

# INDEX

- Abuse
  - of athletes, 190
  - athletes, 230
  - digital, 195
- Abuser, secrecy, anonymity and power of, 195–196
- Abusive behaviour, 190
- Activism, 33, 41
- Activist politics and visibilities, 33
- African-American athlete, 71–72
  - double standard for, 153–155
- Alphabet soup of sport fan behaviors, 110–111
- American Psychiatric Association (APA), 130
- Anatomo-politics', 168–169
- Anglo-American cultures, 129
- Anonymity of abuser, 195–196
- Anthropometry, 210
- Anti-racist position, 77–79
- Antunovic documents, 2–3
- Anxiousness, 228–229
- Associated Press Sports Editors (ASPE), 13–14
- Athlete(s), 15, 18, 188, 224
  - abuse of, 190
  - activism, 146–147
  - athlete mental health and well-being, 226–227
  - athlete mental health and well-being and social media, 228–229
  - athlete self-presentation online, 188–189
  - commonality in terms of athletic ability, 225
  - experience, 225
  - implications for, 172–174
  - labor, 226
  - mental health, 224–225
  - mother profile, 95–96
  - retirement, 176–177
  - social media and social change for mental health and well-being, 232–234
  - virtual maltreatment and athlete mental health and well-being, 229–232
- “Athletic labor of femininity”, 32
- Australian Football League (AFL), 58–59
- Basking in reflected glory (BIRGing), 110
- Battle of the Blades (BOTB), 96
- ‘Beautiful game’, 68
- Behavioural ‘nudges’, 178–179
- Big Data, 206–209, 212
- Bikini Body Guide (BBG), 40
- Biometrics, 206–210, 217
- Black Lives Matter (BLM), 3, 56, 68, 76–77
- Blogs, 16
- ‘Boardroom racism’, 77–78
- ‘Box ticking’ exercise, 79
- British Social Attitude Survey (BSAS), 130
- Categorisation, 77
- ‘Change the Routine’, 195–196
- China Central Television (CCTV), 157
- Chinese Basketball Association (CBA), 157
- ‘Circum-social interaction’, 190–191
- Civil Rights Movement, 149
- Cloke, Travis (Australian Football League player), 224–225
- ‘Coaching mode’, 175
- Commonwealth Games, 59

- Compilation, 77  
 Computing technologies, 207  
 Contagion effect, 192  
 Contemporary sport, 207  
 Conversational analysis (CA), 199  
 “Counterhegemonic discursive practice”, 13  
 COVID, 217  
 Creative Native, 19–20  
 Cutting Off Reflected Failure (CORFing), 110  
 Cyber-mechanisms of abuse, 192  
 Cyberbullying, 192, 228–229  
 Cyberstalking, 192  
 Cyborg theory, 187
- Data  
   association, 210–211  
   collection, 211  
   science, 216  
 Datafication, 206  
 Davies, Alphonso (Bayern Munich Footballer), 230–231  
 Decontextualisation, 77  
 ‘Delegation’, 175  
 “Democratizing” effect, 56–57  
 Denial of structural racism, 79–81  
 Digital abuse, 195  
 Digital activism, 18, 134–135  
 Digital communities for advocacy, 15–18  
 Digital divide, 211  
 Digital ethics, 97  
 Digital Instagram stories, 96  
 Digital media, 17–18, 20  
 Digital platforms, 12, 15, 19  
 “Digital pruning”, 36–37  
 Digital research ethics, 40  
 ‘Digital sociology’, 187  
 Digital spaces, 186  
   lack of regulation in, 194–195  
 Digital sublime, 212  
 Digital technologies, 1–2, 5, 30, 186, 192, 210–211  
   and sport, 187–188  
 Direct online communication, 191
- Disability, 230  
 Discriminatory abuse, 230  
 ‘Docility’, 168–169, 175
- Elite athlete, 225  
   big and small instagram stories, 95–96  
   data collection, 96–97  
   digital ethics, 97  
   digital landscape, 91–92  
   small story, 100  
   identities and lives, 91  
   Instagram, 93–94  
   mental health of, 224  
   mothers, 90  
   narrative inquiry, 94–95  
   narrative thematic analysis, 97–98  
   post-partum big story, 98–100  
   well-being of, 224  
   working mum and new mum-trepreneur’ small story, 101–102
- Elite-level athletes, 128  
 Emotional abuse, 230  
 English Football League (EFL), 73–74, 135  
 English Premier League (EPL), 136  
 eSports, 118–119  
 Ethnicity, 225  
 Experience abuse in virtual spaces, 192  
 Expert Consensus Statement, 224
- Facebook, 187–188  
 Fan-athlete interactions, 192  
 Feelings of anxiousness, 228–229, 231–232  
 Female athletes, 191, 226–227  
 Festinger’s theory, 108–109  
 Folau, Israel (Australian Rugby player), 231
- Football, 68, 212  
   articulations of anti-racist position, 77–79  
   denial of structural racism, 79–81  
   fandom and social media, 74–76

