



Abstracts and Author Biographies

LSA Conference Mobilising Change: Creative and Critical Leisure Practices in the Post-disciplinary Era

University of Bath, 10 -12 July 2018

Keynotes

Professor Diana Parry - Rising Tide of Possibility or Devastating Crash? On a Fourth Wave Feminism in Leisure Research, University of Waterloo, dcparry@uwaterloo.ca

I am Professor and Associate Vice-President Human Rights, Equity and Inclusion at the University of Waterloo. As a feminist scholar, I use my research intentionally to advance a social justice agenda by advocating for a holistic understanding and conceptualization of health for women. In short, I study the personal and political links between women's leisure and women's health. In so doing, my research interrogates the medicalization of women's health and the prevailing assumption that health experiences can be understood solely through the documentation of physiological causes and technological solutions, the dominant focus of most research on women's health. By contrast, I attempt to demonstrate, through my research, that women's health is personal and political, dynamic, complex, and multidimensional with important links to leisure. By challenging the medical model, my work seeks to shift attention toward a full range of quality of life issues, including social, emotional, physical, spiritual, and sexual dimensions of women's health. My research has introduced unique and innovative substantive areas to leisure studies including women's consumption of sexually explicit material, women's use of erotic capital, women's encounters with menopause, infertility, pregnancy, midwifery, cancer, and motherhood.

Professor Ben Carrington - Whose Freedom, Which Constraints? Towards a Decolonial Leisure Studies, University of Southern California, carringb@usc.edu

I am an Associate Professor of Sociology and Journalism in the Annenberg School for Communication and Journalism. Prior to joining Annenberg, I taught in the Department of Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin from 2004 until 2017 and before that I worked at the University of Brighton in England. I study a broad range of topics generally concerned with mapping the circulation and reproduction of power within contemporary post/colonial societies. More specifically, I am interested in how ideologies of race shape — and are themselves shaped

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by — cultural forms, practices and identities and how popular culture is often a key site of both cultural resistance and domination. My work examines the mass media and sport as way to understand key sociological dimensions of everyday life such as personal and communal identity and national identifications as well as focusing on how racialized, gendered and classed social structures constrain and enable social life. I am currently working on a number of projects, including an examination of the contribution of Stuart Hall to sociological theory as well as a methodological and political argument for the importance of “slow ethnography.” I teach various undergraduate and graduate classes such as “The Politics of Sports” and “Race, Celebrity and Sports.” I also teach courses on cultural sociology and post/colonial theory and supervises both masters and doctoral students. I currently serve on a wide range of editorial boards spanning sociology, cultural studies and sports studies and am also a Carnegie Senior Research Fellow at Leeds Beckett University in England.

Professor Andrew Miles - Everyday participation and the shifting boundaries of culture, leisure and class, University of Manchester, Andrew.Miles@manchester.ac.uk

I am a Professor of Sociology, School of Social Sciences at the University of Manchester. For the first half of my career, from the mid 1980s onwards, I worked as a social historian at the Universities of Keele, Warwick, Cardiff and the Birmingham (1992-2002). I then took a break from academic life, becoming a consultant in the cultural sector, where, amongst other things, I applied my training a social scientist to researching and evaluating arts interventions in criminal justice settings. I joined CRESC (the ESRC Centre for Research on Socio-cultural Change) part-time in 2004 working on various cultural sector and research methods related projects with Mike Savage, Niamh Moore and others, including an ESRC Placement Fellowship at the Department of Culture, Media and Sport in 2009. I become convenor of the CRESC’s core research theme on ‘Trajectories of Participation and Inequality’ in 2011, and a Reader in Sociology in 2012. I am currently involved in a number of large-scale research projects, including the AHRC and Creative Scotland funded *Understanding Everyday Participation – Articulating Cultural Values* on which I am the PI, the EPSRC *Step-Change in travel and transport behaviour* project (Co-I), and the *Great British Class Survey* project.

Plenary Panel Day 2 - Lessons learned through collaborative research and impact

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Collaborative research, with its focus on research with rather than on people, offers much potential in terms of shared learning and achieving impact. In this panel, speakers will share their experiences of participating in collaborative research and discuss a range of challenges and opportunities. This will include reflections on shared learning, skills required for engagement collaboration and impact and how academics can engage and respond to the needs of different partners. Panel members will also showcase some of some of their creative outputs and discuss the impact of this work.

Abstracts

Exploring the body-related emotions experienced during active leisure in later life

Dr Erica Bennett, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada, ericavbennett@gmail.com

The purpose of this talk is to illuminate the complex aging body-related emotional experiences of older adults engaged in active leisure. Drawing on a narrative analysis of the stories of aging told by 35 adults aged 65+, I will examine the men's and women's negotiation of aging body-related shame, guilt, and envy in relation to changes to body function, health, and appearance, coupled with active leisure-related pride, and pleasure. Drawing attention to the social and cultural nature of aging body-related emotions, I will also consider the role of interpersonal relationships and cultural age norms emphasizing youthfulness, physical fitness, and health in shaping the men's and women's emotional experiences in relation to active leisure.

Rethinking Leisure: Post-academic reflections on a leisured life

Dr Josephine Burden, Institutional affiliation: Malta/Australia Community Arts Foundation, joburden@bigpond.com

This action research case study explores the possibility of leisure beyond the corollary of paid work. Using readings from three books written over a period of ten years since leaving full-time paid work (Washing up in Malta, 2012, 2014; Songs for a Blind Date, 2013; Middle Sea Dreaming: Short Stories on a Long Journey, pending) I examine how memory, together with present imperative and future inevitability shape the world we create for ourselves when all of time can be described as leisure. This reflection on personal responses to self-determined as well as externally driven change is located in the context of the city of Valletta in Malta, which in 2018 is one of two European Capitals of Culture. By tracking my individual journey alongside the path of a community preparing for a major, yearlong event with major implications for the changing face of a city, I will draw out some of the factors that facilitate or hinder the construction of a leisured life. When we stop pouring

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our energy into the world of paid work we free up huge resources for the creation of our own lives and for the communities that surround us. Our lives become less academic and more poetic.

Moving On

Age flies in like an albatross
Shadows the masthead flag
Freezes the flutter of freedom
Where sail once billowed free

Age cries out like a whistling kite
Warns of the coming of night
Drones in the ear from the moors of home
To toll the dying of light

Age settles in like a dear friend
Softens the glare of truth
Mellows the song of freedom
That rings in memory of youth

(Josephine Burden (2013) Songs for a Blind Date; Authorhouse: p132)

Body Image on the Field: Navigating Queer Community Sports

Claire Carter, Women's and Gender Studies Department, University of Regina, Canada, Claire.Carter@uregina.ca

One of our most intimate and primary relationships is with our bodies, and oftentimes it is quite fraught. In line with conference themes, I draw from a current research project with diverse queer and trans women and individuals on the relationship between community exercise spaces, and body image, gender identity, and social belonging. I consider how social regulation of body size and gender identity within queer sports spaces impacts community cohesion. Relationships are recognized as critical for health and well-being (Shea et al 2013), therefore tensions around the meaning and embodiment of 'queer' have health implications. Community sports have often been assumed to be spaces of acceptance of diverse genders and bodies, and hence to have the potential for positive body image. At the same time, in my research, these spaces also function to discipline bodies according to heteronormative body, health and gender norms. While socially and culturally there has been greater acceptance and visibility of queer and trans people, there also exists tension within communities, for example, about the inclusion of trans individuals on historically lesbian/women's sports teams, racism and the limits of visibility, and increased fat phobia. How do diverse queer and trans women and individuals make sense of the relationship between their bodies and queer and trans identities? What

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stories do they tell about of becoming, performing, and/or negotiating identities on the field or court? This paper is based on narratives from thirty participants (whose identities range from queer, genderqueer, trans, lesbian, and non-binary) from Toronto, Vancouver, and Regina, Canada.

The Viennese Heurigen, a traditional leisure-place subject to changes

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Background: Vienna, Austria's capital, a city on the Danube with 1.8m inhabitants, has a long and important wine history. Today vineyards cover 612 hectares on Viennese' hills. The Heurigen, Austria's and, in particular, Vienna's traditional wine taverns, have played and still play an important role in both the local wine & food culture and in wine tourism. They have a social function which could best be compared with the British Pub, the Bavarian Braustube or the Trattoria in Campania, Italy. But this traditional leisure institution has to adapt to a rapidly changing environment. *Approach:* In order to have a direct and unbiased access to information, expert interviews appeared to be the appropriate method for our research. They lasted between one and three hours, were all registered and transcribed. They followed some general guidelines concerning questions about the current situation, new challenges for wine growers and Heurigen owners, adapting and anticipating future ways of consumption and measures undertaken to face the changing consumer demand. Eight problem centred semi-structured interviews following Witzel's model (1982, 1996) were conducted with different actors and at different places in Vienna, as well with wine growers as with owners of wine taverns, with the project leader for wine- and fruit growing at the Agricultural Chamber of Vienna, managers of the Vienna Tourist Board, and an Austrian wine specialist, who organised a Heurigen tour for the authors. *Significance:* In a changing world with evolving consumption behaviour, even very traditional and renowned wine institutions have to follow new trends to survive. We decided to focus on wine growers and wine taverns belonging to the 'Wien Wein' group. To attract younger, more urban and international consumers, their communication stresses a new identity between tradition and modernity, regionalism and globalisation. This is a very delicate undertaking, wine taverns having to take care not to lose their typical atmosphere constituting a still important part of their attraction. Reinforcing Vienna's identity as a capital of wine seems to offer the ideal opportunity to fulfil this balancing act.

Feminism and Sport, Leisure and Physical Education: Making Changes

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In this paper we reflect on a recent project: The Handbook of Feminism and Sport, Leisure and Physical Education to identify aspects of inequality and power connected to gender. Recent public exposure, and condemnation, of sexual abuse (in sport), sexual harassment (in the film industry & charity business events) and unequal pay (in employment e.g., BBC) indicate a shift in popular attitude as well as the possibilities for significant change. Through a focus on the arena of academia, particularly the fields of sport, leisure and physical education, we explore the potential of feminist praxis, and feminist collectivity/solidarity, to challenge and transform cultures and practices imbued with gendered power and inequality. More specifically, we explore the working practices—feminist methodologies—that underpin feminist contestation of inequality, and injustice. Through a focus on the paradoxes of academic endeavour e.g., community-led emancipatory research, anti-discrimination policy formulation, output, productivity and metrification, we reflect on the potential to develop research relations based on reciprocity, reflexivity, generosity and kindness. Our collective and individual critical contemplation is grounded within the processes of the project: The Handbook of Feminism and Sport, Leisure and Physical Education, which involved close to seventy-five authors, and multiple points of view.

Exploring synergies between narrative inquiry and realist evaluation: utilising athlete stories to analyse elite sport policy.

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This paper examines narrative inquiry as an innovative tool for enhancing policy analysis and its application in an elite sport context in the UK. The narrative approach, as one way of theorising and conducting qualitative research, has previously been considered by researchers interested in policy analysis (Roe, 1994; Jones and McBeth, 2010). However, the use of narrative inquiry to examine the effects of policy actions and outputs is an innovation that has not been widely considered within this context. Elite sport policy is primarily measured using data driven performance indicators to justify successful outcomes. These quantitative approaches tend to produce limited conclusions. It is clear that effective evaluations should also consider the contexts within which action occurs and how a mechanism for change is constructed by participants as much as evaluators. In this regard narrative offers scope to consider what does or doesn't work, for whom and in what circumstances; rather than just asking the question, was the outcome achieved? Accepting that humans are storied beings, we take the position that end user narratives expand understandings of how policy may be interpreted and experienced in practice. This paper applies narrative inquiry, within a realist evaluation framework, to the elite sport policy context in the UK to build a case study that centres on the stories of four elite athletes from the sport of archery. The findings offer a greater insight and explanation of how elite sport policy action and outputs effect the athlete experience in relation to developing their optimal sporting performance. The paper closes by suggesting that this methodology is an innovative and valuable alternative to data driven policy analysis, and in doing so offers opportunities for policy makers to consider the transformative reframing of future policy analysis.

Cultural Events as Authentic Heritage and Economic Boosters of a Rural Tourist Shopping Village (Wickenburg, USA)

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Heritage attractions such as one-day cultural events offer an important opportunity to communities to share an authentic piece of themselves with the outside world and showcase their cultural past through traditional food, music, dance, art work and garb (Timothy, 2011).

Furthermore, because of their repeat nature, such events have become an important part of a rural destination's portfolio (Chhabra, Cabbage & Sills, 2003). It is of no surprise then that rural regions are re-profiling and branding themselves as authentic event destinations. Authenticity has become a revenue generating mechanism and therefore used as an important branding tool to attract visitors. One day events are unique as they "remain outside the realm of ordinary and real-life experiences" (Leah & Soyoung, 2013). Especially, cultural events can help heighten awareness and attractiveness of Tourist shopping villages (TSV) and rural regions (Dwyer, Forsyth and Spurr 2005). Alves, Cerro & Martins (2010) note that events are being increasingly used in place marketing strategies to attract visitors seeking authentic experiences and for economic diversification. Extant literature, in fact, touts benefits of short-term events but their contribution towards developing a successful and authentic TSV has not been examined (Timothy, 2011). This study aims to discuss authenticity of one-day events and their economic potential for the town of Wickenburg (Arizona, United States). The town has been often referred to as a popular tourist shopping village because of its industrial heritage (Cox 2013). It holds an important place in State's history and cradles one of Arizona's most traditional "western" communities with a vibrant culture that takes visitors to a nostalgic era associated with the mining history. In summary, the study results will demonstrate that Wickenburg is a natural industrial heritage site and its authentic TSV potential can be enhanced by successful management of annual one-day cultural events which offer opportunities for more shopping experiences in an entertaining and historically staged manner. This study will demonstrate that economic significance of one-day cultural events for a successful heritagized TSV. Popular cultural events can endorse, generate perceptions of overall authentic quality and heritage ambience and help "promote, position and brand" Wickenburg as a unique 'heritagized' TSV (Dimanche 2008, p. 5).

Sporty girls on top? Discourses of achievement and inclusion in girls' participation in running

Dr Sheryl Clark, Goldsmiths University of London, United Kingdom, Sheryl.Clark@gold.ac.uk

This paper engages with ideas around achievement and inclusion through consideration of girls' participation in a running group at an athletics club in London. I draw on insights from interviews with girls, coaches and parents at the club as well as observations of sessions and reflections on my own coaching 'praxis' within the sessions. Sport has frequently been regarded as a site of exclusion and marginalisation for women (and young women in particular) where they have been constructed as the weaker, less capable 'other' (Hargreaves). Recent

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campaigns such as 'Thisgirlcan' by Sport England and the Girl Effect campaign initiated by the Nike corporation have in many ways sought to challenge such characterisations of gendered sporting incapacity, frequently by appealing to discourses of achievement and empowerment. Indeed, it has been argued that girls' sports participation may now represent a resonant construction of successful, 'Alpha Girls' where achievements in sport, academics and other areas have come to feature strongly in a neoliberal discourse of aspiration and accomplishment. (Azzaritto 2011). Within the paper I explore tensions between discourses of inclusion or fairness with those of achievement in a competitive club setting where members, parents and girls themselves variously struggled over the meanings and justifications around girls' participation in sport variously translating into definitions of how and why girls should take part in sport and to what end.

Soft Power and Dark Heritage: Multiple Potentialities and the case of Kobarid

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The second paper focusses on the diplomatic role of dark heritage and how it is instrumentalised at different political levels. While positively connoted tangible cultural heritage is widely recognized as an asset to states in their exercise of soft power, the value of sites of dark heritage in the context of soft power strategies has not yet been fully explored. This article offers a theoretical framework for the analysis of the multiple soft power potentialities inherent in the management and presentation of sites of past violence and atrocity, demonstrating how the value of these sites can be developed in terms of place branding, cultural diplomacy and state-level diplomacy. The relationship between dark heritage, soft power and the search for 'ontological security' is also explored, highlighting how difficult pasts can be mobilized in order to frame positive contemporary roles for states in the international system. Drawing on this theoretical framework, the article offers an analysis of the case of the Soča valley in Slovenia and the presentation of the site of the First World War battle of Kobarid in a dedicated museum. Through this case study, the article underlines the particular role of dark heritage for the national self-projection of a new and small state in the context of European integration.

"What Leisure?" Surfeminism in the Era of Trump

Krista Comer, Prof, Rice University, Houston, Texas USA, kcomer@rice.edu

The paper's title invokes the contradictions for women of surfing as a leisure pursuit in contexts where surf culture typically is organized to reflect and privilege global masculine and white populations. Asking "what leisure?" additionally pressures leisure as an analytic category for feminist epistemologies (ie not a topic "lite"). The Institute for Women Surfers is a public humanities project dedicated to grassroots political education. The Institute brings women surfers together to share what they know with each other, identify common problems and successes in addressing issues, and cultivate relationships. We have conducted three trainings since 2014, most recently at Stanford University where I was a Visiting Scholar. This paper reports findings of the 2017 Institute, "Issues of Access," a topic emerging from discussions between activists

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focused broadly on problems of cultural access women and girls face in everyday surf and beach spaces, and activists working on the Committee for Equity in Women's Surfing, a campaign brought to the California Coastal Commission for inclusion of women big wave surfers in the legendary Mavericks surf competition in Half Moon Bay. The paper also reports on activist events upcoming in Sacramento (the state capital of California): "Ocean Day" and the "California Green Summit." For both events, The Institute partners with non-profit culture change organizations (Brown Girl Surf, City Surf Project, Project Wahine/El Proyecto de Wahine) as well as with Surfrider Foundation. The Institute for Women Surfers grew out of my academic study, *Surfer Girls in the New World Order* (Duke University Press 2010). *Surfer Girls* predated the advent of the field of surf study, and contributed a key initiating theoretical text to it. Methodologically, it drew from feminist studies in political economy, theories of globalization, multi-sited ethnography, and US Cultural Studies/Western Studies. More recent published work draws from scholarship in this new field of surf studies, including in lifestyle sports (Wheaton), settler colonial theories of territoriality in surf masculinities (Evers), and feminist blogging as methodology (Olive), as well as from many others. I understand many of these scholars will be present in Bath.

Living with Cerebral Palsy and the power of different leisure experiences: examining the influences of different leisure practices through a self-narrative

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A core part of the human experience is to feel satisfied within life, happy with who we are and what we feel as people (Deci and Ryan, 1985; Iso-Ahola, 1980; Kleiber et al., 2011). As an experience, leisure is embedded within everyday life and motivates us to undertake and experience different leisure activities (Berdychevsky and Nimrod, 2017; Kleiber et al., 2011). The cultural fabrics embedded within these practices influence our experiences further. For example, the aesthetics of a space, an atmosphere, how we are dressed and who we are with, can influence our interpretations of both our lives and leisure time, as well as how we feel about ourselves and about everyday life (Andrieu and Loland, 2017; Berdychevsky et al., 2015; Silk et al., 2017). However the meaning of leisure for individuals with disabilities and their leisure experiences is often not discussed in this way. Rather, disabled individuals are viewed as 'people' who just need to be 'included' or people who will 'use' leisure as 'therapy' to reduce their differences. This perspective neglects to view the reality that individuals with disabilities are still people who have different psychological, emotional and social needs, wants and desires like everyone else. In this presentation, I therefore adopt a narrative inquiry approach to explore the influence that leisure has played on my experiences and my life. In doing so, it will contribute towards the examination of the meaning and influence that leisure has for a person living with a disability, disabling the notion that experiencing leisure with a disability is just about being 'included' or is a 'therapy'. With the use of photographs and written accounts, I will provide a critical narrative of how different aspects of my life with a disability, such as my spasms and fatigue, affect my interpretations of the different meanings of leisure. Furthermore, I will explore how my leisure experiences influence and are influenced by my need to experience

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self-determination, freedom and control. The intention is to begin a 'new' narrative that 'dis-ables' the politics of disability and leisure, while at the same time, highlight the power of leisure to positively (and negatively) affect all bodies and all abilities.

The Leisure Labour of the Internet: Hidden and forgotten elements we could not live without

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Approximately 300 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube every minute, and the staggering cost of running and maintaining this internet behemoth is over \$6 billion per year (Donchev, 2018; YouTube, 2018b). The majority of the uploaded content is provided by users, and although it is possible to monetize that content and make large sums of money (cf. shopping YouTuber Bethany Mota - YouTube, 2018a), the vast majority of content is shared voluntarily and without compensation. YouTube's user-generated content model is an example of the new sharing economy of the internet, where the business of having users create, share, and consume their own content has built some of the largest tech companies in the world, including Facebook and YouTube. Because few are paid for their content, what users generate and consume is largely leisure labour, and although we may call these pursuits hobbies or passion projects, those profiting are neither the content makers or the content (in)takers. This form of economy built on leisure labour is not new for the internet. The very foundation of our internet experiences are built on the leisure labour of early networking programmers (Zuckerman & McLaughlin, 2003). Through open development regimes and cooperative workflows, these champions of networked technologies and open information sharing developed the very operational protocols and platforms which permit the majority of our networked communication. They did this work as (mostly) volunteers, sometimes through games (Brand, 1972), and the nature of their contributions to internet and leisure development is largely overlooked. This paper will explore the nature of internet construction and continued maintenance as leisure labour, moving beyond the basic understanding of Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to the core elements like protocols and Domain Name Servers (DNS), and how these elements were developed and continue to be maintained by volunteers and NGOs, in the spirit of universal access (Barlow, 1996), even as our access to them is increasingly controlled by governments and corporations.

Learning to Listen: Feminisms and men's participation in them

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Since October 2017, countless women, men, celebrities and not, have used the hashtag #metoo, to harness the collective power to express, sometimes for the first time, their experiences with sexual violence (me too movement, 2018). The movement, and those who have broken their silence about sexual misconduct, were named TIME magazine's 2017 person(s) of the year (Zacharek, Dockterman, & Sweetland Edwards, 2017), and #metoo has helped victimized women and men to come forward, bringing to light persistent and egregious sexual assault

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committed by very powerful players in Hollywood and elsewhere. As the number of #metoo stories rose, and the movement gained momentum, so too rose discussion and commentary about how the power of the movement had perhaps gone “too far” in challenging and changing dynamics of power and privilege (Merkin, 2018). These commentaries underscore the need for continued social critique and feminist advocacy which counter the narrative that a movement has gone “too far” when it endangers ‘traditional’ social order. If we accept that the path to social justice must include both women and men (among others) (Messner & Solomon, 2007; Messner, Greenberg, & Peretz, 2015), then we further Johnson’s (2013) argument that we must engage with feminist theory-informed study of masculinities, and include men in feminist investigations and conversations. In this presentation, we will argue that this is an essential part of a contemporary (fourth wave) feminism, and the contemporary application of feminist theory in leisure studies. The nature of our argument is for the inclusion of men as feminists, remaining conscious of the “troubles” of a traditionally privileged group arguing for their inclusion. We believe that the study of masculinities and the inclusion of male voices in feminist theorization can strengthen social justice and equity discourses, so long as that participation remains focused on the emancipatory and anti-patriarchal loci of feminist epistemologies, privilege women’s voices, and assess patriarchal privilege. Doing so can build stronger leisure theorizations about how gender, and particularly masculinities, affect participation, acceptance, and embodiments of leisure practices.

More than a profile pic: Methodological considerations for inquiry into geo-social networking applications

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Background: Geo-social networking applications (GSNAs) use mobile technologies to create computer-mediated interactions whereby users participate in different relational activities through mobile, internet-connected, GPS-enabled devices. The basic design of GSNAs is simple: users log on and are presented potential matches curated based on geographical proximity and user preferences. The user can choose to interact (or not) with their potential matches, and the apps facilitate electronic communication. GSNAs have quickly become a locus in the leisure lives of their users. More than 3 million users use Grindr daily (Grindr, 2017), and in 2017 Tinder surpassed 10 billion matches (Tinder Inc., 2017). Beyond Grindr and Tinder, a host of GSNAs cater to more specific niche markets, addressing particular users’ needs and desires. Feeld was designed for singles or couples to meet other “kinky, curious and open-minded humans” (Feeld Ltd, 2017); and Sizzl was designed by Oscar Mayer for bacon lovers (Matney, 2015). These apps, and others like them, challenge mainstream GSNAs like Grindr and Tinder to diversify their design and services to meet the unique needs of their users. *Approach:* In this presentation, we consider how studying people on apps might encourage us to think differently methodologically. We borrow from Pink and colleagues’ (2016) digital ethnography, the queering of digital spaces (Keeling, 2014; Lupton, 2015), and theories on the multiplicity of subjectivities (Pavlidis & Fullagar, 2013) to argue that an appnography of GSNAs must: (1) incorporate the ways users intersect and interface with digital technologies; (2) acknowledge the non-

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centrality of digital spaces or media objects, recalling the intersections of individual, social, technological, and public that interpolate the user; and (3) be transparent in communication and involvement of participants, and reflexive about the how and why of the appnographic project. *Significance:* We create a set of guideposts other researchers can utilize when planning appnographies of GSNAs. We also discuss how research in rapidly changing environments incorporating digital technologies can maintain the flexibility required to keep up with the technological and social developments inherent to digitally mediated and situated leisure, and can be grounded in the robust research and data practices of established qualitative inquiry.

