



LEISURE STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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Abstracts

Bournemouth

Title: Self-reliant leisure sociability among long-stay professionals in East Asia

Authors:

Dr. Aaron W. Pooley, PhD: British & American Studies, Soonchunhyang University, South Korea

Dr. Lawrence J. Bendle, PhD: Independent Researcher, Australia & South Korea

Abstract: This paper explores how serious leisure assists long-stay professionals in South Korea foster new friendships among English speaking and Korean speaking family members, co-workers and local communities. Long-stay professionals found that through homebrewing, new friends were made by mentoring interested social contacts in the techniques and processes of brewing beer at home and by sharing brewing products in various community settings. The small numbers of widely scattered long-stay professionals living in the hospitable but distinct monoculture of South Korea experience complexity when establishing positive social connections. Data collection involved semi-structured interviews with 18 participants between July 2020 and February 2022. Data analysis showed that these homebrewers are active within a leisure speech community, which included English, Korean, and blended language usage in the pursuit of brewing and volunteering. Overall, these brewers show a willingness for linking with other hobbyists by coming together informally for practical support or more formally by organizing brewing classes and product contest events. Data analysis shows how leisure homebrewing aided these long staying professionals when taking active steps towards establishing positive social relationships in a new country. The emergent thematic code from this study is self-reliant leisure sociability. For these long-stay professionals, homebrewing encourages a self-reliant capacity for initiating social links with other brewers, extended family, and friends, and interested community members. Homebrewing as serious leisure provides these long staying professionals a joyful and sharable hobby that establishes friendships with other enthusiasts and interested non-Korean and Korean people. This results from their self-reliant sociability in sharing the activity of brewing itself and by their sharing the conviviality of enjoying homebrewed products with groups of various sizes. More broadly, the appearance of 'self-reliant leisure sociability' as a novel aspect of leisure behaviour can be explored further in a variety of global settings.

Authors' Bios: **Aaron W. Pooley** (PhD, Linguistics) is an assistant professor in British and American Studies at Soonchunhyang University, South Korea. His research interests include leisure and language contact, leisure and the sociolinguistics of globally mobile populations and digital leisure interactions using mobile devices and applications. **Lawrence J. Bendle** is an independent researcher in Australia and South Korea. His research interests include serious leisure, network analysis, leisure and tourism systems in Asia, arts and entertainment tourism, and community-based leisure.

Title: Building transnational solidarities: an object biography of the Olympic Poverty Torch.

Author: Dr. Adam Talbot, University of the West of Scotland. adam.talbot@uws.ac.uk

Abstract: This work in progress paper provides an overview of ongoing research into the Olympic Poverty Torch, also known as the anti-Olympic torch. Drawing on the tools of object biography, it follows the torch's journey across numerous Olympic host locations, from inception among anti-Olympic groups in Vancouver in 2010 to the present day in Paris. In doing so, it provides an important lens into mega-event led development and the myriad problems associated with it. Drawing on interviews from activists involved in this torch "relay", it considers this torch as an important means of building transnational solidarities in what could be regarded as NIMBY protest. It explores the ways in which the ritual of passing

the torch serves not only as an important opportunity to share experiences and strategic knowledge, but also as an emotional conduit for feelings of solidarity. It also provides insights for broader transnational organising, particularly in contexts where protest is highly criminalised. In doing so, it serves to illustrate the deeper history of collaboration among what some have described since an anti-Olympic summit in Tokyo in 2019 as a newly transnational movement.

Author bio: Adam Talbot (University of the West of Scotland) is a lecturer in event management. His research focuses on sport mega-events, exploring issues related to protest and human rights.

Title: A History of Leisure Through a Single Building: Geva Theater’s Fragmented Evolution from Military Depot to Indoor Sports Hall to Community Theater

Author: Alec S. Hurley, Cardiff Metropolitan University, alec.hurley07@gmail.com

Abstract: This presentation explores the fragmented evolution of urban leisure through a single building. In 1982, the Geva Theater Company purchased a dilapidated building from the city of Rochester. Neglected for nearly a decade as a low-level storage facility used by the city government, the building underwent a substantial three-year renovation before opening its doors to the public on Nov. 2, 1985. One century earlier, the same facility opened its doors to ravenous fans of Rochester’s most competitive indoor baseball league. Then known as the “Arsenal,” the facility at 75 Woodbury Boulevard possess a lengthy, circuitous, and longstanding history of dedication to Rochester’s urban community. That history comprises an equal balance of civic outreach and repurposed recreation. This works explores the evolution of the unassuming red brick building through its various transformations from military depot to recreation and leisure centerpiece and its impact on downtown Rochester’s neighborhoods. Histories of civic leaders repurposing facilities for leisure purposes has been a robust area of examination in both sport history and leisure studies for decades. (Riess, 1991; Hardy, 2003). This presentation’s focus on recreation efforts via a singular building offers a unique perspective on leisure and place-making that adds to a lush bounty of recent scholarship. (Johnson et al., 2014; Zhang et al., 2023; & Dupre, 2019) To recreate the history of leisure within the building and the surrounding community, this presentation draws on several archival sources. Community reactions to the various iterations of the facility draw from digital archives of local newspapers. Architectural notes rely on real estate records from the Monroe County Clerk’s Office and the House History Genealogical collection at the Rochester, NY Central Library. Finally, content regarding the architects and city officials behind the perpetual repurposing of the facility comes from annual reports from the New York Historical Society.

Author’s Bio: Alec Hurley is a Lecturer in Sport Management at Cardiff Metropolitan University. His research focuses on the evolution and repurposing of civic infrastructure for leisure and recreative purposes in post-industrial urban communities. In particular, he is concerned with the impact those spaces have on the development of and accessibility to new immigrant populations.

Title: “Refugee Footballers”: Hope or cruel optimism?

Author: Dr. Alessio Norrito, Loughborough University, a.norrito@lboro.ac.uk

Abstract: Europe is often referred to as the home of men’s football, where athletes aspire to play to “make it” in the game. This desire has however led to many stories of involuntary immobility and displacement, particularly in the case of African footballers who see in the

sport a way to achieve social mobility and realization of the self. The examples of stardom achieved by African footballers such as Drogba or Mane, has led many young male athletes to attempt following the same path, albeit unsuccessfully. An ongoing debate exists on the role of sport in the lives of marginalized communities, particularly in relation to development. While one side argues a negative evangelical belief on sport as a solution to social problems (Coalter, 2013), the other argues that sport can provide beneficial hope to the same populations (Stone, 2018). This paper aims to contribute to this discussion, presenting the discrepancy in the case of “refugee footballers”, taking into focus those that are promoted as such, and those refugees whose dream is to become one. It does so by considering primary data (n=29 refugee participants) and secondary biographical data, through the lens of “cruel optimism” (Berlant, 2003). Cruel optimism can be summarized as a condition where someone’s object of desire becomes an obstacle to their flourishing. Therefore, the paper critically analyses this concept against the pursuit of football dreams for refugees. Results show that there is a need to acknowledge diversity within refugee populations, and attempts to associate refugees with conditions of stardom can be counterproductive towards beneficial outcomes, to the extent of being dangerous. Nonetheless, preventing refugees from entering the competitive dimension can represent a controlling and excluding practice. The paper presents the implications of this dilemma, suggesting better frameworks for acknowledging diversity within refugee populations to promote agency and safeguarding.

Title: Aging Bodies and Yin Yoga: Becoming with Theory and Movement

Author: Dr. Allison Jeffrey, Cape Breton University, Nova Scotia, Canada,
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Abstract: As a global trend, the populations of most industrialized countries are aging (Krekula et al., 2017). In attempts to support ‘successful’ aging, scholarship on healthy aging has increased in popularity. However, this literature remains largely dominated by biomedical research focused on the maintenance of cognitive and physical capacities in older age (Judge, 2003; Keogh et al., 2009; Stevens-Ratchford, 2016). While some socio-cultural scholars have researched aging and physical activity, these studies remain predominantly focused on social relationships and embodiment, analysed through humanist theoretical frameworks (Humberstone & Cutler-Riddick, 2015; Southcott & Joseph, 2020). My continued interest in aging, movement, and posthumanism’s inspired me to consider how moving with aging practitioners, in research informed by generous theoretical frameworks, could expand understandings. We address these curiosities and offers preliminary findings from a post-qualitative study with aging practitioners involved in a project on Yin Yoga (St. Pierre, 2019). Yin Yoga, as a meditative form of Yoga, has received little attention in Yoga scholarship, yet is anecdotally attributed with being beneficial for the holistic health and wellbeing of aging populations. Using a theoretical framework inspired by Rosi Braidotti (2021) and with practitioners, we engaged moving methods to challenge ageist assumptions. Further, through slow, meditative movements, soundscapes, and creative methods of art and crafting, we involved human/nonhuman relations in our imagining of futures that are generative. This study provided an opportunity for aging practitioners to cultivate deep insights related to their continual becoming-with human and nonhuman environments. Findings from this study enable deeper understandings of moving aging bodies in Yin Yoga. Through post-qualitative design and innovative methods, this study provides insights into the potential contained in research that embraces posthumanism, both in theory and in practice.

Author’s Bio: Allison Jeffrey is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Experiential Studies in Community and Sport at Cape Breton University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Her research interests include posthumanism and the movement practices of aging populations.

Title: Marking time: co-producing an approach to timeline interviews with older LGBTQ+ people.

Authors:

Dr Amy Prescott, Brunel University London, amy.prescott2@brunel.ac.uk

Dr Mike Thomas, Brunel University London

Abstract: Within gerontological research, attention is shifting towards older adults who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+). Importantly, it is necessary to understand how LGBTQ+ adults have experienced the world in comparison to their heterosexual/cisgender counterparts. This is particularly salient given both the tendency for research to view older adults as a homogenous group and LGBTQ+ adults remaining largely invisible. Brunel University London and the University of Surrey's innovative three-year 'socially inclusive ageing lifecourse' (SIAL) study will focus on three communities: those with disabilities, those from minority ethnic groups, and the LGBTQ+ community. The qualitative component of the SIAL study draws on the timeline interview method as an approach to life-story research. This involves a conversation around a written timeline, produced on paper during the interview. The timeline is co-authored by the participant and researcher, providing a focus on, not just the telling of the story, but how the story relates to their experiences and their reaction towards any possible significant life changes. This approach allows for highlighting key events in individual biography as well as contextual factors influencing social health such as social, legal, community and policy change. Importantly, this is a method that has had limited application within gerontological research. In early-2023, the researchers held an event for older LGBTQ+ people in London where this method was introduced and attendees were invited to work on their own timelines. The aim was not to collect data, but to generate feedback from community members on advantages, disadvantages and refinements of this approach. This paper provides a reflection on the co-production event, drawing on feedback from members of the LGBTQ+ communities, and considers the applicability of timeline interviews to this and the other minority groups in the study.

