversity.

(cp. Stuber, 2009, p. 82)



***Whether and in what way
can sports organizations,
e.g. sports teams, clubs and associations,
recognize social diversity as valuable?***

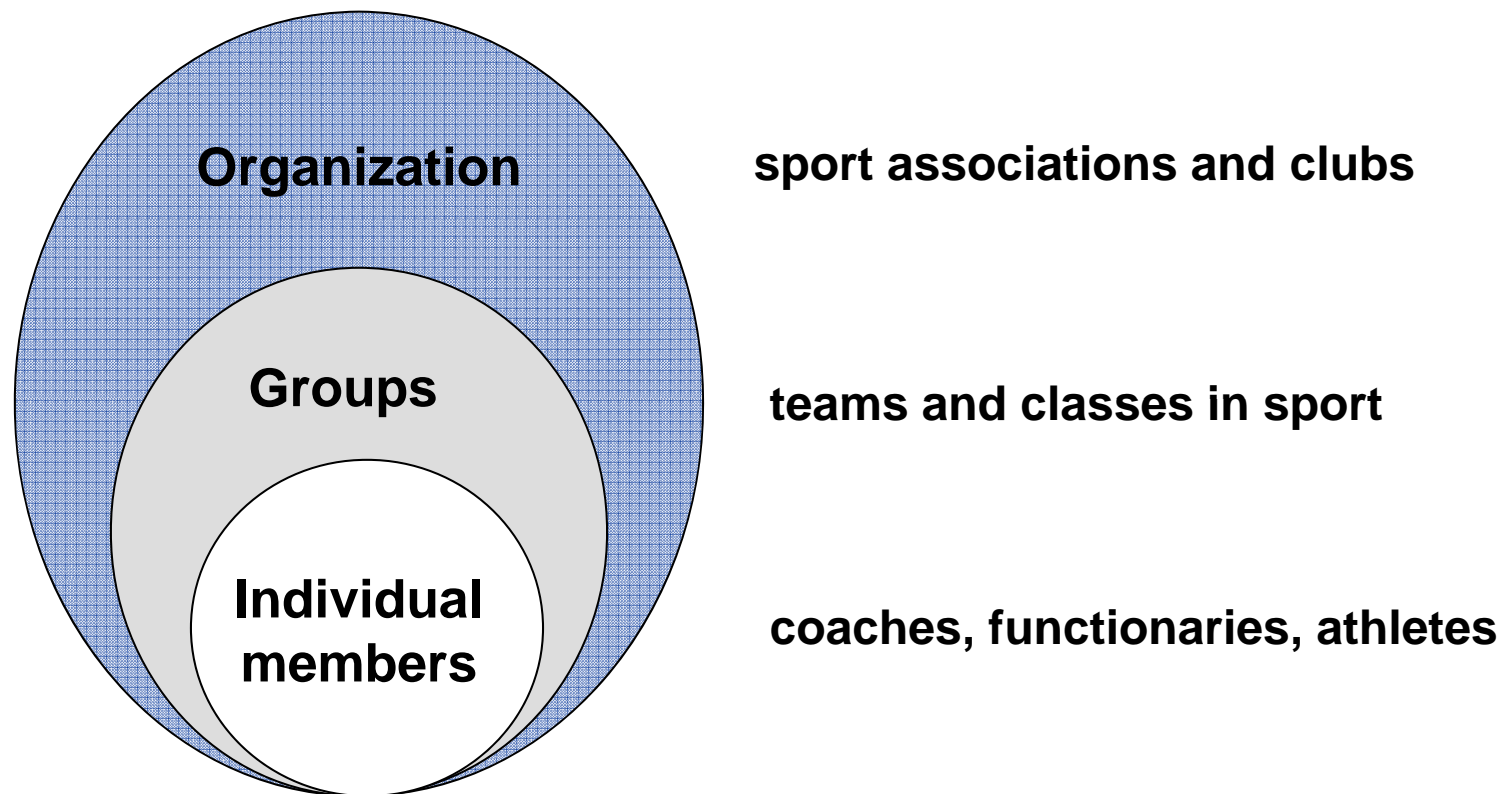


Diversity Management must be considered with a view to the **particular situation** of an organization and in particular to its **main objectives**.

- members' interests?
- success in sport?
- developing social contacts?
- health promotion?