Multi-species Ethnographic Encounters in Research: Human and Nonhuman Entanglements, Interconnectivity and Coexistence within the Leisure Landscape

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This research seeks to explore innovative ways of 'being' in contemporary society and explores the myriad of entanglements with 'other kinds of selves' through active leisure engagement. This more-than-human approach and post-humanistic theoretical insight toward human-equine relational research provides a framework to further explore human-nonhuman relations and the burring of boundaries within the leisure landscape. Dashper (2017) questions how we as humans think about, treat and care for the animals who are important participants in our daily lives. Research is now beginning to recognise the values associated with wellbeing in post-modern society, and, as a result, nonhumans are increasingly being incorporated into diverse leisure landscapes where interactions with humans have become a common focus and are well documented (Franklin, 1999; Carr, 2015; Dashper, 2015; Markwell, 2015, Danby, 2018). Markwell (2015:1) argues that "animals are so much a part of our day-to-day lives that we often fail to register their presence, or when we do, they are frequently relegated to the background. Regardless of whether we live in highly urbanized cities or rural villages, non-human animals co-habit these spaces with us." Post-human theory is drawn upon to explore multi-species ethnographic encounters and assists with informing the argument towards innovative ways of understanding human-nonhuman relations where boundaries have become entangled through multi-species interconnectivity and motion within the leisure landscape, where such interactions have become more commonplace. Equestrianism provides leisure opportunities for humans and horses to gain close encounters, experiences and coexistence contributing towards mutual wellbeing. A more-than-human approach towards research views nonhumans, in this case, the horse, as a key actor within the human-equine relationship, playing an active role (Danby and Hannam, 2016). Furthermore, humans are able to look beyond human agency and form strong bonded relationships and emotional attachments with horses as well as contributing huge commitments towards securing the individual needs of both humans and nonhumans (Danby, 2018).

Participatory methods on the move: Assembling creative research through young people's affective relations with place

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In contrast to research that identifies ‘what’ physical activities young people do, this paper explores ‘how’ co-creation methods (photovoice, film-making, public exhibition) can be used ‘with’ young people to co-create youth oriented accounts of leisure mobility through stigmatised community spaces. Specifically, we draw upon *critical* and *creative insights*, from the first author’s PhD co-creation research carried out in a town in the South West of England. We highlight co-creation as a knowledge practice that is more than a novel method for addressing relations between affect, inequality and place. This involved working with young people to photograph, film, edit, narrate and publicly exhibit embodied accounts of their community to evoke the complexity of affective experiences (shame, fear, pleasure, belonging, etc). Our approach moves beyond the representationalist assumptions of conventional humanist research to produce a social change oriented ‘creative research assemblage’. This creative research-assemblage shaped how young people engaged with processes of co-creation in collective, individual and affective ways. This paper further reflects upon co-creation as a material means of mobilising change and (re)presentating research. In particular, we consider the affective relations generated through the exhibition event as part of producing different capacities (flows, relations, human & non-human). We situate this research within new materialist debates to think through some of the onto-ethico-epistemological assumptions that underpin the ‘doing’ of co-creation in leisure research as inventive practice.

Crafting and mobilising gendered collectives in the craft beer industry

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This paper identifies gendered meanings, experiences and performances of the craft beer industry, rendering insights beyond existing economic focus within the literature. Using media analysis, observation and interviews, the experiences of women working and consuming in the spaces of the craft beer industry are explored. It is shown how masculinised representations of craft beer are felt as marginalising, while embodied knowledge and skill is experienced as delegitimised within everyday spaces of craft beer production and consumption. These felt experiences have served as the impetus in the construction of ‘women’ only’ spaces, online and offline, where craft experiences, knowledge and skill are exchanged. Comprising brewer, hospitality and consumer identities, these spaces also serve as platforms to publicise and lobby

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experiences of gendered discrimination, oppression and harassment in the industry. The paper ends in turning to question the potential agency of these collectives, within the context of an industry that is reliant on essentialised, hyper-gendered constructions.

Lad culture, leisure, and the University: Sticky atmospheres in the student-centred nightlife

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Over recent years, much cultural and media attention has been paid to the emergence of a 'lad culture' within a student-centered nighttime scene. Universities have been traditionally understood as institutional spaces where teaching, learning and knowledge generation takes place (Deiaco et al, 2012). However, the contemporary University is also a space of leisure. Although this construction has historical precedents, today's University is as much known for its incorporation of extra-curricular activities, including pubs, clubs and bars, and rated on the quality of its 'nightlife'. So-called lad culture is part of this scene, and is typically defined by its group orientation and homosociality, which provide the basis for intimidating micro-aggressions, 'rape jokes' and in the most extreme cases, sexual assault. In this paper, we are interested in providing a conceptual framework for understanding the interaction between the University, leisure and lad culture. To do so, we draw on Ahmed's notion of sticky affect and Anderson's discussions around the concept of affective atmospheres. We argue that lad culture is a sticky object, saturated with affect, and that, in the leisure space of the student-oriented nighttime economy, it mobilizes the creation of an affective atmosphere. Using our conceptual framework, we draw on data collected with 11 students who were part of a Student Union LGBTQ+ Society. To analyse our data, we ask: in what ways do lad culture's affective atmospheres structure gendered and sexual hierarchies of inequality and power within the context of HE? Is there a possibility of change or point of departure that can lead to the assembling of alternative affective atmospheres? In our analysis, we show how the proximity to the stickiness of lad culture meant the creation of strategies for not getting stuck, producing the desire and creation of 'safe spaces' that avoided (and occasionally challenged) lad culture's affective atmosphere.

Stakeholder's perceptions on the impact of the Olympic legacy on young people in east London

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In the backdrop of declining activity and growing obesity in the UK, the London 2012 Olympic legacy set out to increase grassroots participation, transform the lives of young people and regenerate one of the most deprived areas in London. However, five years on from the games there has been little change in overall youth participation and an acknowledgement that turning inspiration into participation has been a challenge. To date there has been little attempt to understand how the Olympic legacy has impacted the young people in the local

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communities it sought to target. This research aims to contribute new and actionable knowledge through adopting a pragmatic approach to exploring the beliefs and perceptions of key stakeholders on this topic. Eleven key stakeholders were recruited through purposive and snowball sampling and interviewed across six different stakeholder groups, each with varying power, agenda, experiences and perspectives. A thematic analysis identified six overarching themes, 'The Olympic buzz', 'Limited participation legacy', 'Funding cuts', 'The environmental legacy' and 'Barriers'. These themes revealed a consensus that despite the shared 'feel good factor' of the games and the perceived positive impact of regeneration, stakeholders believed that funding cuts and a failure to recognise the needs, beliefs and barriers faced by young people in local communities contributed to the Olympic legacy's failure to fully harness the power of the Olympics, engage local young people or achieve ambitious participation targets. This new knowledge has clear implications for future Olympic legacy planning, policy and delivery.

The *extended* extended family: sports events and familial relationships

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Traditionally, the terms extended family and extended kin are used to refer to family members outside of the strictly-defined 'nuclear family' or more usefully, two generations of parents and children. Whereas historically, parents might turn to grandparents, aunts and uncles etc., to facilitate childcare, parents are increasingly turning to friends and others whom they have 'familial' relationships with to offer that support. Pahl argues that friendship and family are interconnected because friendships are effectively families of choice, with bonds developed through shared experiences. Pahl highlights the intricacies of friendship development and support, stressing that friendships require significant space and time for intimate relationships to be established. But he also notes that the importance of friendships should not be underestimated as they are essential for supporting individuals during major transitions, such as grief. For Pahl, these significant friendships are 'family-like'; what he refers to as 'personal communities'. This paper is based on interview data collected from over 50 participants, including testimonies from fathers, mothers and children from different ethnic groups and a variety of family 'types'. Data from this study reveals a variety of examples of how sport and sport clubs help connect different families together, cultivate friendships and facilitate a sense of communal belonging. Therefore, I would contend that we might also consider the importance of informal networks and relationships (which might be described as 'familial') established through leisure activities, which serve as sources of practical, emotional and social support.

Airbnb and digital discrimination

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The issue of digital discrimination in the case of Airbnb is multi-faceted and complex. Airbnb are operating their sharing economy platform in a manner that enables hosts and guests to exclude each other based on characteristics such as race. Research has confirmed that this form of

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discrimination is taking place. Airbnb's attempts to remedy this are admirable in rhetoric but less effective in practice. Previous research has recommended that Airbnb limit the ability of user discrimination by removing photos and names of guests applying for rooms, however, Airbnb have chosen not to take this step. Indeed they have argued forcefully that anonymity is incompatible with building trust between users. This sense of trust and community is a hallmark of their business model. As a consequence Airbnb is caught in the cross fire of an ideological clash between those who believe we have an absolute right to choose who we allow to stay in our homes (and whose homes we stay in) and those who believe we should not discriminate. This clash is being played out in online forums in response to attempts by Airbnb to curb racial and other discriminatory behaviours of host and guest users of the sharing economy platform. Our analysis of publicly available documents and commentary directly related to the issue highlight issues of ineffective governance and the social impact of digital discrimination. In addition to providing a platform for the buying and selling of tourist accommodation, this sharing economy enterprise is blurring the distinctions that we traditionally draw between work and home, public and private, and formal and informal discrimination, and calling into question the legal and ethical inconsistencies and unresolved tensions between natural rights and civil rights. The large sharing economy platforms are impressive in their commitment and intentions in the corporate social responsibility space, with claims of support for economic growth, the environment, communities, and refugees (Airbnb 2017). However, attention needs to be given to issues such as discrimination to ensure the structural disadvantages of the old economy are not perpetuated into the future.

Body mapping as a feminist theory-method: New materialist explorations of women's embodied confidence through somatic movement practice (The Confidence Project, Untold Dance Theatre)

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This paper explores an academic-creative collaboration that formed around 'The Confidence Project' led by Untold Dance Theatre, Bristol, (funded by the Arts Council) to engage women of different ages through intensive somatic movement workshops. Drawing upon the inventive methodology of body mapping within a feminist new materialist ontology, the research sought to understand the material-discursive interplay between (gendered) movement practices and women's embodied confidence. The life size body maps that were created before and after the workshops enabled an exploration of the affective intensities and gendered power relations (shame, pleasure, fear etc) implicated in the materialisation of embodied confidence. Several months after the workshops, follow up interviews were conducted to consider how ongoing body sketching and journaling *mediated* processes of embodied learning in everyday movement contexts. Body mapping methods have yet to be used in leisure related research and hence this project contributes to different ways of researching gendered movement through a new materialist feminist and post-qualitative approach. In addition, body mapping literature has yet to fully account for the materiality of *movement* beyond representational logic.

Managing Change in the Hospitality Industry Investigating the example of a spa hotel accomplishing a major building project at full operation

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Background: This case study aims at assessing how change can be implemented in the hospitality industry without facing stern resistance from employees on the one hand and offending guests on the other. Beneficial measures that can be taken by management to achieve the optimal outcome concerning the continuation of a positive working climate as suggested in the relevant existing literature are analysed and evaluated regarding their practical applicability. In addition, the study strives for understanding how staff perceived and experienced the respective change management measures that were intended. *Approach:* Investigations are based on case study research following Yin (2013). We analysed concomitant managerial measures and its' impacts throughout a major building project at a 40,000m² spa and spa hotel located in Burgenland, eastern Austria. To investigate the management's point of view, qualitative interviews were conducted, whereas an online survey questionnaire was the method of preference to compare the employees' opinions on the actions taken that management stated in the interviews. Although the in-depth investigation of a single example is common in case study research and at the same time one of its major shortcomings, the investigation at hand might serve as a blueprint for future investigations on similar change processes as well as its' managerial challenges and provides a number of solutions of general applicability. *Significance:* Findings show that the investigated case is exemplary for a successful implementation of change management. It is shown that management has commendably involved their employees before and throughout the process, starting from announcing the imminent project, taking employees' ideas and suggestions into consideration to keep up an excellently working communication and information flow, to a laudable introduction to the added or renovated areas and working spaces. The employees' feedback confirms the success of the taken actions and the efficient implementation of the respective project. Findings indicate that the analysed case is an outstanding example of an employee-oriented company, where change is nothing to be afraid of but to be appreciated. Based on our results, suggestions and recommendations for further research are proposed and managerial recommendations derived.

Domestication by Place Hack? Claiming Public Space through Animation Practices

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Public space is not value-free, and neither is its animation. By the animation of public space, I mean, "the deliberate, usually temporary, employment of festivals, events, programmed activities, or pop-up leisure to transform, enliven, and/or alter public spaces and stage urban life" (Glover, 2015, p. 96). This paper examines how animation practices, irrespective of how they unfold or who engages in them, assert a deliberate, albeit often veiled, claim over public space that influences urban change. Accordingly, the paper starts with the premise that spatial practices stemming from the animation of public space set off an ontological effect by bringing a new representation of public space into

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being, a representation that stabilizes over time through the “ritualized repetition of norms” (Butler, 1993, p. x). Night/Shift, a self-described “place hacking” festival in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, inspired by Nuit Blanche, the all-night global arts event, will offer an illustration, and Zukin’s (1995) notion of “domestication by cappuccino” will be applied and interrogated. Animation will be shown to enable continuous involvement throughout the life of a public space, but also contribute to the gentrification of an inner city to not so innocently attract new (more affluent) residents/visitors as a lifestyle offering. “Doing urban living”, in other words, becomes a performative act for a group to cleanse and claim space in a manner that reflects the group’s interests. In this way, repeated performances of seemingly innocent expressions of taste become means of colonizing public space and evicting others from it (Zukin, 2008). In exposing this practice, the paper will demonstrate how performativity associated with the animation of public spaces articulates social identity, social difference, and social power relations to advance change in insidious ways.

Perspectives into methodological influences on policy formation: a literature review. Opportunities or opposition for leisure/events amidst neoliberal ideals?

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The policy context is one that is fraught with contention and controversy – who, what and when is adequate policy, formed and developed? What are the ideals, or ideology, that underpin its formation? There are sectors and related disciplines that are arguably (on one hand) historically more established than others, eg economic, health, policing and employment. The policy domain extends well beyond these areas, with this paper also reflecting on where leisure/events may have primary synergy. In terms of cross over and potential impact into the leisure/events field, this literature review seeks further insight from other disciplines– eg where has there been success in methodological and philosophical influences in policy formation, and in what contexts/application? Where are gains made in UK, and can other ‘western’ ideals help shape an understanding for progressive ‘impact’ by way of policy? What are the perspectives, practice and contextual settings that underpin ‘good’ examples, and is there scope for leisure/events to improve as a result? Perspectives from Collins’ (2017) views into neglected areas of leisure studies namely the physical and health benefits of eg visiting arts venues and countryside is an example of what falls under consideration. Where and how are certain leisure/events activities are considered in policy practice, with an aim to delve deeper into what can be learned about the methodological and philosophical insights that have had ‘success’ elsewhere. The discussion is also set amongst the current predominance of neoliberalist ideals, and as this relates to value in terms of ‘tangible’ outcomes. Views are also offered into the role of higher education in leisure/events to inform future policy formation and illuminates areas of concern and opportunity.

Aspirations of active ageing: how people’s biographies and places’ histories shape active living.

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This presentation explores aspirations of older people to stay active in later life, and in which ways these have been shaped over their lifecourse and by the places in which they have been living. I am drawing on a qualitative study that included semi-structured interviews with 27 participants aged 65-80 in Norfolk, 'semi-structured' participant observation with 17 of them, and a workshop with study participants and government and NGO representatives. A social theoretical approach framed this work to inform a larger health study on physical activity levels in an older population group. Exploring the importance of lifecourse, we could loosely characterise our participants as 'exercisers' that had engaged in sports and exercise throughout their life. While many experienced physical ill-health in later life, they continued to be active by taking up less strenuous activities such as walking or bowls. Another type were 'out-and-about-ers', who described pursuing a variety of social interests in order to lead an active life. Similarly, participants described varied ways in which the places in which they lived were chosen and provided choices for active ageing. Yet places were also described as disabling. Unreliable public transport and car dependency were seen as increasingly problematic in older age, in particular in rural locations, despite their initial attractiveness as perceived ideal and desirable spaces for retirement. Places were therefore also socially experienced and imagined. Our qualitative data suggests that a nuanced understanding is needed of the varied social and physical contexts that shape motivations and opportunities for staying active in older age. We need to understand the complex ways people's biographies shape their present practices and aspirations for the future. Likewise, the places people live in seem equally connected to people's aspirations and important drivers of health. If public health aims to change behaviours and environments such as urban spaces to promote physical activity in ways that are meaningful to older people's everyday experiences, more interdisciplinary work is needed to interrogate these complex interrelations.

How Are We Teaching Older Adult Exercisers? A Qualitative Study of Fitness Instruction

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Many older adults who engage in leisure-time physical activity (LTPA) participate in group-exercise classes led by an exercise instructor. These exercise classes are considered public, educative spaces wherein exercise instructors are educators, and their teaching is influenced by many factors, including the instructor's training and certification, as well as the instructor's attitudes and perceptions of older adults. For this research, constructivist grounded theory is employed to explain the educational methods used by exercise instructors, as well as an institutional ethnography to uncover the power relations embedded within five major curricula used to train and certify older adult exercise instructors in Canada and the United States. Methods include a scoping review, textual analyses of instructor training curricula, observations, and interviews. Findings from a preliminary scoping review revealed that fitness instructors: are key to fostering social cohesion, serve as cultural intermediaries between fitness culture and exercisers, should possess leadership and interpersonal skills, should possess both exercise and gerontological competence, and are educators. Educational skills are thus recognized as an important skill that exercise instructors should possess, but scant empirical attention has been paid to this topic. Given that exercise instructors are a social determinant of exercise

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adherence and enjoyment, it is crucial to understand how instructors' educative role contributes to exercise outcomes. Doing so will allow insight into the educative methods that foster LTPA environments for older adults that are more socially cohesive, inclusive, and thus offer more capacity for enjoyment and enhanced well-being.

Playing with memories: The elicitation of leisure biographies

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In partnership with the Hamilton (Ontario, Canada) Public Library, this project explores both the process and the outcome of crafting and co-creating leisure biographies in a guided writing group for older adults. The goal is to provide insight into the role that leisure has played across the life course of participants. Involvement in leisure has been linked to well-being and social integration for those of all ages, and has been identified as being particularly important for older adults. Here, we conceptualize leisure widely, to encompass a range of activities, both active and passive, including: recreation, sport and physical activity, games, and social and volunteer activities. The project also contributes to the development of a 'reminiscence methodology,' an innovative approach to data collection, analysis and dissemination that integrates methods from life writing and directed memory work as a means of guiding older adults through the process of co-creating a leisure biography. This approach will reveal knowledge about the meaning of leisure, by elucidating the types of memories that are associated with, and the stories that are told about, leisure by older adults.

Leisure as Self-Realization: An Application of the Pathways-of-Experience Model

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Leisure is commonly thought of as a general condition, and perhaps quality of experience, in which persons are released from pressing obligations, especially those related to work, formal education, and religious observance. But how should one think about the activities associated with discretionary time? This paper presents a framework for thinking about leisure as a project of self-realization and thus, meaning-making. Its thesis is that people engage in leisure activities to bring forward certain versions of themselves. Those activities may have collective as well as individual goals. They often represent responses to patterns of status-relations, which affect possibilities for self-expression. They feature behaviors that may be seen as constructive or deconstructive, order-seeking or disorder-seeking. In all these ways the self is comprehended and explored. The general framework for this approach is developed in the author's 2015 book, *Play and the Human Condition*, and in related writings. Emphasized there is a typology of human behavior featuring four distinctive pathways-of-experience: play, ritual, work, and communitas. Each of these is characterized by a certain style of behavior organization, emotion-sequence, process of meaning-construction, and function for human survival. By applying this perspective, leisure activities may be shown to be more (or less)

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playful, ritualistic, work-like, and communal. In this paper, the author extends that treatment to consider an issue that was central for Johan Huizinga in *Homo Ludens* – the twin dangers of “false play” and “puerilism” (essentially, false *communitas*). Other scholars have identified false versions of work and ritual. The author revisits this issue as a challenge to consider problematic forms of leisure, understood as opportunities for self-expression. He identifies specific levels at which individuals are able to assert control over the character of their own activity. He connects this to the issue of “freedom” in leisure pursuits. Final comments emphasize the importance of considering these matters in social as well as individual terms.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AS A DRIVER OF SUSTAINABLE DESTINATION DEVELOPMENT – TOO MANY COOKS SPOIL THE BROTH?

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With the beginning of the 1990s, it became generally accepted in science and politics that tourism destinations are in close competition with each other. In order to survive these, the prevailing opinion is that regions or tourist destinations must learn how to think and act like companies (Kotler, Haider & Rein, 1993). Tourism organizations have been increasingly professionalized in order to be able, on the basis of the instruments evaluated in the corporate context, to align tourism destinations and their service providers in supposedly effective and efficient ways with the requirements of the market (Herntrei, 2014). Current models based on this understanding to explain the competitiveness of tourism destinations, such as those of Ritchie/ Crouch (2003) and Dwyer/ Kim (2003), place the concept of sustainability and quality of life at the center of their objectives. Hospitality, authenticity, regional cultures and intact natural spaces are becoming increasingly important. Within the actor networks of politics, companies and organizations, efforts are being made to prescribe sustainability via top-down processes or to initiate sensitization measures (Crouch, 2007, p. 31). Recent discussions on the phenomenon of overtourism, among other things, make it evident, however, that sustainability goals are not being achieved in many destinations (Burgen, 2017). The present study examines in four tourist destinations in Italy (Naturno), Austria (Werfenweng) and Germany (Vulkaneifel, Biosphere Reserve Rhön) the integration of the population into planning and decision-making processes, which is largely neglected in current approaches. In the tourism destinations, 40 representatives from politics and administration, destination management, tourism, agriculture/ trade/ handcraft and citizens were interviewed based on a structured questionnaire. The results of the studies show that consistent and systematic public participation can have a positive effect on the key success factors of tourist destinations as well as on the achievement of their sustainability goals. This underlines the necessity to pay more attention to aspects of civic participation in the current scientific discussions on topics such as governance, sustainability, resilience and overtourism, which can be subsumed under the guiding theme of the future issue of tourism destinations.

Practice talk and the environments of recreational running

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Many social science discussions about how embodied practices should be researched are equivocal about the value of the spoken word in these endeavors. By talking to those who carry out particular practices, the concern is that we are forcing the experience into a framework of abstract reflection that has little to do with what it is to undertake them. This paper, by contrast, argues that, rather than dismissing talk, it may be useful to pay close attention to how embodied practices are themselves sustained by particular combinations of thought and speech. This argument is substantiated through two qualitative studies of how regular recreational runners in London relate to their running environments. The first compared those who run on treadmills indoors and those who run outside on pavements and paths. Through accompanied runs and interviews, the objective here was to examine how runners become drawn into different running environments and the health and wellbeing implications of that process. The second focused on how those who regularly run outside think about their breathing when they do so. Through interviews, the objective here was to examine how urban air pollution risk potentially insinuates itself into the consciousness of those who may be inhaling more polluted air than most.

The favela as heterotopia: Power and social control through the commodification of poverty

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Freire-Medeiros (2009) noted, and in contrast to Marx's (1977) assumption that poverty may be one thing that can never be bought and sold, that through tourism poverty has been constituted as a product for consumption. The favelas of Rio de Janeiro, she noted, have become prime examples in the last twenty years of poverty reconstituted into a tourist commodity. From everyday objects, such as blankets, towels, and postcards, to artefacts, such as paintings or photography, to favela tours, the favela is bought, sold and reproduced in various forms. Both producers—including local favela residents themselves, Brazilian material-cultural producers, national institutions and international corporations—and consumers—predominantly Western consumers such as tourists, and international charities—in developing a fascination with the favela have incorporated Western-centric understandings of Brazilian urban space. Beyond mere space in the city, the favela is reconstituted through this commodification as an object, discourse, and experience that can be bought and sold. In relation to the city of Rio de Janeiro, we consider favelas within Foucault's (1986) notion of a heterotopia, a localizable yet unreal space that can distort, unsettle and invert other spaces of the city, which contribute to the maintenance of social organization within the city. Through this framework, we oppose other, more ethical modes of spatialisation (Lefebvre, 1974/1991) to the tourist-inspired commodification of the favela.

Change management in the hotel sector: Competing with the sharing economy

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For the hospitality sector, successful change management is critical to maintaining a competitive edge, and this case study looks at how hotels are changing to compete with the sharing economy. The case begins with the problems of a new hotel manager, Chelsea. She is concerned about her occupancy and room rates as Airbnb has taken increasing market share from her. So she sets out to gather more information to find a solution. She first looks at the sharing economy and exactly what customers like about it; and then researches what other hotels are doing to compete with this new phenomenon. What Chelsea first found was that the sharing economy was appealing to consumers not just because of price, flexibility, and ease of use. Consumers also enjoyed the authenticity, familiarity, service quality, and social and emotional benefits. For example, guests of Airbnb liked interacting with their hosts in an 'authentic' setting, even gaining local connections with the host's help. Chelsea then profiled a number of hotels - from the M-Beta in Charlotte, US, to Scandic's Downtown Camper in Stockholm, to the Limelight Hotel in Aspen, Colorado – finding that they were all competing at different levels of sophistication in terms of social engagement with customers, whether it be hosting a welcome reception for new guests, offering social programming, or completely changing the physical environment to allow visitors to share common spaces. The final part of the case returns to Chelsea and the options that she has for competing with the sharing economy.