Authors' bios: **Dr Mike Thomas** is a senior Lecturer in Social Work at BUL. His research interests focus on sexualities, equalities and interplay between public services and personal life. Mike is interested in subjective experiences of loneliness among older people, people in minority groups, and professionalism and values in Social Work. **Dr Amy Prescott** completed her PhD at BUL exploring the complexities of identity, ageing, health and wellbeing among British Nuclear Test Veterans. Amy's research focuses on using creative methods to bring stories of marginalised communities to the fore. Amy is interested in blending historical/personal events with the present for better understanding.

Title: Playing with the materiality of leisure. The shaping of a local skateboarding culture at the western U.S.-Mexico border.

Author: Andrea Buchetti, University of Rome "La Sapienza", andrea.buchetti@uniroma1.it

Abstract: "Leisure" has been recently a helpful concept to address the complexity of skateboarding as an increasingly global mass culture. What happens, however, when we shift our ethnographic gaze toward the material world needed to experience skateboarding as leisure? The border context facilitates such decentralization toward the transnational peripheries where the material culture of skateboarding is daily produced. Tijuana, due to NAFTA, has since the 2000s become a centre in the global production of skate-boards in the maquiladoras (U.S. factories beyond the border). I propose to follow the board's social biographies in Tijuana focusing on two different steps: the experience of maquiladoras'

skaters-workers who live skateboarding as both leisure and work (often internal migrants and always lacking U.S. visa); and the local strategies of reappropriation of such objects. Tijuana skaters' desire to work in the maquiladoras (the only way to co-participate in the U.S. skateboarding world) challenges the romantic understanding of skateboarding as just leisure opposite to labour and allows to observe the complex spaces of their coexistence and contamination. From workers, moreover, spread out informal social networks connecting factories and local skaters. Skaters and workers implement strategies to tactically enter and exit the maquiladoras' capitalist constraints, holding the boards back in Tijuana (throughout para-legal exchanges, recycle and piracy) intervening graphically on them and building a local scene throughout them. In both cases, skateboarding, a play-oriented lifestyle, is embraced by border-subjects not as a militant refusal to work, but as a way of acting capable to contaminate the patterns of capitalist labour, hijacking its objects into collective workspaces oriented to the creation of social relations and not just commodities. Could thus border skateboarding rehabilitate the cultural thickness of the concept of play not as a specific activity but as a modality of social behaviour (inherently political) often inspired by leisure practices?

Title: Leisure and Competitive Worlds on the Move

Author: Dr. Andrew Wedgbury: Staffordshire University. Andrew.Wedgbury@staffs.ac.uk

Abstract: Esports is a form of computer-mediated competitive video gaming that has experienced rapid growth during the COVID-19 pandemic (Block & Haack, 2021). Mobile esports, in particular, is expected to represent 50% of the \$470 billion global market by 2030 (Globaldata.com, 2022), making it a highly relevant study area. Despite this, there is a lack of research on the phenomena of mobile esports, especially within the UK. Additionally, there is an underrepresentation of recreational esports in the literature. The academic community interested in esports remains fragmented, and interdisciplinary potential is yet to be capitalised (Pizzo et. el. 2022). This presentation aims to examine the impending dominance of mobile esports on leisure lives and suggests future research directions for those interested in mobile recreational gaming and esports as an evolving professional practice and academic field.

Author's Bio: Andrew spent time in social media marketing, the recreational sector and recreational angling, before completing a PhD looking at the modalities recreational anglers use in engaging with social media. After completing his PhD, Andrew now works on esports. Of interest are the links between the online world and the recreational activities of esports players and enthusiasts.

Title: COVID-19, leisure preferences and travel dynamics

Authors:

Dr. Aurkene Alzua-Sorzabal, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, University of Deusto, Spain and University of Nebrija, Spain

Dr. Basagaitz Guereño-Omil, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, University of Deusto, Spain

Dr. Giuseppe Aliperti, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, University of Deusto, Spain

Abstract: The present article examines the relationship between travel motivations, COVID-19-related travel risk perceptions, planned travel behaviour, and destination recovery. As the COVID-19 pandemic represents an unprecedented global change condition to tourism (Gössling et al., 2020), it is necessary to conceptualise the travel intention and tourists'

destination and leisure activity preferences after the lockdown to support managers and policymakers in decision-making processes.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the travel, tourism and hospitality industries, hugely affecting destinations (Gössling et al. 2020; Papas, 2021). The COVID-19 pandemic showed a significant reduction in the attractiveness of specific destinations, such as densely inhabited and visited urban centres (Ioannides & Gyimóthy, 2020). In addition, travelling distance is also a relevant factor, as a tourist might look for closer destinations (Neuburger and Egger, 2020). Therefore, tourists could react to the risk perception by avoiding travel or specific leisure activities at visiting different destinations. Hence, behavioural and motivation conditions driving travel intentions (holiday intention of visitors) and the tourist's destination preferences after the lockdown and have significant implications for managers' and policymakers' decision-making process.

The empirical study proceeds with analysing the social and travel dynamics in the region of Gipuzkoa (in the Basque Autonomous Community, Spain) as a case study. Survey data were collected during the first half of May 2020 from 480 travellers.

Results provide practical guidance for practitioners and policymakers about the direction of future recovery in the tourism sector after the pandemic. In addition, it sheds some light on the new ways travellers adopt and face risk. Moreover, these lessons are of great value to destination managers since the future of management will have to incorporate capacities to act in adverse conditions. Therefore, we must continue deepening our understanding of human mobility and travel behaviour theory to better respond to changing social dynamics.

Title: This Machine Kills Fascists: Music, Joy, Resistance

Authors:

Dr Brian Kumm-Schaley, University of Wisconsin La Crosse, US bkumm-schaley@uwlax.edu

Dr Joseph Pate, Young Harris College, US japate@yhc.edu

Abstract: Within this paper we move amongst the varied relationships between music, feeling, and politics. Beginning with Deleuze and Guattari's (1980/2011) assertion that "music is never tragic, music is joy" (p. 299), we question how feelings of joy may serve as resistance to our contemporary political, economic, and social conditions. We describe these conditions as constituting a great sadness, an impotence collectively felt. Music has not only given us something of leisure to hold on to during the tragic periods of the COVID-19 pandemic, the rise of nationalist politics, and the dying of our planet, but also allowed us to perceive and engage these moments differently. This difference involves both affect and emotion, which we articulate as existing in relationship with one another, but belonging to different orders (Massumi, 2002). Through this framework we urge for intensification and diversification of political action in leisure spaces informed by aesthetic and artistic values and experiences. Ultimately, we call for the expansion of life capacities, for revivification of the soul, for music as joy as an act of resistance—a micropolitical ethic within leisure to counter the weight of sorrow that typifies our contemporary moment (Massumi, 2015).

Title: Santiago pilgrimage activity as a form of sport tourism/a nature challenge sports activity connected to health & well-being issues

Author: Brian Komyathy, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. Komyathy@gmail.com

Abstract: This researcher's initial fieldwork on the pilgrimage routes to Santiago de Compostela suggests that health & well-being aspects may be a significant motivation for

pilgrims. Research suggests that at least 90-93% (Blom et al., 2016) of all walkers succeed in achieving a completion certificate. This is despite the routes (with over 7 being utilized by more than 9,000 pilgrims annually) varying greatly by distance and by terrain; some being quite arduous and others being relatively flat and/or far less strenuous. Over five different weekends (August – October, 2022) this researcher performed field observation (on each day for 3 hours daily during the same times) counting over 2,000 pilgrims and how many males/females were and weren't shouldering luggage. According to the Spanish Post office, "In 2019 [uninfluenced by covid], a total of 51,671 people [14.9% of pilgrims] booked the Paq Mochila [luggage transfer] on one of the Caminos where we offer the service" (R. Fernandez, personal communication, November 14, 2022). Without having access to data from private luggage operators, observation by this researcher suggests that the pilgrims utilizing such services is significantly higher (and also that the percentages vary depending on the route chosen by pilgrims). Such seems to suggest that Csikszentmihalyi's research (2008) may be relevant herein; and that one has grounds to view Santiago pilgrimage activities – "when perceived challenges "stretch (neither overmatching nor underutilizing) existing skills" (Nakamura & Csikszentmihalyi: 2009) – as "a form of optimal experience." And since other research indicates that many pilgrims are not walking/biking for religious/spiritual reasons it may be that many pilgrims are participating in pilgrimages to Santiago not just in religious/spiritual terms, but also as a form of Sport Tourism (a nature challenge sports activity) connected to health and well-being issues and choosing a level of difficulty within their own self-perceived abilities.

Author Bio: Brian Komyathy has published on the sports leisure of Frederick W. Taylor and on the state of research into pilgrimage travel to Santiago de Compostela. Brian has a M.A. from Lancaster University and is now a 3rd year doctoral student researching Santiago pilgrimage travel as a form of sport tourism

Title: Leisure in Crisis: Learnings(?) from COVID leisure restrictions

Authors:

Dr Briony Sharp, University of the West of Scotland briony.sharp@uws.ac.uk

Prof. Rebecca Finkel, Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh

Abstract: Following from previous research, and adding to an expanding body of research focussed on COVID-19 related impacts, this paper aims to investigate the use of leisure in crisis and how leisure-time and -pursuits manifest into space for healing, space to oneself, escapism, and self-care. Mundane activities in extraordinary times take on new and more potent significance. These newly developed rituals of the mundane, such as walking, become a relief and comfort in crisis (Sharp & Finkel, 2022). Drawing from data collected in 2021, the notion of escapism, albeit while rule-following under restrictions, was found to be a key theme in self-care and wellbeing through physical activity. Drawing on Foucault's (1988) rubric of 'care of the self', which sees this as part of a transformative process, this research examines mundane leisure as a mentally as well as physically comforting activity. The rite of leaving one's abode, of being in naturescapes or cityscapes, can have wellbeing benefits for the self. Such mental health associations are well documented (e.g. Jepson & Walters, 2021; Zuzanek, 2020; Benko et al., 2017), as is the link between physical activity and health (Mansfield et al., 2020; Dodge et al., 2012). The study upon which this research builds was focused on leisure *during* COVID restrictions; this paper is now more interested in the *after* and legacies (if any) of leisure in crisis. Therefore, the research focuses on two key questions: 1) has leisure time progressed from a way to navigate 'anxious mundanity' or has the crisis mutated (Sharp & Finkel, 2022); and, 2) have

the general public slipped back in a sense of pre-COVID normality and are there any lasting changes despite intentions at the time to improve access, inclusion, and equality?

