

What I will know and understand by the end of Year 11

R184 Contemporary issues in Sport

This year in OCR Sport Level 2 we will be learning:		What will be included?	Key Vocabulary	Misconceptions
1	Topic area 1 – Issues which affect participation in sport. User groups who participate in sport Possible barriers with solutions to participating in sport Factors which can positively or negatively affect the popularity of sport in the UK Emerging/new sports in the UK	User groups e.g., gender, retired people, families with children, carers, teenagers, people with disabilities. Barriers – unemployment, family, income, transport, lack of role models. Solutions – programmes, sessions, promotion, role models +ive + -ive impacts – facilities, environment, media coverage. Examples of emerging sports in the UK	- Participate - Ethnicity - Disability - Disadvantaged - Unemployment - Society	- User groups are just male or female. - All sports are established - Barriers are something which can't be overcome.
	Topic area 2 – The role of sport in promoting values Sports values which can be promoted through sport The Olympic and Paralympic movement Sporting values – Initiatives and campaigns The importance of etiquette and sporting behaviour The use of performance enhancing drugs in Sport (PEDS)	Values – Team spirit, fair play, citizenship, respect, inclusion, pride. Olympic & Paralympic – the creed, symbol, values. Local, regional, national campaigns and initiatives The reasons for observing etiquette, sportsmanship, behaviour when spectating. Use of PEDS, legal or illegal, WADA (World Doping Agency), sanctions and strategies to prevent use.	- Values - Inclusion - Tolerance - Inspiration - Respect - Determination - Equality - Etiquette	- Values are seen as rules. - Campaigns are political and not sport driven by the governing bodies. - Etiquette is the rules.
	Topic area 3 – The implications of hosting a major sporting event The features of a major sporting event Positive and negative pre-event aspects of hosting a major event Positive and negative impacts of hosting a major sporting event	Regular, on off, regular and occurring sporting events +ives & -ives pre-event – bidding, infrastructure, transport, financial, employment potential. +ives & -ives of hosting – morale, status, infrastructure, media coverage, noise pollution, litter, poor performance, media backlash.	- Occurring - Infrastructure - Commercial - Employment - Cohesion - Profile	- Local events are major - Infrastructure is building/constructing. - Media are positive towards athletes and sport.
	Topic area 4 – The role National Governing Bodies (NGB's) play in the development of their sport. National governing bodies (NGB's)	What NGB's do – promotion, development, organise, rules and regulations, safety and support, funding.	- Initiative - Policy - Disciplinary - Funding	- Only one governing body. - NGB's fund elite athletes only.
	Topic area 5 – The use of technology in Sport The role of technology in sport Positive and negative effects of the use of technology in sport	Technology in sport – enhance performance, safety, accuracy, fair play, enhance spectatorship. +ives & -ives on – performance, injury chances, recovery, decisions made, technical analysis, cost, effect on the game.	- Enhanced - Technical - Suitability - Spectatorship	- Technology is always accurate - Technology is expensive.

Target Grade:

AP1:

AP2:

AP3: