STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



COURSE OUTLINE

SPORTS GOVERNANCE SPMT 240

Prepared By: Lorenda Prier

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Sports Management
FALL 2018
SPMT 240 Sports Governance

A. TITLE: Sports Governance

B. <u>COURSE NUMBER</u>: SPMT 240

C. CREDIT HOURS: 3

D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No

E. COURSE LENGTH: 15 weeks

F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: Fall and Spring

G. HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY:

3 lecture hours per week

H. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

This course is an examination of governance structures within professional and amateur sport organizations. Students will explore policy elements and issues within scholastic, amateur, campus recreation, intercollegiate athletics, professional sport (North American and International), and Olympic sport. This course will examine the mission, structure and function of sport governing bodies such as the NCAA and NAIA in Intercollegiate Athletics, Players Associations in Professional Sports, and the IOC, NOC's and OGOC's in Olympic sport.

I. PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES:

a. Pre-requisite(s): Foundations of Sport Management (SPMT 101) or Introduction to eSports Management (ESPT 100), OR permission in instructor

b. Co-requisite(s): None

J. GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES):

By the end of this course, the student will be able to:

Course Objective	Institutional SLO
a. Recognize governing bodies in professional and	2. Crit. Thinking
amateur sport.	3. Prof. Competence
b. Discuss current policy issues within scholastic,	2. Crit. Thinking
amateur, campus recreation, intercollegiate athletics,	3. Prof. Competence
and Olympic sport.	
c. Describe the organizational structure of governing	3. Prof. Competence
bodies within intercollegiate, professional and	
Olympic sport.	
d. Discuss the mission, structure, and function of	2. Crit. Thinking
various governing bodies within professional sport	3. Prof. Competence
teams and collegiate sport.	
e. Differentiate between amateur, international and	2. Crit. Thinking
professional sport governance structures	3. Prof. Competence
f. Evaluate critical issues within different sports	2. Crit. Thinking
governance organizations	3. Prof. Competence

K.

TEXTS:

Hums, M., & MacLean, J. (2004). *Governance and policy in sport organizations*. Scottsdale, AZ: Holcomb Hathaway

M. REFERENCES:

Slack, T. & Parent, M. (2006). *Understanding sport organizations*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics Publishers.

Thoma, J. & Chalip, L. (1997). Sport governance in the global community. Morgantown, WV: Fitness Information Technologies

- N. EQUIPMENT: Technology Enhanced Classroom
- N. GRADING METHOD: A F

O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:

- Written Assignments
- Quizzes
- Small Group Task
- Discussion

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

I. Sports Governance Basics

- a. Identifying the three levels of sports governance (local, national, international)
- b. Understanding the five R's of governance (regulations, rules, rankings, records, results)
- c. Introducing the National Association for Sport & Physical Education (NASPE) and the North American Society for Sport Management (NASSM)
- d. Evaluating the role of planning, organizing, leading, and evaluating in sports governance
- e. Establishing policy in sport organizations

II. Governance Structures

- a. Identifying high school, amateur, recreation, intercollegiate and Olympic sport governance structures
- b. Comparing public (city parks and recreation) and nonprofit sport organizations ! (YMCA/YWCA)

III. Intercollegiate Sport

- a. Understanding the governance role played by the university president, athletic board, faculty athletic representative, athletic director, and coach.
- b. Comparing governance in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA)

IV. Olympic Sport

- a. Understanding the mission, membership, finances, and structure of:
 - i. the International Olympic Committee (IOC)
 - ii. a National Olympic Committee (NOC/USOC)

iii. an Organizing Olympic Committee (OGOC).

V. North American Professional Sport

- a. Understanding the player's side of governance in professional sport (Player's associations)
- b. Identifying sport league governance components (league commissioner, board of governors, league office, teams)

VI. International Professional Sport

- a. Identifying governance in International Professional Sports (Formula One, FIFA Soccer)
- b. Examining the role of International Sport Federations in league governance

VII. Policy Areas

- a. <u>Amateur sport organizations</u>: inactivity of girls and women, parental involvement, violence in sport, and selecting youth sport coaches policy issues
- b. Scholastic sport organizations: eligibility, amateurism, and gender equity policy issues
- c. <u>Campus recreation</u>: funding, limited facilities, activity trends, event management, risk management and medical policy issues
- d. <u>Intercollegiate athletics:</u> amateurism, substance abuse and performance enhancement, financial aid, gender equity, gambling, enforcement and funding policy issues
- e. <u>Olympic sport:</u> doping control, drug testing, defining amateurism, choosing a host city, corporate sponsorship, television rights, new Olympic sports, image, and security policy issues
- f. Professional Sport: labor issues and drug policy issues
- Q. <u>LABORATORY OUTLINE</u>: N/A