WOMEN'S COACHING ISSUES

Different Approaches

- For <u>women</u> who coach <u>girls</u>, what are some of the major issues/ obstacles that they face?
- For <u>men</u> who coach <u>girls</u>, what are some of the major issues/obstacles that they face as coaches?
- For <u>women</u> who coach <u>boys</u>, what are some of the major issues/obstacles that they face?
- Are there recognizable differences between coaching boys and girls?

WHAT IS, DOES NOT HAVE TO BE.

WHAT IS, DOES <u>NOT</u> MAKE IT RIGHT.

WOMEN IN ATHLETICS

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

WOMEN IN ATHLETICS TIMELINE

776 no girls allowed at the first Olympics

1567 Mary Queen of Scots, first woman to play golf in Scotland (after husband was murdered!

1811 First women's golf tournament in Scotland.

1851 Amelia Jenks Bloomer recommends practical pants that could be worn.

1856 Catherine Beecher published the first exercise manual for women.

1800'S

- PRIOR TO 1870'S ACTIVITIES RECREATIONAL IN NATURE.
- CLUBS FORMED.
- HUMANS HAD A <u>CERTAIN</u> AMOUNT OF ENERGY.
- WOMEN WERE NOT ENCOURAGED TO EXERT THEMSELVES.
- BELIEVED THAT THE MENSTRUAL CYLE CAUSED WEAKNESS.

WOMEN IN ATHLETICS TIMELINE

1875 Wellesley College opens and requires <u>physical education</u> as part of the curriculum.

1875 <u>Annie Oakley</u> beats her husband, champion marksman at a shooting competition.

1884 The women's singles competition begins at Wimbledon.

(Maud Watson, winner!)

1897 Lena Jordan, first person to perform a triple somersault on the trapeze. 1900 Women complete in the Paris Olympics in golf, tennis, and croquet.

WOMEN IN ATHLETICS TIMELINE

1902 No women's ice skating competition, Madge Syers of Britain, enters the **men's** world championships and places in second.

1914 AAU allows women to register for the National swimming championships.

1924 The AAU opens track and field events to women.

1924 Figure skating is the only sport open to women in the first Winter Olympic Games.

1926 Gertrude Ederle becomes the first woman to swim the English Channel. 1928 Women finally complete in <u>Olympic track and field events.</u>

WOMEN ATHLETICS TIMELINE

1931 Vime Mitchel becomes first women professional pitcher.

1932 Babe Didrikson wins team championship singlehandedly at the AAU National Track and Field meet.

1948 Alice Coachman is the first black woman to win an Olympic gold medal in high jump.

1950 12 year old Kathryn Johnson becomes the first girl to play Little League Baseball in Corning. NY.

1956 Althea Gibson becomes the top ranked tennis player in Wimbledon and US championships.





1980'S

- Tennis, croquet, bowling archery were popular in New York, basically during social gatherings.
- Smith College introduced women's basketball.
- 1892-1st tennis competition between Bryn Mawr and Vassar was cancelled because the women's PE department said no.
- 1896 Basketball competition at University of California Berkeley vs Stanford.

1900'S

- Intramurals, club sorority matches, play days were popular in colleges. 1936, 70 percent of colleges used play days for participation.
- Women physical educators emphasis was on amateurism. 1920- Created own governing organization for women sports, (NAAF) National Amateur Athletic Federation. Organized college competition.
- Participation increased in spite of women physical education teachers non support.
- Moto "for every girl in sport and sport for every girl".
- 1920- 19th amendment, right to vote.

1900'S ...

- 1940's women's place was in the home.
- World War II 1st women's professional athletes.
- 1950's and '60's social conscience changing.
- 1957 Interscholastic programs- Division for Girls and Women Sports.
- 1969 Name change- CIAW Sports Championships added gymnastics, track and field, swimming, badminton and volleyball.

WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

Established in 1974, developed the Sports and Physical Education Act

TITLE IX- 1972

"<u>NO PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES, ON THE</u> <u>BASIS OF SEX, BE EXCLUDED FROM</u> <u>PARTICIPATION IN, BE DENIED THE BENEFITS OF,</u> <u>OR BE SUBJECTED TO DISCRIMINATION UNDER</u> <u>ANY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY</u> <u>RECEIVING FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</u>"

TITLE IX

WOMEN PARTICIPATION GREW However... WOMEN COACHES DECLINED- 1986 32 % decrease

IDEOLOGY

The body of doctrine, myth, belief, etc., that guides an individual, social movement, institution, class, or large group.