Bios: **Dr Briony Sharp** Lecturer in the Marketing, Innovation, Tourism, and Events division at the University of the West of Scotland and a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy. Her most recent research focuses on the social impacts and legacies from events, event governance, volunteering and engagement. **Prof. Rebecca Finkel** is Professor of Events and Cultural Studies at Queen Margaret University and Senior Fellow of Higher Education Academy. Main research interests frame critical event studies within conceptualisations of social justice, gender in/equality, and cultural identity.

Title: Can the Isle of Wight win the island race?

Author: Dr. Bruce Grant-Braham, PhD, Department of Sport and Event Management, |Bournemouth University. bbraham@bournemouth.ac.uk

Abstract: A proposal has been made for a motorcycle road racing event on the Isle of Wight – with the deliberate intention of competing with the well-established Isle of Man TT Races. The Isle of Wight is used to hosting mega events such as the Isle of Wight Music Festival and Bestival, each of which attracted an audience of around 55,000. It is felt that an annual motorcycle road racing event once established could achieve a similar attendance. Public consultation has taken place, which was largely favourable, and discussions initiated with the Isle of Wight Council. Initial anecdotal reaction was that such an event would impact positively on the island's economy – something which is much needed in a seasonal tourist destination and an ambition of the Council. There is, though, a vocal minority of Isle of Wight residents who dislike the concept. During the Covid 19 pandemic much went on hold, but only after the Council had started to investigate the impact of the proposed event on the island's economy and environment, did protest occur. As an island the Isle of Wight has a challenging location, but the Isle of Man has successfully overcome a similar problem. The TT races are now seen as essential to their economy. The paper's intention is to examine the evolution of the Isle of Wight event and to whether on paper it is a viable ambition for the island.

Author Bio: Bruce heads up the Motorsport Research Group at BU. He is a Council Member of the British Automobile Racing Club and is currently Vice Chair. Amongst other motor racing books, he has written histories of the Lotus and Williams F1 teams. His 2009 PhD was a comparison of sponsor motivations in F1 and MotoGP.

Title: From street to school. The institutionalisation of skateboarding and what skaters think about it

Author: Dr. Carlo Genova, University of Turin – Department of Cultures, Politics and Society, carlo.genova@unito.it

Abstract: The practice of skateboarding, barely since its first appearance, has been accompanied by other distinctive practices which overall has been considered constituting a youth culture (Beal, 1995). Being these practices more or less conflicting with social and cultural rules depending on the case, skateboarding – as bodily practice as well as wider culture – has been variously labelled either as deviant behaviour, or as licit recreational activity, or even as full-fledged sport (Turner, 2013; Dickinson, Millie, Peters 2022). In a growing number of socio-territorial contexts, the interpretation of skateboarding as sport seems to be the most recent one, and emerging as the result of the intersection between the

institutionalisation and the commercialisation of this practice, though which its deviant and subcultural traits have been contained whereas spectacular and competitive aspects have been intensified (Book, Svanborg Eden 2021; Bäckström, Blackman, 2022). Aim of the paper is to reflect upon this process and upon the representations and judgements expressed about it by the skaters, focussing on a specific context, that is Italy, where the transition of skateboarding from deviant culture to institutionalised sport is both quite recent and incomplete, and where the opinions of skaters are still multifaceted and dialectic. The paper is mainly based upon 19 qualitative interviews with skaters, collected in different cities, and upon document analysis.

Author Bio: Carlo Genova is associate professor at the University of Turin, where he teaches Sociology of culture and Lifestyles and urban spaces. His main fields of empirical research are youth cultures in urban space, youth political activism, food consumption and sustainability. His theoretical interests mainly focus on lifestyles and subcultures, social analysis of space and material culture, interpretative sociology.

Title: Let's Jump in Together: A multi-stakeholder perspective on blue spaces for health and wellbeing

Authors:

Dr Catherine Kelly (University of Brighton), c.kelly5@brighton.ac.uk

Prof. Caroline Scarles (University of Surrey)

Abstract: The health and wellbeing benefits of blue space leisure and recreation are widely recognised. The positive health impact of weekly swimming is so significant that the projected cost saving to the NHS is £357 million per year (Swim England, 2019). Following COVID-19, there has been a recent upsurge in the numbers of people swimming in blue space (oceans, lakes, quarries, ponds or rivers) as people sought to find escape and exercise in open water spaces as public services, such as indoor and outdoor swimming pools, spa centres, and such, were temporarily closed. Research suggests that outdoor swimming and blue space engagement may have wellbeing benefits for people with both physical and mental health problems (Massey et al., 2022; Kelly, 2021, White et al, 2018). Engagement with blue space may also help promote community-connections, social relationships, happiness and social trust (Costello et al., 2019; Denton and Aranda, 2020; Massey et al., 2020). Nevertheless, the complexities of multi-stakeholder engagement and interest create a complex political, cultural and social landscape within which blue spaces are located, accessed and managed. As such, this paper works in collaboration with the Environment Agency and critiques the findings of a series of 8 qualitative national workshops to reflect on the importance of expertise and knowledge sharing, an understanding of the 'lived experiences' of blue space users and the role that collective blue spaces provide for exercise, recreation, wellbeing and mindful engagement. In doing so, the findings explore key areas of government policy, regulation and legislation, environmental custodianship, multi-stakeholder use, access, end user experience, infrastructure provision, maintenance and support, and (in)equalities in access, each of which play a central role in the provision of safe and accessible blue spaces to support health and wellbeing.

Authors' bios: **Dr Catherine Kelly** is based in the tourism department at the University of Brighton. Her research interests and practice include blue spaces, wellbeing, and inclusion.

Professor Caroline Scarles Professor of Technology in Society in the School of Hospitality and Tourism Management, University of Surrey. Her key research interests lie in the three key areas of: the visual and multisensorial experiences of place, social and cultural sustainability and how these are brought together through technology for social good.

Title: Leisure and dementia, *Re-creating Leisure*

Author: Dr Chris Russell, Senior Lecturer, Association for Dementia Studies, University of Worcester, United Kingdom. c.russell@worc.ac.uk

Abstract: Attention is increasingly being given to the importance of everyday life in the context of dementia. There is a shift from an exclusive medical focus, towards one that sees the individual living with the condition as a person, a social citizen – somebody who has the right to sustain their place in the world at whatever stage of the illness, to grow and develop, learn new skills and acquire interests if this is their wish (Nedlund et al. 2019). Leisure has a fundamental role to play in this, as part of everyday life, with its diverse range of activities offering opportunity for an agentic presence, and it should be available to everyone as a human right (UN 2008). For over ten years there has been a focus upon leisure in dementia research and scholarship. Interest in leisure in the context of dementia has reached new levels, perhaps because of the adverse impact of Covid-19 upon people affected by dementia, social prescribing, and/ or increasingly vigorous advocacy by people with lived experience of dementia. The presentation and poster will trace this development, shedding new light on the reasons behind it. Links to leisure theory - including casual, serious and communicative leisure - will be underlined. The presentation/ poster will explore what next for the synergy between leisure and dementia? For example, illustrating how a rights-based approach through leisure has been adopted by dementia advocacy groups utilising 'craftivism' (creating something through knitting, painting etc) to assert an ongoing place in the world through leisure activity (DEEP 2022), and suggesting that this could be of value to other groups of people who find themselves marginalised by wider society. Detail will be offered about a new book which brings leisure and dementia together, coalescing key learning identified within the presentation.

Author's Bio: Dr Russell is a Senior Lecturer employed by the Association for Dementia Studies, at the University of Worcester. His research has a focus upon dementia, leisure and citizenship. He has a track record of turning findings from his research into educational and training offerings, helping to maximise dissemination and impact.

Title: Survivors' experiences of sexual violence in online dating: an interpretive phenomenological inquiry

Authors:

Corey W. Johnson, North Carolina State University; corey.johnson@ncsu.edu
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Abstract: There is growing academic interest in the leisure spaces of online dating as a specific avenue of technology-facilitated sexual violence. Yet, limited attention has been paid to victim-survivors' actual experiences and understandings of sexual violence intermediated by dating websites and apps. The current study endeavours to advance understanding of the meanings, underlying structures and consequences of sexual violence in online dating. Using an interpretive phenomenological approach, 15 in-depth semi-structured interviews were conducted with current and former dating website and app (e.g., Tinder, Bumble, Grindr, Hinge) users of diverse social identities and backgrounds who had previously experienced sexual violence or abuse. Sexual violence was found to take a multiplicity of forms spanning the "online-offline" continuum that often co-occur and mutually reinforce their pernicious effects, including sexual solicitation, sexual assault threats, image-based sexual harassment, gender- and sexuality-based hate speech, in-person sexual aggression and coercion, and "revenge pornography." Psycho-social outcomes range from indifference or mild annoyance to emotional trauma and social withdrawal. Participants regularly tried to

mitigate risk of victimization, but these were thought to be of limited effective, fatiguing, and burdensome. As a strategy of last resort, participants sometimes disengaged from digital media entirely. Means of remedy, redress, and prevention were hampered by widespread cultural norms that minimize and excuse sexual violence, particularly against women. These findings underscore the profound personal and collective impacts of technology-facilitated sexual violence and the need for coordinated, multisectoral responses.

Title: An introduction to ‘more meaningful evaluation’ in sport for development (and beyond)

Author: Dr David Scott, Abertay University, UK. d.scott@abertay.ac.uk

Abstract: Current approaches to Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in Sport for Development (SfD) tend to operate as if the intervention in question operates in a social vacuum. As such, there is little accounting for external variables on results, meaning that the complexities involved in SfD practice, participation, and M&E are negated. A consequence of the ongoing desire for evidence-based-policy in SfD is the overreliance on quantifiable aspects of impact, which often overlooks more intangible elements of SfD participation. Meaningful Monitoring and Evaluation (MME) intends to address these issues by utilising a sociologically informed methodology which draws upon meaningfulness literature in sport participation (e.g., Breivik, 2022) and philosophical frameworks which forefront individuals’ understandings of their first-hand experiences (e.g., Merleau-Ponty’s [1969] existential-phenomenology). Previous application of an existential-phenomenological approach to M&E in SfD shed light on participants’ meaningful experiences in SfD, and how they related impacts from the course to their everyday lives through their embodiment of confidence (Scott, 2020). This paper will discuss the theoretical background to MME in further detail, as well as outline the co-constructed project with Dundee United Community Trust behind its development.

