Universal Design in Sport: A Catalyst for Social Inclusion?

Veronica Lo Presti

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

UTS Business School

University of Technology Sydney

2019

Certificate of original authorship

I certify that the work in this thesis has not previously been submitted for a degree nor it has

been submitted as part of requirements for a degree except as fully acknowledged within the

text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in my

research work and the preparation of the thesis itself has been acknowledged. In addition, I

certify that all information sources used are indicated in the thesis.

This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training program.

Production Note:

Signature: Signature removed prior to publication.

Date: 24 April 2019

ii

To my grandmas, Caterina and Giovanna

Acknowledgements

I want to express my immense gratitude to the people who have been involved in different ways in my PhD journey.

To my supervisors, Tracy, Jenny and Jim, without whom this work would not have been possible.

Jim agreed to supervise me despite illness and I had the opportunity to share thoughts with him over many breakfasts during my PhD journey. Sadly, Jim passed away on the day I left Sydney for my fieldwork in Rio, but I always felt him close and I hope his legacy will stay with us and that this work reflects his contribution.

Jenny, invaluable soldier of many battles, devoted her time to reviewing, discussing and criticising my innumerable drafts. Her views, straightforwardness and critical advice shaped this thesis.

Tracy, my mentor, whose leadership and passion, commitment and open-mindedness were fundamental to my PhD journey. She accepted my views and shaped the researcher beyond the research; words are not enough to express my appreciation.

I would thank the Australian Government and the UTS Business School for the financial support during my PhD journey.

I would also acknowledge the contribution of those who contributed in many ways to my PhD journey: Stewart Clegg, for introducing me to Actor-Network Theory and his generosity in sharing his time and knowledge; John Chelliah for his kind support through the transition to my supervisor panel; Rob Harris for his suggestions, for being the gatekeeper of my research and for telling me 'Make sure you let people know you'; and Jenny Edwards, veteran and passionate academic, for her support during the transition and with ethics, Tracy's 'alter ego'

To my fellow PhD students: Daphne, a golden woman, a colleague, a friend with whom I shared all the aspects of my PhD experience and life. She had patience to listen to my monologues on philosophy and ontological aspects of research and life, without getting lost.

Sumati, great woman and supporter since day one when we met in class. Janet Page and Jennifer O'Connor, for being the great human beings they are.

I would also thank the people who facilitated my access to the volunteer program in Rio and my participation as volunteer, Any Bittar and Jana Wunderlich. I am thankful for meeting Carla and Mauricio, who gave me the opportunity to volunteer with them. I thank all my research participants who dedicated time to me and my research and with whom I shared an amazing experience. Without you, this research would not have been possible.

I would also thank my daddy, who supported and encouraged my studies, going 'through it all' with me. This is something that only the love of a parent can give; my family, and friends who stayed close to me despite the geographical distance: Your love and patience means a lot to me. I could not be more grateful to have you in my life.

In line with the theoretical lens of this research, I would like to acknowledge the things that played a role in my PhD journey: the printer(s) that in different ways facilitated and, at times, hampered my progression and with which I entertained frequently non-verbal communication; the coffee machine that provided me with the necessary daily caffeine intake, and decided when I had enough coffee for the day by pouring water or getting stuck; and Darling Harbour, my second office, where I displaced my neurons and my ideas became clear.

Preamble

This thesis invites the passionate of life in any field to purse their dreams, as society needs dreamers and visionaries who with their intuitions drive progress because 'People who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are the ones who do' (Steve Jobs)