- qualitative content analysis approach, 77
  - Rooney Rule, 69, 71–74
  - English football, 73–74
  - structural racism, 70–71
  - systemic racism, 68, 70–71
  - UK football management, 76
- Football Offences Act, 75
- Foucault, Michel, 168–169
- ‘Free speech’, 194
- Freedom of speech, 193–194
- Gender, 225
  - gender-panicked culture, 129
  - questioning, 230
- Gendered identities, 114–115
- Glass ceiling, 70
- Glory Out of Reflected Failure (GORFing), 115–116
- ‘Go with flow’ approach, 99–100
- Harris, Tayla, 230
- Hate speech, 56–57
- Hegemonic masculinity, 16–17, 52, 188–189
- Hegemonic practices, 12–15
- Heteronormativity, 53, 59
- Home Office, 75
- Homophobia, 51–52, 54–55, 58–59
  - apex of, 130–131
- “Homophobic language”, 54
- “Homosexually-themed language”, 54
- Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), 156
- “Hypermasculinity”, 129
- “Imagined communities”, 108
- Inclusive Masculinity Theory (IMT), 52
- Information systems, 206
- Instagram, 93–94, 187–188
  - big and small Instagram stories, 95–96
- International Olympic Committee (IOC), 224
- Internationalism, 112
- Internet, masculinity and sport and, 56–60
- Internet-based social media, 187
- Intersectionality approach, 230
- “Jordan era”, 149
- “Kick it Out” (anti-racism football group), 230–231
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer community (LGBTIQ community), 231
- LGBT community, 53
- Life* (magazine), 206
- London Olympic Games, 224
- Maladaptive PSI, 191
- Masculinity, 128
  - and internet, 56–60
  - language, 54–56
  - and sexualities, 128–135
  - in sport, 50
  - and sport relationship, 50–53
- Mental health, 5, 225
  - athlete mental health and well-being, 226–227
  - awareness, 232
  - disclosures, 233–234
  - disorders, 224
  - of elite athletes, 224
  - social media and, 227–228
  - sociological attributes of, 226
  - stigmatization of, 226
  - of young athletes, 227
- Minority Candidate(s), 73–74
- Mobile smartphones, 186
- Modern sport, 207
- Motherhood, 90
  - and sport in cultural context, 91–92
  - sportswomen and, 93–94
- Motherhood and Olympics, 91
- Narrative inquiry, 94–95
- Narrative thematic analysis, 97–98