Author’s bio: Dr David Scott is a lecturer in sport development in the Division of Sport and Exercise Sciences, Abertay University, UK. His research focuses on the role of sport for development in individuals’ lives and the Anthropocene. He teaches on modules concerning the sociology of sport, sport development, and sport for development.

Title: Performing Women and Risqué, Risk and Dangerous Animal Acts

Author: Dr. Debanjali Biswas, Showtown History Centre, Blackpool, mail.biswasd@gmail.com

Abstract: At the turn of the twentieth century a few European women had begun to lead touring animal acts and menagerie in a new type of public entertainment outside the circus ring. Claiming to be mystics or royalty, they wove elaborate theatrical pantomime about their life in the Indian subcontinent, as they integrated staged scenarios of confrontation, and animal exhibitions. Resoundingly popular in appeal, viewing them flourished as a pastime and the women were lauded for their showmanship. This presentation explores the dangerous acts re/created for viewing at leisure. It draws upon materials on feats of strength, circus sideshows and elaborate spectacles with reptiles by Nala Damajanti, Nadja and Koringa. While tracing the popularity of these acts among the British audience, this presentation seeks to emphasise on stagecraft, skills, and agency of the female performers, and investigate the fictional imaginary of the East in their personal and performing lives. Furthermore, the presentation revisits the fragmented narratives of the exotic other and impersonation that may also have incoherently informed the public of racial and gender stereotypes. The research draws from ephemera, reports, contemporary newspapers largely based at the Showtown Collections in Blackpool. Bringing together diverse visual and

archival materials on trainers who act, and animals who perform, this presentation contributes to study of performance, leisure, and popular culture in twentieth-century Britain.

Author's Bio: Dr. Debanjali Biswas is an early career researcher in performance studies and social anthropology. She has completed her PhD from King's College London on a Commonwealth Scholarship. She is currently a Research Fellow with Showtown History Centre, Blackpool funded by Theatre and Performance Research Association (TaPRA).

Title: Creation, Recreation, Co-Creation: Negotiating Work and Leisure in the Cultural Sphere

Authors:

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Abstract: A thematic focus on 'Re-creating Leisure' is especially pertinent to the cultural sphere, where the boundaries between work and leisure, as traditionally conceived and empirically established, are often indistinct in the field of cultural production, especially in its sub-field of art. There is a preponderant view among cultural practitioners and public policy makers alike that being an artist is a vocation, in the Weberian sense, that undercuts the value of cultural labour while carving out a distinct milieu. This intermeshing of work and leisure is part of a long-term transformation of much of the work performed as part of what is now routinely called the creative sector or creative industries. Most artists earn very little from their practice and generally need to supplement their income from other sources, including paid work in other sectors, family support and inheritance. In this discursive material space, the figures of the 'hobbyist', 'dilettante', 'amateur', 'prosumer' and 'professional' co-exist in uneasy relation. Leisure emerges here as an important consideration in the environments where creative goods and services are produced and/or consumed, and even as 'content' for the creative industries. Taking these analytical observations as its starting point, this paper probes the relationships between work, leisure, culture and art in the processes of re/co-creation. In doing so we draw on a series of completed research projects addressing cultural infrastructure, institutions, practices and identities conducted across Greater Metropolitan Sydney, as well as research currently on foot, The Collaborative Museum: Embedding Cultural Infrastructure in the City (funded by Australian Research Council Linkage Grant LP200301481). It is proposed that the wide-ranging 'culturalisation of society' thesis adopted by various theorists is particularly evident in the leisure domain, where cultural labour is variously conceived as vocation, career, and leisure, while leisure practices are enlisted as diverse modes of work and recreation.

Authors' Bios: **Deborah Stevenson** is Professor of Sociology and Urban Cultural Research at Western Sydney University. **David Rowe** is Emeritus Professor of Cultural Research, Western Sydney University, with honorary appointments at the University of Bath, SOAS University of London, and Beijing Foreign Studies University.

Title: Creative Ethnographic Practice: Experimenting with method and representation in the study of 'Everyday Englishness'

Author: Dr. Edward Loveman, Bournemouth University, Warwick University,
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Abstract: This presentation emphasises the creative potential of short-term ethnography by focusing on the strategies used in undertaking short-term sensory ethnographic research

that examined the mundane production and embodiment of 'Englishness' by viewers' of international sport mega-events (ISMEs). In the context of this research, this presentation considers the philosophical aspects of short-term sensory ethnographies, stressing that 'ethnography' is an approach to knowledge and ways of knowing, rather than a temporally rigid set of techniques (Pink & Morgan, 2013). Also, by pushing the idea of ethnographic observation beyond just 'visuality,' the innovative practices involved in short term ethnographic data collection and representation are explored. The aim of presenting these alternate methods of knowledge production is to add to the ongoing development of ethnographic inquiry, helping researchers to foster their own imaginations capable of producing evermore creative solutions.

Title: The happy cultural omnivore? Exploring the relationship between cultural consumption patterns and subjective well-being

Authors:

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Roberto Zotti, Department of Economics and Statistics "Cognetti de Martiis", University of Turin

Abstract: This paper proposes a novel approach to explore the relationship between cultural participation and subjective well-being. While most empirical research has considered such a connection using cultural activities individually or in additive terms, we adopt cultural consumption profiles that simultaneously combine variety and intensity of engagement in different cultural activities. Using data from the 2018 Italian Multipurpose survey on households "Aspects of daily life", we first derive major profiles of cultural consumers through Latent Class Analysis and investigate how heterogeneity in cultural profiles which combine intensity and diversity is associated with overall life satisfaction and relevant domains (health, leisure and friendship relations). The results of our empirical analysis indicate a positive relationship between cultural participation and overall life satisfaction, which generally increases according to the diversity and intensity of practices expressed in the profiles of cultural consumers. Still, diversity in consumption becomes more relevant in specific domains of life satisfaction. These findings contribute to a better understanding of the role of cultural consumption habits on individual well-being and have implications for the variety of culture-led welfare policies.

Title: Sport for Development and Peace within the Anthropocene: Glocal Solutions to Glocal Issues?

Authors:

Dr Eva Soares Moura, Charles University, CZ

Dr David Scott, Abertay University, UK d.scott@abertay.ac.uk

Abstract: The Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) sector has been a growing force since the early 2000s in using sport to stimulate social and personal development issues beyond the sporting context. However, to date there has been limited attention given to issues relating to environmental sustainability and SDP's role within the Anthropocene. This study takes the timely opportunity to investigate the Glocalization of the Anthropocene and

how it affects SDP within two contexts of varying environmental concerns: Brazil and the United Kingdom. This was done by interviewing those in leadership positions within SDP organisations in each country. The main aims of the study were to investigate how local SDP providers understand environmental sustainability, and to explore the different driving forces for sport-based initiatives to address environmental issues. The main findings relate to a desire for SDP-specific policy, information, and funding. Despite the UN 17 sustainable development goals being acknowledged as a potentially useful source, they were not actively relied upon to inform organisational strategy or programmes of delivery, as the environmental concerns which SDP providers felt able to address existed only at a Glocal level. The Anthropocene was only understood through the lens of the immediate lived experiences of their local communities, which presents an interesting challenge for local SDP practitioners. This paper demonstrates the importance of developing SDP-specific policy and practice in relation to environmentalism, as well as illuminating the need for Glocalized community, organizational, and institutional responses to the Anthropocene.

Authors' bios: **Dr Eva Soares Moura** is a postdoctoral fellow at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University, Prague. Her empirical work focuses on sport for development programmes, with a particular emphasis on gender, empowerment, environment, and the context of Latin America. **Dr David Scott** is a lecturer in sport development in the Division of Sport and Exercise Sciences, Abertay University, UK. His research focuses on the role of sport for development in individuals' lives and the Anthropocene.

Title: Consumer perceptions of Metaverse and its impact on tourism and leisure

Authors:

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Abstract: Ever since Facebook rebranded itself as “Meta”, the term “metaverse” has become a buzzword. At present, a consensus on the definition of metaverse has not been reached. The common attributes of the metaverse include the use of avatars, the persistence of identity and objects, a shared virtual environment, being three-dimensional, synchronization, interoperability, interactivity, immersion, and sociability (Kim, 2021; Gursoy et al., 2022). The immersive experience and sense of presence emphasized by metaverse accord with the trend of tourism and leisure industry in the digital era. Therefore, tourism and leisure industry attempt to capitalize metaverse to find a breakthrough for the industry. For example, Matterport has provided customers with virtual experience to the five monuments in Egypt with VR technology; Disney has positioned metaverse as part of the company's strategic emphasis and targeted at bridging reality and virtual world through metaverse technology to create engaging tales; China has also initiated programs of creating virtual tourism destinations and digital exhibits. Understanding consumers' perception towards tourism experience in metaverse is critical. In contrary to the investment fad of metaverse in tourism and leisure, research on the application of metaverse in tourism from tourists perspective is in infancy. Buhalis et al. (2022) and Koo et al. (2022) probed into the effects of metaverse on tourism industry by analyzing previous literature and practice examples. Applying the grounded theory approach, this study unearthed tourists' perception and

expectation towards metaverse and probed into the impacts of metaverse on tourist experience. 24 in-depth interviews were conducted. The results revealed that tourists perceived metaverse as a collection of advanced technologies and intensive information; a context for space-time reconstruction and a tool for customized user experiences. The interaction of virtuality and reality may become the focus of tourist experience in metaverse. Implications for tourism and leisure industry were discussed accordingly.

Title: Understanding the barriers experienced by low-income groups to experiencing a physical activity and healthy eating.

Authors:

Dr Fiona McCormack, Buckinghamshire New University, Fiona.mccormack@bnu.ac.uk

Layla Ravey Public Health Practitioner Buckinghamshire Council

Shanelle Akintomide Public Health Practitioner Buckinghamshire Council

Abstract: The aim of the project is to understand the barriers to a balanced healthy diet and/or being physically active among low-income people in Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamshire although being generally affluent, has some parts where residents experience significant hardship. The council is committed to 'levelling up' locally to address disparities and promote community wellbeing and physical activity. The study with Buckinghamshire Public Health involved semi-structured focus groups lasting approximately 60 minutes using MS teams. The transcripts were analysed using an interpretive paradigm through thematic analysis using the semi structured prompts to guide the identification of themes and sub themes. Framework analysis using the Capability, Opportunity, Motivation-Behaviour model (COM-B) was used to assess the barriers to a balanced healthy diet and/or being physically active for the target groups. The COM-B model provided insight into three components, which it suggests play a pivotal role in producing, and therefore changing, behaviour. As each of the components interact, interventions must target one or more of these in order to deliver and maintain effective behaviour change. The presentation will focus on analysis of the feedback from participants for both healthy eating and physical activity. The themes from COM-B present the experiences of low-income residents in terms of awareness, capability and motivation. Analysis of these factors contribute to recommendations for interventions to address barriers and encourage physical activity and healthy eating for this community group. This includes measures to develop personalised support, shift focus from children to parents, enhance the perceived accessibility of sports and leisure facilities for low-income groups, improve the experience of community parks and open spaces and introduce full pack meal opportunities to encourage healthy eating.

