



# ANALYSIS GENDER STEREOTYPES IN PERCEPTION PROFILE OF CONDUCT IN TRACK AND FIELD



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## INTRODUCTION

In our current world, the existence of obstacles to acknowledge women's equal abilities is real. Legally there are no barriers. The Sports Act of the government of Andalusia (Law 5/2016, July 19) determines the right to equality between genders. This is what has been called the glass ceiling.

Gender stereotypes about behavior profile recreate constraints that occur in everyday practices, power relations and institutional arrangements of the general social order. These stereotypes are rooted in sports. In this sense,

The objective of this study was to "interpret different gender stereotypes that exist regarding men's and women's profile of conduct in athletics."



## RESULTS

Factor 1: Gender stereotypes about the behavior profile in track and field training

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

### METHOD

The present study is framed in the descriptive and transversal methodology, with an ex-post facto design. From the point of view of the technique of data collection, this research is framed between study type survey, oriented to the description of a given situation.

### PARTICIPANTS

The study sample is made up of 424 students of the last year of the Bachelor of Science in Physical Activity and Sport of three Universities of Andalusia (Spain). Of the total of respondents, 71.58% are men, while 28.42% are women. This difference of percentage of presence of men and women, is very characteristic in this type of university studies, traditionally masculine.



### MATERIAL

Instrument: Questionnaire.

The questionnaire used has been designed with a total of 72 items, around 7 main of interest, of which five respond to the objectives marked as main or specific, and the remaining two try to collect information about the personal data of the Students surveyed. The scale used has been the Likert scale, from 1 to 5 for the core of the investigation (from A to E); As for the complementary core of the same (F and G) has been used a nominal scale, Likert and open questions in this case.

- A) Gender stereotypes around the body of women in athletics. (13 items)
  - B) Gender stereotypes regarding the skills and abilities of men and women in athletics. (19 items)
  - C) Stereotyped conceptions of gender with reference to the different athletic specialties, under the appreciation C: "do better" (1 items containing the 20 athletic disciplines)
  - D) Gender stereotypes regarding the behavioral profile of men and women in athletics. (14 items)
  - E) Gender stereotypes regarding the social consideration of women in athletics. (13 items)
  - F) Personal information. (4 items)
  - G) Non-university studies biographies (8 items)
- In this case, we have extracted for that publication the dimension: Gender stereotypes regarding the skills and abilities of men and women in athletics. (19 items)

- B) VALIDITY  
Validation of Experts and Construct, the latter, through a factorial analysis, identifying 5 factors whose self value is greater than 1, and which explain 58.9% of the variance.

- C) RELIABILITY  
The values obtained with the application of the coefficient of Alpha of Cronbach, are framed in the interval of range .70-.90

## CONCLUSIONS

- 1.- There are gender stereotypes regarding the concept of women's sport practice, the level of self-confidence, as well as interest in athletic participation.
- 2.- Gender stereotypes are low before elements of the behavioral profile relative to the involvement of women in training, the ability to overcome sport defeat and competitiveness of women.
- 3.- There are no gender stereotypes in relation to the behavioral profile that they (men) develop in terms of the degree of competitiveness in the management, as well as the non-assessment of the necessary aggressiveness component attributed to men when it comes to directing and Manage athletics.
- 4.- Breaks with the stereotype of women's lack of leadership, excessive emotionality, lack of vocation of women, or lack of ambition.
- 5.- The answers of the items obtained between men and women, they are( women) that present a stronger position against the stereotype.



### GENDER STEREOTYPES ABOUT THE BEHAVIOR PROFILE IN TRACK AND FIELD TRAINING



Figure 1.Average response on items. 35 to 40. Factor 1.

Factor 2: Gender stereotypes about the behavior profile of the woman coach and manager in the world of track and field

### GENDER STEREOTYPES IN BEHAVIOR PROFILE OF WOMEN TRAINING AND MANAGER IN TRACK AND FIELD



Figure 2.Average response on items. 41 to 46. Factor 2.