DO YOU RECOGNIZE THESE COACHES?

Mary Joe Fernandez Connie Price Smith Jeanette Bolden Pat Summit Martina Navratilova Fred Wilt Pat Henry Bob Kersey Clyde Hardt Larry Judge

GENDER IDEOLOGY

IMAGE OF FEMINITY WOMEN'S SEXUAL PREFERENCES FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES CERTAIN QUALITIES- FRAGILE, GENTLE, NUTURING INTELLIGENCE LACK OF LEADERSHIP SKILLS

HUBRIS HEGEMONY

Hubris makes men believe they are immune to normal cause and effects, arrogance, confidence

Hegemony describes proposed practices that promote the dominant social position of men, and the subordinate social position of women.

WOMEN ATHLETES IN SPORTS

Common Beliefs...

WOMEN CANNOT WRESTLE WOMEN CANNOT PLAY REAL FOOTBALL WOMEN CANNOT PLAY BASKETBALL WOMEN CANNOT PLAY ICE HOCKEY WOMEN CANNOT RUN LONG DISTANCES WOMEN CANNOT POLE VAULT WOMEN CANNOT THROW SOME SPORTS WOULD BE OKAY WOMEN DO NOT COMPETE NOW IN THOSE SPORTS SEXUAL ANXIETY IN A MAN'S SPORT

GENDER COACHING DIFFERENCES

Are there differences?

WOMEN COACHING GIRLS

Common Beliefs... GIRLS PREFER MEN COACHES WOMEN UNDERSTAND GIRLS EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS BETTER WOMEN ARE NOT INTELLIGENT ENOUGH WOMEN ARE NOT TOUGH WOMEN DO NOT HAVE THE KNOWLEGE WOMEN ARE NOT SERIOUS ABOUT ATHLETICS

MEN COACHING GIRLS

Common Beliefs...

DO NOT UNDERSTAND GIRLS BEHAVIOR TROUBLE BEING DIRECT WITH CRITICISM DO NOT THINK GIRLS ARE CAPABLE DO NOT THINK GIRLS CAN BE STRONG **GIRLS ARE WHINERS GIRLS CANNOT HANDLE PAIN GIRLS NEEDS ARE DIFFERENT GIRLS ARE MORE TRUSTING GIRLS ARE MORE COMMITTED** FEAR OF CROSSING THE LINE

WOMEN COACHING BOYS

Common Beliefs

WOMEN WILL NOT BE RESPECTED BY BOYS WOMEN ARE NOT INTELLIGENT ENOUGH WOMEN ARE NOT TOUGH WOMEN WOULD BE OKAY FOR CERTAIN SPORTS WOMEN DO NOT COACH BOYS

WHAT IT IS, DOES NOT HAVE TO BE...

WHAT IS, DOES NOT MAKE IT RIGHT

NOW

WHAT IS THE STATUS WOMEN ATHLETES AND COACHES?

JEN WELTER

NFL FOOTBALL ASSISTANT- ARIZONA CARDINALS

SARAH THOMAS NFL Official

LAUREN SILBERMAN PLACEKICKER

The New York Jets signed the first female contract in the NFL. 2014

ERIN ANDREWS

SPORTSCASTER- COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL.

The former Gators Dazzler dancer works for ESPN where she started as a reporter for the network's NHL coverage. She has since added college football, college baseball and Major League Baseball to her docket.

In 2007, readers of Playboy magazine voted her "America's Sexiest Sportscaster," and many a man has completely ignored her interviews-completely dazzled by her appearance.

ALEX FLANAGAN

SPORTCASTER

Alex is currently a reporter for the NFL Network and fill-in host for its flagship show, NFL Total Access.

Prior to working for the NFL Network she was a sideline reporter for college football on ESPN

BOB COSTAS

SPORTSCASTER

Bob" Costas is an American sportscaster, on the air for NBC Sports television since the early 1980s.

He has been prime-time host of nine Olympic games. He also does play-by-play for MLB Network and hosts an interview show called Studio 42 with Bob Costas.

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REASONS FOR LOW NUMBERS OF WOMEN COACHES

high pressure work schedule female role models family support homophobia media lack of social support low expectations fewer rewards early socialization

SALARY **SPORT SCHEDULE** RESPECT **MEDIA COVERAGE** FACILITIES (PRACTICE/COMPETITION) COMPETENCE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

SOME ISSUES....

CROSSING THE LINE

How does crossing the line relate to coaching and athletes?

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