“I Feel Something Is Still Missing”: Leisure Meanings Of African Refugee Women In Canada

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This research explored the leisure meanings of three African women, former refugees resettled in Canada. Using a hermeneutic phenomenological approach this study revealed that the women's leisure meanings were tightly bound in their Christian faith, church, and faith community in affording them solace, socialisation, and community bonding. Furthermore, learning for leisure emphasised leisure for educational advancement, self-improvement, and knowledge-gain, to keep busy and for companionship. Physically active leisures afforded fitness and fun, while nature-based leisure, particularly with friends, family, and their ethnocultural communities, provided stress relief and an escape from traumatic memories, strengthened social bonds, and fostered social networks. Because of the prominence of their Christian faith and the church as central to these women's leisure, collaborative efforts by faith-based entities, leisure and recreation organisations and practitioners, settlement agencies, and mental health bodies, are recommended to effectively address the challenges and aspirations of resettled African women refugees through leisure.

“Creative reconstruction” and 2020 Tokyo Olympic Game: How do the Olympic Games transform Japanese society into an “active society”?

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This presentation will critically examine the vision of Japanese society expressed in the idea of an 'Olympic legacy', with reference to reconstruction policy after the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011. This presentation focuses on the concept of "creative reconstruction" used repeatedly by the government after the earthquake. This term was coined by Toshitami Kaihara who was the governor of Hyogo Prefecture after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake that occurred on January 17, 1995. Certainly, Kaihara did not define this term as a technical term. Referring to his previous remarks, the project encapsulated by this term can be summarized as "developing local regions which are in decline, in response to changes in the political and economic situation, rather than returning to the state before the disaster." The concept overlaps with the notions of "shock doctrine" and "disaster capitalism" theorised by Naomi Klein. In other words, the reconstruction project will destroy conventional production relations and social capital, and create the foundations for a neo-liberal social vision. The development of my argument will also utilise the idea of "active society" in a specifically Japanese context. The concept of active society is created by Nikolas Rose and Mitchell Dean who are influenced by Michel Foucault's works when discussing the concept of Governmentality, Bio-power, and Bio-politics. While introducing Japanese leisure policy and sports policy, I would like to consider how the Olympic Games might transform Japanese society into an "active society" and report on the political and economic problems caused by the materialisation of the Olympic legacy.

The First Rock 'n' Roll Concert? The Moondog Coronation Ball, "Race Riots" and the Heritagisation of Cleveland, Ohio

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This paper draws from archival research to explore the (re)construction of popular music and leisure heritage in Cleveland, Ohio. I offer a micro-historical case focused on one event that became a central part of the city's claim to be the site of Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. This claim was founded principally upon the legacy of radio DJ Alan Freed (1921-1965). In addition to first popularizing the term "rock 'n' roll" to avoid the "racial stigma" of Rhythm and Blues (Irwin, 1957, p. 6), Freed is credited with organizing the first rock 'n' roll concert, "the Moondog Coronation Ball", on 21 March 1952 (Jackson, 1991). Capitalising on Freed's radio popularity—based on playing original versions of Rhythm and Blues songs by black artists (instead of cover versions by white artists) on segregated "white" (audience) radio stations—the concert would celebrate rock 'n' roll and crown Freed "King of the Moondoggers." Advertised as "the most terrible ball of them all" to appeal to its teenage audience, the concert would feature Paul Williams and the Hucklebuckers, Tiny Grimes & the Rockin' Highlanders, The Dominoes, and Varetta Dillard, among others—all, notably, black artists. On the night, over 16,000 people turned up at the 9,000-seat Cleveland Arena. When the music started, thousands remaining outside smashed doors and surged inside. Fearing a riot, the event was shut down by authorities after just one song. For some, the event should be remembered less as a concert and more as a "race riot" as police dispersed the largely black crowds (Burgoyne, 2003). Sensationalised by the press, the story of this event, and attendant "dangers" of rock 'n' roll, spread across the US (with the crowd exaggerated to over 25,000). In the 1980s during the campaign to become host city for the Rock Hall, this event became a cornerstone in the place myth of Cleveland as the "capital of rock 'n' roll". The event was a tipping point in the history of popular music, leisure

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and racial relations, highlighting the socio-cultural impacts of concerts, as well as how these events are heritagised, remembered, and re-configured.

Home gardens as sustainable leisure spaces

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This paper explores domestic gardens and investigates the potentials of gardening as a leisure activity in relation to the environmental aspects of sustainability. Focus is on the domestic garden understood as a key locale for engaging with nature and wider environmental issues at an everyday level (Bhatti, 1999). A qualitative study will be conducted in Denmark in order to understand the meanings of gardening and the involved active engagement between active human and non-human actors in the form of nature (Hitchings, 2003; Latour, 1993; Power, 2005). Using the go-along as a research tool; walking, talking and photographing with participants in their home gardens, my aim is to explore their motivations and experiences with gardening and/or other forms of leisure in gardens (Anderson, 2004; Evans & Jones, 2011; Kusenbach, 2017). Recently scholars discuss the potential of gardening, in the sense of cultivating plants and growing food, to encourage more eco-conscious and sustainable lifestyles (Beumer & Martens, 2015; Bhatti & Church, 2004; Clayton, 2007; Kurz & Baudain, 2012). However, engagement in gardening activities today are challenged by various factors such as work hours, changing leisure patterns and shifts toward the domestic garden as an outdoor living room (Bhatti & Church, 2001; Chevalier, 2004). Based on the empirical findings, the paper aims to contribute to understanding the dynamics between people and gardens a space of leisure involving encounters with nature. Furthermore, contextual factors such as the commodification of nature by the garden industry, changing social norms and environmental debates will be considered. The implications for potential of the home garden as a sustainable leisure space are discussed.

'Jogging not Running': Reading a retired footballer's personal experience narratives of his long-term relationship with exercise through a Foucauldian Lens.

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Background: Foucault's (1995) disciplinary analysis has been repeatedly utilised to explain how the physical environments where elite sport takes place have been intentionally choreographed to use exercise(s) to discipline athletes. Foucault's analysis of discipline has also been useful to identify how a sporting individual becomes a 'docile body' as a result of his/her exposure to disciplinary power. Although research has identified that docility plays an important part in the immediate retirement experiences of footballers (Jones & Denison, 2016), the longer term implications of career induced docility are poorly understood. This includes the longer term relationships these individuals have with

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exercise once they retire. *Approach:* In this paper we use a Foucauldian lens to analyse the first author's personal experience narratives (Dolby Stahl, 1985) associated with his exercise experiences in retirement from football. In doing so we also arrive at alternative interpretations surrounding how and why retiring athletes might struggle with engaging in, enjoying, and adhering to healthy lifelong exercise behaviours. *Significance:* This paper explores why it is important to consider exercise behaviours amongst post-athletes as influenced by the previous relationships and sporting practices experienced during their careers – relationships and practices heavily informed by a problematic logic of discipline (Denison, Mills, & Konoval, 2015). The significance of this paper specifically lies in its ability to expose and articulate how a formerly 'docile footballing body' experiences exercise in retirement as connected to the power-ridden social arrangements of his past. And, because for the first author, exercise was previously married to discipline in a sporting context, he experienced certain challenges in developing alternative relationships to exercise once removed from the disciplinary confines of elite football.

Who are you looking at now? Revisiting the experiences of solo female travellers to explore the impact of digital technologies

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In our research with solo female tourists we used qualitative in-depth interviews to explore their experiences. Our research, and that of others more recently, (e.g. Brown and Osman, 2017; Zhang and Hitchcock, 2017) revealed that travel for women constitutes both an empowering and a challenging experience. Our interviews took place in the late 1990s and early 21st century when the internet was in its infancy. Responding to the conference theme of 'Digital and physical cultures' we revisit some of the key theoretical concepts we used in our original research in the light of the significant digital and cultural changes that have taken place over the past 20 years. In this paper we reflect upon the ways in which digital technologies may now impact the experiences of women travelling alone. We revisit some of our interviewees' experiences and suggest how today these solo women travellers may interpret and experience their travels differently. A key theme in our original interviews was the awareness of safety and the strategies women used to keep themselves safe. We will re-examine this in the context of the hugely expanded internet resources targeting the solo female traveller. We also explore the changing geographies of solo female travel where economic shifts are now empowering women from SE Asia to travel alone. We compare the destination choices of the western women in our study with those from these eastern cultures and suggest ways in which they may similarly encounter gendered destinations, but likely have to negotiate race and ethnicity in ways not experienced by our largely middle class white women. Finally, we revisit the concepts of surveillance, the tourist gaze and tourist performance, and problematise these in relation to the use of portable technologies. The overall goal is to reflect upon what was, of its time, pioneering work on solo female travellers and to offer contemporary reanalysis in the light of theoretical and technological developments to inform new work going forward.

Negotiating normal: Leather, hyper-masculinity, and discourses of acceptable gayness

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Every May a downtown Chicago hotel is taken over by the leather community for its annual International Mister Leather (IML) competition. IML is an annual gathering of the leather community – largely leathermen – organized around the eroticization of leather and hyper-masculinity (Hennen, 2008). Taking place outside the confines of Chicago’s dedicated LGBTQ and leather-centric neighborhoods, IML re-constructs the meaning of a heteronormative leisure space through the subversive discourse of the hyper-masculine leather community. Glover (2017) argues that spaces for leisure are contested terrains where power is structurally, interactionally, and individually enacted. As such leisure spaces are simultaneously “emancipatory and discriminatory” (p. 886). Through these spaces, society’s dominant social structures are reproduced and resisted (Johnson & Glover, 2013). Reproduction of the dominant social structure is enacted through a process of territorialization, or the active coding and boundary-maintenance of a space, whereas the active subordination of the dominant structure in such spaces represents deterritorialization and the promise of free movement away from the constraints of existing hierarchical social structures (Kumm & Johnson, 2017). The sexual subculture of IML deterritorializes the heteronormative social structure. However, the emphasis on hyper-masculinity, and the raced, classed and gendered realities associated therein, present the paradox of a leisure space simultaneously reterritorializing the homonormative. Similar homonormative processes have been found in LGBTQ spaces (Bell & Binnie, 2004; Binnie & Skeggs, 2004; Duggan, 2002; Held, 2016; Kanai & Kenttamaa-Squires, 2015; Orne, 2016; Rosenberg, 2017). This qualitative ethnographic study interrogates IML as an event challenging traditional norms of gender and sexuality through the subversion of a leisure space. However, when framed using critical race and feminist perspectives IML’s impact on actualized social change is problematized. Data reveal a space that uses physical and metaphysical symbols to break the societal boundaries of normalcy while also imposing new boundaries of an exaggerated hegemonic masculinity complete with its existing racial, gender, and class hierarchies.

Exploring and challenging football related social media racism

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Although English football has, to some extent, managed the problem of overt racism in and around live football matches, recent years have seen an increase of football related racist content published on social media. Kick It Out, English football’s main antiracism and discrimination organisation, identified 95,000 discriminatory posts directed at EPL teams, with approximately 39,000 such posts aimed at EPL players. Footballers including Mario Balotelli, Danny Welbeck and Tyrone Mings have become frequent targets of such abuse. This paper will therefore discuss what factors have caused and encouraged the growth of racism online before positioning within a football context. With the aid of recently captured empirical work, we will explore and critically assesses the response of English football’s institutions, organisations and clubs

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to the problem of racism on social media. The findings are based on interviews with key officials from the Professional Footballers Association (PFA) and Kick It Out, and with safeguarding and media officers from football clubs across the English Premier League (EPL) and English Football League (EFL). The paper aims to highlight key research findings: there are a number of systematic failings undermining or hindering football's attempts to address this issue including poor co-ordination, a lack of clear guidelines, ad hoc educational provision, a shortage of resources, and a culture of secrecy at many clubs. The paper concludes with some recommendations about how these weaknesses may start to be improved.

Gambling on manhood: Sports betting and masculinities among young Australian men

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Masculinities are produced through men's performative, discursive practices (Butler, 1990). Connell's (1987) hegemonic masculinity concept focuses both on men's use of power to uphold dominance over women, and men's jockeying for position within male gender hierarchies. Sport has long been recognised as a context for the construction of masculine identities and the playing out of hegemonic masculinity (Rowe & McKay, 2003). Recent advances in digital technologies have broadened sport consumption opportunities and have concomitantly provided sport followers with betting platforms devoid of temporal and geographical constraints (Hing et al., 2014). These technological advances coupled with the strategic marketing of sports betting to young men (Milner et al., 2013) has led to the proliferation of sports betting as a leisure activity among young males in Western societies. However, harms associated with problem gambling have led to concerns around sports betting being left unchecked as legitimate, normalised leisure (Lamont et al., 2011). Sports betting is a gendered activity, with males forming the majority of participants (Hing et al., 2015). Much gambling takes place in heteronormative masculine spaces such as sports venues and licensed betting outlets (Cassidy, 2014). To date, the gendered nature of sports betting has not been specifically examined from a sociological perspective, hence there is a lack of understanding around how and why young men are socialised into a burgeoning, yet potentially harmful leisure activity. This study explored intimations of masculinity within narratives of Australian male sports bettors aged 18-34. Qualitative data gleaned through in-depth interviews and focus groups revealed that the young men's sports betting was characterised by several intimations of masculinity. Sports betting was a widespread context for social interactions with other males and formative masculine identity construction. Sports betting competence generated cultural capital and social status within male peer group hierarchies. Although select elements of hegemonic masculinity were evident in the young men's narratives, their accounts of sports betting practices reflected a nuanced masculinity marked by analytical skill, competitiveness, risk-taking behaviour, and boisterous social interactions. Further, the young men fluidly enacted multiple, contradictory masculinities, morphing between "macho" men among their male peers, whilst in contrast, deliberately suppressing their sports betting activities in the presence of females due to concerns around stigma associated with gambling. This presentation will consider potential policy responses aimed at reducing the emphasis young males may place on sports betting in gaining peer and societal acceptance during their formative years.

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The hyperdigitalization of football cultures

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As the digital revolution continues apace, emergent technologies and means of communication have presented new challenges and opportunities for leisure studies. In turn, researchers active across the social sciences and beyond have responded and are beginning to carve out a new field of study - digital leisure studies. However, despite the growing number of empirical and theoretical papers that consider leisure and its relationship with digital culture, we are still very much in the early stages of understanding the digitalisation of our late modern moment. In this paper, using football as the context to explore the effects of digitalisation, we consider the ways in which football cultures are increasingly bound up with and driven, most notably, by four simultaneous processes: (1) the rapid rate of digital technological development; (2) the accessibility and sharing capabilities of social and mobile media; (3) accelerated levels of digital literacy amongst football fans; and (4) a greater emphasis on informational, as opposed to, consumerist forms of neoliberalism. We argue the combined effect of these processes is that football's popularity has been both propelled and undermined. The instrumentalism of, what we call, hyper-digitalisation has resulted in the emergence of four recognisable trends:

1. Cultural resistance to the Murdochization of football spectatorship and news.
2. The integration of the 'internet of things' (IoT) at every level of the football industry.
3. The naturalisation of digital communication across the football industry.
4. A deep and wide-reaching penetration of deterritorialisation processes.

We conclude by arguing that we are witnessing clear changes in the way audiences and workforces engage with sport, entertainment, and leisure. Hence, many older industries, including football, are searching for new ways to try to engage with an increasingly digitally literate, fluid and dynamic society who interact relentlessly with ever-present digital interfaces and operating systems. To this end, we argue that leisure and football studies must develop empirically, methodologically and theoretically to better capture the nature of hyper-digitalised societies and the ways audiences are playing with and shifting the boundaries and possibilities for leisure.

Satisfaction of Young People with their Leisure Activities

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Our work seeks: (a) to identify the most significant leisure practices that take place in young people's peer group; (b) to analyze if certain types of leisure activities among peers affect the satisfaction of and identification with valued experiences; (c) to verify if young people who participate in the organization of these valued experiences present a greater satisfaction, enjoyment and importance in the activities they carry out. This paper focuses on the involvement of young people, aged between 16 and 18, in the constitution and management of spaces where they develop their leisure. The findings show that the (a) most significant leisure activities for young people are those related to sports leisure, especially in the case of men, and cultural leisure activities in the case of women. It is also possible to conclude that (b) young people feel more satisfied with developing sport and solidarity practices. Finally, the findings (c) show that having responsibility in the organization of the activity gives young people greater satisfaction, because they enjoy it more and feel that the activity is more important in their lives.

Runners' engagement and social support practices: Exploring the uses and role of online communities. (LSA undergraduate prize winner)

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The aim of this project was to examine the engagement practices of runners with tracking technologies and online communities and to explore their use for social support. Using an exploratory approach with 10 active runners, the project found that social support was not the primary cause of engagement with these technologies. Instead, social comparison, identity formation, motivation and information gathering are key uses for runners. The study opens up discussion on the assumed roles of online communities.

Resisting legacies of dominance through visual methods: Mapping "social skin" of intersectional bodies engaged in genderacialised labours of care

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Body maps express how the social skin of bodies shapes and exerts creative influence on the world (Shilling, 2012). Through body mapping (Gastaldo, Magalhães, Carrasco, & Davy, 2012), body maps can reflect embodied and living stories and become representations of thinking, feeling subjects (via a life-sized tracing of a body onto paper). With social justice, embodied awareness, and knowledge translation as the three aims of this visual research method (de Jager, Tewson, Ludlow, & Boydell, 2016), this inquiry resists legacies of dominance by centralising collective narratives of individuals living through bodes of difference. Brown (1995) says, "disenfranchised people of colour theorize, but they theorize in different ways. They tell stories. Hear us, and hear us in our own voices. It is only then that you will truly hear us" (p. 514). *Telling stories* privileges a way of fashioning self and identity (Bamberg, 2004). If ways of telling stories are limited, then so too are the ways

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researchers can document expressions of self, difference, and living story. Framed by inter- and anti-categorical intersectionality (McCall, 2005), this study relies on language of social difference while simultaneously critiquing it. Critical (ante)narrative inquiry informs this approach to facilitate seeing and hearing stories through body maps in ways that reflect tension, contradiction, simultaneity, “unfinalizedness and unmergedness of chaotic parts of the social” (Boje, 2007, p. 331). The purpose of this paper is to discuss use of this visual, reflective, narrative method to unpack complex stories of work, leisure, and self-care told by racialised women who engage in caring labour as personal support workers (PSWs) in Canadian long-term care homes. Specifically, this paper will consider: (1) how stories of working bodies and leisure are visually expressed through depictions of embodied knowledge on body maps; and (2) implications of telling stories through body maps. With reference to this methodological work and eight politics of gendered care (Lopez, 2018), we illustrate systemic deficiencies that work to socially stratify PSWs, informing how practices of care work, self-care, and leisure, then too, become stratified for PSWs.

Leisure amidst reproductive work: Women of colour negotiating structural politics of gendered caring labour in Canada

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The very definition of leisure in women’s lives has been problematised in the leisure literature (Henderson, 1996). Webber and Williams (2010) describe the need for women to strategise work, home, and time for self. This ‘gender strategy’ (Webber & Williams, 2010) is a result of the desire to remain productive in the workforce while contributing to under-valued care work in the home. Literature that unpacks negotiations and meanings of leisure constraints in relation to one’s social position (Condon, 2005; Klitzing, 2004; Shannon & Shaw, 2005) offers hope that knowing women’s leisure is more complex than knowing what work is not. Despite increased racial diversity in the Canadian labour force, people of colour continue to encounter challenges with securing employment, promotions, and benefits consistent with educational qualifications (Fleras, 2012, 2014, 2017). In the context of caring work, this interplay of stratification is further complicated by the nature of reproductive labour (work historically assigned to women like cooking, caring, and cleaning), work in stigmatised settings, the experience of privilege (or lack thereof) in work roles (Stacey, 2005), and the expectation of invisibility and silence that accompanies reproductive labour (Deforge, et al., 2011). The 1948 Universal Declaration on Human Rights, endorsed by the United Nations, lists the right to rest and leisure as a human right (Veal, 2015). However, when time and energy beyond caring work are affected, leisure and self-care needed to sustain self in caring is often compromised. Structured in capitalist and neoliberal expectations, this leisure politic raises racialised, gendered, and classed assumptions about private lives and how time outside of work should look to sustain caring. Using embodied methods, this examination of paid work, unpaid work, and leisure with women of colour working as personal support workers in long-term care homes through feminist and critical race theories has resulted in new and nuanced ways of thinking about caring and women’s leisure. This study offers a picture of leisure

in the lives of women of colour engaged in precarious caring labour to reimagine and move towards the restoration of all forms of leisure as essential components to life and living.

Review of audience development in the arts and culture in different European countries.

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The study reviews the concept of audience development in the arts and culture from theory and from practice, analysing differences between a numbers of countries and identifying common elements that underlie the concept regardless of the context. In addition to the literature review, fieldwork has been conducted in the UK, Denmark, Italy and Spain. The study has been structured in two phases: a) of a qualitative and exploratory nature, in which 26 in-depth interviews and 6 discussion groups were conducted with European experts in audience development; b) and the other, quantitative, with the administration of 450 questionnaires to professionals from these four countries. The study shows differences between the European countries ranging from the consideration of the term itself to the approach from which audience development is understood or its implementation. A number of aspects, independent of the context, and considered key to successful audience development are also identified. These aspects are related to the consideration of the audience development as a long-term transversal strategy, supported by the formal leaders of the organization.

Community sport and young peoples' wellbeing: negotiating deprivation and mental health through peer support, destigmatising mental health and resilience-building

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The UK government, local authorities, community groups and national charities are increasingly raising concerns around the mental (ill) health and wellbeing of young people, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds. Sport is often regarded as an important vehicle for engaging with young people; as such it is not surprising that many sport-based initiatives targeting young people now include improving mental health and wellbeing as a central aim. This presentation presents the findings from a mixed-method qualitative case study of StreetGames' national 'Safe, Fit and Well' pilot programme which involved seven sport-based projects across England. The research included telephone interviews with policy makers, national pilot project leads, and delivery staff, participatory observations of delivery activities, and observations and face-to-face interviews with young people taking place at a four-day residential training programme for the RSPH Youth Health Champion Award. The overall aim of the research was to develop understanding of the type of sport offer that can effect change and support the mental health and wellbeing of young people (14-24 years) living in areas of high, socio-economic deprivation. The discussion

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explores both the common and diverse ways that decision makers, delivery experts and participants conceptualise and experience wellbeing in the 'Safe, Fit & Well' projects. Pathways for wellbeing are identified, including; (i) peer support, (ii) workforce capacity building involving mental health and wellbeing specific training, (iii) the promotion of learning spaces that endeavours to destigmatise mental health, and (iv) the role of sport in building resilience. The potentials and challenges for planning, delivering and evaluating future sport programmes to promote wellbeing are also examined.

Erecting a Definition for a Critical Leisure Studies School of Thought

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Despite an impressive *Critical Leisure Studies* book series by Routledge and a 2014 ANZALS conference themed 'Understanding Leisure in a Complex World: Promoting a Critical Leisure Studies' (Jeanes, Magee, & Spaaij, 2014), a clearly articulated definition and conceptualization of a Critical Leisure Studies (CLS) school of thought has yet to adequately emerge from the field. If we first begin with the assumption that a CLS school of thought should in no way draw from simply a lowercase 'c'ritical perspective, meaning to operate from a judiciously applied analysis of a phenomenon of social behaviour, where should CLS draw its philosophical foundation from? A second act requires us to re-examine an uppercase 'C' for Critical Theory as articulated by the Frankfurt School and how might the many scholars who contributed to its socio-historical confrontation of ideology, power, and institutions in the midst of a growing fascist German state inform us of a direction for a CLS (Horkheimer, 1982). Which thirdly brings us to grapple with the growing global emergence of a violent nationalist populism coupled with the policies enacted by neoliberal state regimes, both of which threaten the citizenship of the most vulnerable citizenry (Haq, 2008). As a field, Leisure Studies is in a historical moment. Thus and lastly, how might we devise a school of thought, absent of a central institution, utilizing outlets such as the Leisure Studies Association conference to convene and augment our research to directly address the dangers of the combined forces of nationalist populism and neoliberal state regimes? What internal ideologies to Leisure Studies must we contend with that maintain the status quo? What locations of power must be carefully identified and dismantled within the field that serve as producers of dominance and oppression for vulnerable populations? How might an institution that is devoid of a physical academic structure serve a responsibility to populations that have historically been vulnerable to such forces? This proposed paper through these four areas seeks to engage attendees in a conceptual discussion to lay the groundwork for a Critical Leisure Studies school of thought.

