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Aakif Javaid
Research Scholar (M.Phil.),
Department of Physical
Education, Rabindranath
Tagore University, Bhopal,
Madhya Pradesh, India

Dr. Manoj Pathak
Research Scholar (M.Phil.),
Department of Physical
Education, Rabindranath
Tagore University, Bhopal,
Madhya Pradesh, India

Corresponding Author:
Aakif Javaid
Research Scholar (M.Phil.),
Department of Physical
Education, Rabindranath
Tagore University, Bhopal,
Madhya Pradesh, India

Perception of feminist issues on unacceptability of coach's behaviour and unwanted experience in games and sports

Aakif Javaid and Dr. Manoj Pathak

Abstract

The majority of research on unwanted sexual experiences has been conducted in family, workplace, and educational settings. Research in the sport context is still scarce but has grown steadily since the mid-1980s with qualitative and quantitative research addressing various aspects. These aspects include terms and definitions of different types and degrees of unwanted sexual experiences, descriptions of athletes' experiences, reported prevalence of different types of unwanted sexual experiences, the identification of causes and risk factors, and descriptions or proposals of prevention and intervention policies (Brackenridge, 2001 for a comprehensive overview of this research).

Hence the research scholar was keen interested to undertake the present study stated as "Perception of Feminist issues on unacceptability of coach's behavior and unwanted experience in games and sport". This chapter aims at summarizing the matters of the proceeding chapters. The main purpose of the study was to explore the perception of unwanted sexual harassment by the female athletes to the male coaches and also to compare the extracted four sub factors between the intercollegiate and interuniversity student athletes.

Keywords: Perception, feminist, behaviour, unwanted, experience

Introduction

Violence against women is a worldwide problem, occurring, to a greater or lesser degree, in all regions, countries, societies and cultures. It affects women irrespective of income, class, race or ethnicity. Since ages the position and status of women in India has been a very dynamic concept. Beginning from the Vedic period till today's time, the status of women has gone through enumerable changes. Violence against women is a big issue that encompasses multifarious acts of violence, abuse and torture against women in India

There are many women who have faced sexual harassment at some point of time, they had faced sexual harassment in metro trains, markets, educational institutes, workplaces, on social media websites and during morning walks. Whenever she is in her office or on her way to work. They're forced to keep quiet because if they make a noise or complaint about it they are subjected to worse crimes like assault (grievous, indecent, etc.) and rape, acid attack, etc. especially in India. (M. Pallavi Jane Pereira, Edmundo J. Rodrigues).

Methodology to achieve the purpose of this study, one hundred eighty (180) students were randomly selected from the university of Kashmir and the data collection was done with the help of questionnaire on sport-specific Touch and Behavior versus Unwanted Intimacy from coaches, developed by Vanden Auweele (2006), was administered in this research.

Source of data

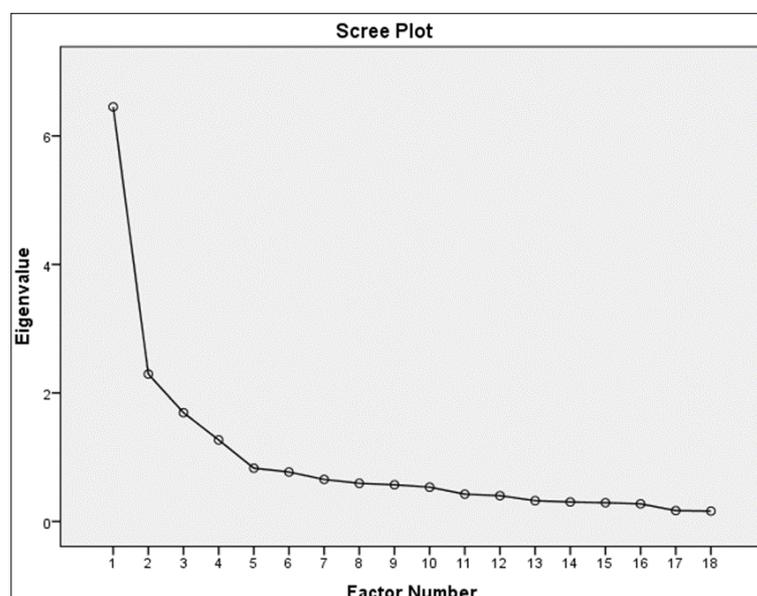
The data pertaining to this study were collected on 200 Female students hence all these female athletes were the source of data.

