



# Team sport and acculturation in multicultural societies: The perspective of the dominant culture

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Team sport and acculturation in multicultural societies:  
The perspective of the host population

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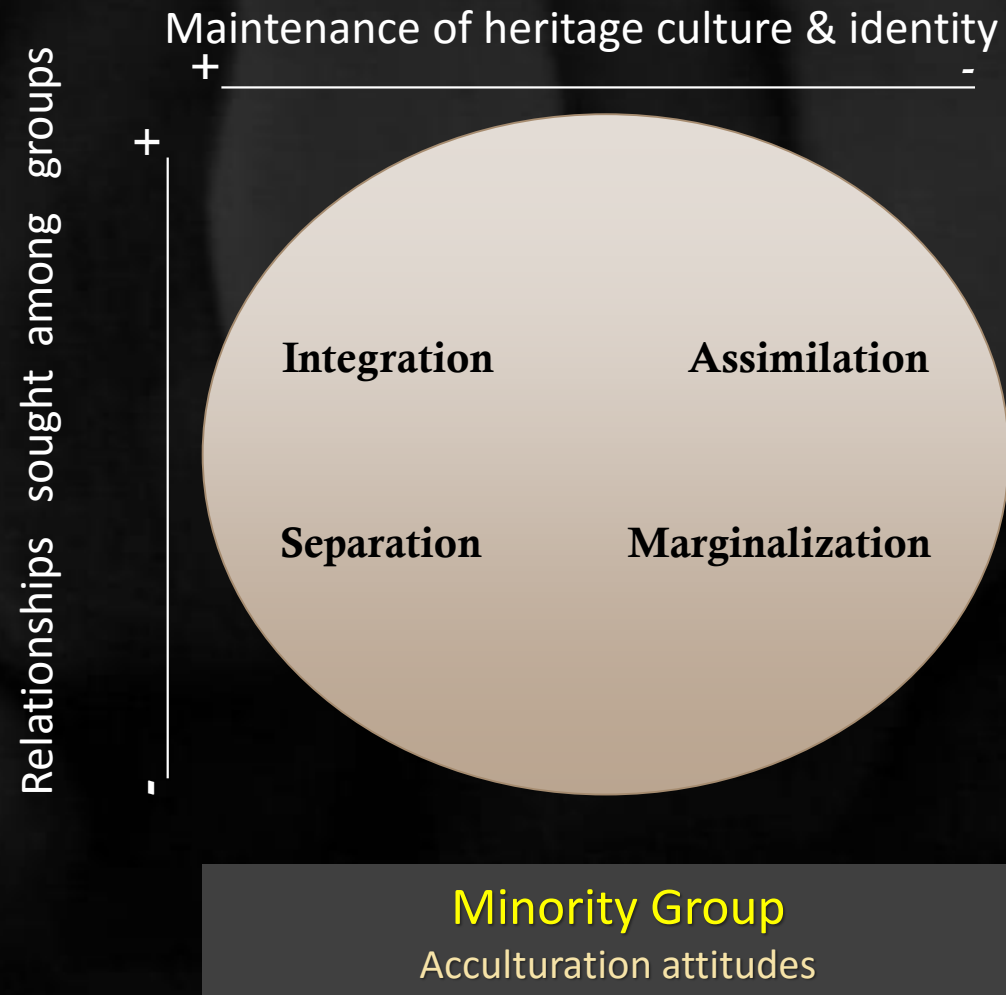
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*... cultural and psychological change*