Title- Digital Platforms, Virtual Stages: Bodybuilding and Digital Culture

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The rapid digitization of previously analogue spaces has serious implications for the future of both sport and leisure. As Silk, et al (2016, p.712) note “the leisure practices, experiences, structures and forms...are digitized and datafied unlike anything we have ever experienced”. To this end, we explore the convergence between neoliberal digital cultures and the sport of bodybuilding. Focusing on the use of Instagram by participants, we argue that the practice of posting images of gym-honed bodies online by ‘serious’ participants can be viewed as an evolution or de-sportization of bodybuilding. We explore commonalities and variances in how such practices promote the aesthetic judgment of bodies based on ideological notions of physical perfection, via subjective judgment and the democratization and quantification of the assessment of physical ideals through broad and unregulated online audiences. We also explore how this form of digital leisure also acts as an exercise in self branding that facilitates success within a culture of self-promotion, and provides opportunities that are less rapidly and less frequently (if at all) available in analogue spaces. This theoretical work has implications for understanding the future directions of bodybuilding as well as other aesthetic sports in terms of the impact of the digitization of culture. It will also allow for the critical exploration of the significant social phenomenon of individuals posting images of bodies “in progress” for critique and judgment, as well as an examination of the commodification of bodies within the sporting context.

[Re] Conceptualising “Leisure” and “Health” – the potentials of adopting a Salutogenic Framework?

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This paper focuses on discourses concerning “leisure” and “health”. Within leisure studies researchers have extolled the positive impacts that leisure has in relation to “health”. For leisure scholars the emphasis is on the psychosocial benefits of leisure (Driver, Brown & Peterson 1991). Leisure as a discipline understands “health” through a sociological lens where the perspectives of participants are integral to understandings of “health”. In the bio-medical domain – where most “health” dollars are spent internationally, an alternative discourse dominates. “Health” in this discourse relates to disease/illness/injury (pathology). “Health” within this framework necessitates either prevention of or rehabilitation from pathology. Within this discourse “leisure” is seen as a tool through which to reduce risk (exercise for obesity prevention) or assist in recovery from pathology (leisure therapy). While these two discourses of “health” dominate their respective fields our argument is that there is a Third Way to explore and discuss “leisure” and “health”. Using of the concept of salutogenesis (Antonovsky 1979) it is possible to bring together social and bio-medical perspectives of “health” and “leisure”. A salutogenic understanding of “health” focuses on the ‘abilities, resources, capacities, competencies, strengths and forces’ (Lindstrom & Eriksson 2009, p.19) of individuals, groups, organisations and societies that build “health”. That is the development of health as a resource (WHO 1986) underpinning human life and lives. Access to various personal and social resources provides the opportunity to build “health”. Working in an environment with a strongly bio-medical understanding of health we have been unpacking and connecting the two differing but interrelated concepts of “health”. Drawing on findings of an ongoing

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study with tertiary students we have identified “leisure” as a salutogenic resource. Leisure as a salutogenic health-building resource provides a bridge between the sociological perspective of leisure and the biomedical frame that predominates modern “health” thinking (Antonovsky 1996). We argue that if leisure studies is to engage with health sectors and services more intensely, the vastly differing discourses that this five letter word (“health”) has across fields needs to be recognised. Salutogenesis potentially offers linguistic and conceptual differentiations that can assist with bringing together divergent understandings.

Establishing a sustainable Sport for Development implementation and research model: A case study.

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Sport for development (S4D) programs seek to use sport as a vehicle through which social developmental goals can be achieved, such as improving education, gender equality and social cohesion (Kidd 2008), teaching life skills (Gould & Carson 2008), promoting peace, developing social capital, and improving health (United Nations 2016). While the benefits of using sport as a social development tool are widely promoted, a common critique of sport for development as a movement is that there is insufficient academic evidence to support such claims (Rossi 2015), with outcomes and benefits being based on assumptions and the strong rhetoric that ‘sport is good’ (Harris & Adams 2016; Kay 2009). A key dilemma faced by many S4D programs is the lack of sustainability and longevity, i.e. funding limitations compounded by changing funder priorities (Rosso, McGrath, Immink & May 2016). The focus of this presentation is two-fold. Firstly, an implementation model of a S4D program which has been operating for over six years across various metropolitan sites in Adelaide, South Australia will be showcased. The implementation model has been based on establishing long-term collaborations between a local university (both staff and students), community organisations as well as various government agencies (local, state and national). Following this, the presentation will provide evidence from two research projects embedded in the S4D program that examined the impact of delivering S4D programs in school settings. One project evaluated the effectiveness of a S4D program in teaching health education to school children (aged 10-13 yrs). Findings from this study identified the ability of embedding health education within a S4D program improved students understandings of a number of health topics. The other study explored the impact of a S4D program with providing socialisation opportunities for adolescents with autism (aged 13-15 years). Findings from this study identified the ability of the S4D program to support school culture in respect to developing students with autisms social skills. Results from both studies provided evidence of the positive impact of delivering S4D programs within school settings through an implementation model focused on sustainability and longevity.

Normal Science or Revolution: An Exploration of the Leisure Paradigm

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Thomas Kuhn (1962) describes normal science as the accepted laws, theory, application, and instrumentation that guide scholars with a commitment to a shared paradigm that “will seldom evoke overt disagreement over fundamentals” (p.11). The framework which the paradigm of leisure studies operates in varies widely and includes significant concepts and theories such as the virtuous life and the absence of work (Aristotle, 1989), serious leisure, (Stebbins, 1982), leisure constraints (Crawford, Jackson, Godbey, 1991), basis of culture (Pieper & Malsbary, 1998; Huizinga, 1949), flow (Csikszentmihalyi & LeFevre, 1989), and state of mind (Godbey, 1989). Although Carl Popper may view the vast collection of accepted definitions and theories as ‘pseudo-science’ it is nonetheless the framework of numerous studies across leisure studies. While leisure research continues to operate within this framework, contention could be made for the growth of the framework that includes social justice inquiry (Parry, Johnson, & Stewart, 2013), feminist theory (Mowatt, French, & Malebranche, 2013), critical race theory, poststructuralism, and post-disciplinary. The question is, within Kuhn’s structure of scientific revolutions, are these perspectives indicative of change or rather new operations within the normal science of leisure studies? Is it ‘normal change’ that “results in growth, accretion, cumulative addition to what was known before” or is it a revolutionary change that cannot be reconciled within our current paradigm (Kuhn, 2000, p. 14)? Thus the purpose of this paper is the critical exploration of contemporary leisure studies within Kuhn’s theory of scientific revolutions. This study will examine articles published within the last five years in three major journals (Journal of Leisure Research, Leisure Sciences, and Leisure Studies). This study will serve as the first phase of a 20 year review within the same journals. This examination is significant in that it is an introductory look at the current state of leisure studies within Kuhn’s scientific structure of revolutions that could have significant implications within leisure theory and research as well as grounding epistemology within the field.

“We run as one”: landscape negotiation and inter-relationality in Canicross

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In this visually enhanced auto-ethnographic narration, I tell the story of learning to run *with* an “other”. A loyal partner, unfazed by the grind of the training run. Come rain, wind, ice or snow, steep ascents fail to alter her mood, whilst mixed technical terrain, wildlife faeces and advancing herds of cows excite and distract her from the task at hand. This *other* is my wolf like hound, an intelligent, challenging and high maintenance beast, designed for endurance in northern climes. Together we have built a routine, a conjoined habitus, if you will, of running as one, connected by equipmental prosthetics and a shared history of the landscapes we have traversed. We are not alone, there are thousands like us, members of county clubs and local to international competitors. In articulating our journey from beginners to amateur competitors, I seek to highlight the importance of thinking about significant others in sport and leisure activities. In particular I seek to theorize the

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relationship between humans and the non-humans who are, if not the means by which we engage in sport and leisure activities (e.g. horse riding, agility, sled sports, birdwatching), they are at least the facilitators and motivators to take part (e.g. walking, snorkelling/SCUBA diving). Drawing on pertinent conceptual debates taking place in the wider humanities (Human Geography, Sociology, Cultural Studies, STS) concerning inter-relationality and *more-than-human* studies, I seek to (a) demonstrate methodologically how one might begin to study such themes in relation to physical activity and (b) to stimulate debate on such topics within the remit of Leisure Studies.

Historical Antecedents of the New Fitness Boom

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This presentation examines historical precursors to present-day health and fitness technologies. The presentation begins from the premise that we are currently in the midst of a new fitness ‘boom’. That is to say, the current moment is characterised by the proliferation of wearable and interactive technologies that are helping to bring new actors to the health and fitness realm (e.g., Google, Apple, and Microsoft) and to change the nature of what is possible in the pursuit of health and fitness (e.g., by making fitness an ‘always-on’ pursuit). From there, and drawing from a range of historical materials, the presentation situates present-day technologies in an historical lineage that is marked most of all by a transition from *mechanical* to *electronic* to *digital* technologies. Devices at each stage in this lineage are set against their wider historical contexts. For example, against the backdrop of the wider physical culture movement of the early 1900s, devices such as mechanical weight-pulleys were imaged as a bulwark against the purported problems of modernisation, such as the increasingly sedentary nature of work. Towards the end of the 20th century, electronic technologies were part of a *first* fitness boom whereby lifestyle was politicised as a cause of and cure for ailments of various kinds. The presentation concludes with reflections on what the past can tell us about the present and future of health and fitness technologies. It is argued that the new fitness boom fulfils the longstanding desire amongst health and fitness merchants to make both the body and fitness activity knowable in meticulous detail. Moreover, an historical analysis reveals a trajectory towards greater individualism and flexibility in technology consumerism – but also greater risk.

Amplification Effect of Retirement Status on Recreational Gambling Benefits and Problem Gambling Harms

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Background: Recreational gambling has multiple positive consequences for the wellbeing of older adults. However, at problem or pathological levels, gambling has a negative impact on well-being. These positive and negative consequences of gambling may be stronger for those who are retired compared to those who are not. The loss of roles and daily structure that accompany retirement may be replaced by recreational gambling making recreational gambling even more beneficial for retirees than non-retirees. In contrast, the roles and structure that may protect non-retired adults from harmful consequences of problem gambling may be lost for retirees, making them more vulnerable. *Approach:*

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Findings will be presented drawing on analysis of data from the Quinte Longitudinal Study of Gambling and Problem Gambling, one of the few accessible data sets with an in-depth assessment of gambling behaviour and a large midlife and retired adult sample followed over 5 years. Recreational gambling is expected to enhance well-being more for retirees than non-retirees and problem gambling will diminish well-being more for retirees compared to non-retirees (i.e., gambling by retirement status interaction terms in longitudinal regression analysis). *Significance:* Given the aging of the population and high rates of gambling among older adults, it is important to understand how the consequences of gambling are shaped by a major life transition -- retirement. Findings will be of value to problem gambling treatment and prevention service providers, financial advisors, and retirement planning professionals.

Sport leisure in the social construction of urban regenerated spaces. The waterfront of Bilbao.

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This study investigates the relationships between regenerated public spaces (waterfronts) in Bilbao (Spain) and the repertoires of sports leisure of the users of these spaces. First, we analyse leisure sport practices in the waterfront and the processes of appropriation of the space through them, paying special attention to the use of technological devices for sports leisure. Next, the profile of the sports practitioners is explored to reflect on the contribution of sports leisure to the right to the city in these spaces. The study is supported by a mixed methodology that combines non-participation observation and a brief survey administered in the waterfronts of Bilbao. The results confirm that there is a bidirectional relationship between regenerated urban public spaces and leisure styles of citizenship. While it is true that waterfronts act as tractors of sports practices, it is also true that these practices contribute to the social transformation of the urban spaces, through appropriation processes that re-signify their value and contribute to the social development of cities.

Irish culture is very much on-trend #irishculturalevents: An investigation into the drive to connect to Irish culture.

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An estimated 70 million people worldwide claim Irish descent with approximately 45 million Americans who claim their primary ethnicity as Irish (Kenny, 2003). This has huge implications for tourism providers and those involved in delivering Irish cultural events. While in the Events discipline, Migration and Diaspora have been identified as a key area for future investigation (Getz & Page, 2016). It is anticipated that this trend will increase the need for more appreciation of cultural tourism and the expression of cultural identities at festivals and special events. With increased interest in national identity it is an important area for policy makers in tourism and events to increase their understanding for future provision and for researchers to seek to understand the dynamics of this phenomenon theoretically. This study investigates the role

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Irish Cultural events play on the perceived importance to place and identity with particular focus on Iris Diaspora returning to Ireland and Irish-American Diaspora in New York, USA. Ethnography is the research philosophy chosen to gather a rich source of cultural material which is currently underutilised in the Events sector. Osborne & De La Sablonniere (2014) emphasise the importance of individuals feeling connected to their cultural identity relating to the past and the future, establishing their position in the world around them. With the growth of globalisation, immigration and multi-cultural societies the importance of understanding the role of cultural identity in relation to personal identity is identified as a contemporary area for future research. The research is part of a PhD study to investigate what Irish identity means currently to selected groups and how it is expressed at Irish Cultural events. The field research covers multiple locations across New York City around the St Patrick's Day celebrations and a range of events at the International Galway Arts Festival in Ireland: music, comedy, street entertainment, art and academic talks. The presentation aims to present key emerging themes with visual representation of the events focusing on identity theory and contemporary themes that impact modern society: Migration, Globalisation, Cross-cultural identities, Place attachment and Diaspora.

The technopolitical promises (and threats) of an augmented and virtual reality

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Both augmented and virtual reality foster a process of hybridization between digital and real objects, connecting bodies, devices, and spaces in complex sociotechnical assemblages. While these technologies are increasingly applied to the fields of labour, education, and healthcare, it is in their use as leisure devices where their potential to transform our daily social interactions in a decisive way becomes most apparent. In this sense, this paper aims to explore the –often unnoticed– political implications of virtual and augmented reality technologies as they are being used in leisure practices such as, video gaming, tourist guides, and cultural activities. Building upon theoretical debates around the politics of the gaze, we will discuss some of the different ways in which these technologically mediated leisure contexts can shape power relations by offering new forms of disciplining bodies, opening up wider territories for sur- (and sous-)veillance, enabling identity reconstruction, and affecting spatial representations, among others. Not only do virtual and augmented reality reproduce some of the main political implications of the dominant neoliberal narrative, but they also carry the promise of new modes of power relations and agency that help transform our daily interactions in unexpected ways.

The Videoludification of Society: the emergence and consolidation of video games in leisure culture

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Within the context of a rising digital culture, this paper explores video game culture as the institutionalization of video game practices, experiences, and meanings in contemporary leisure culture. Thus, video game culture is pervading most areas of reality, giving to numerous aspects of our society and culture properties usually associated to video games. For example, the presence and influence of video game culture can be perceived in different situations, such as a flourishing and growing video game industry, in how video games are increasingly played by more diverse people, in the fact that video games are becoming an important cultural, academic, and artistic product, in the way video games are turning into a focus of interest for old and new types of media, and in the way video games significantly contribute to the blurring of the fields of education, play, work, and leisure. But, above all, this widely extended video game culture that affects society as a whole can be summarized in the ongoing process of the 'videoludification of society'; through which several aspects of contemporary society are being (video)gamified.

Promoting volunteering in sport: which policies in other European countries have potential to promote sports volunteering in England?

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This paper uses results from the project Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports clubs in Europe (1) to identify government policies in other European countries, aimed at promoting sports volunteering. Phase one of this project involved experts in each of ten countries describing these policies (2). This paper focusses on countries within the study where a higher proportion of the population volunteers in sport than in England (3, 4). These include; The Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Germany and Belgium. It considers if the policies could be adopted in England. One limitation is that across Europe low levels of sports volunteering and participation are associated with income equality (5), so policies to promote both might be relatively futile in the face of increasing inequalities.

Mick Fanning and the shark

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Shark encounters are a common and widely-accepted part of recreational surfing (Gibbs & Warren, 2014). Even at professional level, the nature-space of competitions means that shark encounters can happen. Shark encounters are an example of how nature-based sports like surfing are more-than-human. As Evers (2009) explains about his own surfing places, 'Dolphins, storms, driftwood, jellyfish, birds, fish, turtles, surfboards, shells, seaweed and the like surf here too' (898). A recent example of the common nature of shark encounters is the 2015 J-Bay

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contest in South Africa, which is a key event on the World Surf League calendar. During the contest final, 3-time world champion surfer, Mick Fanning, had a 10 second interaction with a great white shark, which became caught in and broke the leg-rope that attached Fanning to his surfboard, and left Fanning swimming through the water for shore. In the days following, Fanning's responses to this encounter were framed in two key ways that are entangled with his masculinity and his position as a role model – as having a publicly emotional response, and as having beaten the shark off by “punching” the animal in the back of its head. As well as analysing these responses in terms of masculinity, this presentation critiques the anthropocentric focus on the encounter between Mick Fanning and the shark, by asking, ‘What about the shark?’ Starting with Probyn's (2003) argument that ‘The body... becomes a site for the production of knowledge, feelings, emotions and history, all of which are central to subjectivity [yet] the body cannot be thought of as a contained entity; it is in constant contact with others’ (290), we will draw on existing work about sporting masculinities (Evers, 2004, 2009; Gard, 2001, 2006), and sporting role models, who have traditionally been held up as epitomizing masculine values, virtues and ideals, ‘and as embodying values which learnt on the playing fields will readily transfer into everyday life’ (Lines, 2001, 286). In this way, we will consider Fanning as part of a surfing ecology to explore the ethics of various the responses to how Fanning's body came into contact with the shark, in terms of masculinity, sustainability and border control.

What in the world is a Leisure Studies program doing in a School of Public Health – a SWOT analysis

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Recent trends across much of North America and beyond, have seen more and more leisure-related academic programs situated within established public health schools and colleges. For such programs, challenges and opportunities exist. Challenges are especially in relation to streamlining the historically diverse focus of leisure research and pedagogy in congruence with the more structured population health and health-related quality of life outcomes focus of traditional public health disciplines. Keep in mind that the role of leisure, recreation, parks, and tourism in society has evolved over time, and several key partnerships underscore this role in relation to population health outcomes. As coordinator of the recently introduced Master of Public Health (MPH) degree program in Parks and Recreation studies at Indiana University Bloomington, my goal in this presentation is to conduct a strength, weakness, opportunities, and threat (SWOT) analysis using the Recreation, Park, & Tourism Studies program at Indiana University Bloomington as a case study. Because health ‘sells’, I posit that this new trend creates opportunities for change in the focus of leisure knowledge exploration through research, and knowledge exploitation through pedagogy. It is expected that these will lead to increased grant funding opportunities for leisure research; increase in interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary collaboration, greater rigor in leisure research design, more outcomes focused research and greater visibility for leisure scholars and their scholarship. I hope to critically review, and in the final analysis, present evidence, which supports the benefits of investigating leisure using a public health lens. Information contained in this presentation is relevant to professors, academic program coordinators, and managers of leisure programs in colleges and universities across the globe.

Working for fun, for free, for feminist ideals. Navigating the power dynamics of grassroots festival networks.

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Drawing on fieldwork with Ladyfest festival organisers in three UK metropolitan areas I examine the ways in which these not-for-profit politically motivated festivals are organised through a series of complex connections and precarious access to resources. Although the primary aim of the festival is to challenge gender inequalities in music worlds the activists must navigate over time internal structural and cultural inequalities that impact participant satisfaction, motivation and the success of the festival. Tensions occur within these networks as organisers seek to transcend the material, to embrace the emotional and to find resolution, with varying degrees of success. Developing Howard Becker's (1984) art worlds theory, discussion focuses on the ways in which resources are accessed, knowledge shared and roles navigated in creative ways highlighting the organisational process of feminist music festivals as they challenge and remake conventions. This work contributes to a growing academic literature on music worlds that appreciates the importance of collective action and social movement strategies in world building (Crossley, McAndrew and Widdop 2014). Additionally, through the application of social network analysis and participatory methods, this paper expands the domain of festival research, as called for by Wilson et al. (2017), and provides empirical evidence for how grassroots festivals develop over time because of their dynamic internal relationships and the external networks in which they are embedded.

'The museum gave me the creeps': Understanding visitor reactions to museums of difficult history on the UNREST project

Eleanor Rowley, University of Bath, United Kingdom, E.C.Rowley@bath.ac.uk

The third paper in this panel addresses questions raised by the visitor experience to museums of difficult history. Museums dealing with dark heritage are important shapers and communicators of cultural memory and, -- profiting from both the museum boom and the memory boom - they enjoy unprecedented popularity. A key focus of the UNREST project is an analysis of the memory messages transmitted by war museums, including reception and interpretation by the audience. This paper will present findings from the UNREST project's visitor research -- including interviews with visitors, analysis of visitor books and data gathered by online surveys on tablets. Why do people visit these museums? What do they take from these visits? Are the memory messages being received as intended? Visitors make choices about which museums to visit based on prior interest, enthusiasm and knowledge, and these factors can also play a large part in directing their attention and the assimilation of new information encountered in museum settings. This confirmation bias raises an important question for all museums about how to attract, interest and inform visitors with regard to novel and challenging topics and interpretations, but it is particularly pertinent for museums that seek to unsettle comfortable memories. Given the sophistication of today's audiences, are museums of difficult history in fact too easy on their visitors?

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War museums as agonistic spaces: possibilities, opportunities and constraints

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This first paper maps out the theory behind the Horizon 2020 UNREST research project (www.unrest.eu), defining different modes of remembering, including an agonistic mode. It draws on the findings from extensive fieldwork in museums dedicated to the First and Second World Wars in France, Germany, Poland and Slovenia in order to assess the extent to which they act as agonistic spaces and explore their potential for being transformed into such spaces. It analyses the multiple functions of war museums, which, as well as straddling educational and entertainment roles, often also perform an economic role, being considered a lever for growth and development. Most importantly, they can play a diplomatic role, almost becoming part of a state's political apparatus. These multiple functions are in turn associated with multiple stakeholders, whose contrasting interests and veto powers can place very considerable constraints upon the approach to, and content of, a museum's permanent exhibition. In light of this, the paper argues that many war museums have tended either to prioritise a cosmopolitan approach to history and memory in their exhibitions or a mix of cosmopolitanism and antagonism, as a relatively easy compromise to manage complex (and often conflicting) roles and stakeholders. Agonistic practices can emerge only when a combination of top-down and bottom-up agency is able to take advantage of particular socio-political circumstances or cultural developments. When such windows of opportunities open, there is good potential for agonistic practices in war exhibitions.

Risky places, vulnerable bodies and why people might not access 'healthy' urban spaces

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Use of outdoor spaces for recreation is uneven, with disparities in access and under-representation of some groups demonstrating persistent trends in the UK (Natural England 2015). People who might be considered the most disadvantaged are less likely to participate in outdoor leisure, or use outdoor environments to enhance their wellbeing, for complex reasons which are not fully understood (Morris and O'Brien, 2011). Although barriers to accessing greenspaces have been well researched, specific issues related to spaces including water – bluespaces - have not been explored. Such spaces present considerable opportunities to enhance wellbeing, with the advantage of being free to access, and located near to marginalised urban communities (CRT 2017). This paper considers how different bodies perceive and experience bluespaces, and how this alters the likelihood of accessing them to gain wellbeing benefits. It presents research focused on urban bluespaces in England which targeted priority groups not currently accessing them for wellbeing benefits: young people, older people, families with young children and minority ethnic communities. Communities at four case study locations were investigated through participatory qualitative methods to explore perceptions of bluespaces. This included activities introducing people to bluespaces, comparing pre- and post-activity attitudes. Findings demonstrate significant barriers to outdoor recreation related to the need to feel safe in shared public spaces, and to avoid risks to disablement. Spatial characteristics are influential with signs of risk-taking behaviour reinforcing feelings of danger and associated fear. The

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research highlights how sense of vulnerability to these risks varies between bodies, coalescing around those who are relatively powerless over their self, public space or other people. Attracting people who feel vulnerable to places like waterways, and to outdoor leisure requires change at an emotional level, reducing sense of risk and fear. Health and leisure practitioners, and managers of shared spaces therefore face significant challenges in seeking to promote equality of access to wellbeing benefits. The paper concludes by highlighting how an ambition to ensure outdoor spaces benefit every-body has to 1) understand differences between bodies in terms of sensitivity to negative dimensions of risk and 2) consider how to safely accommodate multiple different bodies in shared spaces.

