

Womens participation in selected sports and vandalism

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Abstract:

Purpose: Women's participation in various social activities is considered part of their social rights, but there are many cultural and social barriers. Women's participation in sports is very important because of its impact on public health. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between vandalism and women's participation in selected sports activities.

Method: After initial coordination with the national authorities, monitoring of sporting sports, and determining the statistical population of female athletes in each field who have valid sports insurance and are among the official statistics of each federation were selected as statistical population. In this research, using the analysis of the obtained data and using a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods, it was used as a mixed research method.

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Findings: For the descriptive and variable statistical descriptive statistics, the questionnaire was extracted using specific questions of the questionnaire and along with the use of score scores, and the confirmatory factor analysis method was also used. For vandalism, the decoration was normal. The variance percentage is 18.983 and the result of dividing the chi-square index by the degree of freedom is 1.86.

Results: The more attention is paid to the motivation of the company in sports sports, the lower the vandalism spirit. The intensity of the relationship between these two variables (-0.402) is evaluated at low and negative levels. The correlation diagram between the two variables confirms this result.

keyword: Rocket Sports, Sport Participation and Rocket Sports Vandalism

Introduction

Vandalism is a tangible phenomenon and at the same time a bitter and inescapable reality that is present as one of the manifestations of social life in modern and machine society. Due to the phenomenon of vandalism in the country, laws have been set on how to deal with it. But it seems that no serious plan and policy has been designed to confront this social problem. Women's participation in various social activities is considered part of their social rights, but there are many cultural and social barriers in this regard. Women's participation in sports is very important because of its effects on public health. Given that women play an important role in the family, society and other institutions, the issue deserves further study in this area; therefore, the present study intends to investigate the relationship between vandalism and women's participation in selected sports activities.

Research Tools

After initial coordination with the national authorities to supervise racket sports and determine the statistical population, female athletes in each



field who have valid sports insurance and also are active in their sport at least three sessions per week, and have been included in the official statistics of each federation, were selected as the statistical population of each sport. Using stratified random sampling method, the number of samples was selected and estimated. Therefore, considering the total population of female athletes in racket sports, which is 635 people, the sample size is 239 people. Statistical analysis of data was performed using SPSS software.

Research Findings

For descriptive statistics of vandalistic mood, specific questionnaire questions were extracted using Likert scale scoring and also confirmatory factor analysis was used. The distribution was normal for the vandalistic spirit index. The percentage of variance is 18.983 and the result of dividing the chi-square index by the degree of freedom is equal to 1.86. GFI, AGFI and NFI indices are equal to 0.90, 0.90 and 0.91, respectively, which show a very good fit. It can be concluded that the more attention is paid to the motivation to participate in sports activities, the less the vandalistic spirit is. The intensity of the relationship between these two variables (-0.402) is evaluated at a low and negative level. The correlation diagram between the two variables confirms this result.

Conclusion

Existence of social issues affected by processes such as cultural latency, anomaly, social conflict, alienation leads to social consequences and harms. According to this discussion, the phenomenon of vandalism is one of the factors influencing the growth of social issues. Social science researchers believe that the destruction of public property or the sabotage of young people can be a prelude to delinquent behavior. Therefore, it is suggested that this research be conducted by other researchers in smaller structures such as federations and clubs, sports delegations and other sports organizations and the results be compared with the results of the



present study. Also, in the future researches, the effect of each of the factors obtained in this research will be examined separately it is suggested that the obstacles and challenges facing the country's macro-programs in the field of prevention of other abnormal behaviors, be considered. Doing more research on other sports and different age and sex groups is one of the suggestions of this research.

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