

Fairness in Sport and the Factors that Influence Athletes in Sport and Life : Case of Japan

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Outline

- 1. Research Background
- 2. Research objectives and methods
- 3. Outlining the Japanese 'fairness' perception in sport
- 4. The factors that influence the athletes in sport and life
- 5. Construct the effective and smart education programme



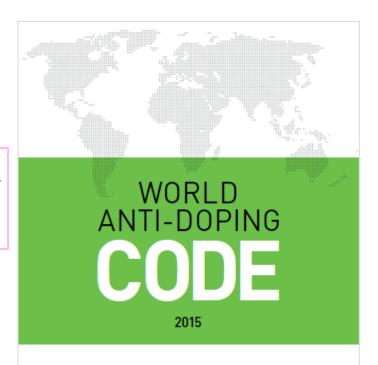


1. Research Background

"Global Anti-Doping Movement"
World Anti-Doping Code

WORLD's Rule for ALL Sport, for ALL countries

- > WADA established, 1999
- Code adopted, 2003 → effective in 2004, for Athens Games
- \triangleright Revised, 2007 \rightarrow effective in 2009
- \triangleright Revised, 2013 \rightarrow in force **2015.1.1**









World Anti-Doping Code

World's Rule for ALL Sport, for ALL countries





Fundamental principles – Anti-Doping Program:

"To preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport"

Intrinsic value = "the spirit of sport"

"It is the essence of Olympism, the pursuit of human excellence through the dedicated perfection of each person's natural talents.

It is how we play true.

The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is reflected **in values we find in and through sport**..."

"Education" ⇔ "Information"

World Anti-Doping Code - Article 18

"The basic principle for information and education programs for doping-free sport is to preserve the spirit of sport...from being undermined by doping."

Primary goal = prevention

> Research = promotion of the goals of the principles of the Code

Information program

Basic antidoping updated + accurate information

Immediate impact
Knowing "rules" – condition for
participating in sport

Education program

Values-based, focus on prevention

Values-based,
Long-term impact
- making right choice/decisions





1. Research Background

Developing "Effective and Smart" Values/Ethics-based Education programme





Effective methods Materials/ Approach







2. Research objectives and methods

Aim:

- To identify the sport values that can effectively be delivered to different levels of athletes as well as young people in general
- To construct more effective education and information programme for different levels of athletes and young people in general – based on evidence
- To address issues in sport and compare how those issues are identified by the athletes and general public for further policy development



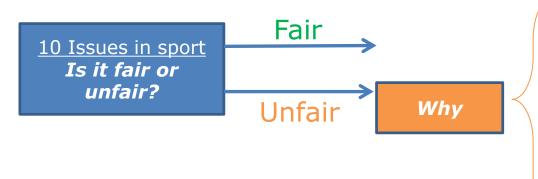


2. Research objectives and methods

Research objectives:

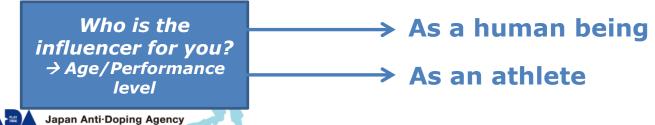
- Compare between different *performance levels*
- Compare between different environment where the athletes belong to

1) How do Japanese athletes percept 'fairness' in sport



- Not equal conditions
- Against the spirit of sport
- Against the values of society
- Against the human ethics/norm
- -Not respecting other competitors
- -The expectations of other people (e.g. parents, sponsors, fans etc.)
- -Not good for me
- Don't know

2) How and by Whom the Japanese athletes are influenced?