Beyond 'move more': Feeling the *rhythms* of physical activity in mid and later-Life

Dr. Cassandra Phoenix [presenting], University of Bath, United Kingdom, C.Phoenix@bath.ac.uk

Dr. Sarah Bell, University of Exeter, United Kingdom

The last two decades has seen growing unease regarding the negative health consequences of increasing levels of physical inactivity, both in the UK and further afield. Public health initiatives and interventions aimed at increasing levels of physical activity have therefore become somewhat commonplace. Within the current context of demographic change, with growing numbers of older adults and evidence that inactivity increases with age, these initiatives hold particular relevance to mid and later-life adults. Yet despite their prevalence, the policy gains from such promotional efforts have typically been modest at best, prompting calls to rethink our approach to physical activity. The prevalence of health messages encouraging people to 'sit less', 'move more' and most recently, 'move faster', has emerged alongside a deeper theoretical interest in active mobilities in everyday life. Focusing specifically on the concept of rhythm, in this presentation we use empirical data to examine how the subtle patterns and tempos of a diverse range of active mobilities can be experienced in mid and later life. In doing so, we provide unique insight into the ways in which people avail themselves to, and experience physical activity throughout these life stages. We believe this is crucial for informing physical activity policy, so that future recommendations can better reflect the realities of those it intends to serve. Against this backdrop, in this paper we consider what the concept of rhythm might offer. We expand on this here to critique the growing focus in health policy on "moving more" or "moving faster", drawing on three separate studies exploring people's experiences of health and well-being, ageing, illness, and impairment in mid and later life. Focusing specifically on the concept of rhythm, we discuss the ways in which the subtle patterns and tempos that frame physical activity among participants, who were often living with varying health conditions and family circumstances.

Mobile instant messaging supported leisure pursuits: A qualitative study of short-stay international students in the Republic of Korea

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This qualitative study of short-stay international students at a university in the Republic of Korea found that use of a mobile instant messaging application enabled access to leisure opportunities without their needing prior knowledge of the Korean language or culture prior to a sojourn of three to six months. The 96 short-stay international students participating in this study were recruited under a recent government initiative that offers first-language English speakers low-cost study, room and board in exchange for interacting with local, Korean-speaking students using the English language on a weekly basis. As a result, an influx of English-speaking short-stay international students visit the Republic of Korea, but their inexperience with the Korean language and culture create challenges to their communication with Korean speakers and adjustment to life in Korea. An analysis of surveys, focus groups and semi-structured interviews revealed that a widely used mobile instant messaging application in the Republic of Korea, combining many features of internet and mobile device technologies known to study participants, offered access to casual and project-based leisure in-person and acted as a form of casual leisure when interacting only through the mobile instant messaging application and mobile device. As a result, the study participants adapted quickly to their new surroundings despite their deficiencies in understanding the local language and culture. This research contributes to theory on the nature of leisure pursuits given changing short-term travel trends and rapid upgrades in mobile device technologies. Moreover, it explores the relationship between new technologies, digital lifestyles and cross-cultural and cross-linguistic interactions in an ever-globalizing world.

Researching digitised leisure practices: Reflections on using whatsapp as a real time method

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In this paper, we reflect on methodological aspects of a Wellcome Trust funded research project on young people and their engagement with digital health technologies. These include mobile health apps, wearable devices with sensors, social media and websites. Young people are increasingly using digital technologies to learn about and track aspects of their lives and bodies such that leisure practices are part of what could be described as a digital data assemblage. One of the aims of this study was to understand the material, discursive and pedagogical capacities of digital technologies within the social, material, family, geographical, and cultural contexts of young people's lives. This raises the question of how we are to capture the complex relationalities of digitised leisure practices. Relatedly, both digital sociology and post-qualitative inquiry implores us to develop methods that enable us to work beyond dualistic categories such as mind/body and online/offline ontologies. In this paper, we explore how the development of digital/research methods that take into account the wider 'social lives' of technologies provide new ways for researchers to explore digitised leisure. As Back and Puwar (2012) suggest, live methods for sociology includes new tools for 'real-time' and 'live' investigation which present opportunities for us to capture data in this way. Specifically we reflect on the opportunities, challenges and ethical issues of utilising whatsapp as a live method to understand complex everyday digital practices in *real time*, space and place.

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Playing on the Periphery: Troubling sport policy, exclusion, and the role of sport in rural Canada

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Sport policy in Canada has undergone marked rationalization and, as a result, is underpinned by ideas of instrumentality. Sport policy is often framed around assumptions that all citizens touched by policy frameworks are able to access the necessary capacity and resources to support programming. But in reality, policy may reinforce marginalization or exclusion of particular groups by inhibiting their ability to access these resources or support. This is prevalent in rationalized sport policies that privilege the interests of policy frameworks developed in and for urban settings. In this paper, we consider the implications of rationalized policy systems for rural citizens engaged in community sport development and delivery. We draw from fieldwork in a rural municipality and discuss instances where engagement with the sport system was constrained as well as the way that rural people responded in order to continue engagement in sport both within and outside of policy frameworks. For example, sport clubs often lacked the numbers of participants to field both recreational and competitive participation opportunities, and organizers from recreational clubs (who were not engaged in elite athlete development) expressed that sport development models were not well aligned with their goals and values for participation. Subsequently, one club created a partnership with another municipality, and yet another club disassociated from their national sport organization in order to remain viable. We argue that these examples are both reflective of the marginalization of rural people within sport policy as well the resilience of rural citizens within community sport development. Although policy frameworks have acknowledged diverse social outcomes which may be realized through sport, we suggest that for this to take place, policy makers and practitioners must acknowledge that these outcomes can exist outside of athlete development and must re-consider the ways that resources and support can be allocated. Moving forward, increased scrutiny needs to be placed on the way that sport policy frameworks do (and do not) support sport participation in rural (and other diverse) communities. Policy makers and practitioners should also recognize sport participation underpinned by sociability as valuable community and shared leisure activities

A FUTURE FOR UK LEISURE STUDIES: BACK TO WORK

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'It seems reasonable to conclude that the work-leisure relationship as it has been understood in leisure studies is no longer fit for purpose. Established definitions of work and leisure that have served well have changed in practice and meaning' (Snape et al, 2017, p188). Between 1963 and 1975 three books used *Work and Leisure* as their titles (Anderson, 1967; Haworth and Smith, 1975; Smigel, 1963). Since then the title has been used just once (Haworth and Veal, 2004) and the most recent book does not resemble its predecessors. It has two sections. The first is devoted to changes in work since the 1970s. The second offers a collection of papers on leisure and well-being, leisure studies' new 'central

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life interest' into which Snape et al (2017) advise the subject to collapse. Since the 1970s the work-leisure relationship has declined in visibility in leisure studies. It is now treated as just one among several sources of social divisions alongside gender, age, ethnicity and also sexual orientation and (dis)abilities. Currently leisure studies has problems of identity, relevance and representation (Fletcher et al, 2017; Silk et al, 2017). The 'L' word has been disappearing from department and programme titles. This paper argues that investing in well-being will push leisure studies further into a backwater, and that the subject's only route to a secure future is 'back to work'.

Intra-household resource allocation for leisure travel: Socio-economic and gender inequalities.

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The provision of opportunities for all members of society to equally participate in culture, arts, sport and informal recreation is a public policy objective that is yet to be achieved. The barriers to participation in leisure and leisure travel are well documented (Crawford et al, 1991, Jackson 2000, Samdahl and Jekubovich 1997, Shaw 1994) however the variance between regions, incomes levels, age groups, and genders continues to be explored in the context of the changing economic and social environment in which leisure, work and time decisions are made. It is argued that the dominant theme of the individual decision-making perspective found in the transport and leisure travel literature is less able to capture the complexity of the labour, leisure, and time trade off negotiated by individuals in a household setting (Alegre et al. 2010, Zhang and Fujiwara 2006). Resource allocation behavior at the household level acknowledges the role of bargaining and power, where greater financial resources impute greater bargaining power to achieve individual utility maximising choices (Agarwal 1997, Bennett 2013). Gender differences in labour hours, wages and household production tasks remain prevalent in the developed world and there should be evidence of the influence of these macro trends on the equality of resource allocation to leisure and leisure travel at the household level (UNST 2015). As part of the early stages of a PHD journey this paper explores the constructs that underpin these issues of inequality and power in decisions of resource allocation to leisure travel through the lens of household economics with particular reference to three key national surveys; Travel, Labour Force and Time Use Survey 2015/16.

Inclusive placemaking in the North of Amsterdam: Case studies exploring the impact of inclusive placemaking

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How to create an inclusive and sustainable place for all inhabitants in the North of Amsterdam? First exploration and measurements of social return on investment (SROI) and meaningfulness of places. In 2015, Inholland University of Applied Sciences established a field lab in the North of Amsterdam (FLAN). Within the field lab we work closely together with various local stakeholders as well as researchers and students.

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Our focus is on complex issues that are related to place, community, leisure and the circular economy. Amsterdam North is a part of the city that has been characterised since 2007 by a process of gentrification with a mix of more traditional social housing, new housing blocks for private ownership and highly popular self-building schemes. The residents show distinct differences in social, cultural and economic backgrounds and are referred to in terms of 'old' and 'new' Northerners. One of the field lab partners is the Ceuvel, an award-winning, sustainable workplace based in a former shipyard, with a cultural programme and restaurant for creative and social enterprises. Their intention is to increase social cohesion between locals of different social backgrounds. Indeed, the Ceuvel is very popular, but the organisers are not blind to the fact that they mainly attract a hip, international and well-educated crowd. In an attempt to create more inclusive programmes, the Ceuvel has initiated special 'making days' and a Northern Light Festival in which residents with particular craft skills are invited to teach others. During these activities the 'makers' can for example make their own lamp or bench. The 'making day' and the Northern Light Festival were all produced with the support of Inholland students. Their experience design process consisted of finding free materials, the right tools and makers, a social media strategy and making an after-movie. Together we also created and tested a variety of tools to measure the SROI and meaningfulness of these days. Next to the 'making days' and the Northern Light Festival, students conducted two panel discussions with Amsterdam North gate-keepers and in four in-depth interviews with old Northerners to discover the core values of the neighbourhood and discuss the atmosphere and success of the activities. In this presentation we will share our process, the first findings of SROI and creation of an inclusive leisure concept. Besides that, we will explain how we, as an educational institute, try to incorporate the awareness and tools of inclusive placemaking in our curriculum and research programme.

www.deceuvel.nl

<http://deceuvel.nl/en/light-up-de-ceuvel/>

<http://www.bankjiescollectief.nl/en/>

<https://www.metabolic.nl/walk-het-ware-noorden-light-festival/>

Juggling Acts: Sustaining Culture, Community, Leisure, Work and Place

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Sustainability, like community, leisure and place, is an imprecise, shifting concept that is of pressing concern to cultural practitioners who operate at the intersection of leisure and work. In Bourdieusian terms, cultural practitioners in general, and artists in particular, can be located within a field in which agents struggle for position – in some cases to establish, develop and maintain self-sustaining careers, but in a broader sense to create the existential conditions conducive to sustainable creative practice. These agents function in and across spaces of residence and work, forming mutually supportive communities of practice characterised by generally low levels of remuneration for creative labour and high levels of commitment to their cultural activity. The precarious nature of these lives, which synthesise leisure and work in various

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combinations, has been exacerbated by metropolitan property booms, which have made it more difficult to survive both in traditional 'bohemian' precincts that are subject to gentrification, and in the surrounding suburbs that have been affected by the displacement of less affluent households from the centre of cities. This paper draws on survey and interview research for the Australian Research Council Linkage Project (LP 130100253) *Recalibrating Culture: Production, Consumption, Policy*, which is focused on the organisation of cultural practices and lives in Greater Western Sydney. It also considers and analyses some of the relevant findings of two research projects commissioned by Sydney City Council: *Mapping Cultural Venues and Infrastructure in the City of Sydney Local Government Area* and *Planning Cultural Creation and Production in Sydney: A Venues and Infrastructure Needs Analysis*. This research provides the foundation of an argument concerning how the requirement to juggle creativity, leisure and work demands policy responses that provide the resources to sustain communities of practice that are under intense fragmentary pressures.

The confidence delusion: the lived experiences of sport-for-development initiatives

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Although it is commonly accepted that sport is an effective tool in terms of personal development, capacity building, and fostering peace, there are still numerous theoretical gaps in our knowledge about how sport influences individuals' identities, and how this translates into their everyday lives. Within the academic literature there has been seemingly little focus placed upon participants' accounts of their experiences. My paper explores individuals' *lived* experiences of personal development courses, and their descriptions of the social interactions and feelings they encountered, in order to address this lack of experiential data. I adopted a phenomenologically-inspired perspective, utilising Merleau-Ponty's (1986) concept of the *lived body* to emphasise the corporeal investments involved in such physically-oriented courses. Goffman's (1959) *presentation of the self* and Hochschild's (1979) *emotion management* were also applied to an exploration of individuals' investment of self during their participation. I used an ethnographic methodology to collect data through four sports leadership course observations, and cyclical interviews over 4-10 months with eleven course attendees, plus individual interviews with five tutors. I discuss how a focus on participants' understandings of their course experiences and the subsequent influence it had on their lives has raised numerous questions about the role of sport in individuals daily lived and meaning-making experiences. For example, even though all the participants in my study claimed to have gained "confidence" from the course, what this meant in terms of changes to their everyday lives varied greatly – for some it meant very little at all, whereas for others it revolutionised their worlds. This study provides important discussions regarding the role of emotions in sport-for-development courses, and considers how new alternative perspectives might bring further criticality to understandings of participants' sport-for-development experiences.

I'm a Swell Mama: Exploring the leisure time physical activity experiences of mothers with young children

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Background: The paper focuses on Swell Mamas, which is an organically developed, community surfing group for mothers with young children in Australia. This particular space is explored to understand the lived, day-to-day experiences of mothers with young children, how they negotiate leisure-time physical activity and how this is connected with the wider politics of motherhood, health and leisure. There is a current lacuna of literature focused on understanding the embodied leisure experiences of women with young children (e.g. Evans, Allen-Collinson & Williams, 2014; Lloyd, O'Brien & Riot, 2016). *Approach:* Our approach draws from symbolic interactionism, which emphasises the multiple and contested nature of identities in different spaces (Allen-Collinson, 2017). Women with young children live at the intersection of paradoxical narratives in the context of leisure (Lewis & Ridge, 2005; Paterson et al. 2016). Normative motherhood narratives dictate that women 'selflessly' devote themselves to their children, while normative leisure narratives promote individualism and autonomy. These intersections are complex and can create tensions. Previous literature has commonly conceptualised children as a constraint to mothers' participation in leisure activities (e.g. Cosh & Crabb, 2012). However, it is important to move beyond a 'barriers/constraints model' and conceptualise these activities in more nuanced and relational ways. Women's identities cannot be separated into silos of 'mothering', 'physical activity', and 'leisure'; we adopted this approach to explore intersections and sites of overlap. Swell Mamas provided a space for women to negotiate day-to-day motherhood in alternative ways. A co-parenting identity was created in the group, which produced new meaning-making around taking time for leisure; the presence of children wasn't perceived to be a barrier, but a new, shared experience. The women described surfing as a unique embodied experience, which generated a sense of physical and mental wellbeing. Feeling a sense of belonging, social connectedness and creating new identities as 'swell mamas' were key emerging themes that framed women's pleasure associated with the activity, rather than being centred on medical notions of physical health improvement, or bodily control. *Significance:* We feel that understanding this context and what Swell Mamas – as a relational space – offered the women has wider relevance for their perceptions of physical activity and what socio-cultural structures support active living. This has important implications for health professionals, policy makers and other community leisure organisations that have a focus on women and young children.

Exploring co-creation: Innovative methods of recognising the role of event volunteers

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The need for volunteers in the event management industry is undeniable. Additionally, many of the voluntary positions are roles with significant levels of responsibility. In order to maintain a skilled volunteer workforce there is a vast amount of research concerning volunteer motivation and retention aiming at monitoring and improving the way volunteers are recruited and influenced to continue volunteering. The

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purpose of this study is to establish the current ways in which event volunteers are recognised for their contribution the success of an event, and investigate the role that co-creation could play as a recognition method for the event volunteers. The use of co-creation as method of recognition or reward for volunteers is widely used with the Creative Arts industries in ways such as promoting education, visibility of achievement, performances and creative content creation but is regarded as an emerging concept outside the Creative Arts environment. Similarly, the use of photo-voice as a research method is used successfully within research surrounding health and wellbeing, or difficult to reach groups, but is rarely used as a tool in an events context. This research proposes the combination of photo-voice methods and events management. Inspired by Glasgow Life's Host City Volunteer programme which held an exhibition co-created with the Host City Volunteers themselves showcasing their experience and involvement in the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games; this research aims to examine the ways in which co-creation through photo-voice can be utilised as a means to provide recognition for the vital roles volunteers play in event management. This method allows the participants to play a main role in generating a system of recognition and reward; therefore, presenting many multi-disciplinary opportunities for creative research and collaboration aimed at developing event, leisure and volunteer management within both academia and practice.

HOW CAN WE ENACT PEDAGOGY TO ADDRESS DISORDERED EATING IN SCHOOLS? UTILISING A NEW MATERIALIST SOCIAL ENQUIRY TO MOVE BEYOND BODY IMAGE.

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This project is a collaboration with the national charity for eating disorders, Anorexia Bulimia Care (ABC). With the launch of a number of UK policy initiatives surrounding youth body image in 2017, UK schools are seen as a vehicle through which to address eating disorder (ED) and body disaffection (BD) concerns. As a result a number of ED prevention and body image programmes have been introduced. However, many of these existing programmes rely on often limited psychological models which posit body disaffection as a problem of the individual. This study moves beyond this approach towards looking at the body pedagogies young people engage with in schools. Previous work has drawn direct links between certain body pedagogies and experiences of disordered eating. This research aims to problematize these simplistic causal links and explore how young people relate to certain body pedagogies and understand them as contributing to a culture of disordered eating and body disaffection. The new materialist - theory-method - approach offers to produce different knowledge about the contextual processes shaping embodied mental health. The work is carried out in schools with contrasting backgrounds in Bristol. The approach also involves training a current number of 10 PSHE teachers in the approach. The research is unique in that it enacts three different conceptualisations of pedagogy *with* young people in schools. Interviews, creative focus groups (drawing, collage, writing), meetings and assemblies are carried out with the students and teachers both before and after the work so that the project is

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informed, developed and evaluated by and with those involved. The new materialist theory then informs the enquiry, capturing the often missing learner's perspective through creative methods in order to understand which alternative pedagogic approaches could better address EDs and BD in schools. The broader implications of the project will be informing those working in the area, schools and policy on how to do pedagogy and conversations surrounding such issues in schools while taking the unique contextual factors and complexities of each school into account. The project collaborator, Anorexia Bulimia Care, will then continue this work in Bristol schools informed by the findings and equipped with the materials produced.

The hyper-visibility of disability: The cultural politics of paralympic Representation

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Bro it up, then break it down: Men as Allies in Ending Sexual Violence on Campus

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The prevalence of sexual violence on Canadian university campuses is not a new issue. Twenty-five years ago, DeKeseredy and Kelly's (1993) national inquiry revealed that one in four female students attending a Canadian university will be sexually assaulted while completing their studies. More recently, Senn et al. (2014) found close to sixty percent of first-year female students at three major Canadian universities had experienced at least one form of sexual violence since the age of fourteen. Risk factors for victimization among female students include "intrapersonal factors such as past abuse history and situational variables including the presence of alcohol" (Banyard, Plante, & Moynihan, 2004, p. 63). At the same time, feminist analyses of sexual violence argue for a "broader ecological perspective," which explores "the ways in which larger community and societal issues such as gender inequality, along with male social control and entitlement, permeate the foundation of attitudes that condone violence against women, blame individuals for their own victimization, and pair sexuality and aggression" (Banyard, Plante, & Moynihan, 2004, p. 63). Indeed, campuses are filled with spaces like residence halls and locker rooms where young men talk to each other and where attitudes and behaviours about gender relations, including what it means to be a "man," are learned, negotiated, and resisted. Too often these conversations perpetuate peer norms that facilitate sexual violence and fail to examine the root causes of gender inequity. This paper reflects on a series of healthy masculinity workshops facilitated by the author and hosted at a large Canadian university. Rather than operating from a framework of blame and shame, these sessions were designed to highlight men's roles and responsibilities in ending sexual violence. Directions for future activism and research are offered based on findings from this pilot project.

"A funfair with my children would be my worst nightmare" — Event spaces as a site of family conflict

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Attending events and festivals as a family can foster bonding, belonging, happiness, and has the potential to enhance the family's quality-of-life (QOL) over time (Jepson & Stadler 2017; Stadler & Jepson, 2017). In order to enhance a family's QOL through event attendance, semi-permanent event spaces need to be created, and event programmes need to be tailored to families' specific needs and expectations. They have to be safe, affordable, and offer activities that contain dimensions of 'play' that can be interpreted as meaningful to all members of the family. However, finding activities that all the children can take part in sometimes divide the family rather than bring them together and therefore different leisure activities may mean different things to members of the family (Shaw, 1997; McCabe, 2015). This presents a clear challenge to event producers constructing and utilising temporary spaces. Focus groups with families in Hertfordshire, U.K. were conducted and stories and narratives of family bonding, memory creation, family happiness, well-being and QOL identified. These were further tested through questionnaires collected at ten different festivals and events across Hertfordshire, U.K., between May-August 2016. Key findings of the study show how event spaces can produce meaningful, out-of-the-ordinary family leisure practices and experiences. However, when taking a more critical look, events can also be stressful and create family conflict if there is too much going on (over-stimulated children), if the event is too commercialised and if it does not cater for different age groups and different children's needs. As a result, families do not always spend time together, they do not necessarily socialise and bond, and therefore do not create memories together as a family. We argue that event organisers should aim to create 'safe' event spaces in order for attendees to be able to relax and 'be happy' as a family. This can be achieved through showcasing the local community, focussing on local themes, and therefore providing a sense of place for all members of the family. In turn, these 'simple things' contribute to the family's overall happiness and QOL over time.

Development of a client-specific comprehensive questionnaire to evaluate travel habits in patients with end-stage oncological diseases

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Background: The proportion of tourists with chronic diseases who are at higher risk for peri-travel complications will inevitably rise and physicians as well as the travel industry must be aware of these clients with special requirements. Patients with end-stage oncologic diseases are a particular subset of chronically ill travelers, because they often require frequent medical surveillance, are at high-risk for acute medical conditions and often suffer from physical, mental, and/or psychological health issues of various severities. Still, revolutionary advances in precision oncologic treatment and supportive medicine in the last decade have dramatically improved outcomes with long-term survival and preservation of quality of life in these patients. To date, there is no data on travel habits, level of information and special requirements in oncologic patients with end-stage disease. Approach: We performed semi-standardized in-depth interviews with nineteen end-stage oncologic patients (n=10, AML; n=9, NSCLC) in the presence of two practical physicians, two tourism researchers and two recorders with the aim to generate a first of its class comprehensive questionnaire to evaluate travel habits and special needs in this subgroup of touristic clients (phase

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l). Open questions were borrowed from the Travel Analysis of the FUR as well as the customer-journey concept of tourism marketing research to gain insights into (pre-)travel organization, travel motivations and (changing in) travel habits under the aspect of the underlying oncological disease. Clinical information on patient and disease characteristics were obtained from the patient's charts. Significance: Based on the in-depth interviews we generated a condensed 40-item questionnaire, comprising of the issues rated most important by the participating scientists (phase II). The questionnaire was optimized according to the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer and good epidemiological practice guidelines. Lack of information on travel demands of chronic end-stage oncologic patients, a presumably rising group of tourism clients demonstrates the need for a comprehensive tool to identify issues and develop supportive measures provided by physicians and the tourism industry. In the upcoming phase III, the questionnaire will now be pilot-tested. Eventually, the questionnaire will be validated and psychometrically tested (phase IV).

Khat-Chewing in Liminal Leisure Spaces: British-Somali Youth on the Margins

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Khat-chewing, a controversial leisure activity within the Somali diaspora in Britain, has received little attention within the academic field of Leisure Studies. This paper reports on ethnographic research to provide insights into the unique locations where young British-Somali men chew khat, exposing the liminal qualities of such localities. The paper begins with an overview of the contentious position khat-chewing occupies within Somali communities in Britain, highlighting reasons why young British-Somali men hide their association with the leisure practice. The discussion that follows considers how young male khat users conceptualise spatial environments, exposing how these locations temporarily produce a dual sense of privacy and sociality. The ambiances of temporary leisure spaces remain open to the prospect of discovery, resulting in the use of discretionary tactics to maintain a sense of secrecy. In this, khat-chewing offers a sense of cultural identity and belongingness while also marking young British-Somali men as outsiders—even within their own communities.

THE TRAJECTORY OF MARIA ESTHER BUENO FROM THE NEWSPAPER “O ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO”

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Women's engagement in competitive sport and tennis have not been popular practices in Brazil. The present study was aimed at understanding constructions of gender in the trajectory of the tennis player Maria Esther Bueno through the newspaper “O Estado de São Paulo”. Using a poststructuralist analysis of gender, informed by Joan Scott and Judith Butler, we identified elements that demonstrate how this career was constituted. Newspaper clippings from 1950 to 1960, the first ten years of practice of Maria Esther Bueno, were selected. The digital collection of the newspaper was searched using “Maria Esther Bueno” as the keyword. 544 copies were obtained with the greatest

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concentration being from 1958 to 1960 when this tennis player became an internationally recognized winner of Grand Slams. We observed her progression to becoming the best player for Brazil and the expectation of becoming world Champion. There was a group of women who participated in these championships who attracted crowds of spectators and they were prominent in the newspaper coverage. From the national standpoint, Maria Esther Bueno began receiving invitations to play abroad and was able to accept them because she was sponsored by the newspaper “O Estado de São Paulo”. She won many championships, such as the Rome International Tournament, Wimbledon and Forest Hill. She played with Althea Gibson and Darlene Hard in women’s doubles as international successes of the season. According to the analysed text, the decisive factors for this tennis player to have achieved success was her powerful serve obtained, according to the tennis player, by training with men in conjunction with the sponsorship that enabled her to compete abroad. It is possible to conclude that Brazil had a structure of championships that made possible Bueno’s international visibility so that she could take part in tournaments abroad. However, there was not a technical team to assist her which was a difficult factor in her long journey. It was from her offensive game, an innovative game in the female tennis at time, that she consolidated herself as the best amateur tennis player in the world.

