Chapter 1: SUGGESTED READINGS

- Andrews, David L., and Steven J. Jackson. 2001. *Sport stars: The cultural politics of sporting celebrity*. London/New York: Routledge (Sixteen articles focusing on the cultural, political, economic, and technological factors that together influence sport celebrity around the world and how sport celebrities influence the everyday private lives of people around the world).
- Barthes, Roland. 2007. What is sport? (Translation of *Sport et les hommes*). New Haven, Conn: Yale University Press (A noted expert on cultural history writes the narrative for a short Canadian documentary called *Le Sport et les hommes* (1961); content focuses on sports in general terms as a part of contemporary culture).
- Berri, David J.; Martin B. Schmidt, and Stacey L. Brook. 2006. *The wages of wins: Taking measure of the many myths in modern sport*. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press (Three economists use statistical data to answer questions about why teams win, which players contribute to wins, the relationship between team payrolls and wins, and why fans attend games).
- Birrell, Susan, and Mary McDonald, eds. 2000. *Reading sport: Critical essays on power and representation*. Boston: Northeastern University Press (Ten articles dealing with the ways that ideologies related to race, gender, sexuality, and social class influence contemporary ideas sports and the media coverage of sports and sport personalities).
- Borden, Iain. 2001. *Skateboarding, space and the city: Architecture and the body*. Oxford/New York: Berg (A ten-year study of skateboarding as an urban cultural practice through which boarders experience and give meaning to urban spaces as they create a lifestyle around the body and the expression of emotions and energy; focuses on the ways that skateboarding is involved in the production of space, time, and active skater-subjects over the last thirty years of the twentieth century).
- Brownell, Susan. 1995. *Training the body for China: Sports in the moral order of the People's Republic*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press (Participant observation study of the body and sports in Chinese culture; shows clearly through firsthand examples that sports must be studied in historical and cultural contexts to be understood as social constructions).
- Burstyn, Varda. 1999. *The rites of men: Manhood, politics, and the culture of sport*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press (Analysis of the institutionalized world of sports and how it is connected with and informed by a combination of masculinism and capitalism; there is a consistent focus on how hypermasculinity in U.S. culture in particular is perpetuated through a web of interlocking organizations, which includes sports, the media, industry, and the government).
- Coakley, Jay, and Eric Dunning, eds. 2000. *Handbook of sports studies*. London: Sage (Fortytwo chapters on the ways sports are studied as social phenomena and on the sociology of sport in various countries and regions around the world).

- Dyck, Noel., ed. 2000. *Games, sports and cultures*. New York: New York University press (Ten articles written by anthropologists and cultural studies scholars; good material on the meanings associated with sports in various cultures).
- Eitzen, D. Stanley. 2003. *Fair and foul: Beyond the myths and paradoxes of sport*. 3rd ed. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield (Selective analysis of issues and contradictions in U.S. sports; practical, problem oriented discussions of issues related to sports and social integration, the use of sport symbols, deviance, health and fitness, interscholastic sports, and professional sports).
- Giulianotti, Richard. 2005. *Sport: A critical sociology. Cambridge/Malden, MA: Polity Press* (An integrated discussion of how sports can be studied by using sociological concepts and theories).
- Hargreaves, Jennifer & Vertinsky, Patricia Anne, eds. 2006. *Physical culture, power and the body*. Abingdon/NY: Routledge. (Twelve essays on the social and cultural dimensions of the body in the spheres of sports, dance, entertainment, and media; analyses are historical and critical, taking a close look at issues of power and meaning over time).
- Henricks, Thomas S. 2006. *Play reconsidered: sociological perspectives on human expression*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press. (Play, largely ignored by sociologists, is thoroughly and insightfully analyzed by Henricks; he uses sociological theories to guide his analysis and to show the importance of play as an important part of social life).
- Horne, John. 2006. *Sport in consumer culture*. New York: Palgrave (This introduction to the sociology of sport focuses on sports as consumable cultural practices in capitalist societies; the focus is on the United Kingdom and Europe, but the concepts, theories, and analyses are relevant to North America).
- Majumdar, Boria, and Fan Hong. 2006. *Modern sport the global obsession*. New York/London: Routledge (This collection of articles focuses on the social realities associated with global sports—the ways they are bound up in nationalism, entertainment, patriotism and culture, and the ways they are connected with politics, religion, class, gender and ideology).
- Malcolm, Dominic. 2008. The Sage dictionary of sports studies. Los Angeles, CA Sage Publications (Over 30 sports studies scholars, including many in the sociology of sport, provide explanations of major concepts from aborigine and animal sports to world systems theory and youth sport participation; includes basic explanations of theories and technical terms used in sports studies).
- Mandelbaum, Michael. 2004. The meaning of sports: Why Americans watch baseball, football, and basketball and what they see when they do. New York: Public Affairs (General explanation of the emergence and popularity of sports during the twentieth century; focuses on baseball, football, and basketball as the core sports in American society).
- Rinehart, Robert E. 1998. Players all: Performances in contemporary sport. Bloomington:

- Indiana University Press (Analyzes sport experiences among fans, athletes, coaches, broadcasters and producers, sports tourists, and collectors; analyzes the Olympic Games, the World Wrestling Federation, The eXtreme Games, The American Gladiators, paintball, and the Super Bowl).
- Rinehart, Robert, and Synthia Syndor, eds. 2003. *To the extreme: Alternative sports, inside and out.* Albany: State University of New York Press (Twenty-five articles by scholars and noted athletes in alternative sports; articles capture the spirit and experiences that attract people to alternative, extreme, and action sports).
- Shields, David. 2004. *Body politic: The great American sports machine*. New York: Simon and Schuster (Analysis of the way sport stories are told in the US; focuses on myths and realities of sports in the U.S., and the internal contradictions built into popular narratives that form the basis of many sport stories).
- Wheaton, Belinda. 2004. *Understanding lifestyle sport consumption, identity and difference*. New York/London: Routledge (Wheaton focuses on extreme or lifestyle sports that embody values such as anti-competitiveness, anti-regulation, high risk, and personal freedom; she examines the sociological importance of these activities, including their connections with consumption, identity, and gender).
- Yiannakis, Andrew, and Merrill J. Melnick, eds. 2001. *Contemporary issues in sociology of sport*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics (Thirty-four articles by scholars in the field; articles present both theory and research on twelve topics central to the sociology of sport).
- Zirin, Dave. 2007. Welcome to the Terrordome: the pain, politics, and promise of sports. Chicago, IL: Haymarket Books (The "terrordome" is the New Orleans Superdome during Katrina; using this analogy, Zirin focuses on issues of race, class, politics, and identity to provide ten views of sports that challenge mainstream media rhetoric and popular myths about sports).