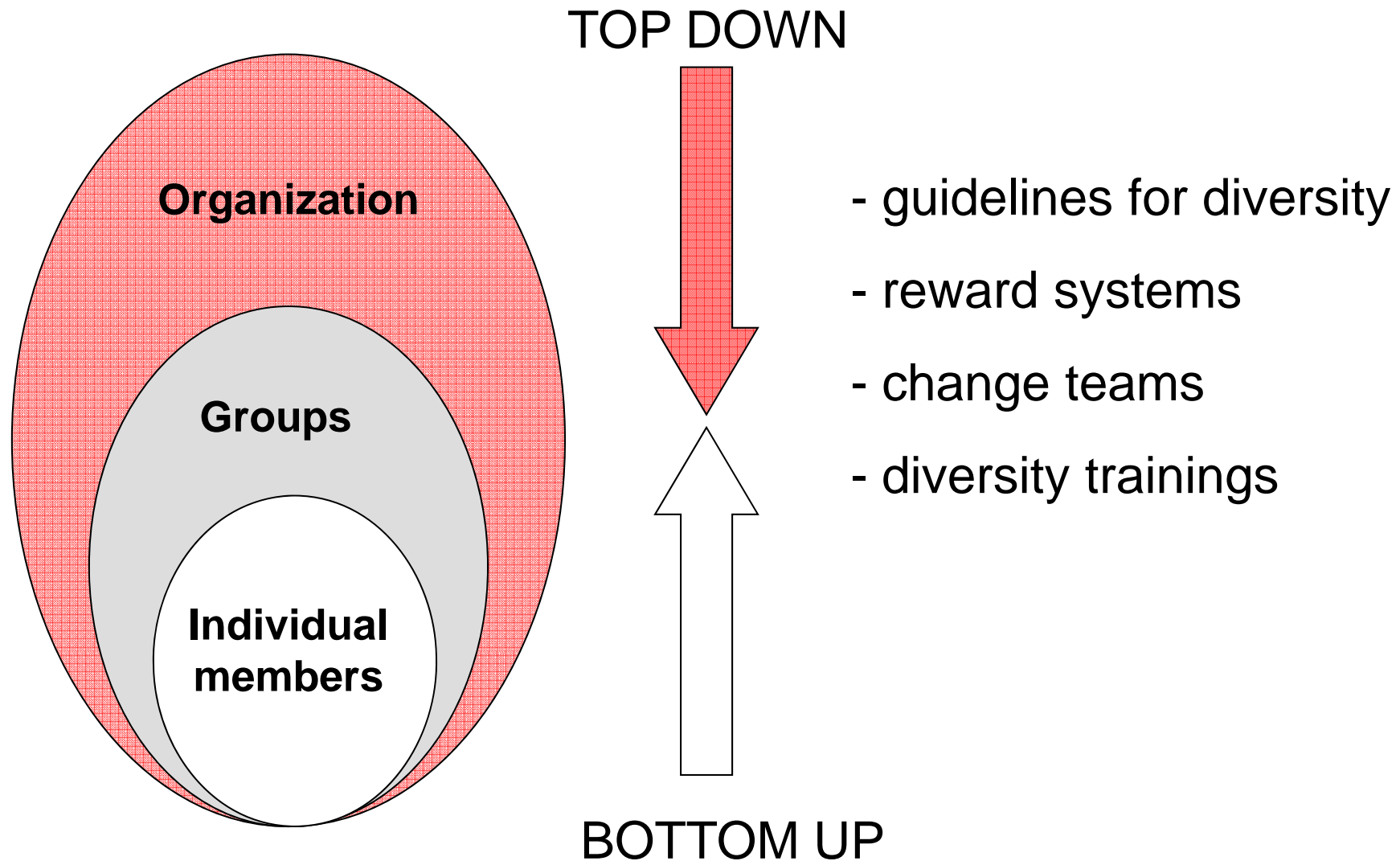
Diversity Management in Sport

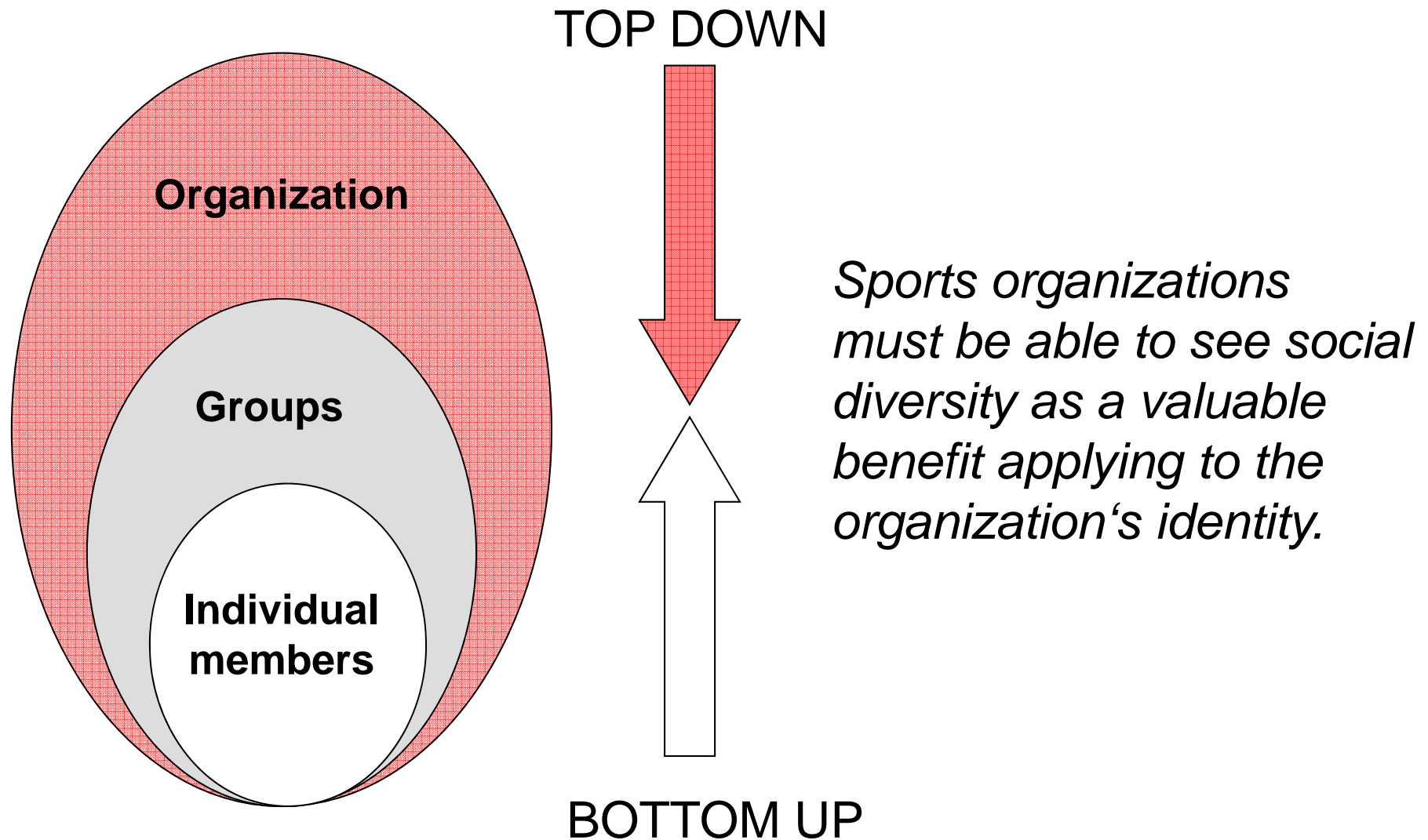


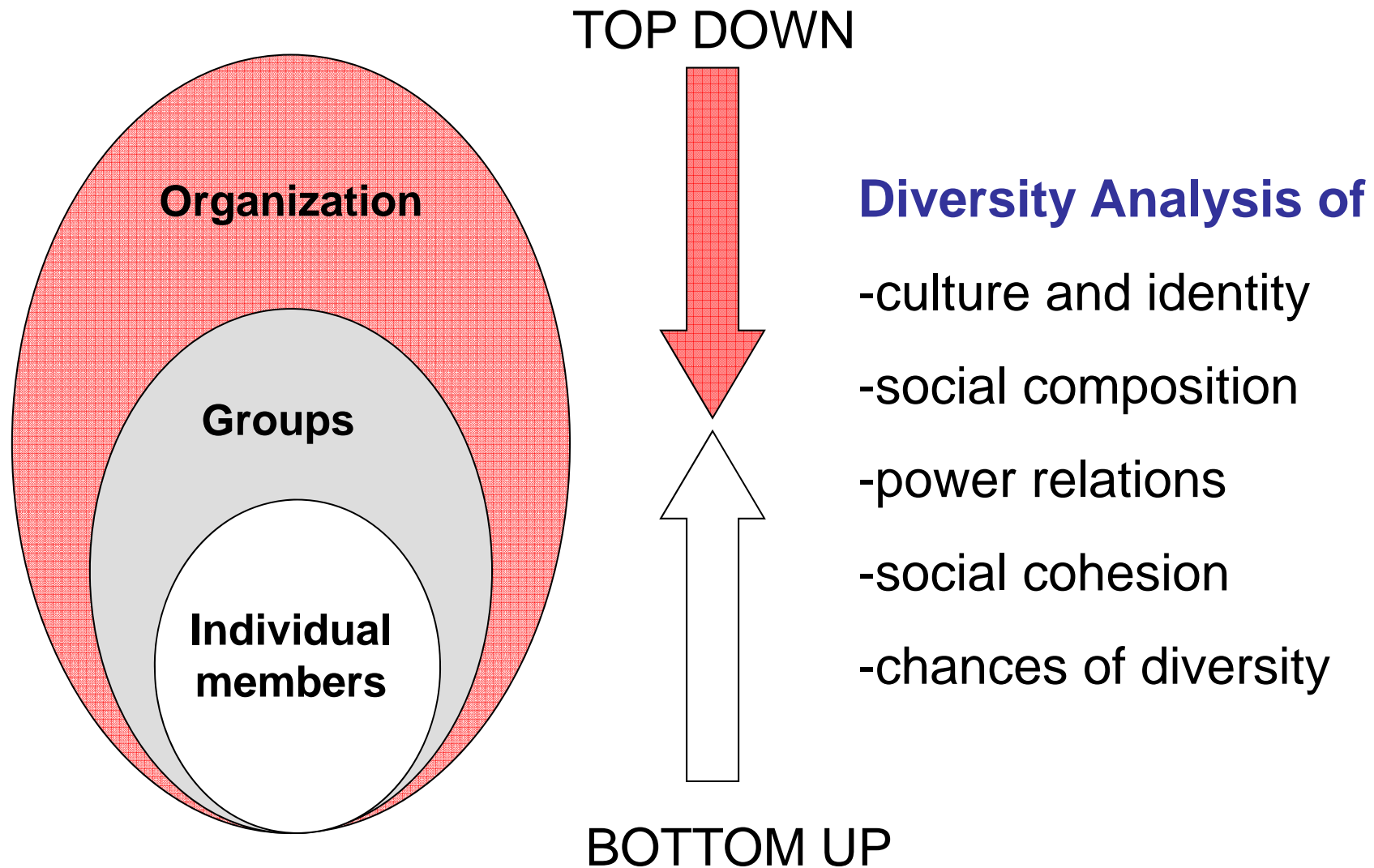


3. Diversity Management **at structural level of sports organizations**