2. Research objectives and methods

Categories		Definitions		
		Performance levels	Environment	
Top-Level	Elite [n=246]	Participated in the World level competitions	Obtained a national grant	
Athlete [n=541]	Non-Elite [n=295]	(Olympic Games, World Championships, or other international competitions including the Asian Games)	Belong to a	
Non-Top Level Athlete [n=1,401]		Participated in the <u>national level</u> competitions	<u>university</u>	
Non-Athletes/ Public [n=4,733]		General public (occasional participation in sport/physical exercises)		





2. Research questions and methods

- **♦** 10 different 'issues' in sport → Fair/Unfair → Reasons?
- 1) Taking banned substances Knowing your rival takes the prohibited substances, you also take the prohibited substances in order to compete in the same condition as your rival
- 2) Different sanctions with doping Even though the same prohibited substance is used, you received 3-month sanction, but the other athlete in different sport received 2-month sanction
- 3) Energy drink Because you did not sleep well in the previous night, you drink the energy drink for competing today's event
- 4) Carbon-fibre leg running blades You are born in an economically privileged environment, and equipped with the latest technology of Carbon-fibre leg running blades
- **5)** Laser eye surgery You used to wear glasses for competitions, but you took a laser eye surgery. Thereafter, you had a huge improvement in your record and won championships





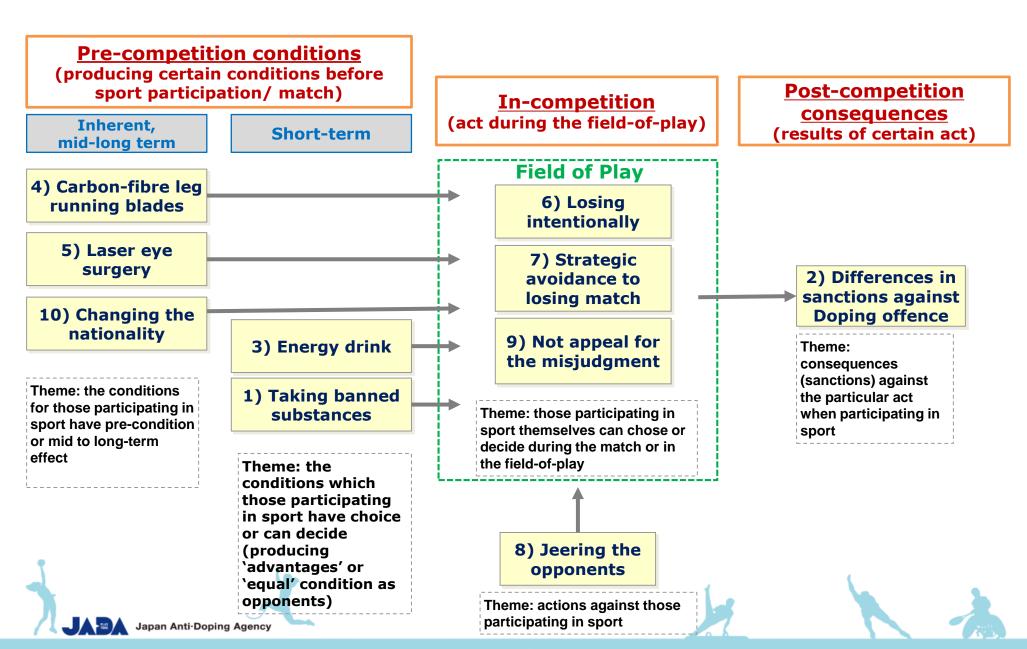
2. Research questions and methods

- **♦** 10 different 'issues' in sport → Fair/Unfair → Reasons?
- **6) Losing intentionally** You lose intentionally in the final preliminary round because you thought you can have a better round in the final tournament
- 7) Strategic avoidance to losing match (giving intentional walk) In order to win the match as a baseball pitcher, you avoided to pitch and gave an intentional walk to the best batter/batsman
- 8) Jeering the rival You gave some jeer to your competing rival during your free time from the spectators sheet
- 9) Not appealing for the 'misjudgment' During the competition, you thought the referee's call was not correct but did not say anything because it was in your favour
- **10) Changing the nationality** In order to participate the world level athlete, you changed the nationality. This has brought the dis-election of the original national athlete.





