

Sport and Integration

- Sport combatting social ills - used as tool for assimilation
- Expectation to conform to dominant structures
- Lack of reference to multiculturalism



Sport and Cultural Capital

- Attitudes, preferences, behaviours and goods (Lamont & Lareau, 1988:)
- An individual's competence within a high status culture (Bourdieu & Passeron, 1977)
- May enhance integration outcomes (Hage, 2008)
- Multi-faceted – value in different contexts

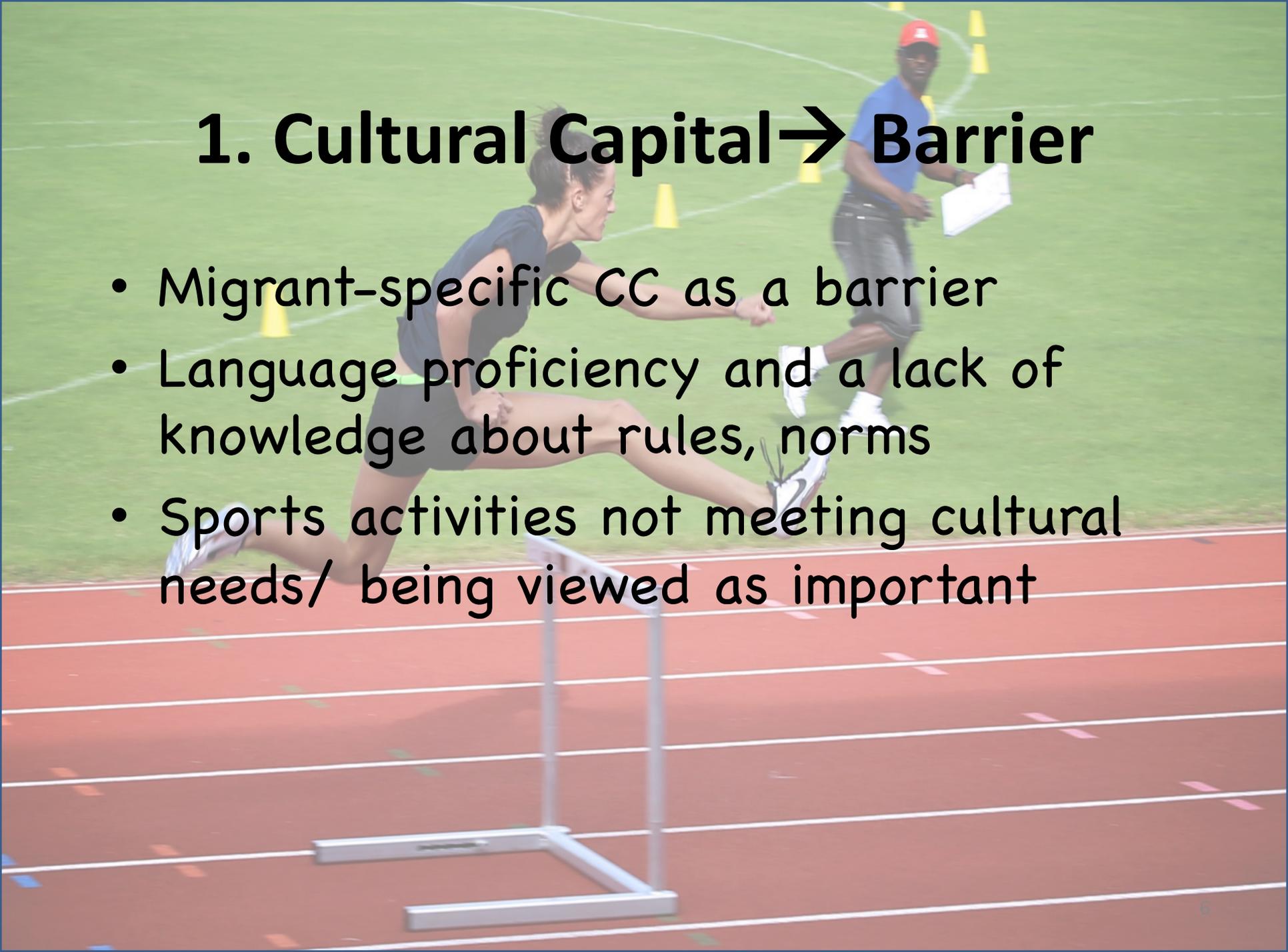
purpose

To synthesize and summarize what is known about the cultural capital of **culturally and linguistically diverse migrant** populations in the context of their sports participation

Methods

- Systematic literature review
- 'sport', 'physical activity', or 'exercise' combined with migrant and cultural capital descriptors
- Peer reviewed English language journal articles published after 1990

1. Cultural Capital → Barrier

A female athlete in a blue uniform is captured mid-air, jumping over a hurdle on a red running track. In the background, a male official wearing a blue shirt, dark shorts, and a red cap is running alongside her, holding a white clipboard. The track is marked with white lane lines, and several yellow cones are visible in the distance.

- Migrant-specific CC as a barrier
- Language proficiency and a lack of knowledge about rules, norms
- Sports activities not meeting cultural needs/ being viewed as important

A high-angle, close-up photograph of several ice hockey sticks lying on a white ice surface. The sticks are arranged in a starburst pattern, with their heads pointing towards the center. The sticks are various colors, including blue, black, and white, and some have brand names like 'Reebok' and 'Easton' visible. The background is slightly blurred, showing the lower legs and feet of players in ice skates.

2. Producing new Cultural Capital

- Cultural Capital valued within mainstream culture
- Belief participation in mainstream sport will help assimilate
- Few alternative programs
- Learning language, norms, values, belief exercise is important for health

3. Reproducing Cultural Capital



- Migrant-specific cultural capital
- Participation within own ethnic group favoured – formal/informal
- Mobilize resistance against discrimination
- Maintain cultural identity and ethnic ties

4. Negotiating Cultural Capital

- Migrants using agency to negotiate with mainstream culture
- Sport as a space to develop CC valued in home and destination culture
- Cultural hybridity
- New ethnic sporting institutions and practices

Discussion

- Relatively unexplored area of research
- Sports can help develop all types of Cultural Capital- multi-dimensional
- Step away from assimilationist and backpack approaches
- Agency

Integration



Mainstream
sports
participation



**Robyn Smith | University of Toronto | Kinesiology and Physical
Education | @SmithyRobyn1**