Findings

For the present study, the data was collected with the help of questionnaire on sport-specific Touch and Behavior versus Unwanted Intimacy from coaches, developed by Vanden Auweele (2006), was administered in this research. The data collected from the subjects has been statically analyzed and has been shown in separate tables given below.

Table 1: Descriptive statistics on all the items of sport-specific touch and behavior versus unwanted intimacy from coaches questionnaire (Vanden Auweele (2006))

Sl. No.	Items descriptions mean	SD	N
1	Coach gives you lift with his car/bike etc.	2.93	180
2	Coach Stands/sits close to you while giving instruction	2.29	180
3	Makes stereotypical/derogatory remarks on men and women	4.11	180
4	Coach Comments on your physical appearance	3.58	180
5	Coach Is staring at you during showering	4.34	180
6	Coach Gives you a (romantic) present	4.43	180
7	Coach Makes a sexual remark about you	4.53	180
8	Coach Proposes a sexual encounter and issues a threat of rejection	4.46	180
9	Coach Becomes a second family (surrogate parent)	3.31	180
10	Coach showers with you and the other members of the team	4.15	180
11	Coach Touches your shoulder/arm/hand during instruction	2.93	180
12	Coach Laugh at you or your performance	3.40	180
13	Coach Invites you home under pretext of sport matters	3.72	180
14	Coach Is flirting with you and/or others in your team	4.33	180
15	Coach Shows more attention to an individual athlete (instruction related)	3.05	180
16	Coach Proposes sexual encounter, promising a reward in turn	4.54	180
17	Coach Makes a sexist remark about you	4.68	180
18	Coach Shows you his private parts	4.76	180
19	Coach Makes flattering remarks about your appearance that leave you feeling uncomfortable	4.43	180
20	Coach Kisses you or embraces you with a sexual undertone	4.72	180
21	Coach Compliments or makes a comment about your figure	4.40	180
22	Coach Tells a sexist joke	4.56	180
23	Coach Gives more attention (not instruction related) to you than to your other teammates	3.82	180
24	Coach Gives massage on the back side of your body	3.52	180
25	Coach Gives massage on the front side of your body	4.54	180
26	Coach sleeps in your room during tournament	4.56	180
27	Coach is telling dirty jokes or stories	4.60	180
28	Coach Invites you to the movies, dinner.	4.41	180
29	Coach Makes sexual remarks about you	4.62	180
30	Coach Asks you about your personal sex life, private sexual matters	4.67	180
31	Coach Is staring at your breasts/your buttocks/your pubic area	4.72	180
32	Coach Compliments to your clothing	4.43	180
33	Coach Comes into your locker room before the time	4.45	180
34	Coach touch your private parts or forces you to do something else	4.59	180
35	Coach Calls you by a pet name (e.g. 'Honey')	4.18	180
36	Coach ask you about your menstruation	4.22	180
37	Coach Kisses you on your mouth	4.66	180
38	Coach Touches you unnecessarily, deliberately (not instruction related)	4.65	180
39	Coach calls you at home for non-sports related matter	4.58	180
40	Coach Has an intimate relationship with an athlete under the legal age of consent	4.73	180
41	Coach Has an intimate relationship with an athlete over the legal age of consent	3.68	180

**Fig 1:** A scree plot technique based on eigenvalues signifying a sharp drop in variance accounted for the factors merely represent error or unique components

The scree plot proposed by Cattell 1966 is another popular technique. The scree plot is a plot against the number of factors, and one looks for an “elbow” signifying a sharp drop in variance accounted for the factors merely represent error or unique components (R.G. Netemeyer, W.O. Bearden, S. Sharma 2003) or we can say it is also based on a plot of the eigenvalues associated with successive factors (R.F. DeVellis 2003).

Conclusion

The results of this study suggest that, based on the reported prevalence, unwanted sexual experiences among student-athletes may not be uncommon.

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