Title: Predicting Leisure Satisfaction in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Brazil: An Individual Participant Data Meta-Analysis

Authors:

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Prof. Erwei Dong, Professor, Hainan University-Arizona State University International Joint Tourism College & School of Community Resources and Development, Arizona State University, Phoenix, AZ, USA.

Prof. Chih-Kuei Yeh, Department of Tourism, Recreation, and Leisure Studies, National Dong Hwa University, Hualien County, Taiwan.

Dr. Jasmine Moreira, Tourism Department, Ponta Grossa State University, Ponta Grossa, Brazil.

Prof. Robert Burns, Division of Forestry and Natural Resources, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV, USA.

Kunduz Sidik, Founder and Director, Yultuz & Kunduz Education Charity Fund, Ürümqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, PRC.

Abstract: Individuals' satisfaction with their leisure relates to numerous other aspects of their lives, including life satisfaction, happiness, and quality of life. However, the factors that lead to differences in leisure satisfaction among individuals are not well understood. The purpose of this study is to determine which, among several variables common to samples of individuals from locations in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Brazil best predict leisure satisfaction. These variables include demographics, leisure constraints, frequency of participation in active and in passive leisure pursuits, and cultural consonance in leisure. Cultural consonance refers to the degree to which individuals' own behaviour agrees with relevant cultural models for those behaviours. Specifically, we examine how frequent individuals report participating in leisure activities agreed upon as either low, medium, or high in importance to a good lifestyle. We hypothesize, first, that more frequent participation in leisure activities agreed upon as low in importance to a good lifestyle entails lower leisure satisfaction while more frequent participation in leisure activities agreed upon as high in importance to a good lifestyle positively predicts leisure satisfaction. Second, we hypothesize that more frequent participation in leisure activities agreed upon as high in importance to a good lifestyle is the strongest predictor of leisure satisfaction among the variables included in the study. An individual participant data meta-analysis indicates that more frequent participation in leisure activities agreed upon as low in importance to a good lifestyle relates negatively to leisure satisfaction while more frequent participation in leisure activities high in importance to a good lifestyle positively predicts leisure satisfaction. Finally, more frequent participation in leisure activities agreed upon as high in importance to a good lifestyle is the strongest predictor of leisure satisfaction among the included variables.

Title: Researching Sport with My CP Body: reflections on an autoethnographic journey

Author: Graham A. Condie, PhD student, Institute for Sport, Physical Education and Health Sciences, Moray House School of Education and Sport, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, s1690038@ed.ac.uk

Abstract: Within this presentation, I will reflect on the PhD journey I have been on since 2017, which has been about exploring individuals with CP's stories of the influences of sport on their identities and wellbeing (including my own). As I have progressed through the PhD, I have found that my research aims have been heavily influenced by my own personal experiences of the positive, negative and mundane aspects of living and doing sport with CP. Of course, whilst I have done my PhD, the effects of my own impairments on my body, mobility, fatigue levels and coordination, have not gone away. However, whilst affecting the ways in which I work, I have found that my body and impairments have played an integral role in how I thought about the literature and my participants' stories, challenging me to think more deeply and critically about the influences of sport on my own and other disabled people's lives. They have encouraged me to reimagine the interactions between CP, the

body, people's emotions, everyday life and sport by reflecting upon the ways in which they have affected my life and my interactions with sport. Indeed, my body and impairments have played a fundamental role about how I understand the world as a person with CP. They have encouraged me to develop a rapport with the literature and my participants' stories. Hence, within this presentation, I will talk about some of the key stages in which my body has influenced the shape of my research and challenged the way in which I have thought about my PhD.

Title: 'Feeling What I Write': Research Disability and Leisure with Experience of Living with a Disability

Author: Graham A. Condie, PhD student, Institute for Sport, Physical Education and Health Sciences, Moray House School of Education and Sport, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, s1690038@ed.ac.uk

Abstract: Our different experiences of the world can alter how we carve our identities and sense of place within it. Thus, many have argued that writing and sharing our personal experiences in research can often help us give others a different understanding of the world. Having a personal experience of a phenomenon can also assist researchers in the formulation and conceptualisation of their different ideas during the research process. However, whilst valuable, researchers' different memories and recollections can negatively impact the research process as well. Sometimes different memories and recollections can alter what we see within our research and how we see what is happening in the real world. Therefore, this presentation explores how our embodied experiences of a phenomenon can affect our research. It will centre around my own experiences of living with a disability, listening to those of other disabled people, my ever-changing professional and personal understanding of leisure, and how my own personal experiences have affected my interactions with disability and leisure research over the years.

Author's Bio: Graham is a PhD Student at the University of Edinburgh, exploring the influence of sport on individuals with Cerebral Palsy's identities and wellbeing. His research interests are in disability, the experience of living with a disability, and how leisure can affect people's well-being. He is also interested in Therapeutic Recreation.

Title: Conceptions of time among youth sport families: A re-analysis and theorization

Authors:

Heather J Gibson, University of Florida, hgibson@hhp.ufl.edu

Mona Mirehie, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis

Meredith Flaherty, Bowling Green State University

Abstract: Parents with school-age children report how much of their time (after school weekdays and weekends) revolves around their children's activities. The intensity of child-centred time-use is particularly apparent among families with children involved in organized youth sport (Coakley, 2006; Trussell & Shaw, 2012). In a reanalysis and theorization of interviews with 17 US parents of elite level youth sport participants we focus on time-use and frame our analysis in the ideology of intensive mothering (Hays, 1996), involved fathering (Coakley, 2006), family studies (Daly, 2001), the sociology of time (Epstein & Kalleberg, 2004), and leisure and families (Trussell et al., 2017). Using constructivist grounded theory (Charmaz, 2006) three dimensions of time associated with (a) children; (b) parents: and (c)

family were identified each with sentiments about the opportunities and challenges of elite youth sport. Throughout each theme, sacrifice was a constant refrain. For children's time, a need to keep children "active," "involved" and "away from screens" was voiced. Being active gave children "a focus," but at the expense of "pressure" and "no downtime." Parents used practice-time as time to exercise, run errands, and "a break in parenting", but felt they sacrificed "personal time". As families, sport was time for "bonding" often on the drive home, but at the expense of "traditional family time" (Daly, 2001; Lindstrom, 2012). Viewed from the ideology of intensive/involved parenting, involvement in youth sport fits parental mandates to provide self-development opportunities for children; parental sacrifices meet mandates to prioritize children's needs (Daly, 2001; Hays, 1996). The dominance of the sporting schedule appears to be changing what constitutes family time (Daly, 2001; Stefansen et al, 2018), as they negotiate the increased pace of life generally (Arendell, 2001; Epstein & Kalleberg, 2004).

Title: Place ballet in a lived city park for the Anthropocene: a phenomenological study

Author: Huihui Gao, School of Culture Tourism and Journalism Arts (Humanities Education Centre), Shanxi University of Finance and Economics, China. gaohuixingfu@hotmail.com

Abstract: Humanistic concern for the lifeworld enriches leisure studies at a micro scale. Place ballet, a concept proposed by humanist geographer David Seamon, is important to understand urban leisure space and the habit of people's daily activities from a phenomenological perspective. The Anthropocene, however, tends to emphasize the spatiotemporal rhythm appealing to being more-than-human. Using phenomenological method, this paper interviews visitors in Fengshan Park in Lvliang, China, with the purpose of re-examining the possible contribution of place ballet to the study of leisure experience. The findings suggest that body is an extension of the secular presence, which points to the past and to the next generation, and has a certain sense of sacredness via vitalist materialism at the same time. Further, the more-than-human ballet of place intertwines human and nature as a rhythmic ecological whole. The study implies that for the multinatural Anthropocene, the sustainability of place ballet is a process of constant emergence of the world as an extended body.

Author's bio: Huihui Gao is a lecturer in the School of Culture Tourism and Journalism Arts, Shanxi University of Finance and Economics. Her primary interests are in geo-humanities and geo-philosophy.

Title: The Development of A leisure ethics scale: A measurement model

Author:

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Xinyan Xie, Academy of Tourism and Leisure, School of Philosophy, Zhejiang University

Abstract: This study aims to establish a scale to measure leisure ethics. Ethics is synonymous with morality, which refers to reasonable moral values, i.e., morally necessary, justified or morally permissible (good) behaviour (Martin & Schinzinger, 2005). Ethics influence individuals' beliefs, values and leisure choices (Fain, 1991), and leisure is inherently embedded in ethical and moral choices and is connected to ethics (Bouwer & Van Leeuwen, 2017; Dattilo & Lopez Frias, 2021; Lovelock, 2017). Leisure ethics refers to the value order and code of conduct that people should follow in leisure (Liu & Zhang, 2006),

and also the value and meaning of leisure per se. However, scant attention has been paid to the elaboration of the concept and dimensions of leisure ethics. This study developed four dimensions of leisure ethics based on previous literature and interviews: (1) Moral obligations - leisure choice is not an absolute freedom, and all behavioural choices should be made under the constraints of ethical norms (Xu, 2003); (2) Morality - leisure is an important space for moral cultivation (e.g., Liu & Huang, 2008; McLean, 2005); (3) Rights of leisure - leisure is a need/ birth right of human beings, and a necessary state of existence (Shivers, 2000); (4) Judgement of leisure values - sound judgment of leisure values promotes individual self-actualization and provides benefits to the individual physical and mental health (Godbey, 1981; Kelly, 1987). The four dimensions and its 16 items will be tested for its reliability and validity with two follow-up surveys.

Authors' Bio: **Huimei Liu***, is a professor of leisure studies. Her research interests include leisure and happiness, leisure and work, leisure and identity, leisure ethic, deviant leisure, and leisure education. **Xinyan Xie** is a doctoral student majoring in leisure studies. Her research interests include the relationships between leisure and work, leisure education and leisure and well-being.