- Nassar, Larry, 195–196
- Nation's athletes, 116–118
- National Basketball Association (NBA), 4
- National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), 78, 154
- National Football League (NFL), 59–60, 69, 146–147
- National Hockey League (NHL), 59–60
- National identity, 108
  - alphabet soup of sport fan behaviors, 110–111
  - bonds to social media, 111–112
  - in future social media, 118–121
  - gendered identities, 114–115
  - GORFing, 115–116
  - nation's athletes, 116–118
  - in social media and sport, 112–114
  - sociology informs nationalism, 108–110
- Nationalism, 4, 112, 150, 152
  - sociology informs, 108–110
- Natural language processing (NLP), 199
- Negative psychological implications of Twitter, 229
- Negotiating intensive mothering and career' big story, 98
- Neoliberal post-feminist approach, 189
- Neoliberalism, 18
- Non-accidental violence, 229
- Non-athletes, 231
- Non-direct online communication, 191
- Non-virtual relationships, 190
- North American Society for Sociology of Sport (NASSS), 11
- Objective tools, 208
- Office of Communications (Ofcom), 192
- Old Boy' Networks, 72
- “One country, two systems” framework, 156
- Online abuse, 198, 229
  - sport, 194
- Online child sexual grooming, 192
- Online coercion, 192
- Online environment. *See* Virtual environment
- Online harassment, 14
- Online media, 189
- Online social commentary, 199
- Online spaces, 188, 193–194
- Online toxicity, 191–192
- Online vilification, 194
- “Organic intellectuals”, 212–213
- Para-athletes, 231
- Parasocial interaction (PSI), 190
- ‘Participatory surveillance’, 174
- Patriotism, 111
- Patriotism, 111–112
- ‘Perfect tool’, 193
- Peterson, Ben (Head of Player Health and Performance for San Francisco 49ers), 208
- Phelps, Michael (American swimmer), 224
- Phoenix Suns, 147
- Physical abuse, 230
- Physical culture, 33, 40
- Physically active women, 31–38
  - social media by, 31–38
- ‘Political correctness’, 193
- Politics, 147
  - golden state warriors, 153
  - nationalism, sport and social media, 150–152
  - shut up and dribble, double standard for African-American, 153–155
  - social media, US sport and international politics, 156–158
  - in sport, 148–150
  - sport and social media and, 148
  - white athletes, 153–155

- Positive aspects', 166  
 Positive psychological implications of  
     Twitter, 229  
 Post-partum big story, 98–100  
 Postfeminism, 18  
 "Postfeminist biopedagogies", 35  
 Power of abuser, 195–196  
 Predictive analytic models, 206  
 Premier League, 74–75  
 Premier League, 111  
 Premodern sport, 207  
 "Pro-gay language", 54  
 Professional Footballers' Association  
     (PFA), 76–77  
 Professionals, 207  
 PSR, 190  
 Psycho-medical studies, 36  
  
 Qualitative content analysis approach,  
     77  
 Qualitative methods, 199  
 Quantification, 209  
 Quantified Self, 212  
 Quantitative measurement of athletic  
     performance, 207  
 Quantitative performance assessment,  
     207  
  
 Race, 225, 230  
 Racial abuse, 230–231  
 Racial-ethnic minority  
     student-athletes experience,  
     227  
 Racism, 68  
     structural racism, 70–71  
     systemic racism, 70–71  
 "Racist-sexist matrix", 230  
 'Real-world' experiences, 187  
 Recontextualisation, 77  
 'Reverse racism', 79, 81  
 Rooney Rule, 69, 71–73  
     and English football, 73–74  
*Runner's World* magazine, 92–93  
  
 Safeguarding of athletes, 198  
 'Screen grabbing', 96–97  
  
 Secrecy of abuser, 195–196  
 Self-categorization, 109  
 Self-efficacy, 229  
 'Self-presentation', 188  
 Self-representation, 188–189  
 Sexual abuse, 230  
 Sexual minorities, 128  
 Sexual orientation, 230  
 Sexualities  
     apex of homophobia, 130–131  
     English football organizations, 135  
     social media practices, 133–135  
     sport, masculinities, and, 128–135  
     sport as inclusive space, 131–133  
 Smugness, 112  
 Social change for mental health and  
     well-being, 232–234  
 Social comparison theory, 4, 109  
 Social identity theory, 109  
 Social justice, 18–20  
 Social media, 1–2, 156, 158, 186, 189,  
     224  
     addiction, 224–225  
     athlete mental health and  
         well-being and, 228–229  
     and mental health and wellbeing,  
         227–228  
     traditional media and sport nexus  
         exists in, 226  
 Social media, 187  
     activist politics and visibilities, 33  
     body image, abuse, and navigating  
         risk, 35–38  
     discrimination on, 128  
     football fandom and, 74–76  
     materialist theory, 38–39  
     for mental health and well-being,  
         232–234  
     methods for women's sporting, 38  
     national identification in, 112–114  
     national identity, 111–112  
     nationalism and, 150–152  
     by physically active women, 31–38  
     politics and ethics, 39–40  
     politics and sport and, 148