“Here to play”: Musicality, dance, and forced migrants daily negotiations of place, belonging and uncertainty in Post-Brexit Bristol

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The following paper draws on an ongoing research project focusing on the co-construction of leisure spaces and practices between forced migrants and sympathetic organizations in Bristol (UK) within a context of increasing xenophobic discourses and anxieties accelerated by the Brexit process. The study of leisure have been providing significant insights in addressing issues of forced migration, belonging, marginality, and place-making in (in)formal refugee camps (Van Aken, 2006; McGee and Pelham, 2017), post-war (Conrad, 2014), and urban contexts (Lewis, 2015). Drawing on an interdisciplinary framework addressing the nexus between leisure, affect and belonging in everyday urban life (Sharpe, 2013), this paper aims to contribute to this body of literature by engaging with a perspective ground in the mundane and the (extra)ordinary that makes up life for forced migrants resettling in Bristol. In addressing these issues, this study explored the meanings, stakes and uses that a group of refugees/asylum seekers made of informal leisure activities (eg dance and music groups) co-created with members of the local communities and sympathetic community organizations. Drawing on 6 months of observant participation, informal conversations and interviews, this paper focuses on the engagement with music and dance as collective, embodied, and emplaced platforms through which the participants connected and “put to work” memory, history, cultural references and current social contexts and practices as means to make sense of and address marginality, exile, destitution and uncertainty in their daily lives. The examination of the situational, but meaningful time, body and place re-appropriations facilitated by the collective construction of the groups' spaces and activities, enabled to consider and highlight the embodied, affective and (micro)political dimensions of music, dance and leisure in forced migrants' daily lives and trajectories. The discussion of participants' accounts and experiences relating to the groups and everyday life in Bristol will provide some initial insights on

how belonging, marginality and place are negotiated by forced migrants through leisure activities and beyond the discursive domains and institutional practices/spaces that shape their social trajectories and subjectivities in UK.

Developing sustainable heritage tourism: Determining the wants and needs of Buxton residents and visitors for heritage tourism space ‘The pump room’ Buxton, Derbyshire.

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Buxton is undertaking a major regeneration project at the Crescent. The new Crescent Hotel and Thermal Spa is being refurbished with a £46million budget. The purpose of research undertaken by second year Tourism Management BA (Hons) students, overseen by members of staff from the University of Derby and members of staff from Buxton Crescent and Thermal Spa; was to gain an insight into visitor and resident perceptions of Buxton, The Crescent Hotel and The Pump Room. This was so a sustainable use could be determined for the Pump Room which has a rich history of visitor use prior to being closed in the 1990's. Qualitative research was carried out in order to gain a deeper insight into the quality of the visitor experience. Quantitative research was used to capture and portray demographics. Data was analysed comparing Visitor and Resident expectations and perceptions of Buxton, The Crescent Hotel and the Pump Room. Key themes emerging suggest that both visitor and resident perceptions and expectations were very similar. The majority of visitors choose Buxton for heritage and culture or the scenery and both groups agreed the most appealing aspects of the Crescent and towns spa heritage, were the history, architecture, outdoor environment and surrounding beauty. Themes regarding future use of the Pump Room gave conflicting opinions. The most common response for both visitors and residents was a tea room/café/restaurant in keeping with the 5* Crescent Hotel. Suggestions from residents indicated that Buxton already has too many cafes. Another theme which emerged from visitors was for an entertainment venue; suggestions included live bands, pop up cinema and a comedy store; this being third most popular response with residents. Museum and Tourist Information Centre were also mentioned. There were a large number of respondents who did not have any suggestions for the future use of the Pump Room and it could be argued that residents and visitors need a better understanding of the Pump Room in order to have a better vision of how it can best be adapted and restored. The authors of this report would suggest that further research is needed with both residents and visitors.

Men, materials, and money: the politics and implications of imagining and producing the fantasy of a leisure-focused gated community

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In this paper, I discuss the emergence and development of a branded, sport-focused gated community in Gurgaon, India. Using theoretical perspective from postcolonial (urban) studies, I explore how sport brands and leisure identities are implicated in the contradictory and contested meanings of ‘community’ and ‘place’. Specifically, drawing on fieldwork using multiple methods – including participant observation

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in/around the gated community, interviews with a variety of individuals connected to and impacted by the development, and document analysis – I will discuss some preliminary findings in which I examine how the community is connected to financial capital, neoliberal urban reforms, and legacies of colonialism. I emphasize the violent forms of dispossession and resistance that are hidden from view in the creation of a fantasy of a self-sustaining, leisure-focused gated community. I conclude considering ways to further explore how sport/leisure can act as driver of large scale urban change outside of mega events such as the Olympics or the World Cup, as well as theoretical and practical implications of this research.

Blue spaces, Inter-disciplinarily, Mobilising Change? (Panel day 2)

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There has been a growing interest in *Bluespace* across a wide range of (inter)disciplinary areas such as Cultural Studies, Sociology, Cultural Geography, Outdoor Education, and Health Studies. In *Waves of Knowing* (2016) Ingersoll marks a critical turn away from land-based geographies to centre the ocean as place. Developing the concept of seascape epistemology, she articulates an indigenous Hawaiian way of knowing founded on a sensorial, intellectual, and embodied literacy of the ocean. Thinking of *Bluespace* therefore offers an alternative way of being and knowing – one that challenges traditional notions of place and nation, identity and subjectivity. It also provides an interesting context to think about the ways in which we do research, and the potential of new and creative methodologies. In this panel we discuss and build on this work that locates Bluespace as emplaced, with space playing a key role in how we understanding, experience and develop relationship to bodies of water. We will forge conversation across multiple disciplinary areas of work, while centralising Leisure Studies in these theoretical and methodological conversations. The panel will build on the work that locates Bluespace as emplaced, with space playing a key role in how we understanding, experience and develop relationship to bodies of water. We will also explore the policy, and practical application and outcomes of having access to, or exclusions from Bluespaces that have been so consistently advocated as beneficial for health and wellbeing, as well as a sense of community and ecological sensibility, thus exploring our strategies for mobilising change.

Beyond anonymity and towards empowerment: conducting research with refugees and people seeking asylum.

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Built on the 'do no harm' approach to research ethics, it is often dictated to social researchers that anonymity should automatically be applied to research participants, particularly concerning those deemed as vulnerable communities as a means of protecting them from the risks associated with them being named. Influenced by Sinha and Back (2013), this paper will highlight the constraints of ethical procedure and argues that an iterative research process that centres participants in the process should be embraced when conducting research with refugees and people seeking asylum. Adopting this research philosophy raises ethical questions about automatically applying anonymity to research participants. Drawing on my current research, this paper argues that through reconceptualising the nature of research with refugees, it is apparent why providing participants with the autonomy to decide whether to be named in research can become an empowering process. The process of being named, becoming visible and reclaiming agency over identity can become a form of resistance in lives that are heavily controlled by the State and are often reduced to the socio-legal statuses of 'refugee' or 'asylum seeker'. As cited by esteemed researchers in the field of refugee studies, this paper is situated within the context of refugees expressing that they often feel exploited by researchers 'parachuting in' to refugee camps and 'stealing their stories' to further their own careers and interests (Mackenzie *et al.* 2007; Pittaway *et al.* 2010). Adopting a research process that seeks to flatten the researcher-researched power relationship and embrace participants as co-researchers suggests that anonymity may not always be appropriate. Through recognising that participants do have agency and the cognitive ability to understand the risk involved with refusing anonymity, they have the potential to further maintain ownership of the research and allow their stories to travel to countries, institutions and communities where they may be excluded.

Pushing Forward: Exploring avenues for African-American and US minority protest and social change through skateboarding culture

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The literature on skateboarding culture has continued to grow over the past two decades. However, few have considered the lived experiences of African-American and US minorities in the skateboarding culture, industry and sport. In this paper I draw upon extensive media analysis and interviews with thirty skateboarders from minority groups in the US to reveal the different racial struggles, strategies and politics since the 1960s. Drawing upon Critical Race Theory (Bonnie- Silva, 2006) and Cultural Studies (Hall, 1983) approaches, it demonstrates how skateboarding culture has been infused with various elements of US African American and minority experiences and expression which has contributed to skateboarding culture's appeal in important, yet largely unexplored, ways. Prioritizing the voices and lived experiences of African-American and minority skaters, this research also challenges previous academic scholarship, and popular and commercial presentations of skateboarding culture, by presenting skateboarding as an important cultural space for protest, advocacy and subtle and nuanced change in different socio-cultural-political contexts.

Blowing the lid off cultural exclusion

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Families with children gather together multiple generations around carefully constructed bonfires, an exaggerated check for hedgehogs and nanny lights the fire. Dad lights the fireworks, carefully placing each one, sealing the tin, standing back after lighting the touch paper and together they watch the fizzy colourful exciting bursts. Stopping to enjoy baked potatoes, parkin, treacle toffee, and run around with sparklers. The fun fills the crisp night air. The noise, like an artillery barrage fills the smoky night. But not everyone has children to hand to gain access to this special night, and for many it is a night when other people have fun. They put up with the loud intrusive bangs, and reminisce on their own lifetime of being part of, and excluded from, this special night.

Stories about leisure through the life course that are presented in this research were constructed through immersion in the contributions of individual Mass Observation Archive correspondents writing about bonfire night (Bonfire Night 2015). Current and remembered stories are woven together using direct quotes to create stories that illustrate 'other people's fun' and the effect that echoes of the past have on the 5th of November each year. Creative non-fiction is an important narrative form (Gutkind, 2006) which is used in leisure studies research (Humberstone, 2011; Smith, 2013), and aims to present qualitative findings in an engaging and emotive way (Caulley, 2008). Drawing on narratives from the Mass Observation Archive in Sussex, this paper explores the thoughts and feeling of people around this mass cultural event who do not fit the cultural brief for inclusion. Some find ways to vicariously participate, others turn up the TV, grit their teeth and hang onto their pets. This research begins to explore what lies beneath these responses.

Exploring the well-being effects of participatory arts events for the over 70s — a co-creative approach

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Recent decades have seen an increasing proportion of adults over 70 across society, as average age expectancy increases. This increase is expected to continue over coming decades bringing concerns for the holistic health and wellbeing of older adults, particularly those living in rural areas and those who live alone (Age UK, 2018). For these individuals, there is a risk of social isolation/exclusion, (potentially unrecognised and untreated) mental health difficulties, and poor general health. Community and social arts activities are one way in which these risks can be mitigated. Our study explores experiences of creative arts participation on psychosocial well-being of the over 70-year-old population of North Yorkshire and rural Hertfordshire. Our perspective assumes that the emotions felt during the activity and when remembering it, are socially constructed by the participants' own understanding, perceptions and interpretations of the activity and their life experience, alongside a shared understanding of the social and cultural context in which they live. Memories of the experience itself, as well as the process of reflecting on it, trigger an emotional response, which might be moderated or remembered differently and can shape and reshape the experience over time (Kim and Fesenmaier, 2015; Kirkegaard Thomsen and Brinkmann, 2009; Wood and Kenyon, 2018). There is therefore a

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need for a co-creative research approach whereby a combination of physiological measurement of electrodermal activity (EDA) using emotion sensing technology (Empatica E4 wristbands) and post-activity photo elicitation interviews can be used to do research *with* and *for* participants, rather than *to* them (Sedgley et al., 2011). Participants are engaged in the research process in three ways: participating in the arts activity; reflecting on the experience by providing their own interpretation of the EDA data, artefacts and photos; and reminiscing with other participants during post-activity interviews. Findings from our study are presented to demonstrate how this unique combination of methods aims to discover in-the-moment emotional responses to an arts activity, as well as relived and reinterpreted versions of the original experiences over time by giving participants opportunities to reminisce, shape their own narratives and make their voices heard (Stadler et al., under review).

Assessment of the Tehran Older Adults' Satisfaction with Sport Facilities Provided by Municipality and Leisure Time Quality with Emphasize on Physical Activity

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Older adults are a segment of society whose special issues require a high degree of attention. One of those issues is the nature and quality of their leisure time. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the quality of older adults' leisure time in Tehran focusing on their physical activity and their satisfaction with outdoor sport facilities provided in the parks by the municipality. The study involves analysis of participants in relation to five geographical districts in Tehran. Through a cluster sampling method, 366 individuals were been randomly selected out of 701,300 of Tehran's elderly population. Data was gathered using a validated questionnaire (validity and reliability was measured with Cronbach's alpha. /80). The findings reveal that about 74 percent of the elderly do exercise, predominantly walking. For the rest of the participants surveyed, the main reasons for not exercising include physical problems (especially those related to bones) and lack of habit or interest. Other findings include the fact that 59.7 percent of participants indicate a moderate level of satisfaction with respect to the quality of their leisure time. In addition, 54.6 percent are satisfied with the sport facilities in the parks and 41.7 percent think that body-building equipment in the parks are highly or extremely appropriate for the elderly. There is a statistically significant correlation between age and duration of leisure time ($p < . / .1$). Whereas, the correlation between age and satisfaction with facilities is not significant ($p < . / .1$). Furthermore, there are also significant correlations between gender and the degree of satisfaction and between doing exercise and level of health. According to the results of this study, more than half of the elderly are moderately satisfied with outdoor sport facilities provided by the municipality. Thus, it can be concluded that the equipment provided is improving the quality of the older adults' leisure time and consequently enhancing enjoyment and satisfaction. However, it is suggested that, despite these somewhat positive results, the extension and development of these facilities are recommended.

Author Biographies

Dr Andrew Adams is a Senior Academic in the Department of Sport and Physical Activity at Bournemouth University. Andrew's research centres on two aspects of sport management; the analysis of monitoring evaluation of sport related projects, and the political aspects of sport, social policy and sport and human rights. Andrew has completed realist evaluations for a variety of sport and non-sport organisations in England. He has published in peer reviewed journals and contributed book chapters to edited collections and has spoken on a variety of sport management topics at many national and international conferences. Andrew is a longstanding member of the LSA, was lead organiser for the 2015 annual conference in Bournemouth and has previously served as a member of the executive.

Ruth Ahedo has a Degree in Psychology at the University of Deusto. She is a researcher at the Institute of Leisure Studies, the University of Deusto and is professor of Postgraduate Programs at this Institute. Ruth is also a member of the research team located in Leisure and Human Development. Her areas of interest in research and training deal with leisure education, mainly in youth and adulthood.

Jon Anderson is a Professor of Human Geography at the School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff University, UK. His research interests focus on the relations between culture, place and identity, particularly the geographies, politics, and practices that emerge from these. His key publications include: *Understanding Cultural Geography: Places and Traces* (2010, 2015 Second Edition), *Water Worlds: Human Geographies of the Ocean* (edited with Peters, K, 2014), and *Page and Place: Ongoing Compositions of Plot* (2014). Jon is Principal Investigator on the Arts and Humanities Research Council project 'A New Literary Geography: Establishing a Digital Literary Atlas for Wales and its Borderlands' (April 2016-July 2018), and Co-Investigator on the Economic and Social Research Council project 'Locality, Community & Civil Society' as part of the WISERD Civil Societies work package (Sept 2016-Sept 2018).

Dr. Susan M. Arai a practicing psychotherapist. Central in her work are processes of healing, transformation, and empowerment, and critical explorations of oppression and marginalization within social systems and institutions with the aim of social justice. Sue has twenty years of work and research experience in therapeutic recreation, health, and human services with hospitals, municipal and regional governments, federal corrections, community health centres, healthy communities initiatives, social planning councils, and disability organizations.

Erica V. Bennett, PhD, is a Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow in the School of Kinesiology at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. Her research focuses on the psychosocial processes shaping health and well-being across the lifespan, including body-related cognitions, emotions, and behaviours, cultural body norms emphasizing physical fitness and health, as well as physical (in)activity and sport participation. Erica's recent research has included an examination of older physically active women's body-related emotions, and an exploration of the role of ethnocultural background and sexual orientation in shaping older men's body image. She is also part of research

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team aiming to make the sport sector in British Columbia, Canada, more inclusive of people with disabilities, and is concurrently cross-appointed as a Postdoctoral Fellow at BC Children's Hospital where she is examining the physical activity experiences of children born with congenital heart disease.

Dr. Easkey Britton, is a post-doctoral research fellow in Social Innovation at the Whitaker Institute, National University of Ireland, Galway. Britton co-leads the interdisciplinary *NEAR-Health* work-package on nature-based solutions: the use of blue space to restore health and wellbeing. A marine social scientist with a PhD in Environment and Society from University of Ulster, she channels her passion for surfing and the sea into social change. Her parents taught her to surf when she was four years old and her life has revolved around the sea and surfing ever since. Her work is deeply influenced by the ocean and the lessons learned pioneering women's big-wave surfing in Ireland, which led her to be invited to give an inspiring TEDx talk in 2013: *Just Add Surf*. Passionate about facilitating creative & collaborative processes, she founded *Like Water*, a platform to explore innovative ways to reconnect with who we are, our environment and each other, through water. @easkeysurf

Dr Josephine Burden is a traveller and writer, currently based in Valletta, capital of Malta. Ten years ago, she left academic life at Griffith University in Brisbane, Australia where she taught and researched in Community Cultural Development. She has published academic papers in that area as well as in Women's Studies and Leisure. She served as Chair of the Commission for Women of the World Leisure Association. She is currently Founder/Administrator of the Malta/Australia Community Arts Foundation supporting artist interchange between Maltese and Australian communities.

Claire Carter is Assistant Professor in Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Regina. Her current research examines the relationship between exercise, gender identity, and body image within the context of changing dynamics in queer communities in Canada. Her work has appeared in *Leisure Studies*, *Sexualities*, *Journal of Gender Studies*, *Critical Education*, and *Atlantis: Critical Studies in Gender, Culture and Social Justice*.

Cornelia Caseau is Associate Professor at Université de Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Burgundy School of Business-CEREN (EA 7477), and at Sciences Po Paris (Central and Eastern European Campus). From 2008 to 2017, I was the head of the Languages and Cultures Department of BSB. My research targets the analysis of marketing strategies around wine and spirits, and the development of spiritourism in France. In this context I have participated in conferences in Paris, Lyon, Helsinki, Krems (Austria), Vienna and Orléans. My recent publications (written with other researchers, mostly with my Austrian colleague Albert Stöckl) include articles about 'Le Vin du Futur' (2016), 'How important is Spiritourism in France?' (2017), 'Managing Change in Traditional Environments' (2017). 'Luring Tourists Back to the Traditional Wine Taverns' (2017). The last article is Winner Best Wine Tourism Book in the USA 2017: Miranda Press, 2016, p. 15-28. and: Winner at Yantia, China

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International Gourmand World Book Awards (May 2017). Forthcoming : Caseau, C. (autumn 2018) – ‘Spiritourism and Brand Identity Building. The Case of *Printemps des Liqueurs*’, in : Special issue of the Journal: Gastronomy and Tourism.

Jayne Caudwell is Associate Professor, Head of Research and Head of the research Centre for Events, Leisure, Society and Culture (CELSC) in the Department of Events and Leisure at Bournemouth University, UK. She is Managing Editor of the journal *Leisure Studies* and is known for her work related to gender, sexualities and social justice.

Lynda Challis is an Academic in Sports Development in the Department of Sport & Physical Activity at Bournemouth University. Lynda’s research interests include sports policy, sports development systems, the professionalisation of sports clubs and athlete sporting experiences. Her primary research involves utilising athlete stories to analyse sports development systems.

Deepak Chhabra is an associate professor at Arizona State University in the School of Community Resources and Development (USA). She also holds the position of Senior Sustainability Scientist in the Global Institute of Sustainability at Arizona State University. Her research interests include socio-economic impacts of tourism and sustainable management and marketing of culture and heritage tourism.

Sheryl Clark is a researcher and lecturer in the field of educational studies at Goldsmiths, University of London, with particular interests in gender, sport, identities, youth, schooling and girlhood. Sheryl’s research makes use of qualitative methods working with children and young people in schools and other physical activity settings. Her work draws on poststructural perspectives to consider processes of social identification in relation to learning, gender and achievement in schooling and other contexts. It also critically interrogates the discursive effects of health and achievement codes on children and young people’s embodied subjectivities with particular attention to social inequalities. In addition to her PhD research into young women’s participation in sport over the transition to secondary school, Sheryl has been involved in a number of recent research projects. These projects have investigated widening participation, children’s learner identities, playwork and tomboy identities in primary school children.

David Clarke is Senior Lecturer in German at the University of Bath. He has published widely on memory politics and cultural memory in relation to National Socialism and state socialism. His current research focuses on coming to terms with human rights abuses in the former German Democratic Republic and, more widely, with legacies of state socialism in Central and Eastern Europe. He has acted as an invited speaker for stakeholder audiences in Germany on this topic and has participated in a related MOOC funded by the German government. David is a researcher on the EU-funded Horizon 2020 research team working on innovative memory practices in sites of trauma including war museums and mass graves (www.unrest.eu).

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Bryan Clift is a Lecturer in the Department for Health at University of Bath. His work is oriented around three foci: Sport and physical activity in relation to issues of contemporary urbanism, popular cultural practices and representations, and qualitative inquiry. These are inspired by the notable ways in which cultural practices contribute to the structure and experience of contemporary urban social formations. Recent publications in *Qualitative Inquiry*, and *Physical Culture, Ethnography, and the Body: Theory, Method and Praxis*; current project focuses on Rio de Janeiro as part of a multi-city initiative to develop an interdisciplinary methodology bringing together art and activism in the promotion of urban social justice.

Krista Comer is Professor of English at Rice University in Houston, Texas. She works closely with the Center for the Study of Women, Gender, and Sexuality. She is Director of the Institute for Women Surfers, and an Affiliated Scholar with Stanford University's Lane Center for the American West (2017-2019). Professor Comer is a scholar of contemporary literature and cultural politics with interdisciplinary interests in problems of place, space and their theorization. Her books include *Landscapes of the New West: Gender and Geography in Contemporary Women's Writing* (1999), and *Surfer Girls in the New World Order* (2010). Professor Comer has published widely, including recent essays addressing Global Wests and settler colonialism, feminist place-based worlding projects, public scholarship and critical ethnography, and feminist critical regionalism. She has also written about questions of history in literature and critical theory, US Civil Rights literatures and post-Civil Rights spatial imaginations, feminist environmentalism, and issues of youth politics and girls' communities under neoliberalism.

Graham Condie is undertaking a PhD at the University of Edinburgh looking at the influence of leisure and recreation on individuals with Cerebral Palsy and similar neurological conditions in relation to their identity, self-determination, health and wellbeing. His research interests are in; disability and the experience of having a medical condition, the concept of Therapeutic Recreation and Leisure Education and how leisure and recreation can empower people and improve their well-being (in particular, those with medical conditions). He is also interested in disability sport as well as leisure and tourism landscapes and experiences.

Luc Cousineau is a PhD candidate in the department of Recreation & Leisure Studies, at the University of Waterloo. Luc's research is focused on gender and power relations in work and leisure spaces, with a particular focus on anonymized online leisure and the effects of this leisure participation on masculinity. Using feminist theory, leisure theory, and new media/internet studies to ground his work, Luc's primary focus is men's involvement in men's rights activism; its roots, propagation, and transition from anonymous participation to identifiable personal ideology. His previous work has explored gender and power relationships in summer camp staff, as well as Residence Advisors in post-secondary institutions in Canada. **Luc Cousineau** (Ph.D. student) and **Corey Johnson** (Professor) work together at the University of Waterloo, where their interests intersect on feminism, masculinities and other issues of social justice as they intertwine and intersect in and on the landscape of digital leisure. They are both part of the forthcoming book, *Digital Dilemmas: Transforming gender and leisure in everyday lives*.

Luc Cousineau, Harrison Oakes and Corey Johnson are scholars from the University of Waterloo. Together, they have explored digital methodologies for a rapidly evolving technological landscape through collaborative work as two PhD candidates and faculty mentor. Shared interests in the roles that digital technologies play in leisure and social lives, masculinities, and new media have led to continued collaboration on research and other projects, and continued transdisciplinary work between social psychology and leisure studies.

Garry Crawford is a Professor of Cultural Sociology at the University of Salford. Garry's research and teaching focuses primarily on audiences, consumers, digital leisure/technologies, fans, sport, and gamers. He is the author of numerous books including, *Video Gamers* (2012) and *Consuming Sport* (2004), and the co-author of *Video Games as Culture* (2018), *Introducing Cultural Studies* (3rd ed. 2017), and *The Sage Dictionary of Leisure Studies* (2009). Garry is Director of the University of Salford Digital Cluster, editor of the BSA website Discover Sociology, and reviews editor for Cultural Sociology.