Title: Re-creating Leisure in an uncertain and digitalized society

Author: Huimei Liu, Academy of Tourism and Leisure, School of Philosophy, Zhejiang University, Huimeiliu@zju.edu.cn

Abstract: When we are facing upheaval like covid-19 pandemic and other uncertainties such as dramatic climate change and increasingly advanced AI, I argue we need respond and re-create leisure from the following aspects: (a) refocus on the classic central topics such as the relationships between work and leisure, the allocation of free time, meanings of leisure not only for the individual but also for the community and the human kind; (b) address more diversified facets of leisure, including the negative (Rowe, 2011) and “dark” side, though “accentuating the positive” aspects of leisure is still important; (c) balance the spirituality and bodiliness (Leibhaftigkeit) of leisure to deal with the challenges in the high-speed and accelerated society (Rosa & Scheuerma, 2009), the burnout society (Han, 2010) and the AI and digitalized society (Ayhan, 2017) and (d) combine the social and aesthetic critique approaches in examining leisure to recreate leisure externally and internally (Li, 2022; Shaw, 2006).

Title: Planning, Preparedness & Prevention of Crises & Disasters at Global Tennis Tournaments

Authors:

Jamie Boden, Department of Sport and Event Management, Bournemouth University Business School (BUBS), Bournemouth University, UK

Dr. Richard Shipway, Department of Sport and Event Management, Bournemouth University Business School (BUBS), Bournemouth University, UK

Abstract: Through the theoretical lens of resilience, this paper critiques the planning, preparedness and prevention of crises and disasters at international sports events. The study explores insider perspectives and the lived experiences on the Covid-19 pandemic's impact from senior management and organisers of two global tennis tournaments. The events are Wimbledon and the Queen's Club Championship, both annually recurring tennis tournaments played on grass in London, UK. The paper considers the underlying research problem of how event organisers and senior management of international sports events can better plan, prepare & prevent future crises and disasters. Using an 'elite event interviewing'

approach, data was collected through semi-structured interviews, which were then thematically analysed. Four primary themes emerged from the data. The first theme was 'responding to the initial impact of the global pandemic on tennis events', incorporating sub themes of event cancellation insurance policies, communication with key event suppliers, and decision making about cancelling events. The second theme was 'planning and preparedness for the ongoing issues facing event organisers' including sub themes linked to constant contingency planning, changes in ticket sale processes, and variations and constraints in venue capacity. A third theme explores the 'pandemic implications for other tennis event stakeholders' with sub themes examining the direct challenges created for event sponsors, increases and changes in employee workload, and financial issues for suppliers. The fourth and final theme explores the 'prevention and learning from the pandemic to help ensure the prosperity of future events' with sub themes on relations with other relatable sporting stakeholders, ensuring a financially stable event, and the need to adjust swiftly to developing situations. Managerial implications and areas of future research are highlighted, followed by recommendations for organisers. The paper concludes with the theoretical contribution of a framework to help better plan, prepare and prevent future crises and disasters at international sports events.

Title: "When Leisure Breaks"

Author: Dr. Jeff Crittenden, Huron University, crittenden.jeff@gmail.com

Abstract: "When leisure Breaks" examines the traces of Leisure as the Roman Republic becomes an Empire and later, as the Empire fractures and divides, recasting who controls and defines Leisure leading us to three insights for leisure studies to consider today. Using sources from literature, archeology and inscriptions, I will demonstrate how leisure activities reveal the values, vice and manipulation of citizens and non-citizens in the Roman Empire as it emerged, basked in its glory and then dwindled in its upheaval. Three aspects of Leisure, public, private and non-conforming Leisure (deviant and otherwise), as noteworthy for our current contextual insights.

Author's Bio: The Rev. Dr. Jeff Crittenden, Ph.D. Jeff is an Assistant Professor at Huron University, London, ON, Canada. Sr. Clergy of Metropolitan United Church, London, ON, Canada and the CPT's founder and director, the Centre for Practical Theology, Canada.

Title: Retirees' Re-creating Leisure: Older Adults' Challenges and Innovations during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors:

Julie S. Son, Professor and Program Director, University of Idaho, jstaffordson@uidaho.edu
Toni Liechty, Associate Professor, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Jill Naar, Assistant Professor, Appalachian State University
Megan Janke, Associate Professor, Berry College
Stephanie West, Professor, James Madison University
Mina Woo, PhD Candidate, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Wonock Chung, Assistant Professor, Northern Illinois University
Tiffany Young, Senior Research & Evaluation Consultant, Lenell & Lillie Consulting

Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic and accompanying mitigation strategies (e.g., stay-at-home orders, event cancelations) had dramatic, yet varied impacts on leisure behaviors and experiences. Older adults' increased vulnerability to the virus created both an amplified challenge and opportunities for re-creation (Chung et al., 2021; Son et al., 2021). To better

understand this phenomenon, surveys and focus groups were conducted with 44 retirees aged 60 to 81 ($M = 68.23$, $SD = 5.387$) across the U.S. in early 2021. Participants completed an online demographic questionnaire and then attended one of eight focus groups, held via video conferencing to accommodate pandemic safety restrictions and to allow representation from widespread geographic regions. Focus groups were recorded, transcribed verbatim, and analysed thematically. Participants represented both women (19) and men (25), and a diverse range of household income, education level, race/ethnicity, marital status, and self-reported health. Retirees described challenges to their leisure activities including cancelled travel and/or events and reduced social leisure, and innovations toward leisure online and/or outdoors. Participants discussed both negative impacts on wellbeing and leisure as a source of coping. For some, the way they experienced leisure routines and activities reflected the uncertainty and disruption of the pandemic as well as adaptation and innovation. Participants expressed increased challenges and nuanced experiences related to having lower incomes, living in regions with high population density or cold winter weather, and working (previously or returned) in healthcare-related jobs. Participants also described the impact of experiencing the pandemic from within the context of their local communities. This presentation will discuss the findings while highlighting the importance of recognizing diversity within the population of older adults (Son et al., 2021) and taking a critical approach to understand the multiple, intersectional realities and re-creation opportunities experienced within a larger global upheaval (Aybar-Damalia et al., 2021).

Title: Structural Facilitators as a Justice Issue

Author: Julie S. Son, Professor and Program Director, University of Idaho, jstaffordson@uidaho.edu

Abstract: Critical leisure studies for the 21st century must include advocacy and participatory action in leisure anti-oppression efforts (Bocarro & Stodolska, 2013; Floyd, 2014; Henderson, 2014; Mowatt, 2021). Although the construct of leisure constraints has provided a body of theoretical and empirical work (Godbey et al., 2010; Jackson, 2005), most constraints scholarship de-emphasizes the social environment (Raymore, 2002; Ravenscroft et al., 2005; Samdahl, 2005) and emphasizes individual deficit and dysfunction (Raymore). The resultant emphasis on individuals ignores societal structures and lets institutions and organizations largely “off the hook” for leisure opportunities, access, and inclusion. In contrast, “structural facilitators (emphasis added) are ... institutions, organizations, or belief systems of society that operate external to the individual to enable or promote the formation of leisure preferences and encourage or enhance participation in leisure” (Raymore, p. 47). A Structural Facilitators lens provides a pathway for identifying macrosystem features that can and should support leisure, and thereby shifts responsibility to societal structures and attendant decision makers to support and emancipate leisure. There is a moral imperative for advocacy and action at these structural levels (Anderson et al., 2021; Floyd, 2014; Henderson, 2014). A critical structural facilitators viewpoint may provide one framing for co-created, sociopolitical praxis expectations. Although the constraints lens can give attention to justice issues if done with purposeful intent, it is the critical structural facilitators lens that can provide a counterpoint in opposition, resistance, and anti-oppression. In a “life review” of my work over the past 20 years, I have come to realize that nearly all my work has been tied to structural facilitators, whether implicitly or explicitly (more recently). I will describe some examples of this work, including a multi-year project to increase indigenous watershed recreation (Mahoney et al., 2015, 2016) and studies of older adult structural sport facilitators.

Title: Sociability in a new leisure realm

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Abstract: Places are 'articulations of social relations' and are open to a multiplicity of readings (Massey, 1995, p. 183). They do not have particular or fixed meanings but can change through mediated, discursive, and socially constructed processes; however, scholarship on the relevance of leisure-induced initiatives in the making of a place is relatively scant. In the proposed paper, I will investigate the engagement between leisure and placemaking in a small hill station in the foothills of Nepal's Himalayas. Chandragiri, a small town at an altitude of 2,551 meters above sea level has historical significance in that it was from these hills that Nepal's founder King caught the first glimpse of a scenic and prosperous Kathmandu valley, which instilled in him the idea of annexing the valley into his kingdom. Despite being only 7 kilometres away from Kathmandu, the town remained remote and neglected until recently. However, an integrated development project in 2016 opened a cable car access to the town, and the town has seen the development of several leisure spaces; for example, a new hill resort was opened; new pilgrimage sites, short hikes, and children's parks were developed; restaurants, souvenir shops, and other leisure amenities were built. These developments have played an important role in Chandragiri's placemaking, which has helped it acquire a new identity as a leisure and recreation destination. The paper applies qualitative methodology and relies on data collected through field observation and interviews with visitors and residents to better understand how the new place identity has evolved in Chandragiri. The paper examines how the newly created leisure realm has provided opportunities for sociability for visitors and residents and what that means for their understanding of leisure. The paper helps us enrich our knowledge on the interdependence of leisure and placemaking and contributes to the above scholarship in the context of non-western leisure.

Author's bio: Kalyan Bhandari (PhD, Glasgow University) is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Business and Creative Industries, University of the West of Scotland. He has published papers on leisure, tourism, identity, culture and nationalism in *Annals of Tourism Research*, *Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space*, and *Leisure Studies*.

Title: The relationship between racial discrimination and park visitation: the case of North Carolina state parks**Authors:**

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Abstract: People of colour routinely experience racial discrimination in public parks or avoid them because of fear of racism (Dillette et al., 2018; Floyd et al., 1993; Lee & Scott, 2017; Philipp, 1998; Sharaievska et al., 2010). The purpose of study is twofold. First, it compared the extent to which people of colour experience racism in their everyday lives and while they visit North Carolina State Parks (NCSP). Second, it examined how the experience of racism within and beyond NCSP correlate with the frequency of park visitation. An online survey

distributed from November 2022 to February 2023 collected 1685 valid responses of people of colour in North Carolina. The Everyday Discrimination Scale (EDS) (Williams et al., 1997) was used to measure respondents' experience of racism during their everyday life and their visits to a state park. Descriptive statistics showed that 57.7% of the respondents identified as Black or African American and 23% identified as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin. On average, respondents visited NCSP 2.59 times (SD=3.65) for the past 12 months while 32.8% of the sample never visited any NCSP. Results from Welch t-test showed that the average EDS score of park visitors (M=1.512, SE=1.168) was significantly higher than non-visitors (M=1.379, SE=1.093), $t(1162.75)=2.288, p=.011$. One sample t-test showed statistically significant difference between park visitors' average EDS score during everyday life (M=1.511 SD=1.168) and during park visitation (M=.790 SD=1.044), $t(1131)=-23.251, p<.001$. A multiple regression model ($R^2=.14, F(7, 1124)=3.370, p=.001$) showed that among park visitors, age ($\beta=-.102, p=.002$) and income level ($\beta=.084, p=.010$) significantly affected the frequency of park visitation while gender, education, disability, EDS score in everyday life, and concerns about discrimination were not statistically significant.

