

専門領域別研究発表 | 専門領域別：体育・スポーツ政策

2023年9月1日(金) 13:45 ~ 15:02 | 会場 RY302 良心館 3 階 R Y 3 0 2 番教室

体育・スポーツ政策／口頭発表①

座長：日下 知明（鹿屋体育大学）

13:45 ~ 14:10

[15政-口-01] “Sports as a soft diplomacy in Indo – Japanese relationship.”

"Soft sports diplomacy - A stabilizer in maintaining Indo - Japanese bond"

*Vishwambhar Vasant Jadhav¹ (1. National Association of Physical Education and Sports Scientists India)

14:11 ~ 14:36

[15政-口-02] Potential of Grassroot Sports Diplomacy and role of non-state actors on future diplomacy

A literature review

*Chakraborty Anirban¹、齋藤 健司² (1. Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba、2. 筑波大学)

14:37 ~ 15:02

[15政-口-03] A Study on the Overall Development and Policy for Para-Sports and its Athletes in India

Research Review

*Jaggi Sukrit¹、齋藤 健司² (1. Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba、2. 筑波大学)

専門領域別研究発表 | 専門領域別 | 体育・スポーツ政策

体育・スポーツ政策／口頭発表①

座長：日下 知明（鹿屋体育大学）

2023年9月1日(金) 13:45 ～ 15:02 RY302 (良心館3階 R Y 3 0 2 番教室)

13:45 ～ 14:10

[15政-口-01] “Sports as a soft diplomacy in Indo – Japanese relationship.”

"Soft sports diplomacy - A stabilizer in maintaining Indo - Japanese bond"

*Vishwambhar Vasant Jadhav¹ (1. National Association of Physical Education and Sports Scientists India)

“Sports as a soft diplomacy in Indo – Japanese relationship.”

Dr. Vishwambhar Jadhav Assistant Professor University of Mumbai Department of Physical Education

ABSTRACT

The current paper studies the importance of sports diplomacy as an important tool through which cordial relations among various nations are maintained. This paper focuses on the ways in which soft diplomacy in the field of sports acts as a stabilizer in maintaining a balance, there by building trust, co-operation and peace between nations and reducing negativity and conflicts among them. The paper highlights the Indo – Japanese relationship in the field of sports and stresses on how the rich Japanese sports culture has influenced and impacted the Indian physical education system in a positive way. Sports plays a vital role in bringing people together, whether it’ s a fierce rivalry, Olympic games, or simply a small showcasing of sportsmanship, sports can solve disputes among nations and provide universal inspiration. In the past two decades, most Asian powers have engaged towards active soft power strategies aimed at promoting the economy, the society, and the culture of sports. Among Asian powers, Japan is the best example of soft power, as the global success of some of its assets in sports such as, martial arts, sumo wrestling, Rug, Baseball etc. have contributed towards enhancing the sports culture of Japan. Also Japanese traditional games and both nations can do several exchange programme together.

KEYWORDS: *Soft power, Soft diplomacy, Stabilizer, Relationship, Sports diplomacy*

専門領域別研究発表 | 専門領域別 | 体育・スポーツ政策

体育・スポーツ政策／口頭発表①

座長：日下 知明（鹿屋体育大学）

2023年9月1日(金) 13:45 ～ 15:02 RY302 (良心館3階 R Y 3 0 2 番教室)

14:11 ～ 14:36

[15政-口-02]Potential of Grassroot Sports Diplomacy and role of non-state actors on future diplomacy

A literature review

*Chakraborty Anirban¹、齋藤 健司² (1. Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba、2. 筑波大学)

Till date, the focus tends to be on the role of national governments, elite sport, or government-run federations in facilitating diplomacy through sport. However, this study seeks to understand the potential of grassroots sports diplomacy and role of non-state actors on future diplomacy activities which can be in form of diplomatic gestures, partnerships and cross-border exchanges that happen in mass participation sport at the grassroots. It is important to highlight the role of non-state actor's consortium member's role in diplomacy. Though Murray and Pigman (2014) have offered initial further steps by distinguishing Sport Diplomacy into distinct categories of sports diplomacy between “sport-as-diplomacy,” which entails the negotiations that take place in surrounding sporting occasions, and “international diplomacy of sport” where governments utilise sport as a means to pursue policy and national interests, they failed to discuss a third category of sports diplomacy, Grassroots Sport Diplomacy. Grassroots Sport Diplomacy is defined as a set of practices, methods and activities built on grassroots sport actions developed at a global scale and benefiting from a sectorial and cross-sectorial approach. (ISCA, 2019). The research will also help to understand history of grassroots sport diplomacy activities, benefits of people to people exchange, challenges and how it can be replicated as a catalyst for development initiatives.

The results and discussion challenge the theory that diplomacy is essentially a dialogue between the states and highlights the importance of non-state actors. This research categorises non state actors and different roles they play in grassroots sports diplomacy. It also supports the need for more research on study of Grassroot Sports Diplomacy.

専門領域別研究発表 | 専門領域別 | 体育・スポーツ政策

体育・スポーツ政策／口頭発表①

座長：日下 知明（鹿屋体育大学）

2023年9月1日(金) 13:45 ～ 15:02 RY302 (良心館3階 R Y 3 0 2 番教室)

14:37 ～ 15:02

[15政-口-03]A Study on the Overall Development and Policy for Para-Sports and its Athletes in India

Research Review

*Jaggi Sukrit¹、齋藤 健司² (1. Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba、2. 筑波大学)

In recent years, there has been significant attention and support for para-sports, promoting inclusivity for athletes with disabilities. India has experienced notable growth and accomplishments in various para-sports disciplines. This study focuses on the overall development of Indian para-athletes who have overcome disabilities to reach the elite level in their respective sports. The research aims to understand the Indian government's policies for para-sports development, specifically addressing two aspects: firstly, the challenges and barriers faced by para-athletes in reaching the elite level, and secondly, potential improvements to increase the participation of persons with disabilities in sports. To investigate these aspects, the study involves interactions with para-athletes, coaches, managers, and others, as well as gathering documentary data from government organizations regarding policies and initiatives. Field studies and exploration of training venues and resources in different parts of the country have been conducted to understand the training programs. Noteworthy para-sports, such as para-athletics, para-powerlifting, para-swimming at SAI RC in Gandhinagar, and para-badminton at Gaurav Khanna Badminton Excellia Academy in Lucknow, are highlighted. The case studies of para-sports and para-athletes reveal both the increasing support they receive, such as monthly stipends, scholarships, infrastructure, and opportunities like training camps, as well as the barriers and challenges they encounter, including financial constraints, inadequate infrastructure, inconvenient travel, lack of specialized coaches, limited job opportunities, and societal pressures. The research and semi-structured interviews provide insights into the current state of para-sports in India. The results from this study demonstrate significant developments in terms of budget, technical support, infrastructure, and sports science equipment for para-sports over the past decade.