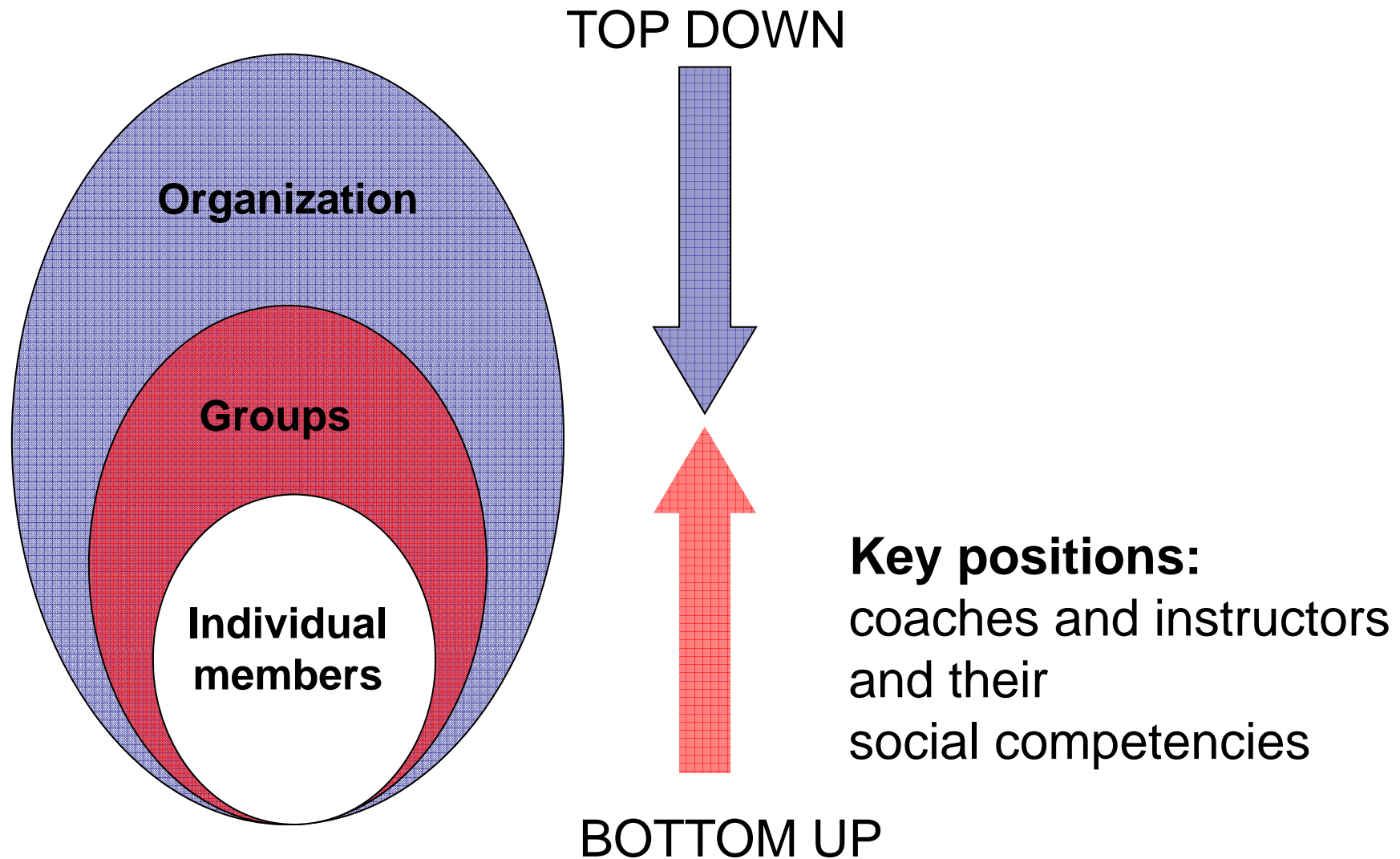


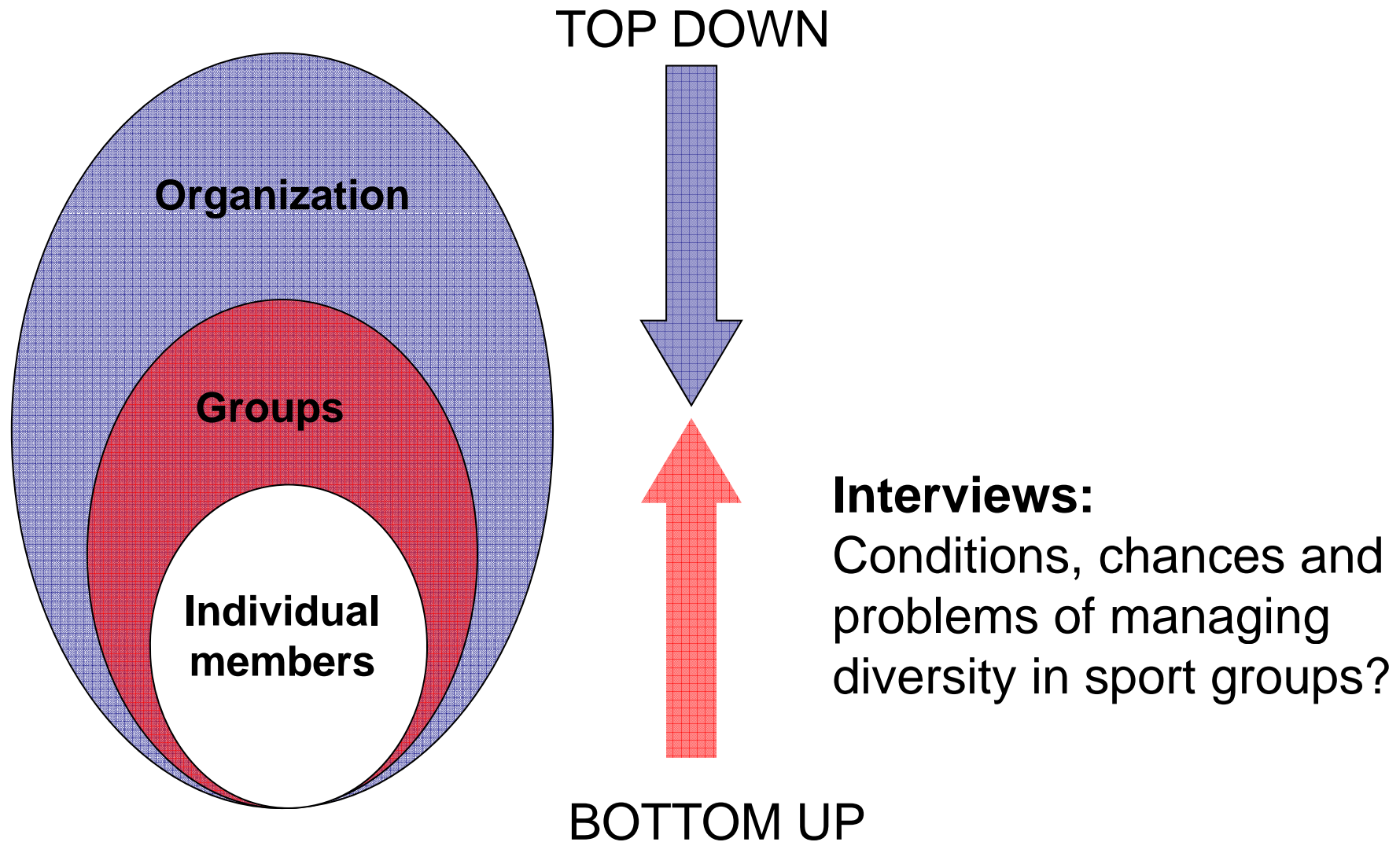


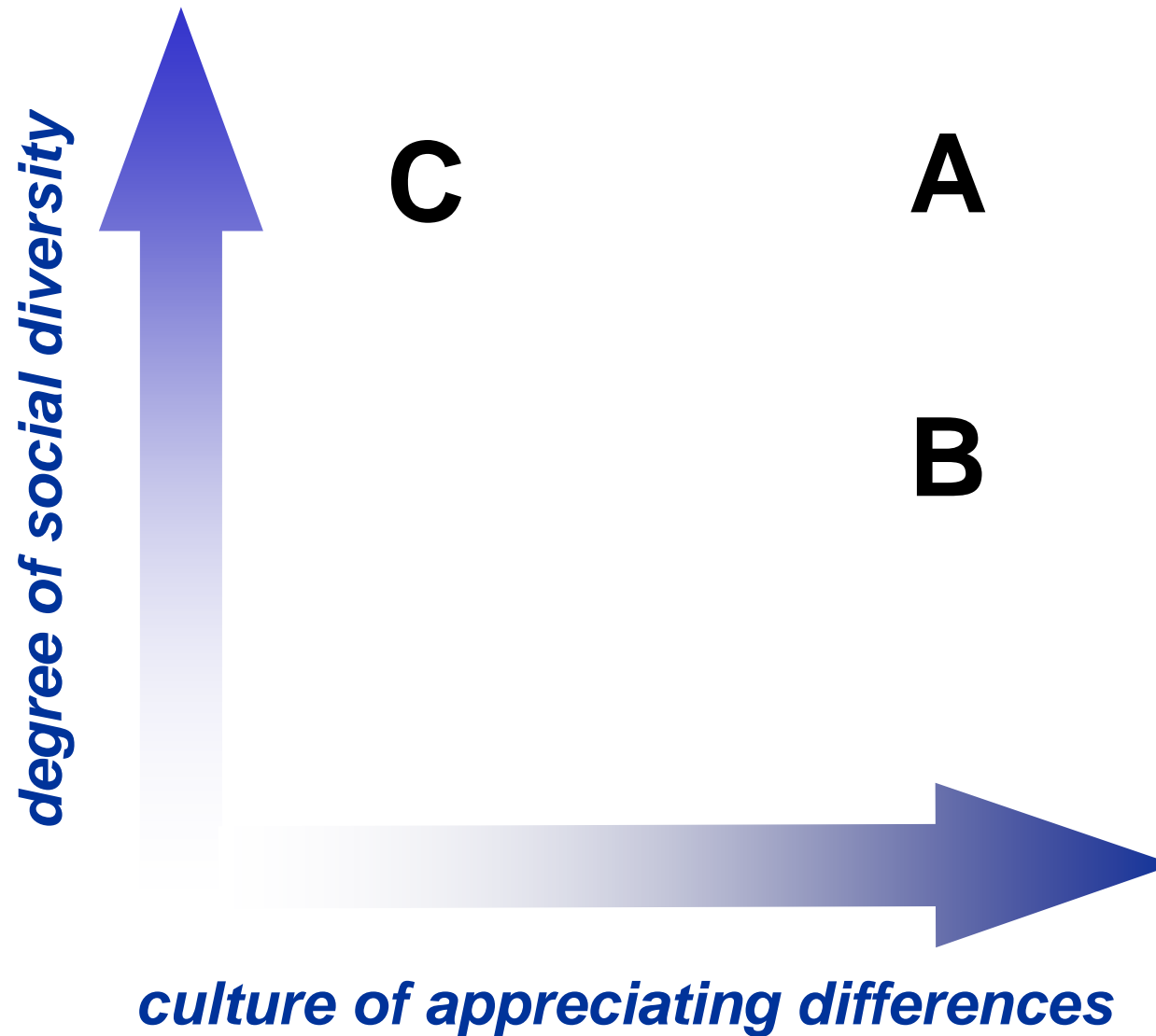


3. Diversity Management **at the level of groups and members in sport**





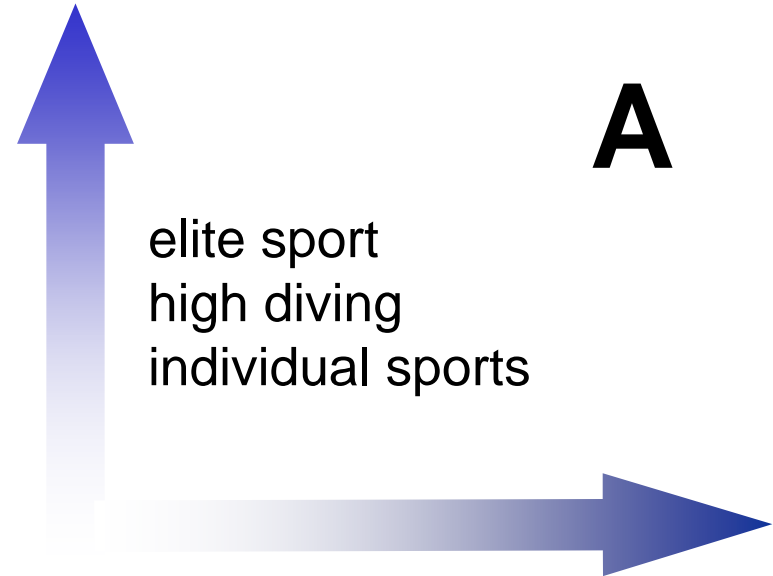






age,
gender,
(dis)ability