Title: Informal sport and leisure, urban space and social inequalities

Authors:

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Abstract: Organised sport is often celebrated for its health benefits and the social and economic benefits that it is claimed to have for cities and nations. However, there are also widespread and systemic issues, such as the racist abuse of players that serve as powerful, ongoing reminders that inclusion in sporting spaces is conditional (Parry, Cleland & Kavanagh, 2020). Therefore, generalised claims that sport can facilitate social integration or good settlement should be questioned (Spaaij, 2015). Nevertheless, it has only been recently that international research on sport and diversity and inclusion has extended beyond formal organised activity such as is found at local sporting clubs or in professional sports to informal versions of sport. Now, this 'poor relation of formal sport' has become more popular than organised club sport (Hylton et al., 2015; Nichols & James, 2017). Thus, greater research on informal sport and to the material public and appropriated spaces in which it happens is important, not only because informal sport remains somewhat hidden (Aquino et al., 2021), but also because the social and physical need for public and common space has been so effectively highlighted by the experiences of living through Covid-19-caused upheavals (Neal et al., 2023). This paper explores the meaning and implications of informal sport as a growing form of collective leisure activity and the wider social affordances - and strains - of collective leisure practices. We focus on the relationships between informal sport and leisure and access to often hard won public (parks, city squares, designed leisure spaces) and reused incidental urban space (e.g. post-industrial areas). We detail how informal sport and leisure involve marginalised and precarious urban populations, gives rise to co-ethnic and ethnically diverse identifications, secures senses of belonging and citizenship, is gender and age ex/inclusive and is attractive to policy actors.

Title: Differences in time use by sex, age and income from before to after the Covid-19 lockdowns in the UK

Author: Ken Roberts, University of Liverpool, Email: k.roberts@liverpool.ac.uk

Abstract: The UK pandemic lockdowns have left enduring legacies in time use. Paid work time up, travelling time down, and leisure time up. This paper uses evidence from the special pandemic series of time use surveys to show how the lockdown experience changed the lives of men and women, age groups and income bands, in different ways. There was a substantial shift of paid work into people's homes. Time use became relatively genderless. Men increased and women reduced time spent on unpaid housework. Differences in time use between 18-60 year olds and senior age groups widened, as did differences between the top income band and the rest. Set alongside evidence from other sources, the time use data show how the pandemic and its lockdowns have given a boost and a step-change to longer-running trends in people's lives and social divisions in neo-liberal (post-1970s) Britain. Changes under social democracy have been halted or reversed. Yet the outcome is a type of leisure society. More time and money is being spent on leisure goods and services. However, the neo-liberal leisure society bears no resemblance to the leisure societies than were envisaged during the formation of leisure studies in the 1960s and 70s.

Author's Bio: Ken Roberts is Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Liverpool. He is a former Chair of the World Leisure Organization's Research Commission, and also a former president of the International Sociological Association's Research Committee on Leisure.

Title: What factors matter in the constraint negotiation of leisure-time physical activity participation among the elderly in Guangzhou

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Abstract: Since the 1990s, scholars have widely recognized that leisure constraints do not hinder or reduce leisure participation, and individuals have used various negotiation strategies to promote leisure participation. Extensive research explored leisure constraint negotiation among women, adolescents, the elderly, ethnic minorities/immigrants, and disabled people participating in various leisure-time physical activities. Factors such as leisure motivation, leisure constraints, constraints negotiation and negotiation efficiency have affected leisure participation. The population of elderly in China is increasing meaning that the number of elderly participating in leisure-time physical activities is increasing rapidly. Research on the elderly in China is unique and significant. Our research applied seven propositions theorized by Jackson et al. (1993) and Loucks-Atkinson & Mannell (2007). A questionnaire survey was carried out on 1065 elderlies. Using the exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, and structural equation modeling, we identified the factors of leisure constraints, constraint negotiation, leisure motivation, and negotiation efficiency, as well as what factors matter in the constraint negotiation of leisure-time physical activity participation among the elderly in Guangzhou. The results show that leisure constraints: have a negative impact on elderly physical activity participation and a positive impact on elderly constraints negotiation. Most elderly were reluctant to overcome constraints for themselves, and would rather give up negotiation opportunity for family responsibilities. Leisure motivation had a positive impact on both elderly participation and constraint negotiation. Their negotiation efficacy also positively impacted their leisure motivation and constraint negotiation. Our research verifies the five propositions put forward by Jackson et al.(1993), but two of the seven propositions are inconsistent.

Title: Media frames of gender and disability in China: analysis of 2022 Winter Paralympics

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Abstract: Media frames shape the way people understand information, which plays an important role in shaping public attitudes (Arowolo, 2017). Media coverage of Paralympic Games as an international large-scale event remains limited compared to its able-bodied counterpart (Pappous et al., 2011). For people with physical disabilities, media images capturing their sports participation is often stereotypical. Women also encounter various forms of resistance when attempting to construct a meaningful athletic experience (Blinde & McCallister, 1999). The emphasis on the body constructs the idea of “inferiority” and inclusion for women and disabled is limited, leading to relatively limited media attention (Richard et al., 2017). We are intrigued by this attitude and power of media in shaping marginalised groups involved in sport from an intersepective view.

We use content and discourse analysis to explore the representations and frames of different types of Chinese media (newspaper, social media networks and television) related to the 2022 Winter Paralympics. This work aims to understand how Chinese media constructs discourses on gendered and disabled sporting bodies and sports. It also aims to understand how discourses or narratives of gender and disability are shaped. Preliminarily, the traditional ‘super cripple’ narrative lives on in the portrayal of athletes with disabilities. Understanding the representation of Chinese media for gender in the Paralympics offers a supplemental context to media scholarship on sporting disabilities in Western contexts.

Title: Re-creating leisure with capoeira and tourist spots in Brazil: reflecting on the circuit *Pequena África*

Author: Lívia de Paula Machado Pasqua, University of Rio de Janeiro, liviapasqua@eefd.ufrj.br

Abstract: Rio de Janeiro is one of the most important cities in the world which received people from different areas of Africa, during the Trans-Atlantic Slave trade (sec. XVI to XIX). During slavery time in Brazil, a sort of knowledges was recuperated-and-reinvented (Rosa, 2015) specially by cultural and bodily practices such as capoeira and samba. Despite the fact that for many years this story was hidden in the architecture and cartography of the city, Unesco (2006) developed the Program Slave Route, in which many countries adopted public policies to value the history of the African diaspora. Nowadays in Rio de Janeiro there is a valorization of a tour called Circuito Pequena África (Little Africa circuit) that includes Sítio Arqueológico do Cais do Valongo (Valongo Wharf Archaeological), Pedra de Sal (Rock Salt), Instituto de Pesquisa e Memória Pretos Novos (Pretos Novos Research and Memory Institute) and e Cemitério Pretos Novos (Pretos Novos Cemetery). Many of these tours are being developed with the inclusion of brazilian bodily practices of African roots, which I highlight capoeira. I briefly underline three issues that I contend are particularly relevant for a socioanthropological analyses of the potential of this fight-dance-game like, that can re-create leisure and physical culture across enhancing Cultural Diversity: Relationship between city architecture and body practice; Body and tourism and Playfulness and peace education. Therefore, this work aims to contribute to the reflection on the use of leisure and tourism applied to body culture to increase knowledge and end prejudice with African heritage

Author’s bio: Lívia Pasqua is a Capoeira researcher, instructor and performer, being the first woman to occupy the effective position of Professor of the Capoeira chair at University

of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2022, School of Physical Education and Sports, Department of Fights.

Title: A Sustainable Leisure Model Examining Relationships among Flow Experience, Leisure Literacy and Excessive Leisure

Authors:

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Abstract: Some of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) directly links to the promotion of sustainable leisure such as Good Health and Well-Being, and Quality Education. Sustainable leisure in this study refers to a good balance to enjoy benefits of good health and well-being from flow experiences in leisure activities without occurrence of regretful excessive leisure. This might rely on quality leisure education to cultivate leisure literacy, referring to attitudes toward the importance of leisure, skills in managing leisure resources, and appropriate participating behaviors in leisure activities. A research framework is hypothesized that a flow experience from some leisure activity would be likely well autotelic without leading to too much indulgent consumption in leisure excessiveness if leisure literacy is high. Literature review helped develop the three scales of the major three variables in the research framework: Flow experience (7 items, Cronbach's Alpha = 0.925), leisure literacy (9 items, 0.857), and excessive leisure (7 items, 0.959) by using seven points to measure. A convenience and snowball sampling was adopted in a virtual course related to research methods at a central Taiwan's University by college students. Totally, 126 participants answered the survey with 83 females and 41 males (two missing) from Taiwan (80) and Indonesia (46). Taiwan group had higher mean scores in the three variables than the Indonesia group. K-means Cluster analysis divided the sample into high (Taiwan 71 people, Indonesia 22) and low leisure literacy groups (Taiwan 9 people, Indonesia 24). The correlation coefficients between flow experiences and excessive leisure in these two groups were significantly different with 0.449 of the high leisure literacy group and 0.837 of the low group for Taiwanese (the Fisher r-to-z transformation, $p = 0.044$), but not for Indonesian. This study concluded that sustainable leisure may become an issue in a place where leisure importance is more emphasized.

Author's bio: Li-Shiue Gau is a Professor at Asia University, Taiwan. He completed his PhD from Florida State University in sport management. His research interests are societal and life values associated with spectator sports, sports consumer behaviour, and leisure studies.