Contents

	Certificate of original authorship	ii
	Acknowledgements	iv
	Preamble	vi
	Contents	. vii
	List of Figures	x
	List of Tables	xi
	List of Abbreviations	xii
	Key terms	.xiii
	bstractbstract	
Cl	hapter 1. Introduction	
	1.1 Introduction	
	1.2 Background	
	1.3 Conceptualising social inclusion	
	1.4 Research gap	
	1.5 Research aims and objectives	
	1.6 Research questions	7
	1.7 Researcher motivation and position	
	1.8 The reader's journey through the thesis	
Cl	hapter 2. Literature review	
	2.1 Introduction	
	2.2 Social inclusion	
	2.2.1 Social inclusion in community-based sport and recreation program	
	2.2.2 Social inclusion in sport events and mega sport events (MSE)	. 18
	2.2.3 Summary	
	2.3 Actor-network theory (ANT)	
	2.3.1 ANT vocabulary and principles	. 25
	2.3.2 The translation process	. 29
	2.3.3 Ordering	
	2.3.4 The centrality of practices in ANT	
	2.3.5 ANT in sport	. 37
	2.3.6 Summary	. 39
	2.4 Universal design	. 40
	2.4.1 The normalisation of universal design	. 40
	2.4.2 Universal design and the ontological duality	
	2.4.3 Universal design in sport	. 44
	2.4.4 Universal design – from ontological duality to interactions	
	2.4.5 Summary	. 47
	2.5 Volunteering in sport events	. 47
	2.5.1 Summary	.51
	2.6 The research problem	. 53

2.6.1 Universal design with numan-centred perspective	. 54
2.6.2 ANT takes universal design to the sociomaterial perspective	. 55
2.6.3 Social inclusion and how it changes with a change in perspective	. 57
2.7 Summary and Conclusions	. 58
napter 3. Research Design	. 62
3.1 Introduction	. 62
3.2 Research plan	. 63
3.3 Qualitative research	
3.4 Research paradigm or ontology: Postmodernism	
3.5 Epistemology: Interpretative–constructivist	. 66
3.6 Research approach: Ethnomethodology	. 68
3.7 The researcher and interpretation: Researcher reflexivity	. 69
3.8 Theoretical framework: Actor-network theory (ANT)	. 70
3.9 Research methodology: Ethnography of performances	. 71
3.9.1 Ethnography in temporary organisations	. 73
3.10 Research site and access	. 73
3.11 Data collection	. 75
3.11.1 Participant observation and informant interviews	. 77
3.11.2 Sample and justification	
3.12 Data analysis	. 80
3.13 Researcher position	. 81
3.14 Ethics	. 82
3.15 Discussion	. 82
3.16 Summary	
hapter 4. The rhetoric of the 'social'	
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 The translation process in the volunteer program	
4.2.1 Problematisation	
4.2.2 Interessment	
4.2.3 Enrolment	
4.3 Summary	
hapter 5. The realities of the 'social' as enacted in practices	
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Mobilisation	
5.2.1 Accessing the volunteer program	
5.2.2 Waiting for the invitation letter and roster	
5.2.3 Getting the passport to the Games	
5.2.4 Accessing the online and onsite training	
5.2.5 Getting to the venues	
5.2.6 Performing	
5.2.7 Eating	
5 2 8 Mingling on 7an	160

5.3 Summary	172
Chapter 6. Discussion and Conclusion	173
6.1 Introduction	173
6.2 Research questions	173
6.3.3 Social inclusion	176
6.3.4 UD	177
6.3.5 Volunteering	178
6.3.6 Contribution to ANT	180
6.3.7 Contribution of the study to ANT	187
6.3.8 Limits of ANT and research contribution	188
6.4 Research limitations	189
6.5 Implications for practice	189
6.5.1 Accessing the volunteer program	191
6.5.2 Accessing the online and onsite training	191
6.5.3 Eating	192
6.5.4 Mingling on 'Zap' WhatsApp	193
6.6 Conclusion	193
References	195
Appendix A. Ethics approval	209
Annendix B. List of the tonics covered in interviews	210