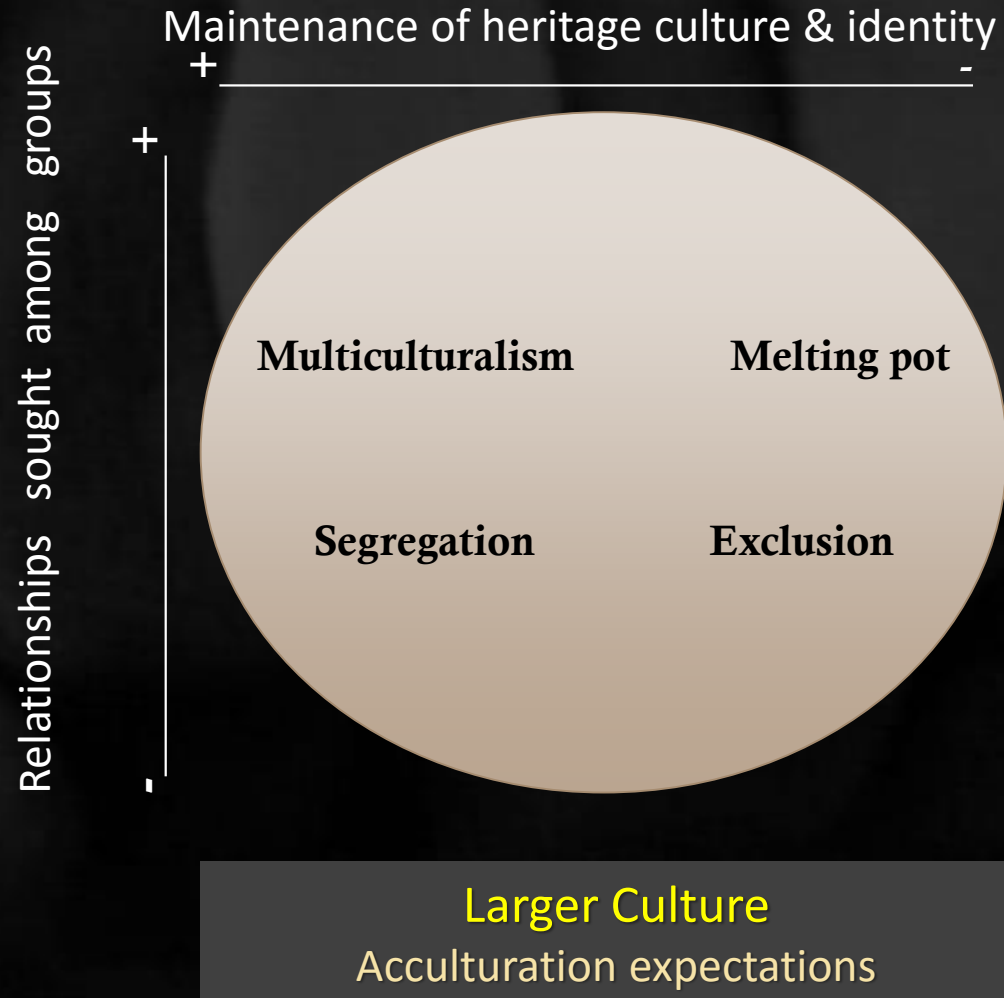
Migrants

Larger society (hosts / receiving society)

## Acculturation model (Berry, 2008)



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*... sport environment*

*sport participation per se does not necessarily promote integration, sport can be used as a context for bringing together individuals with different ethno-cultural background in a multicultural environment that can promote Multiculturalism*

(Hatzigeorgiadis et al., 2013)

*... motivational environment*

Achievement goals – mastery # performance (Nichols, 1989)

mastery climate -> prosocial attitudes and behavior,

performance climate -> antisocial attitudes and behavior (Kavussanu, 2006; Miller et al., 2004)

Self-determination – psychological need satisfaction (Deci & Ryan, 1985)

autonomy support -> prosocial behaviors

volunteering (Gagné, 2003)

helping others (Weinstein & Ryan, 2010)

... *Empowerment* Duda (2013)

Empowering climate

task oriented, autonomy-supportive, socially-supportive

Disempowering

performance oriented and controlling environment



## Purpose

- a. To explore differences in acculturation attitudes among adolescents of the host population between athletes and non-athletes
  
- b. To identify, for those participating in sport,  
links between the motivational environment and acculturation attitudes

## Sample

### 626 Greek, adolescents

316 girls – 310 boys

Mean age 13.88 ( $\pm 1.01$ ) years

Living in Thessaloniki (a large city in Northern Greece,  $n = 136$ ) or Trikala ( $n = 490$ ; a medium size city in Central Greece)

### 228 team sport athletes

84 girls – 144 boys

length of sport participation 4.13 ( $\pm 2.42$ ) years

length of participation in the current club 3.38 ( $\pm 2.34$ ) years

## Instruments

### Host Community Acculturation Scale (Montreuil & Bourhis, 2001)

in-group attitudes towards	cultural maintenance (e.g., “I don’t mind if migrants want to maintain their culture”) contact (e.g., “I think it is important that migrants have Greek friends”)
out-group perceptions of	cultural maintenance (e.g., “I think migrants wish to maintain their culture”) contact (e.g., “I think migrants wish to have Greek friends”)

**Cronbach’s alpha ranging from .67 to .88**

## Instruments

### Motivational environment

Perceptions of Coach's Emphasis on Goal Orientations (Papaioannou, et al., 2008)

Mastery Climate

Performance Approach Climate

Performance Avoidance Climate

**Cronbach's alpha ranging from .74 to .81**

Basic Need Satisfaction in Sport Scale (Ng, et al., 2011)

Competence

Relatedness

Autonomy

Choice

Internal perceived locus of causality

Volition

**Cronbach's alpha ranging from .65 to .84**

Controlling Coach Behaviors Scale (Bartholomew et al., 2010)