10 different 'issues' in sport – Mapping out



3. Results - 'Unfair' topics

Top Athletes vs Non-top Athletes vs Non-Athletes

<Comparison among performance level>

Taking banned substances Taking banned substances Taking banned substances Taking banned substances Jeering the rival Jeering the rival Different sanction	The 5 highest	Athletes		Non-Athletes
substances substances substances 2 Jeering the rival Jeering the rival Different sanction	'unfair' topics	Тор	Non-Top	Non-Atmetes
	1			Taking banned substances
	2	Jeering the rival	Jeering the rival	Different sanctions
Different sanctions Different sanctions Jeering the riva	3	Different sanctions	Different sanctions	Jeering the rival
Losing intentionally Losing intentionally Losing intentional	4	Losing intentionally	Losing intentionally	Losing intentionally
	5			Strategic avoidance to losing match



3. Results - Reasons for Unfairness

Top Athletes vs Non-top Athletes vs Non-Athletes

<Comparison among performance level>

Not equal conditions

- Against the spirit of sport
- Against the values of society
- Against the human ethics/norm
- Not respecting other competitors
- The expectations of other people

Not good for me







3. Results - Comparisons

Top Athletes = Elite vs Non-Elite

<Comparison among *environment*>

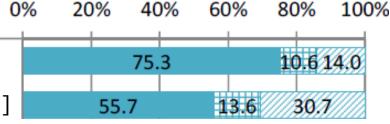




Taking banned substances

Elite Athlete [N=235]

Non-Elite Athlete [N=287]

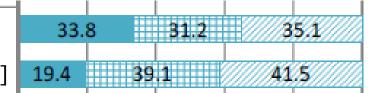


(**'Top'** - 64.6% Unfair)

Not appealing for the misjudgment

Elite Athlete [N=231]

Non-Elite Athlete [N=284]



('Top' - 25.8% Unfair)





3. Results - Comparisons

Elite vs Non-Elite

<Comparison among environment>

Not equal conditions

- Against the spirit of sport
- Against the values of society
- Against the human ethics/norm
- Not respecting other competitors
- The expectations of other people

No good for me

Taking banned substances

Elite Athlete [N=175]

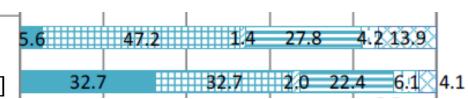
Non-Elite Athlete [N=152]



Not appealing for the misjudgment

Elite Athlete [N=72]

Non-Elite Athlete [N=49]





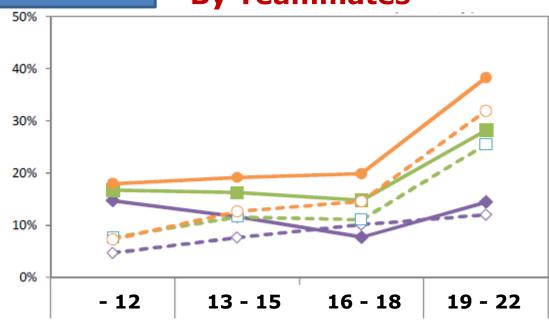
4. Results

The factors that influences in sport and life

<Comparison among performance level & environment>

Who is the influencer for you?

By Teammates



Age

Elite Athlete

- --- As an **Athlete**
- As a **Human**

Non-Elite Athlete

- As an Athlete
- As a **Human**

Non-Top Athlete

- As an Athlete
- As a **Human**







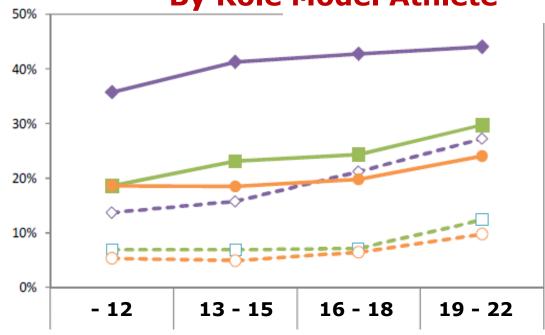
4. Results

The factors that influences in sport and life

<Comparison among performance level & environment>

Who is the influencer for you?