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Representation of researcher's position and experiences	8
Figure 2.1: Area of research focus	52
Figure 3.1: Research design	64
Figure 5.1: Invitation letter	106
Figure 5.2a: Newsletter May 2016	111
Figure 5.2b: Newsletter June 2016	111
Fig. 5.4: Example of the volunteer portal page where to book an onsite training session	า121
Figure 5.5a: Uniforms	123
Figure 5.5b: Uniform colours	123
Figure 5.6: Example of a credential of the Olympic and the Paralympic Games	124
Figure 5.7: Conversation on the online chat	127
Figure 5.8: Confirmation email – accreditation and uniform collection	129
Figure 5.9: First shift and the Riocard is without money!	135
Figure 5.10: Riocentro gate	139
Figure 5.11: Photo of the totem in Riocentro facing the exit. Pavilion 6 is not listed	140
Figure 5.12: Email – (Almost) half-way update! (13 August 2016)	146
Figure 5.13: Photo showing lunch box in middle of table	158
Figure 5.14: Eating - Photo posted in the Rio2016 volunteers Facebook group	159

List of Tables

Table 2.1 Research on Social Inclusion: areas, object of investigation and authors	14
Table 2.2 ANT terms used in this research	26
Table 2.3 Relevant ANT literature	35
Table 2.4 Research on universal design: areas, object of investigation and authors	41
Table 2.5 Research on Volunteering: areas, object of investigation and authors	49
Table 2.6 Gap in the literature	52
Table 3.1 Matrix of Data Collection Method	76
Table 3.2 Process and sub-processes emerging from the analysis	81
Table 5.1 Processes, sub-processes, actors emerging from the analysis, and	
data types used	97
Table 5.2 Deviating actors	166

List of Abbreviations

ANT – Actor-Network Theory **BRT** – Bus Rapid Transit **EVS** – Event Services **FAQ** – Frequently Asked Questions FTC – Forte de Copacabana Games - Olympic and Paralympic Games **IOC** – International Olympic Committee IPC – International Paralympic Committee **OCOG** – Organising Committee of the Olympic Games LOCOG – London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games **MSE** – Mega Sport Event **PSA** – Pedestrian Screening Access Rio2016 - Rio Organising committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games **RC** – Riocentro **UAC** – Uniform and accreditation centre **UD** – Universal Design **VANOC** – Vancouver Organising Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games

VCC – Venue Communication Centre

VMC- Venue Media Centre

Key terms

Carioca: Brazilian from Rio de Janeiro

Journal: Researcher's Journal entry

Matter of concern: needs and exigencies of agents which become evident

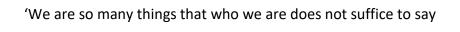
Ontological dualism or dichotomy: between environment and humans is solved, because

objects do not exist by themselves

Symmetry: the equal analysis of the context

Universal Design: emergent design of the interactions between actors in the practices.

Voices: interviews



that we know what social is...' (VLP, 2018)

Abstract

This study investigates social inclusion and universal design in the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic volunteer programs through the lens of actor-network theory (ANT). An 'ethnography of performances' of volunteers' journeys tracks the development and changing nature of interactions in the relationships between actors. Document analysis, media analysis, participant observation and semi-structured interviews with key volunteer program informants were used to document the voices and actions of Rio2016 managers, team leaders and volunteers. A thematic analysis and process coding of the actions undertaken by the volunteers, team leaders and managers during the Games was conducted. The analysis provided evidence of how the social unfolds through the practices that volunteers carried out interacting with non-humans. The study revealed the numerous ways in which non-humans acted to facilitate or/and inhibit social inclusion in the volunteer program. The social emerges from the practices enacted in the volunteers' program by humans and non-humans. Some practices resulted in inclusivity, while others did not have this effect. A novel conceptualisation of social inclusion that is related to practices and of UD as emergent design of the interactions between actors in practices is presented. UD emerges also as method to investigate the social in practices in a sociomaterialistic perspective by studying the interactions, the components that participate in the interactions, and the way these interact to underlie practices. The findings of this research could inform practitioners, future organising committees for the planning and operationalising of inclusive practices, and researchers for future study.