Jaime Cuenca, PhD. He is Associate Researcher at the Institute of Leisure Studies, University of Deusto (Bilbao, Spain). Working at the boundaries of several disciplines like literary criticism, art history and cultural and leisure studies, he intends to address the multiple practices and contexts through which leisure has shaped human experience throughout Western modernity, focusing specifically on the relationship between leisure and technologies of the gaze. He has authored several articles in scientific journals such as *Journal of Leisure Research*, *World Leisure*, or *Arbor*.

Macarena Cuenca-Amigo, PhD, is an Assistant Professor of Strategy and Business Organisation at Deusto Business School, obtained her PhD in Leisure and Human Development and is a Researcher in the Leisure and Human Development research group within the Institute of Leisure Studies at the University of Deusto. Her main line of research is related to the development of cultural audiences. She has participated in the ADESTE project financed by the European Commission and focussed on audience development.

Dr Paula Danby is a Lecturer in International Tourism Management in the School of Arts, Social Sciences and Management at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh. Her research focuses on human-animal relations and encounters within leisure and tourism environments, particularly equestrian tourism. Reflecting upon theoretical insights from human-animal interactional studies, her interests include animal tourism, ecotourism, human-animal relational leisure, and wellbeing. Paula's work explores post-humanistic human-animal interactions surrounding leisure and tourism engagement for mutual wellbeing.

Annaleise Depper is a PhD Candidate in the Physical Culture, Sport and Health research group at the University of Bath. Her research explores young people's experiences of embodied mobility and inequality in communities of disadvantage. Annaleise is particularly interested in using co-creation approaches to explore the affective, material and discursive contexts of everyday lives.

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Jim Denison is an Associate Professor in coach education at the University of Alberta whose research examines effective coaching through a Foucauldian lens.

Silvia Diaz-Fernandez is a PhD candidate in the Centre for Postdigital Cultures, Disruptive Media Learning Lab, Coventry University, UK. Her research is concerned with mapping the ways affect and subjectivities are shaped in relation to lad culture in Higher Education. The research incorporates cooperative inquiry-based and participatory methodologies to explore experiences of misogyny and sexism within the University.

Leah Dunthorne is a highly experienced Strength & Conditioning coach with a BSc and MSc in Sports Science from Loughborough University and an MSc in Sports Rehabilitation from Middlesex university. As a coach Leah has spent over thirteen years working in elite sport, working at the English Institute of Sport, Saracens RFC and the Welsh institute of sport, supporting athletes through three full Olympic cycles and to numerous Olympic, Paralympic, Commonwealth & World Championship medals. Leah's research interest focuses on exploring the impact of major sporting events on young people in local communities and examining actionable ways in which legacy planning, policy and delivery can better engage young people in life long sport and physical activity. Based in London, Leah continues to work with athletes of all ages and abilities alongside pursuing her academic research interests.

Dr. Sherry L. Dupuis is a professor in the Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies and Co-Director of the Partnerships in Dementia Care Alliance at the University of Waterloo, in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. Sherry's research program focusses on culture change in dementia and long-term care and promotes relational approaches that support living life to the fullest. She is committed to ensuring that the voices of persons with dementia and their informal and formal care partners are actively included in research, education, and practice. To this end, she uses critical participatory action research and arts-based approaches as a means of promoting personal transformation, social justice, and social change in dementia and long-term care.

Eimear Enright is a lecturer and the Bachelor of Health, Sport and Physical Education Program Convenor in the School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences at the University of Queensland. She teaches, researches and writes primarily about youth voice and young people's participation and learning in health and physical education (HPE). She has published widely and her work includes feminist, critical and participatory research projects with young people on, for example, HPE curriculum and policy co-construction, digital technologies and learning in physical culture, and representations of gender in media.

Adrienne Evans is Reader in Media at Coventry University, UK. Past research explored sexiness; current work develops accounts of digital culture, postfeminist masculinity and healthism. Her co-authored books include *Technologies of Sexiness: Sex, Identity and Consumer Culture* (Oxford University Press, 2014) and *Postfeminism and Health* (Routledge, forthcoming).

Dr. Clifton Evers is a lecturer in gender and cultural studies at Newcastle University, UK. His research has attended to masculinities, lifestyle sport, leisure, and digital media. He is particularly interested in participatory, creative, and experimental research methodologies and outputs. Currently, Clifton is exploring 'polluted leisure' in dying seas. The project involves case studies in the United Kingdom, Indonesia, Japan, China, and the United States. He is on the editorial board for the *International Journal of Cultural Studies* and the *Journal of Sport and Social Issues*. Clifton is part of the Shadow Places Network to document, co-produce and reimagine connections between places and peoples in an era of climate change. Clifton has a strong interest in making research accessible and to have research be done with, communicated to, and made useful for the wider public through civic engagement.

Dr Rebecca Finkel is an urban cultural geographer and Reader of Events Management in the School of Arts, Social Sciences & Management at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh. Main focus of research frames critical events studies within conceptualisations of social change. Main research interests centre on social justice, cultural identity, and gender, equality and diversity as it relates to urban festivals and major events. New research investigates post-humanism and human-animal interactions in events, tourism, and leisure contexts.

Carmel Foley is an Associate Professor in the Business School at the University of Technology Sydney. Her doctoral research investigated the British and colonial origins of women's leisure in Australia. Carmel's recent projects have included triple bottom line event evaluation for the Sustainable Tourism Cooperative Research Centre, evaluation of the Parkes Elvis Festival, Beyond Tourism Benefits series for Business Events Sydney, economic and social value of live music venues for Sydney Entertainment Centre, expenditure studies for Business Events Sydney, and conference legacies projects for Seoul Convention Bureau, Tourism Toronto and Durban KwaZulu-Natal. She is currently leading the international Joint Meetings Industry Council Case Study Program. Her achievements include the inaugural Insearch PhD Scholarship, Graduate Certificate in Higher Education, a Teaching and Learning Citation, and she has twice been awarded UniJobs lecturer of the Year top ten at UTS. Carmel supervises doctoral students and her students have received numerous awards.

Dr Thomas Fletcher is a Senior Lecturer at Leeds Beckett University and Chair of the Leisure Studies Association. His research interests lie primarily within the fields of social justice, race and whiteness, and families and fathers. He is currently completing a monograph on sport and family practices (Palgrave) and is editor of 'Sport, Leisure and Social Justice', 'Cricket, migration and diasporic communities', 'Sex integration in sport and physical culture', 'Diversity, equity and inclusion in sport and leisure', and 'Sports events, society and culture' (all Routledge). He sits on the editorial boards of *Leisure Studies*, *Sport in Society*, *Sociological Research Online*, and is Reviews Editor for *Soccer & Society*.

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Dr Jessica Francombe-Webb is a Lecturer at the University of Bath. Her research draws from the discipline of feminist physical cultural studies in order to explore the contested politics of the (in)active body in relation to health, physical activity, body size and appearance. Her interests in these areas pertain to issues of power, gender, social class, race, (dis)ability across the lifespan.

Simone Fullagar is Professor and Chair of the Physical Culture, Sport and Health research group at the University of Bath. Simone is an interdisciplinary sociologist who has published widely using feminist post-structuralist and new materialist perspectives to critically explore active living policy, women's depression and recovery, and alternative physical cultures (from cycle tourism, parkrun to roller derby).

Sarah Gallei has spent her life in her home country Austria and loves both the cities, eg Vienna and the countryside in the Tyrolean Alps. Education has brought Sarah to a Bachelor's degree in Tourism & Leisure Management at the IMC Krems University of Applied Sciences, from which she graduated in July 2017 with credits. Sarah discovered a passion for the hospitality industry during her very first internship at the age of 15, and doing various work placements in Austria but also in Mauritius, has inspired her to write the proposed research paper for her bachelor thesis. Currently Sarah is doing a Master's degree in Tourism in Krems. She is striving for an international hotel management career bringing her into contact with interesting people from around the world

Michael Gard is an Associate Professor in the School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences at the University of Queensland. He teaches, researches and writes about how the human body is and has been used, experienced, educated, measured and governed. This work includes projects on the science of obesity, the history of sport, the uses of digital technology in health and physical education, and the sexual and gender politics of dance education. He has published five books including *Men Who Dance: Aesthetics, Athletics and the Art of Masculinity*, which explores how the worlds of Western theatrical dance, gender relations and sexuality intermingle. He currently leads an ARC Discovery Grant entitled "Small technology, big data and the business of young people's health: an international investigation of the digitisation of school health and physical education".

Professor Heather Gibson is a faculty member in the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Sport Management, at the University of Florida. Her research interests include sport tourism (specializing in sport events and active sport tourism), leisure and tourism behavior in mid and later life, women as tourists, and perceived risk in tourism. Professor Gibson has published across the fields of leisure, tourism and sport. She has edited two books: *Sport Tourism: Concepts and Theories* and co-edited *Leisure and Aging: Theory and Practice*. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Leisure Sciences and the Academy of Distinguished Teaching Scholars at the University of Florida. She is a Managing Editor for *Leisure Studies*, an Associate Editor for the *Journal of Sport & Tourism* and the *Annals of Tourism Research*, an Editorial Board member for the *World Leisure Journal*, the *Journal of Sport Management*, and the *Journal of Policy Research in Leisure, Tourism and Events*.

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Troy Glover is Professor and Chair in the Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies and Director of the Healthy Communities Research Network at the University of Waterloo. Focused primarily within an urban context, his research explores the role(s) of leisure in advancing or deterring community. Dr. Glover's work within the areas of social capital and transformative placemaking aims to expose social inequities to encourage critical reflection about exclusive practices or policies that privilege certain groups over others.

Dr Cornelia Guell is a medical anthropologist whose research focuses on healthy living practices and policies and how these are shaped across the lifecycle, population groups, and socio-cultural, political and economic contexts. For this she develops social theoretical and qualitative methodological approaches for exploring the social and physical environments that shape health behaviours. A particular interest lies in framing behaviour change within social practice theories, and in understanding multi-sectoral policy responses to chronic diseases in the UK, the Caribbean region and elsewhere. She is currently principal investigator on an Academy of Medical Sciences and Wellcome Trust funded study to develop a sociological approach to behaviour change, PI on a GCRF MRC-AHRC partnership award to understand historical and health transitions of foodscapes in Caribbean cities, and co-investigator on a GCRF MRC-funded project to understand community food production in the Caribbean and South Pacific (led by the University of Cambridge).

Kelsey Harvey is a PhD candidate at McMaster University in Hamilton, ON (Canada) studying Social Gerontology. She has earned a Master's of Science Degree in Adult Education from Buffalo State College, an Advanced Certificate in Long-Term Care Administration, and dual Bachelors Degrees Summa Cum Laude in Music and Social Gerontology. Kelsey has also held teaching appointments with the University at Buffalo and Brock University, as well as spent a decade working in long-term care and community support services, holding positions such as Director of Education and Training for the Alzheimer's Association, Western New York Chapter. Her research interests include leisure, quality of life, older adulthood, education, and physical activity.

Thomas Henricks is Danieley Professor of Sociology at Elon University in the United States. Much of his scholarship has focused on the nature of human play, particularly as that activity can be contrasted to other pathways for human expression. More generally, he studies the construction of experience and self-awareness. He has authored numerous writings on play, including the 2015 book *Play and the Human Condition*. He is also a co-editor of the 2015 *Handbook of the Study of Play*. Other works include *Disputed Pleasures: Sport and Society in Preindustrial England*; *Play Reconsidered: Sociological Perspectives on Human Expression*; and *Selves, Societies, and Emotions: Understanding the Pathways of Experience*.

Prof. Dr. Marcus Herntrei worked several years in the tourism industry before he started his scientific career at the European Academy Bolzano (EURAC research) in 2007, continuing his work at the University of Paderborn. In 2013 he was appointed professor for tourism

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economics at IUBH University of Applied Sciences in Düsseldorf. In April 2017 he changed to the professorship International Tourism Management at the Deggendorf Institute of Technology. His areas of interest include destination development and health tourism.

Russell Hitchings is a Senior Lecturer in Human Geography at UCL. His research uses qualitative methods to consider how various aspects of everyday life might be encouraged to assume a less resource consumptive and more socially beneficial shape. He has explored these themes in a range of contexts, but this paper particularly develops his work on how 'outdoor' environments feature in the everyday lives of different groups of contemporary Londoners, having previously looked at domestic gardens are organised and experienced in London, how young Londoners handle the absence of familiar washing infrastructures at summer festivals, and how professional office workers relate to the environments outside their buildings. It builds on a collaboration with Alan Latham, also at UCL, on the lived geographies of exercise.

Christina Horvath is a Senior Lecturer in French Politics at the Department of Politics, International Studies and Languages at the University of Bath. Her research focuses on representations of the city in different types of discourses, in particular narratives addressing urban stigmatisation in contemporary France and Latin-America. Her current projects seek to conceptualise the genres of 'banlieue and favela narratives' as well as co-creation, an interdisciplinary methodology using art and creativity to promote social justice in different urban settings.

Dr. Simon Hudson is the Endowed Chair for the SmartState Center of Economic Excellence in Tourism and Economic Development at the University of South Carolina. He has written 11 books, 70 research articles, and 25 book chapters, many of them focused on tourism marketing. With an eclectic background in the ski industry, retail, and British and Canadian academia, Dr. Hudson is a fount of international experience, amusing anecdotes, and comprehensive business information. He gets his cosmopolitan and creative ideas from a background at the University of Calgary, Canada, and the University of Brighton, England as well as visiting positions he has held in Austria, Switzerland, Spain, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia. Dr. Hudson has also taught twice on Semester at Sea, a prestigious floating university campus that circumnavigates the world.

Jane Hurly is a doctoral student in the Faculty of Kinesiology, Sport, and Recreation at the University of Alberta in Canada. Having experienced the upheaval of immigration and resettlement twice in my life, and finding pleasure, peace and restoration in nature-based leisure, my research interests explore the role of leisure, and nature-based leisure in particular, in fostering well-being among refugees resettled in Canada.

Yoshifusa Ichii is a Professor in the College of Social Sciences at Ritsumeikan University, Japan. Yoshifusa's interests are exploring the essence and structure of sports while redefining the position of sports in various social settings with particular interest in sports culture, leisure study, aging and popular culture.

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Matthew James teaches sports management & sport development at University of Wales Trinity Saint David and Cardiff Metropolitan University. Matthew's research interests are sports volunteering. He has worked previously at Sheffield University, and as a sports development manager in Sheffield and Wales.

Jette Lykke Jensen is Assistant Professor of Design Studies at the Department of Design and Communication at Southern University of Denmark in Kolding. Jette has a PhD in Design Studies and she is a part of the research program in Design Culture. In her current research she examines design and leisure in order to explore the material culture of leisure. Jette focuses on the aspects of production, mediation and consumption of design objects and how such processes influence and form a central part of contemporary leisure practices.

Allan Jepson, PhD, is a senior lecturer and researcher in event studies at the University of Hertfordshire, UK. Allan has contributed widely to event studies literature within the realm of community festivals and events and has three key texts in this area (*Exploring Community Festivals and Events; Managing and Developing Communities, Festivals and Events; Power, Construction and Meaning in Festivals*, all edited with Alan Clarke, University of Pannonia, Hungary). His research explores; community festivals, events, relationships of power amongst stakeholders, event psychology, well-being, family quality of life (QOL), and more recently arts participation and memory creation amongst the over 70s.

Aowen Jin is artist in residence at the University of Bath, United Kingdom. Aowen is a Chinese-born British multidisciplinary artist and social commentator, and is a fellow of Royal School of Art. Aowen was named by The Times as "one of tomorrow's great artists" and selected as one of the most 100 most influential women by the BBC. Aowen describes her art as "Microsocial Art". By telling ordinary people's stories into her artworks, she creates new insights into the contemporary society we inhabit. For Aowen, art is a tool for social studies and provides her with the perfect means to explore and witness other lives, and the ideal medium to communicate her critical thinking, which challenges a variety of social issues. www.jinaowen.com

Alistair John, PhD, is a lecturer in Sport Development at Brunel University London. He has conducted research in Australia and New Zealand and the UK and his research focuses on the neoliberal spaces of sport. He has conducted research on sport, inequality and inclusion with Netball Victoria (Australia) and Streetgames (UK). He is Co-I on an ESRC Culture Sport and Wellbeing Programme where he has supported participatory approaches to stakeholder workshops, translational activities and the production of a range outputs for diverse audiences.

Dr. Corey W. Johnson is a Professor in the Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies at the University of Waterloo. His theorizing and qualitative inquiry focuses its attention on the power relations between dominant (white, male, heterosexual, etc.) and non-dominant populations in the cultural contexts of leisure. He has written the seminal text *Fostering Social Justice through Qualitative Research: A*

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methodological guide, Learning from and with "Others": Collective Memory Work and co-editing *Digital Dilemmas: Transforming gender identities and power relations in everyday lives*. He has received substantial financial support in his efforts to create safer environments for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth in institutional settings such as camps, secondary schools, universities and detention centers. In 2012 he received the UGA President's MLK Jr. Achieving the Dream award for his efforts.

Ian Jones is a Head of Department/Associate Professor in Sport at Bournemouth University. His research interests lie broadly in the field of sport behaviour, particularly fan behaviour, including within digital contexts. He is author of *Research Methods for Sport Studies* (Routledge, 2015) and co-author of *Qualitative Research in Sport and Physical Activity* (Sage, 2013). He is a member of the Leisure Studies Association Executive Committee, and editorial board member of the *Leisure Studies Journal*.

Luke Jones is a Lecturer in sports coaching at the University of Hull whose research examines the implications of disciplinary coaching practices and technologies in the elite football setting.

Dr Fiona Jordan is Associate Dean (Strategic Partnerships) in the Faculty of Business and Law and the University of West of England, Bristol (UWE). In her role Fiona is responsible for providing overall leadership and strategic direction in creating mutually beneficial international, national, regional and local partnerships. She has recently been active in developing the relationship between UWE and a range of events organisations, festival and community groups in Bristol and the South West region. Fiona has worked collaboratively on a number of transnational research projects and publications in the subject fields of Leisure, Events and Tourism Management. Her original research in Tourism focussed on exploring the experiences of women travelling alone and she is currently carrying out research on sustainability working with a range of festivals and events organisations in the UK.

Dr. Daniel Kilvington's teaching and research primarily focuses on 'race' and racisms within sport and media contexts. He has published four books, *Race, Racism and Sports Journalism* (2012); *Sport, Racism and Social Media* (2014); *British Asians, Exclusion and the Football Industry* (2016); and *Sport and Discrimination*, all with Routledge. He is currently conducting empirical work with black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) football coaches, focussing on exclusionary barriers and assessing the impact of the Rooney Rule. Dan continues to examine the under-representation of British Asians in football and is currently examining British Asian football fandom and the role played by Punjabi and Bangla fan groups. Dan is the co-founder of the annual *Sport and Discrimination* conference series, and is also the founder of the inclusion initiative, *Creating and Developing Coaches*, an event which aims to encourage networking between BAME grassroots football coaches/managers and key stakeholders.

Eunhye Grace Kim is a PhD candidate in the School of Community Resources & Development at Arizona State University. She holds an MBA in hospitality with a focus on event leadership, and a Bachelor of Political Science in journalism and communication. She works as an instructor in Tourism Development & Management program, and as a senior research assistant, she is involved in several research projects including funded work. Her research interests include sustainable destination marketing and branding with MICE tourism and heritage tourism.

Eric Knee is currently a PhD student in the Department of Recreation, Parks, & Tourism Studies in the Indiana University School of Public Health - Bloomington. His research focuses on community power relationships and critical analysis of the intersections of sexuality, space, neoliberal discourse, and leisure. Eric additionally serves on research teams dedicated to community-based rehabilitation and recreational sports/aquatics management. Professionally Eric serves as the Coordinator for Special Projects with Indiana University Campus Recreational Sports and as an Associate Instructor in the Indiana University School of Public Health, teaching in the Public, Nonprofit, & Community Recreation curriculum. He has presented at numerous state, regional, national, and international conferences and has forthcoming publications in Leisure Sciences.

Dr. Matthew Lamont is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Business and Tourism, Southern Cross University, Australia. Matt's research agenda addresses social impacts of leisure participation with specific focus on sports tourism and sport-based leisure. Development of leisure careers among amateur athletes and concomitant constraint negotiation processes are Matt's primary research interests. Informed by theoretical frameworks from the social sciences, Matt's research also extends to corporate social responsibility in the context of sport, tourism and leisure, with a particular focus on ameliorating negative impacts.

Brett Lashua is Reader in Leisure and Culture at Leeds Beckett University. His scholarship is concerned with the production of cultural identities and cultural geographies through music and leisure practices. He co-edited of *Sounds and the City: Popular Music, Globalization and Place* (Palgrave, 2014), *Sounds and the City: Volume 2* (Palgrave, forthcoming 2018) and *The Palgrave Handbook of Leisure Theory* (2017). He is currently writing a book on Cleveland's popular music heritage.

Stefan Lawrence is currently Senior Lecturer in Socio-Cultural Aspect of Sport and Leisure at Newman University, Birmingham. He holds a PhD from Leeds Beckett University, an MA Sociology (with distinction) from University of Birmingham and a BA (hons) Sport and Recreation Development (first class) from Leeds Beckett University. Stefan's published work spans a range of areas including racism(s) in sport and leisure, football fandom and ultras, digital cultures and sport for development and peace. As well as establishing a strong and coherent body of scholarly work, Stefan has worked across the sports industry in a variety of sport development roles, including consultancy and policy analysis. He has worked with the Football Association, a number of county Football Associations, Kick It Out, England Handball, Peace Players

International, United Nations, Runnymede Trust and Leisure Studies Association, to name a few. He is also currently, a fellow of the Higher Education Academy.

Idurre Lazcano, PhD. She is a Researcher and Lecturer at the Leisure Studies Institute, University of Deusto (Bilbao, Spain). Pedagogue, Head of the MA on Management of Leisure Projects. She has published papers and books on the fields of leisure and culture.

Kimberly J. Lopez, PhD, is an Assistant Professor at the University of Waterloo in the Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies. She critically examines social structures that reinforce difference and marginalisation. As a community-engaged qualitative scholar, Kim values working collaboratively and creatively to know more about: leisure and self-care in caring work, race and ethnicity in leisure and work, invisibility in caring labour, aging well in long-term care homes, leisure in and through helping professions, and digital leisure technologies.

Aurora Madariaga, PhD. She is a Researcher and Lecturer at the Leisure Studies Institute, University of Deusto (Bilbao, Spain). Psychologist, Principal Investigator of the research group 'Leisure as a factor for personal development'. Head of the Chair Leisure and Disability. She has published papers and books on inclusion, accessibility, leisure, and disability.

Amaia Makua, PhD, is an Associate Researcher in the Institute of Leisure Studies at the University of Deusto, obtained her PhD in Social and Human Sciences. Her main lines of research are related to the development of the professional profile of the cultural manager as well as to various expressions of cultural tourism, such as industrial and religious tourism. She coordinates the Erasmus+ Knowledge Alliances project CONNECT and has participated in other projects financed by European Commission in the cultural field as ADESTE or CREAM.

Louise Mansfield, PhD, is Professor of Sport, Health and Social Sciences and Research Lead for Welfare, Health and Wellbeing at Brunel University London, UK. Her research focuses on the relationship between sport, physical activity and public health. She is interested in partnership and community approaches to physical activity engagement and issues of health, wellbeing, inequality and diversity. She has led research projects for the Department of Health, Youth Sport Trust, Sport Scotland, ESRC, Medical Research Council, Macmillan Cancer Support, Public Health England and Sport England. She sits on the editorial boards for *Leisure Studies*, *Qualitative Research in Sport, Exercise and Health* and the *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*

Joanne Mayoh is a Senior Lecturer at Bournemouth University. Her current research interests include women and embodiment within a physical activity context, wellbeing across the lifespan, Physical Cultural Studies, and women's bodies and social media. Her primary research interest is how sport and physical activity provides opportunities for wellbeing, with a specific focus on how women experience their bodies within this setting. She has recently published papers exploring how phenomenology and sociological theory can be used to provide a

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theoretical framework for the study of wellbeing experiences within sport and physical activity. She is presently working with a number of community-based organisations to help provide a meaningful definition of wellbeing from a community perspective, and explore how this relates to physical activity and health.

Dr Richard McGrath is a researcher and lecturer with the School of Health Sciences at the University of South Australia. Richard's research primarily focuses on sociological aspects related to health and leisure, particularly in relation to youth and physical activity. Recent projects have been the exploration of the impact of circus training on school students' motivation and engagement with learning; the impact of sport for development programs on students' health education and socialization skills; and the social outcomes from a community development cycling program with Aboriginal youth located in remote South Australia.

