

Video 17.1 Societal norms have changed in many ways. There's much more attention to societal structures of power and oppression, and this pertains to in part the nurturing of potential within young people more broadly, not just in sport, but the parenting styles of course have become more democratic. The old punishment methods of spanking or using the wooden spoon as my grandmother used, you know have given away two more democratic, humanistic forms of discipline that involve teaching, guiding, explaining to young people about expected conduct and why that's important. Similarly, education has moved in this direction. No longer can students be sent to the principal to receive the strap. You can imagine if teachers behave now as they did even 30, 50, years ago. So it's no wonder that coaches find that this generation of athletes are different. They're coming from homes and educational settings that are democratic, that are humanistically focused, and so they're not going to adapt well to command and control styles of coaching. Apart from the fact that we know more about how to actualize potential in young people. And of course we can't ignore the influence of the #MeToo and Times Up movements and while those were focused around sexual harassment and abuse, at their roots is really about highlighting how power is or can be used and not used and that's influenced the sport world as well. As been mentioned in the previous two presentations, of course much more light shone on equity, diversity, inclusion in broader society so the influence of the TRC, the Black Lives Matter movement, helping new immigrants socialize to Canadian society, these are all things that have infiltrated sport and really beg the question of how do we need to do things differently? So all in all, you know, sport just must if it's going to survive and thrive, must align its practices to be consistent with other domains.