ethnicity
religion
social status
sexual identity

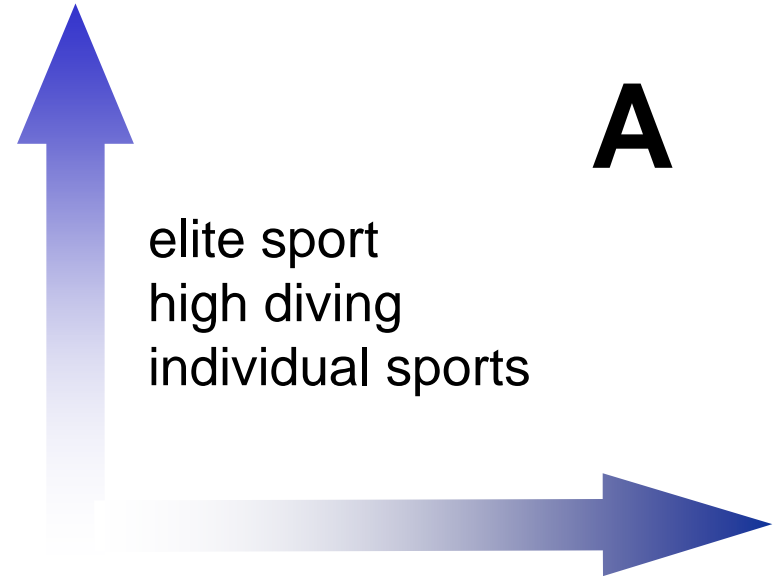


„We are a very, very homogenous group.“



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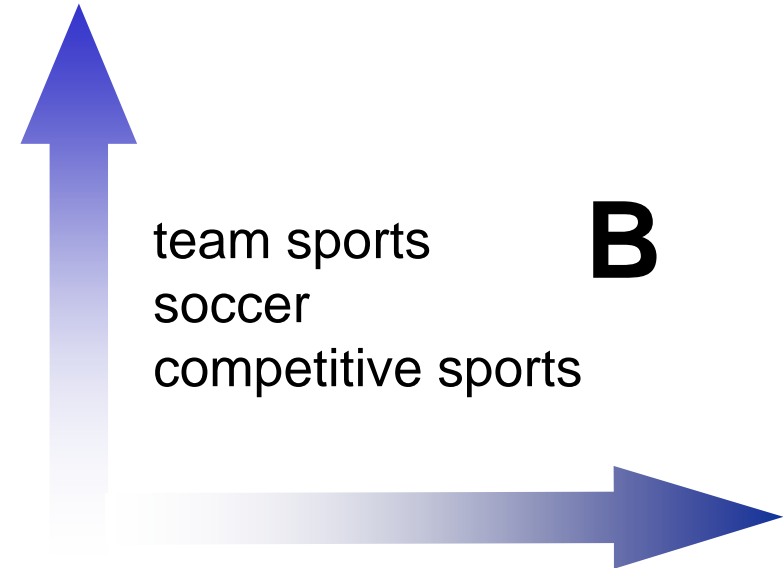
ethnicity