W. Thomas Means: Tommy Means is currently a Leisure Behavior PhD student in the Department of Recreation, Parks, & Tourism Studies in the Indiana University School of Public Health - Bloomington. Tommy is a Certified Therapeutic Recreation Specialist with professional experience as an associate lecturer within a Recreation Management and Therapeutic Recreation Department in addition to residential summer camps, behavioral centers, and adaptive community recreation. His research, grounded in constructive-developmental theory, focuses on recreational therapy interventions, leisure theory, and meaning making in natural places. He is currently a research assistant at Bradford Woods-IU's outdoor center, Associate Instructor in the Indiana University School of Public Health, and workshop coordinator for the Association for Experiential Education International Conference. Tommy has presented at multiple state, regional, and national conferences and has published in the American Journal of Recreation Therapy and Camping Magazine.

Dr. Stephanie Merchant is a Lecturer in the Department for Health at the University of Bath. Her research interests concern theorising and exploring the mediative and affective elements of human perception in health, sport and leisure contexts, with a particular focus on the role of technology in altering experience of space and innovating methodological practice. Notable/recent publications include: 'The body and the senses: Visual methods, videography and the submarine sensorium' (2011, *Body & Society*), 'The promise of creative/participatory mapping practices for sport and leisure research' (2017, *Leisure Studies*).

Brad Millington is a Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in the Department for Health at the University of Bath. He is a member of the Physical Culture, Sport, and Health Research Group. His research examines: i) health and fitness technologies; and ii) sport and the environment. He is the author of two books: *Fitness, Technology and Society: Amusing Ourselves to Life* (2018, Routledge); and *The Greening of Golf: Sport, Globalization and the Environment* (with co-author Brian Wilson, 2016, Manchester University Press).

Laura Misener is an Associate Professor and Acting Director of the School of Kinesiology at Western University (London, Ontario). Dr. Misener's research focuses on how sport and events can be used as instruments of social change. Her work critically examines numerous ways that sport events have been purported to positively affect community development, social infrastructure, social inclusion, and healthy lifestyles of community members. Dr. Misener's current research program is focusing on the role of sport events for community accessibility with an emphasis on disability sport and diversity. She is the co-author of the forthcoming book: : *Leveraging Disability Sport Events: Impacts, Promises, and Possibilities* (2018, Routledge).

Dr. Steven Mock is a developmental psychologist with research interests in the areas of aging and retirement, coping with stigmatization, sexual minority adult development, and leisure as a coping resource. He received his PhD from Cornell in the Department of Human Development and was a postdoctoral fellow at Yale in the School of Management. His research has been funded by SSHRC and the RBC Retirement Research Centre. Dr. Mock is also the recipient of an Early Researcher Award from the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation to support research on retirement planning among diverse family forms.

María Jesús Monteagudo, PhD, is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of Leisure Studies, University of Deusto (Bilbao, Spain). She is also, Professor of Postgraduate Programs at the Institute of Leisure Studies and official member of the research team "Leisure and Human Development" (Ref. IT 587). María Jesús has authored eight books and numerous chapters in books and papers in peer reviewed journals such as *Journal of Leisure Research* and *World Leisure Journal*. She is the Head of the Chair on Knowledge and Leisure at the University of Deusto and the Chairwoman of OTIUM. Her research topics are related to leisure, sport and spaces.

Pearl Morrison has come to academia from a marketing background. She currently lectures at Bournemouth University on the BA (Hons) Events Management and BA (Hons) Events & Leisure Marketing courses on Innovation and Experiential Marketing. She has previously performed Ethnographic studies on cultural events in Ireland.

Rasul A. Mowatt is an Associate Professor and the Chair of the Department of American Studies, Indiana University. His primary areas of research are: social justice, leisure studies, cultural studies, and critical pedagogy. Other published work has been on analyzing violent forms of leisure in the *American Behavioral Scientist*, notions of racial identity in *Journal of Parks and Recreation Administration*, Ghanaian Slave Castles in *Annals of Tourism Research*, a critique of Whiteness in the *Journal of Leisure Research*, veterans with PTSD in the *Therapeutic Recreation Journal*, perceptions of sexual orientation in *Recreation Sport Journal*, and gender equity in tourism in *Tourism Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Journal*. His interests are strongly centered on critiquing society for issues that are most prevalent in impacting quality of life. While in his spare time he has enjoyed DJing as an artform, spinning house, hip hop, reggae, and electronic music for over 25 years.

Daniel Muriel, PhD, is a Researcher at the Leisure Studies Institute, University of Deusto (Bilbao, Spain). Daniel is an experienced researcher and author on identity, cultural heritage, science and technology studies, experts, leisure, and video game culture. He has published numerous works in internationally renowned journals and publishing houses such as *Games and Culture*, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, and *Routledge*. He is co-author of the book 'Video Games as Culture' (2018). Website: <https://danielmuriel.com>

Geoff Nichols teaches and researches at Sheffield University. His main research area is sports volunteering, an area where he has published extensively. He chairs the UK Sport Volunteering Research Network. Further details are at his web site: <https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/management/staff/nichols/index>

Dr Rebecca Olive is a Lecturer in the School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences at The University of Queensland. Her work has focused on cultural politics of recreational lifestyle and action sports, and feminist methods and politics. Her most recent research includes a collaboration with *AustLit*, where she is exploring surfing in Australian literature, and thinking through the links between sport, localism, ecology and ethics. She continues to publish in surf media and to produce her blog, *Making Friends with the Neighbours*.

Oghenekaro Omodior is currently a tenure-track Assistant Professor in the department of Recreation, Park, and Tourism Studies, School of Public Health, Indiana University Bloomington - a position he has held since August 2016. His research focuses among other things on application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and spatial statistics methods in Public Health research, from the standpoint of parks, outdoor recreation, travel and tourism. Professor Omodior, earned his PhD from the University of Florida, where he also served as post-doctoral scholar. He received a Master of Public Health (MPH) degree from the Arnold School of Public Health, University of South Carolina. He is a member of several professional bodies including the American Public Health Association, International Society of Travel Medicine, American Leisure Society, National Recreation and Parks Administration, The Academy of Leisure Society, and the Society for Public Health Education.

Susan O'Shea is a lecturer in Sociology at Manchester Metropolitan University where she teaches research methods at postgraduate and undergraduate levels and on topics relating to covert social networks, music, movements and protest. Susan's key research areas cover football, feminist music festivals and grassroots music participation with a strong focus on addressing issues of inequality and gender. Currently, she is co-investigator on a project using sport, cultural activities and mentoring to engage young women and girls impacted by gang related activities. Activities aim to mitigate against the influence of negative social networks and it is hoped the project will enable participants to make positive life choices by building resilience, wellbeing and a portfolio of educational achievements.

Nina Parish is Senior Lecturer in French Studies at the University of Bath. She is an expert on the interaction between text and image in the field of modern and contemporary French Studies. More recently she has been working on representations of the migrant experience and multilingualism within the museum space. Nina is a researcher on the EU-funded Horizon 2020 research team working on innovative memory practices in sites of trauma including war museums and mass graves (www.unrest.eu).

Cassandra Phoenix's research interests focus on ageing, health and wellbeing. Recent projects have examined the role of physical activity in shaping expectations and experiences of ageing; the impact of late onset sight loss on physical activity among older adults; patient experience of chronic conditions; and the use of outdoor environments to manage and promote wellbeing. Her research is underpinned by an ongoing commitment to the use and development of qualitative methods to address complex health issues. Cassandra's research has been supported by various funding bodies and she serves on a number of editorial boards.

Prof. Dr. Markus Pillmayer is professor for International Destination Management at the Deggendorf Institute of Technology. In addition to his professional career at the Munich Upper Bavaria Tourism Board, FTM Franken Tourism Marketing GmbH and the Chamber of Industry and Commerce for Munich and Upper Bavaria, he received his PhD in a project of the German Research Foundation (DFG) at the Chair of Cultural Geography at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt. He is regarded as a proven internationalization expert, especially in the Arab World. His areas of interest also include intercultural communication, tourism policy and entrepreneurship in tourism.

Dr Hannah Pitt is a human geographer currently working as a researcher at the Sustainable Places Research Institute which specialises in interdisciplinary sustainability science. Her current work investigates community use of blue-greenspaces in relation to wellbeing. This includes collaboration with the Canal and River Trust to investigate how benefits of accessing waterways can be extended to all communities, by exploring what prevents people accessing them. Previous research has focused on community, place, and sustainability with an emphasis on initiatives related to gardening and food growing. Much of her work is in collaboration with voluntary and community associations, using participatory and qualitative methods.

Aaron W. Pooley is a PhD candidate at the University of Southern Queensland, Australia and a lecturer in English language and literature at Soonchunhyang University, Korea. His research interests include the sociolinguistics of globally mobile populations, digital environments and digital literacy through mobile devices and applications.

John Price is Senior Lecturer and Programme Leader for BA (Hons) Sports Journalism at the University of Sunderland. He is co-author of *Race, Racism and Sports Journalism* (2012) and *Sport, Racism and Social Media* (2014), and co-editor of *Sport and Discrimination* (2017). His most

recent research has examined issues of gender diversity in the sports media and sports journalism education, and how hate-speech on social media can best be challenged. John is a former journalist and long-suffering Sunderland supporter.

Jo Rhodes is an artistic dance director and producer. Challenge 59 is directed by Jo Rhodes Dance and co-produced by East London Dance. Jo has been an independent dance artist and teacher for 15 years and is passionate about creativity, dance, health, education, collaboration and partnership work. She develops and teaches bespoke training for teachers and facilitates and develops professional dance courses across the UK.

Dr Emma Rich is a Reader/Associate Professor in the Department for Health at the University of Bath. Her research examines sport, physical activity and health education from a critical socio-cultural perspective. Emma's research engages with the varied expressions of active physicality as they emerge in different sites and practices of contemporary culture, drawing on the disciplines of physical cultural studies and public pedagogy.

Kyle Rich is an assistant professor in Recreation and Leisure Studies at Brock University (St Catharines, Ontario). His research focuses on the processes and outcomes of community sport and recreation management, particularly in and for rural communities. Kyle is also interested in action research approaches and the diverse ways that research can be conducted with communities in order to co-create meaningful outcomes and resources for both academic and community audiences.

Ken Roberts is Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Liverpool. His books include *Leisure* (1970, 1980), *Contemporary Society and the Growth of Leisure* (1978), *Surviving Post-Communism: Young People in the Former Soviet Union* (2000), *The Leisure Industries* (2004), *Leisure in Contemporary Society* (2006), *Youth in Transition: Eastern Europe and in the West* (2009), *Class in Contemporary Britain* (2011), *Sociology: An Introduction* (2012), *The Business of Leisure* (2016), and *Social Theory, Sport, Leisure* (2016). His current research is into youth life stage transitions in Middle East and South Mediterranean countries: transitions from education to work, in family and housing arrangements, and uses of free time including political and religious participation.

Teresa Robinson, Level Tutor for BA (Hons) Event Management, former level tutor for BA (Hons) Tourism Management and BA (Hons) Leisure Marketing. Specialise in Economics applied in a service sector context. Taught on a variety of undergraduate programmes from Land Based Enterprises, Retail, Tourism, Events and Hospitality Management. Research interests have covered Wine Tourism, Tourism development and Economic impacts, current research focus PhD investigating intra household resource allocation to leisure travel. Private sector experience in Theatre Advertising and Small Business Management.

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David Rowe is Emeritus Professor of Cultural Research, Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University; Honorary Professor, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Bath; and Research Associate, Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy, SOAS University of London. A Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, he has published in many academic journals, including *Leisure Studies* and *Annals of Leisure Research*, and in reference works such as *Handbook of Leisure Studies*, *Encyclopedia of Leisure and Outdoor Recreation*, and *Handbook of Sport, Gender, and Sexuality*. His books include *Tourism, Leisure, Sport: Critical Perspectives* (co-edited, 1998); *Sport, Culture and the Media: The Unruly Trinity* (second edition, 2004), *Global Media Sport: Flows, Forms and Futures* (2011) and the forthcoming *Making Culture: Commercialisation, Transnationalism, and the State of 'Nationing' in Contemporary Australia* (co-edited, 2018). His work has been translated into several languages.

Eleanor Rowley is a doctoral candidate at the Department of Politics, Languages & International Studies at the University of Bath, where she is exploring the visitor experience at First World War museums. She is interested in heritage education practices, and the ways in which young people interpret cultural memory messages during school field trips to museums and heritage sites. Eleanor is also participating in the EU-funded Horizon 2020 research project which examines innovative memory practices in sites of trauma including war museums and mass graves (<http://www.unrest.eu>]www.unrest.eu).

Emma Seal is a research fellow in the Centre for Sport and Social Impact at La Trobe University, Australia. Emma's work draws on the sociology of sport, health and physical activity, with a particular focus on exploring identity and identity work in relation to wider socio-cultural influences. Emma is currently working on several projects with VicHealth, Australian Sports Commission and the Victorian Government Office of Prevention and Women's Equality.

Dr David Scott is a Postdoctoral Research Assistant in the Institute of Education at the University of Wolverhampton. His research interests centre around sport sociology, sport psychology, qualitative inquiry, identity, and existential-phenomenology. His current work includes exploring the sociology of emotion within sport-for-development, higher education students' lived experiences of dance and gymnastics modules, and the modernisation of teaching methodologies in Jordanian and Palestinian Universities. He is also on the editorial board for the *Journal of Emerging Sports Studies*.

Karla Scott holds a Bachelor of Science in Tourism Development and Management and a Master of Science in Community Resources and Development from Arizona State University. During her academic career, Karla focused on Economic Impact and Sustainable Community Development. Her academic interests include, the social impact of events and tourism, including a holistic and multi-faceted view of these impacts to host communities. Karla currently works as an Assistant Project Manager with the City of Phoenix Community and Economic Development Department.

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Dr Briony Sharp's research examines social impacts from an individual, community and organisational perspective, and possible social legacy routes from these impacts. Specifically, this includes social engagement initiatives pursued in conjunction with events, and the relationship between social capital, community engagement and potential social legacies. Briony is an Associate Board member of the journal on Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Equality and Diversity (IPED) and is currently co-editing a book exploring equality and diversity within Critical Event Studies.

Niamh Ni Shuilleabhain is a second year PhD candidate at the University of Bath. During her undergraduate degree in University College Cork Niamh became involved in research projects surrounding eating disorders. After completing her BA in Applied Psychology she moved towards studying critical approaches to health and education. Her PhD is a collaboration with the national charity for eating disorders, Anorexia Bulimia Care (ABC). The project takes a socio-critical approach towards tackling eating disorders and body disaffection in schools, working with the young people to explore different enactments of pedagogy to address these issues. Niamh also works as a research assistant on a project that utilises dance and film as a means of exploring embodied health in London schools. Niamh's research interests include critical pedagogy, participatory and creative methodologies and new materialism.

Michael Silk is a Professor and Deputy Dean (Research & Professional Practice) in the Faculty of Management. His research and scholarship is interdisciplinary and focuses on the relationships between sport & physical activity (physical culture), the governance of bodies, mediated (sporting) spectacles, identities and urban spaces. His work aims to push at the ontological, epistemological, methodological, and pedagogic boundaries of the critical, social science oriented study of sport and physical activity. He has received funding from the British Council, the ESRC, the AHRC, the British Academy, Sport England, Women Win, and the Jiangsu Provincial Government (PRC). He is the Principal Investigator on an AHRC funded project (AH/P003842/1) focussing on the representation and cultural legacy of the Paralympics with colleagues at Loughborough, Bath, Nottingham and Western Ontario.

Stephen Soucie is a PhD student in the Recreation and Leisure Studies program at the University of Waterloo. For the past eight years, he has been actively involved in organizing around issues such as men's violence against women. Previously, Stephen was the coordinator of Male Allies, a public education program run by the Sexual Assault Support Centre of Waterloo Region (SASC). In this position, he worked to create conversations with men and boys around issues of healthy relationships, consent, and healthy masculinity. Stephen holds an MA in Sociology from Brock University (2016). His thesis was a qualitative analysis of the links between sport and rape culture.

Charles Spring is a Senior Lecturer in spa and wellness management programmes at the University of Derby at the University's Buxton campus. His research has recently been focussed in the area of wellness around the area of physical activity and especially using interventions with

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people with varying degrees of ability. Current lecturing duties in spa and wellness management, include specialisms in management areas around business development and entrepreneurship and contemporary issues within the discipline area. He is a Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy.

Raphaela Stadler, PhD, is a senior lecturer in Event Management at the University of Hertfordshire, U.K. She has published in the areas of knowledge management and knowledge transfer in festival organisations, community engagement, community cultural development, and power and empowerment. More recently, her research focuses on the impact of event attendance upon individuals' and families' quality-of-life and well-being, as well as creative arts participation and memory creation amongst the over 70s.

Prof. Dr. Georg Christian Steckenbauer was appointed professor for "Economy in Tourism Management" at the Deggendorf Institute of Technology in August 2017. Before he held a professorship at the IMC University of Applied Sciences, Austria. He has several years of experience in tourism marketing and tourism product development. His research focus is on health tourism, but his work also includes topics in the field of service design and experience design.

Albert Stöckl is the Director of the English-speaking Bachelor Program "International Wine Business" at the IMC Krems University of Applied Sciences (Austria). He studied Wine Economy and Marketing at Heilbronn University of Applied Sciences (Germany). After that, he completed a European double degree Master program in Tourism Management at Bournemouth University (England) and Université de Savoie (France). His PhD at CAU (Kiel, Germany) was dedicated to "Synergistic Relationships between Wine and Tourism: Antecedents and Consequences of Consumer Emotional Attachments to Regional Wine Brands". His experiences in wine business and hospitality include employments in Austria, Germany, France, Italy, Great Britain and Sweden. Albert's research focuses on wine business and entrepreneurship, synergies and relationships between the wine industry and tourism, consumer behavior in a culinary tourism context, change management and extrinsic cues in marketing.

Lyndsey Stoodley is a PhD student in the School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff University. Her research critically examines the World Surfing Reserve network and its role in protecting and celebrating the cultures and places of surfing. After graduating from Aberystwyth University in 2010 with a BScEcon International Relations, Lyndsey spent the next 4 years living and working in Germany, Australia, and China before returning to her hometown of Cardiff in 2014 to complete an MSc in Sustainability, Planning and Environmental Policy. A keen surfer, Lyndsey enjoys riding small waves on big boards in exotic locations like Indonesia and Porthcawl.

Dr. Jan A. Stratmann, MD, License to practice medicine, Johann Gutenberg University, Mainz, 06/2013. Doctoral thesis in Basic Cardiovascular Science, Johann Gutenberg University, Mainz 07/2014. Research Associate at the Center for Thrombosis and Hemostasis, Mainz 2009-2012.

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Translational and clinical research in Oncology at the University of Frankfurt since 2014. Member of the German Society of Hematology and Oncology, the German CML Alliance, the German Young Medical Oncologists and Member and Fellow of the German Society of Internal Medicine

Nicola De Martini Ugolotti is a lecturer in Sport and Physical Activity at Bournemouth University. He is member of Associazione Frantz Fanon in Turin, Italy, with which he collaborates to devise and enact psycho-social interventions and social research on issues of health, embodiment and (forced) migration. His interdisciplinary research focuses on leisure and physical activities, as an embodied and emplaced lens enabling to illuminate and address social inclusion/exclusion, (im)mobility, subjectivity and citizenship in contemporary urban settings and contexts of (forced) migration.

Lisa Wakefield is a lecturer in International Tourism Management at the University of Derby. After a successful and very enjoyable fifteen year career in the Travel Industry, where she began her career as a travel agent, she embarked on a teaching career in further education. Gaining her Cert Ed from the University of Huddersfield and subsequently an MSc in International Tourism Management at the University of Derby. Working with a variety of industry partners throughout her seventeen years of teaching has helped Lisa to keep up to date with industry trends and helps to inform her teaching; contextualising best practise in industry with theory in the classroom. Whilst teaching at the University of Derby she has worked with students on several live research projects to explore visitor behaviour in Derbyshire at attractions and in destinations. She is currently working on a research project regarding ageless wellness and heritage tourism.

Devra Waldman is a doctoral candidate in the School of Kinesiology at the University of British Columbia. My research is focused on the intersections of (post)colonialism, urban studies, international development, transnational corporatism, and physical culture. The focus of my dissertation is on the politics and implications of building branded, sport-focused, gated communities in suburbs of major metropolitan areas around India. I have published on these topics and others related to international development and sport in *Geoforum*, the *International Review for the Sociology of Sport* and have collaborated on chapters appearing in *The Handbook of Sport and Politics*, *The Handbook of Feminism and Sport*, *Leisure and Physical Education*, and *The Handbook of Physical Cultural Studies*.

Rebecca Watson is Reader in the Carnegie School of Sport at Leeds Beckett University, UK. Her research focuses on interrelationships between gender, race and class and informs work on identities, leisure, changing cities and intersectional approaches in the critical, social analysis of leisure and sport.

Chris Webster is a full-time, first year, bursary PhD student at Leeds Beckett University, interested in exploring the role of grassroots football projects in instigating positive social change for refugees. This is an academic and personal interest having worked to create Yorkshire St.

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Pauli's 'Football For All' project in Leeds which aims to remove the social and economic barriers to football for refugees by providing a welcoming space to play on a weekly basis.

Prof. Dr. Kerstin Wegener, Degree in Economics of Tourism, Hochschule für Verkehrswesen "Friedrich List" Dresden. Dr. rer. pol. in Business Administration of Transport, Technische Universität Dresden and has many years scientific and professional experience in the tourism and transport sector. ITE – Institut zur Förderung und Integration des Tourismus in Europa (assistant to the management board and research assistant, various applied research projects). Diverse management positions at Deutsche Bahn AG. Researcher and project manager of the German Railways of the BMBF research project "Innovative marketing concepts for sustainable tourism proposals (INVENT)" Professor of General Business Administration, esp. Tourism Management at Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences and Director of the Tourism Management Study Program

Dr. Belinda Wheaton is Associate Professor in at the University of Waikato, NZ teaching in the Faculty of Health, Sport and Human Performance. Belinda is best known for her extensive research on the politics of identity in lifestyle /action sport, which includes, a monograph, *The Cultural Politics of Lifestyle Sports* (Routledge, 2013), and 4 edited collections including *Understanding Lifestyle Sport* (2004, Routledge). Recent research has explored older surfers' experiences, surfing for development initiatives in New Zealand, and the relationship between adventure, sustainability and identity in Aotearoa. She recently co-edited the *Palgrave Handbooks in Sport, Feminism, and Physical Education* (2017). Belinda sits on the editorial board of several international journals including *Leisure Studies*. A keen water woman, Belinda has spent most of her life on, in or near the sea.

Neftalie Williams is PhD Candidate at the University of Waikato in New Zealand and a lecturer of skateboarding business, media and culture at USC Annenberg School of Communication and Journalism in Los Angeles California. His research uses skateboarding culture as a lens to examine issues of diversity, identity, youth and mass culture, education and public diplomacy. He received his BA in Communication and MA in Public Diplomacy from the University of Southern California. Neftalie is a research fellow at the USC Annenberg Institute of Sports, Media and Society and the Los Angeles LA84 Foundation, a legacy of the US 1984 Olympics. Neftalie is an academic skateboarding envoy for the United States and is the Chairman of the College Skateboarding Educational Foundation. His work on skateboarding culture has been featured in various media outlets including Atlantic, NBC, ABC, the Washington Post and the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. www.neftalie.com

Tania Wiseman is a Doctoral student. She has spent several years working with older people as an occupational therapist, and many years teaching others to do the same. However the world of therapy where we meet only the frail and vulnerable can have a devastating effect on how later life is viewed, and the consequences of this for learners about later life can be tragic. Our aspirations for those people whose lives are temporarily interrupted by illness of disability are very low if based in a view of later life as a time of disability, poverty and loneliness. This

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view is helpful to society, it encourages us to care for each other, and save for a rainy day. Now tiptoeing towards later life herself she is looking for other stories that recognize and celebrate diversity.

Emma Wood, PhD, is Professor of Event Experience and Marketing at Leeds Beckett University, UK. She has published widely in the areas of event impact, event experience and event marketing including a recently co-edited book, *The Event and Festival Experience*. Emma is joint editor of the *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events* and also chairs the Academy of Marketing special interest group in Events and Experiential Marketing. Her consultancy projects for local government and other bodies focus on the evaluation of festivals and events, social marketing through events and audience development. Her specialist areas relate to locality and event tourism, event marketing and the impact of events and festivals on social change within communities.

Dr Ali Zarei, obtained his Doctoral Degree in 2002 from Azad University, Tehran, Iran in Management and Programming in Physical Education. Ali's field of study is Leisure studies with a research focus in Campus recreation. He is an Associate Professor in the Department of Physical Education at the Central Tehran campus with teaching commitments in Sport management, programming and leisure studies. Ali has been involved with a number of international congresses, namely: The 21st FISU/ CESU Conference Beijing, China, 2001; 2nd World Congress of Sociology of sport, Cologne, Germany, 2003; Utrecht, Netherlands, 2009; Guttenberg, Sweden, 2010; Leisure Studies Association Conference, Bristol, England, 2006, and Liverpool, England, 2008; Malmo, Sweden 2015, Budapest, Hungary 2016.