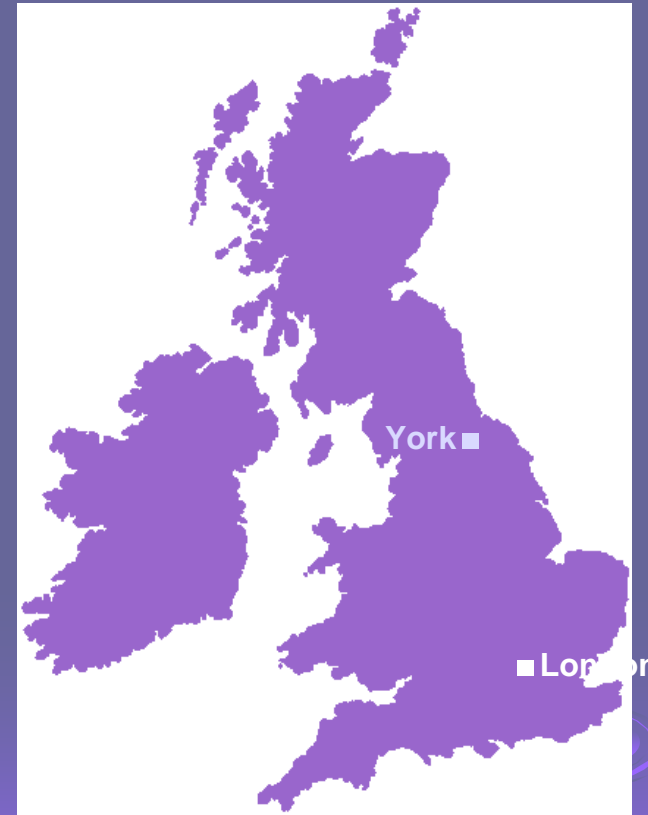


# Sport for Development and Peace

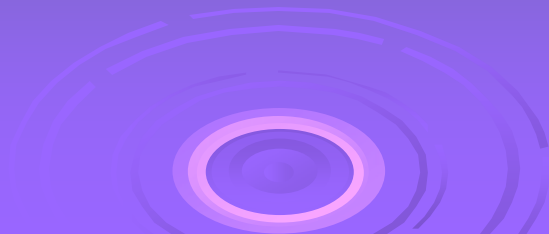
Davies Banda

Faculty of Health and Life Sciences



# Outline

- Sport for development
- Sport and race relations in Yorkshire
- Value of Youth voices
- Ways to capturing the 'voices' of the participants and other stake holders



# Sport for Development

Sport for Development can be defined as using the power of sport to build on the values of development, such as equity, **inclusion** and sustainability, promoting children's development, furthering social inclusion and cohesion, and **contributing to health, education and economic development**



# What is Peace?





“Investing money in sport is not just a sports policy, it’s a **health** policy, an **anti-crime** policy and an **anti-drugs** policy”

(Blair, 2000)

# Life in Europe

- Political leaders in Britain and elsewhere now regularly discuss social problems in terms of their relationship to the 'loss of community', a lack of citizenship or similar themes.
- Sport as a tool for promotion of diversionary activities; and community cohesion problems through citizenship programmes



# 'Thin Communities'

- In a society marked by increasing 'individualization' it could be argued that PF projects are merely creating '**communities without commitment**' or '**thin communities**'

(Bauman 2000: 199-201)



# Racial relationships in Leeds

## Territorialism:

- ▶ Based on racial issues
- Where local rivalries and territorialism are present, PF projects can become part of the social processes which **define these divisions**.
- Sporting activities can also generate transformative spaces which undermine animosities tied to **local affiliations and notions of 'race'**.



# Research Tools



## Young People's Views Research

### Participatory Action Research

(Observations, interviews and documentary sources)

Use of the Grounded Theory

- Tools used include video stories produced by groups of young people and audiovisual records of workshops in which young people screen and discuss videos.
- Youth Voices are captured but does that mean empowerment

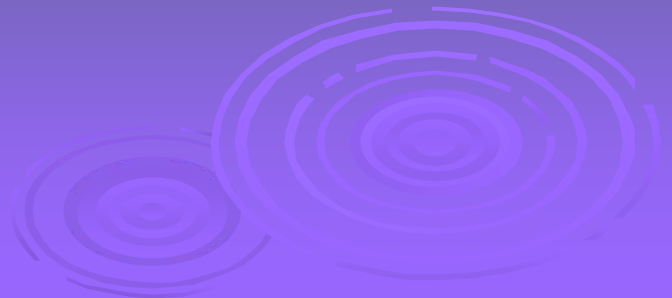
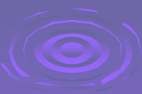
# Cultural intermediaries

- Social capital and the communitarian ideals
- Bridging the 'foreigners' space in grammar, policy discourse – voices from a far off
- '**Civil hegemony**' and the ruling class or policy makers



# Achievements

- 1,448 “Core 50” young people engaged
- 493 back in education
- 228 volunteering within PF
- 248 got a full time job, 359 part-time
- 967 joined a club or playing affiliated sport



# Research Publications:

- Crabbe, T. (2005) Getting To Know You: Engagement and Relationship Building. First Interim National Positive Futures Case Study Report.
- Positive Futures (2005) Positive Futures Impact Report: Staying in Touch, London: HMSO
- Crabbe, T (2006)'In the Boot Room': Organisational contexts and partnerships. Second National Positive Futures Case Study Report.

[www.positivefuturesresearch.org.uk/index.php/Section1.html](http://www.positivefuturesresearch.org.uk/index.php/Section1.html)