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***„The management of diversity is easy in this team,
because we engage in an individual sports.
Each member of the group needs and gets an
individual treatment.“***



~~age
gender,
(dis)ability~~
ethnicity,
social status,
religion



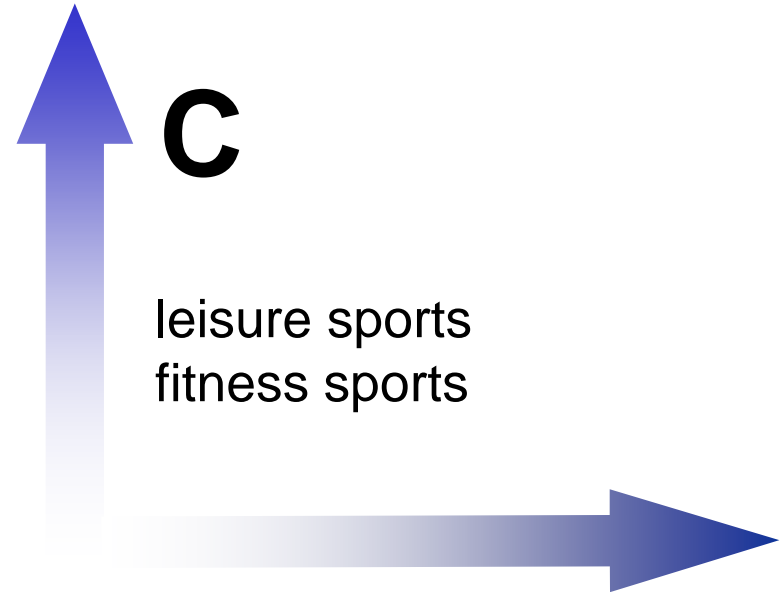
„It is of utmost importance for a team sports to have different characters in the team.“

„They want to win the game and for winning it doesn't matter which social class or ethnic group you belong to.“



age,
gender,
(dis)ability

ethnicity,
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sexual identity



“The people in my class are not able to socialize with each other. The differences are just too big. There is this mechanist who cannot talk to the mathematician. They don’t have the same topics of conversation, so they separate from each other.”



Concluding remarks

“Diversity is a Chance!”





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Thank you for your attention!