controlling use of rewards

negative conditional regard

intimidation

excessive personal control

**Cronbach's alpha ranging from .70 to .80**

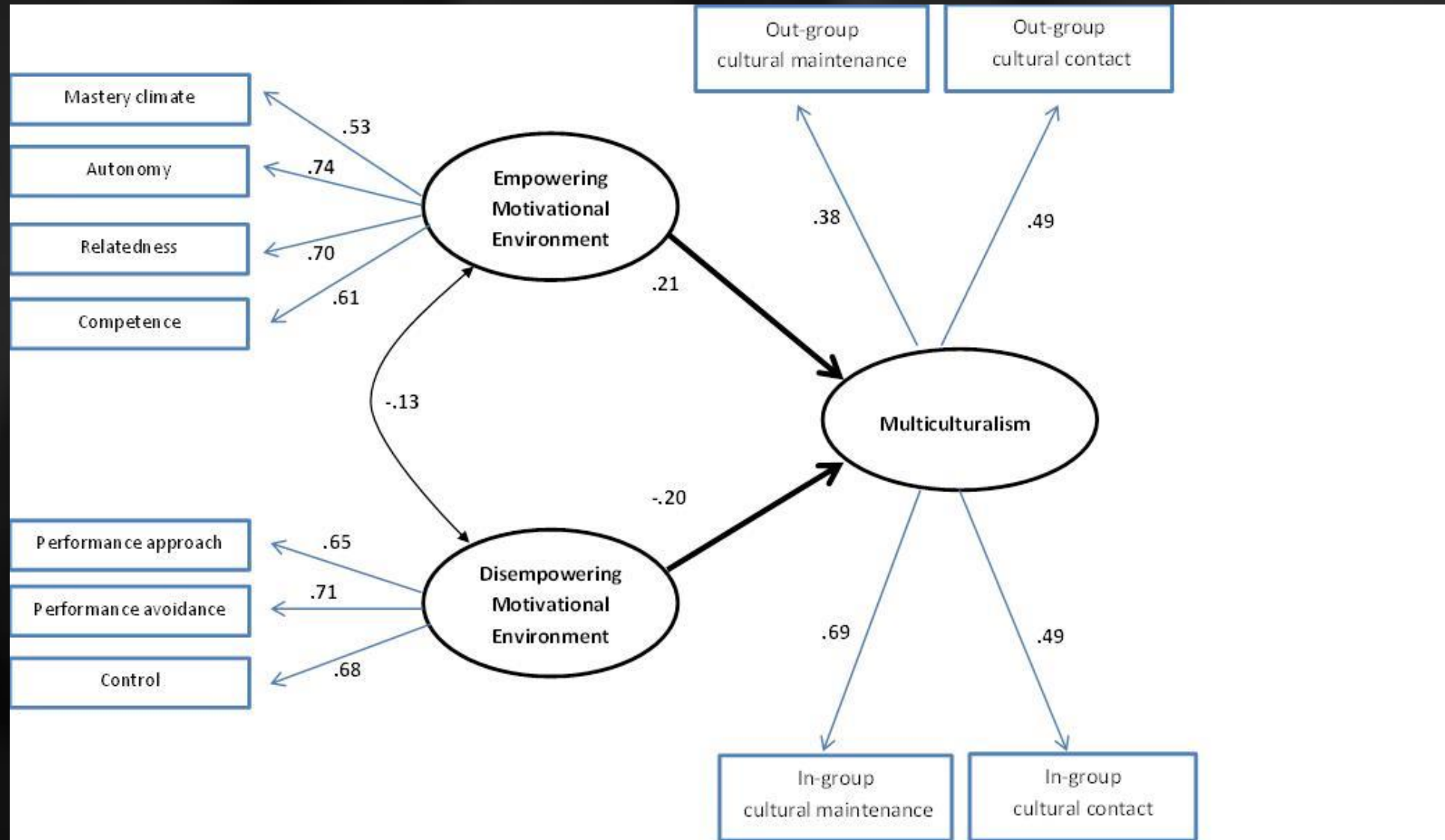
## Athletic Status (controlling for sex, family income, parents' education, and size of city)

	Ingroup		Outgroup	
	cultural maintenance	cultural contact	cultural maintenance	cultural contact
Athletic status				
Athletes	3.55±1.08	<b>3.27±0.56</b>	3.60±0.83	3.54±0.82
Non-athletes	3.59±1.05	<b>3.18±0.57</b>	3.62±0.81	3.55±0.73

## Sport variables

	Ingroup		Outgroup	
	cultural maintenance	cultural contact	cultural maintenance	cultural contact
<u>Sport type</u>				
Individual sports	3.74±0.94	3.29±0.52	3.53±0.87	3.59±0.85
Team sports	3.51±1.12	3.27±0.58	3.66±0.80	3.55±0.78
<u>Level</u>				
Local	3.53±1.11	3.25±0.56	3.63±0.82	3.50±0.77
National	3.66±0.97	3.17±0.54	3.61±0.89	3.58±0.91

## Structural model

CFI = .92, RMSEA = .06; R<sup>2</sup> = .09

## Sport participation

- Athletes scored higher than non-athletes in-group contact,  
more accepting attitudes for of interaction between migrant and host populations



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## Motivational environment

- Sport Environment linked to Multiculturalism

Learning climate and supporting autonomy, competence and relatedness linked to attitudes favoring multiculturalism

Controlling and performance oriented climate negatively linked to attitudes favoring multiculturalism

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## Social facilitating sport

sport is an appropriate context for promoting socially valued goals

## Boundaries

- Low magnitude of prediction
- Cross-sectional design

## Future directions

- Evidence-based interventions
- Exploring the why's of empowerment

Thank you for your attention

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