- recreational sport, fitness, and community, 34–35
- by sportswomen, 31–38
- for women, 30
- Social reproduction, 70
- Socio-cultural narratives, 90
- Sociocultural studies, 171
- Socioeconomic status, 225
- Sociological approach, 206–208, 210–211, 225–226
  - questions needing further investigation, 213–217
  - to sport media, 11–12
  - work done from sociological approach in sport context, 211–213
- Sociological attributes of mental health, 226
- Sociological research, 194–195
- Sociologists, 209
- Sociology informs nationalism, 108–110
- Sport, 1, 146, 209
  - analytics, 206–207
  - anxiety, 228–229
  - digital technology and, 187–188
  - as inclusive space, 131–133
  - law, 194
  - management, 194
  - masculinity and, 50–53
  - and motherhood in cultural context, 91–92
  - national identification in, 112–114
  - nationalism and, 150–152
  - politics in, 148–150
  - and sexualities, 128–135
  - social media and politics and, 148
  - studies scholars, 211–212
- ‘Sport ethic’, 195
- Sport media, 12–15
  - athletes, fans, and digital communities, 15–18
  - digital media, 18–20
  - digital platforms, 12–15
  - directions in sociological approaches, 20–22
  - organisations, 187, 198
  - social justice, 18–20
  - sociological approaches to, 11–12
  - sociological scholarship, 10–11
  - weight room issue, 10
- Sports People’s Think Tank (SPTT), 73
- Sportswomen, 230
  - and motherhood, 93–94
  - self-representation by, 31–33
  - social media by, 31–38
- Stigma, 232
- Stigmatization of mental health, 226, 233–234
- Strava’, 174
- Stressors, 227
- Structural racism, 68, 70–71
- Student athletes, 228–229
- ‘Subversive form of politics’, 17
- Super mum’, 90
- Surveillance technologies, 166
  - and athlete retirement, 176–177
  - behavioural ‘nudges’, 178–179
  - in field/team, 170–171
  - implications for athlete, 172–174
  - implications for coach, 171–172, 174–175
  - implications of, 167–168
  - in individual sports, 172
  - ‘more’ technology, 177–178
  - sociocultural research, 169–170
  - sociology of sport and investigating, 168–169
  - touchstone topics for continued analysis, 175–176
- Surveillance technology, 4–5
- Sydney Olympic Games, 92–93
- Symbolic communication, 209
- Systemic racism, 68, 70–71
- Techno-athleticism, 173
- Techno-utopianism, 210
- Technological advancements, 187
- Third wave feminist politics, 17–18
- Traditional media, 226
- ‘Transformative potential’, 189

- Trolling, 229  
Twitter, 187–188, 229
- Uniqueness of fingerprint, 210  
United Kingdom (UK), 68  
*United Stand, The*, 120  
United States (US), 68  
    US sport and international politics,  
    156–158  
User-generated content (UGC), 34,  
    186
- “Velocity dashboards”, 216  
Video games, 1  
Violence, 191  
Virtual environment, 186, 194  
    dark side of, 189–192  
    process of consuming and engaging  
    in, 186  
Virtual fan violence, 190  
Virtual interactions, 190–191  
Virtual maltreatment, 37, 229–230  
    and athlete mental health and  
    well-being, 229–232  
    future research directions,  
    234–235  
Virtual reality, 186  
Virtual violence, 191  
    targeting women athletes,  
    191–192
- Virtual worlds, 186  
“Vote Warnock” shirts, 156
- Web 2.0, 186, 189–190  
Well-being  
    athlete mental health and, 226–227  
    of elite athletes, 224  
    social media and, 227–229  
    virtual maltreatment and athlete  
    mental health and, 229–232
- White racial frame, 71  
Williams, Serena, 230–231  
*Wired Magazine*, 208
- Women  
    athletes, 189, 191–192  
    in sport, 225  
Women Talk Sports, 16  
Women’s National Basketball  
    Association (WNBA), 4,  
    132, 146–147  
    players impacting senate seat,  
    155–156  
Women’s Super League (WSL), 135  
‘Workhorse’ positions, 71–72  
‘Working mum and new  
    mumtrepreneur’ small story,  
    101–102
- Younger athletes, 228–229  
    mental health of, 227