By Role Model Athlete



Age

Elite Athlete

- As an Athlete
- --- As a **Human**

Non-Elite Athlete

- As an Athlete
- As a **Human**

Non-Top Athlete

- As an Athlete
- --- As a **Human**

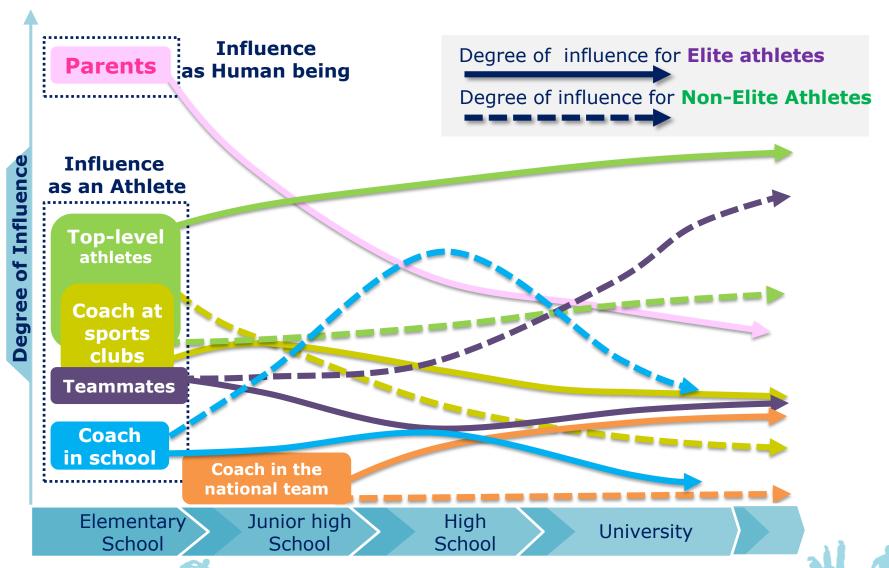






5. Discussions (1)

Degrees of different influences by different actors





5. Discussions (2)

♦ Dimensions of "Fairness" Perception

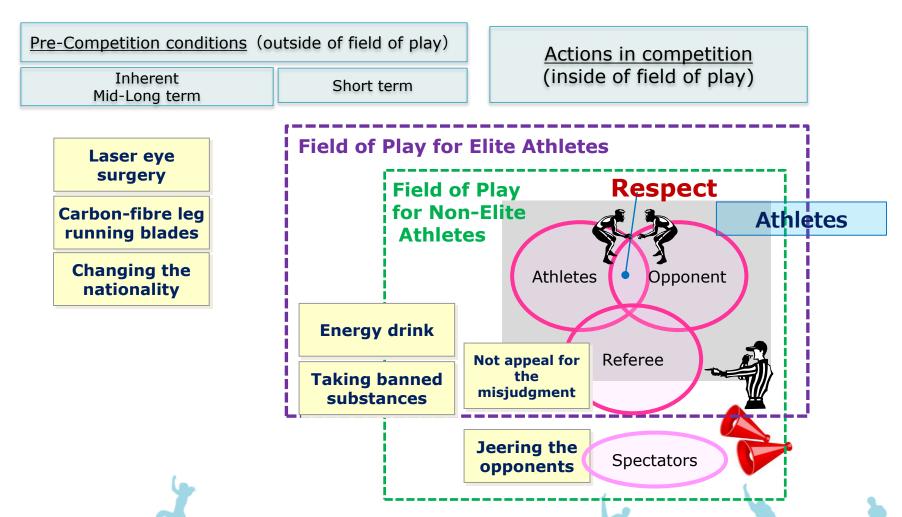
Athletes

Non-Athletes / Public



5. Discussions (3)

 Different cognitions of the correlations between "Field of Play" and spirit of sport between Elite Athletes and Non-Elite



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5. For the effective and smart education programme

The values and ethics-based education programs should be:

 i) more tailored to elite athletes and to non-elite athletes differently

ii) delivered by the respective strongest influencers

School/ Youth/ pre-RTPA RTPA

WHEN

BY WHOM

Strongest
Influencers
(Role Model Athlete /
Coach/ Teammates
Etc...)

Targets

- Risks in sport
- National Significance
- Age
- Environment

WHAT

Values/ethics-based Education

HOW

Effective materials/methods









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www.playtrue2020-sp4t.jp/