Title: Re-creating understandings of sexual leisure for older adult's long-term care homes: a scoping review

Authors:

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Abstract: COVID-19 has placed a new focus on how we administer long-term care (LTC), allowing us to (re)create understandings and approaches within these spaces. Despite growing research on the ageing population and LTC, older adults' engagement in sexual leisure (SL) activities has received little attention (Berdychevsky, 2021; Horne et al., 2021;

Syme et al., 2020). This paper explores the results of our scoping review investigating older adults' engagement in SL within LTC. Using established scoping review methodologies (e.g., Colquhoun et al. (2014) and McCormack (2019), we asked the following questions: What has been published on SL for older adults in LTC? What are the common patterns within the literature that reveal the perception of responsibility, barriers and public assumptions pertaining to older adults, intimacy and LTC? What is/is not being said concerning reflexivity, lack of sex education, policy and organizational management, and the inclusion of diverse sexualities and identities? We used ten databases across leisure, gerontology, social sciences, and medicine (e.g., Scopus, Web of Science, Sage Premier Journal), searching for peer-reviewed articles published from 2010-2022. Keywords included: older adults, intimacy, and long-term care with truncation where search term variations existed. 22 articles met our inclusion criteria, sharing three common themes: barriers to SL in LTC, the responsibility of stakeholders, and public assumptions of aging and sexuality. Our analysis revealed the possibility for sex education to reduce barriers surrounding safe(r) access to SL and the responsibilities of policies and organizations for proper role assignment. This paper aims to create awareness of the issues and call for future leisure research to build understandings of sexuality within LTC.

Title: Campus Sport: the role of campus sport in maintaining community throughout Covid-19

Author: Maria Moxey, University of Winchester & University of Bristol.
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Abstract: This paper explores the role of university sport as extracurricular engagement in higher education (HE). Adopting a case study approach, data was collected via interviews and netnography (online ethnography) at one university throughout Covid-19, allowing for a unique and timely exploration into the role of sports club membership on the student experience. The physical benefits of sport are widely known and commonly discussed. HEI's invest large sums of money to facilitate the running of sport. However, the true value of students' participation in the UK is largely unknown and theoretically unquestioned. Students' sense of belonging is defined as perceived support, connectedness, mattering, feeling cared about, accepted, respected, valued by, and important to the campus community (Strayhorn, 2019). Through considering the social practices that underpin membership to a university sports club, this paper sheds light on the role that sports clubs play in creating a sense of community and become central to university life. Consideration is paid to how sports club participation is instrumental to students' institutional belonging, identity formation, and importantly, mental wellbeing. This research theoretically positions university sport as a subculture, through adopting Bourdieu's theoretical framework, and considers the socialisation process and how members accrue social capital, which facilitates successful university transition. The paper draws on how students creatively maintained connection to their club, and thereby the university throughout Covid-19, though replacing the weekly routine with virtual alternatives, and a notable shift towards more altruistic behaviour. The paper also considers how students become part of a family-like support network that is not only important for student success but is meaningful and lasting. Implications include reflections on longer-term effects of Covid-19 on students' belonging, recommendations around how to better support students in relation to mental wellbeing, and recommendation for future research regarding sport's impact on transition and retention.

Author's Bio: Maria Moxey, Research Associate exploring the culture of gambling and grassroots football at University of Bristol. Research interests include sport, identity, belonging, and higher education.

Title: Photo-CARE: Co-researching Alternative Refugee's Experiences through sport

Author: Marianna Pavan, University of Edinburgh, Manchester Metropolitan University, m.pavan@mmu.ac.uk

Abstract: Considering there are 82.4 million people forcibly displaced worldwide (UNHCR, 2021), forced migration is likely to continue to be an ever-rising field of interest across academics, politicians, the charity sector and civil society at large. Over the past decade, Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) has been gaining momentum in offering programmes for refugees, and studies on the matter have proliferated. However, what are some of the suitable methods to carry out SDP refugee related research? Based on a football for development research carried out in Scotland and Italy, the idea of Photo-CARE emerged. This visual-based methodology elicits the purpose of supporting the use of photo informed methods that recognise participants as co-producers of knowledge. Specifically, photo-CARE aims to raise awareness on refugees' lives through a strengths-based approach (Thomas et al. 2011; Spaaij and Oxford, 2019) that reflects on their football experience(s) in the host country. The scope of photo-CARE is to Co-produce Alternative Refugees' (life)-Experiences by giving refugees the chance of telling and showing their sporting related experiences in the host country. This methodology – by focusing on sport – and moving away from the victimisation of refugees that dominates the public discourse, considers forced migrants' daily lives, dreams and skills. Finally, through an exhibition of the photos taken by the refugees, photo-CARE offers the public a creative and accessible way to discover refugees' stories produced by the refugees themselves.

Title: A Research Journey – investigating festivals and poverty before, during and after the pandemic

Authors:

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Abstract: In terms of leisure, many forms are deemed valuable and necessary to a fulfilling life. Specific to this research project, festival provision was investigated for its accessibility to those in poverty. The research set out to consider the financial considerations and barriers that influence decisions for those in poverty around participating in festivals as a form of leisure. In so doing, important elements of inclusivity and access to cultural forms to broader society were highlighted. Working with both charitable sector organisations and consultancy services within the area of poverty alongside festival and events associations within the UK, a collaborative approach to investigation ensured deeper knowledge and understanding of the issues from a number of perspectives. Earlier stages of research (during the pandemic) involved analysing festival websites on associated costs of attending. As time progressed, interviews and focus groups with festival organisers, charitable organisations and event associations were conducted. It has become evident that despite the benefits of engaging in this form of leisure, those in poverty are becoming increasingly marginalised from taking part. On the back of the pandemic and increasing cost of living, the situation continues to be exacerbated both from the perspective of the consumer but also for the festivals themselves. The interviews and focus groups with organisers revealed some perceived barriers and even spear-headed some proactive action to provide access solutions from a couple of festivals. The next stage of the research plans to engage families from supportive charities to be able to access festival provision. In so doing, the value of their experience, the perceived barriers and potential opportunities are hopefully uncovered in more

depth. Through an action research approach that is sympathetic to a transformative paradigm the aim is to provide more useful insights. This in turn should enable festivals to provide support for participation for those in poverty in more meaningful and sustainable ways into the future.

Title: Consumer to Participant: The San Fermin Journeys

Author: Matthew Lamb, Leeds Beckett University.

Abstract: The aim of this paper is to analyse the customer experience at San Fermin and understand the journey of the creation of consumer to participant through the event – and whether the drop is part of this. Methods used included conversations, participant observations and on-site surveys. The surveys were completed by standing in locations around the event at different times – to give a sense the whole audience and town had been part of the research. The findings identified that locals view the event to have personal cultural significance but also the right of passage while for other locals it was ‘to do’ meaning everything. Within the event an experience is connected to the emotions but the story that has been told over the years. This research advances the need to observe cultural event participant drops and link them to the customer experience output and input of the event.

Author’s bio: Matthew Lamb is a current PhD candidate of Leeds Beckett University. In 2019, he adventured on a journey he called ‘Around the World in 80 Events’. This published book inspired Matthew to pursue his ambition to complete a PhD.

Title: The tragic death of a (former) participant and the impact of research. Sport, migration and belonging in Ireland. Revisited.

Author: Max Mauro - Faculty of Media and Communication, Bournemouth University
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Abstract: This paper is a critical reflection on the impact of research. But it is also a necessary, and intimately urgent, inquiry into the meaning(s) of scholarly research. In May 2010, while doing a PhD on sport and belonging in Dublin, Ireland, I started following a youth team set up by two Nigerian former professional footballers and an Irish anti-racism activist. The members of the team were 16/18-year-olds originally from eleven African and Eastern European countries. What these boys had in common was that they had been born abroad and moved to Ireland with their families during their childhood. Football was their passion, and the team, Insaka, their refuge. The African boys had recently lost a friend, a talented footballer, killed in a racist attack in the same part of the city where the team was based. This event had marked their young lives. Ten years later, in December 2020, a former player of Insaka dies tragically by the hand of the Irish police. He was 27-year-old and suffered from mental health issues. Following this event, I am interviewed by different media. In 2019 I had published a book about my research (Mauro, 2019), I knew this young man, I am now considered an “expert”. I am also contacted by two film companies that want to make a documentary. In 2023 a film is being shot and I am hired as a researcher. They are also interested in my footage; in my ethnography I used a small video camera as a means of inquiry. Is my research finally having an impact? And what type of impact? Drawing on Foucault’s idea of research-as-experience (1994), and on the concept of Becoming by Deleuze and Guattari (2017 [1980]), this paper presents some observations on the transformative power of research and on the trajectories of belonging, in football and beyond.

Author's bio: Max Mauro is an author and lecturer in the Faculty of Media and Communication, Bournemouth University. A former journalist, he completed a PhD in Media and Interculturalism at TU, Dublin, Ireland. He is the author of *Youth Sport, Migration and Culture* (Routledge, 2019) and *The Balotelli Generation* (Peter Lang, 2016).

Title: *Walking in sickness and in health: an ethnofiction case study.*

Author: Dr. Miriam Snellgrove, School of Social and Political Sciences (Sociology), University of Glasgow, Miriam.snellgrove@glasgow.ac.uk Twitter: @baresociologist

Abstract: Walking, within leisure research, has been explored in a variety of ways: as a mechanism for health and wellbeing (Grant and Pollard, 2022), a gendered and often exclusionary space (McAnirlin and Maddox, 2020) and, during the pandemic, the only form of time-sanctioned activity that many people could engage in (Finkel et al, 2023). Alongside this, walking (and connecting to nature) is of even greater significance when living with terminal conditions, such as cancer (Harmon, 2022). Employing the reflections of a single participant, this paper combines walking as embodied leisure practice, with walking as a methodological tool, to situate and explore how cancer is lived with and understood. Combining in-depth walking interviews (Bates & Rhys-Taylor, 2017) with ethnofiction (Sjöberg, 2014), this paper shows how connecting with the natural landscape challenges clinical narratives of the sick and dying body. Instead, walking reveals a body that is active, embodied and living well. These tensions between dying/living are negotiated and mapped through daily interactions with nature, weather, non-human actors (dogs, birds, deer) and the physicality of the body as it walks familiar paths and shares much-loved views. This paper centralises the importance of walking as a leisure activity; as a site of resistance and wellbeing when living with a terminal health condition and, how walking as method taps into and extends our understanding of the embodied, multisensorial experience of living with cancer. It further highlights the importance of ethnofiction as a methodological approach to researching leisured lives dying well.

Author's bio: Miriam is a sociologist whose research interests focus on leisure (walking, swimming and the mind sport bridge), through a qualitative methods lens (ethnography, creative methods, ethnofiction, poetry, diaries and interviews).

Title: *Online tennis forum member dynamics: A changed scene?*

Author: Dr Nadina Ayer, Bournemouth University, UK, nayer@bournemouth.ac.uk

Abstract: Technology continues to play an important role for enthusiasts to appreciate their favourite sports. It can encourage creativity, fostering continued participation (Torres, 2022). Online discussion forums are spaces for interaction as well as individual and collective experiences. While online forums can be seen as a messy structure with contradicting, emotionally charged, and often conflicting dynamics (Ayer & McCarville, 2021), they can facilitate group cohesion. These forums are consistent with our understanding of dynamic systems with interdependent players collectively creating valued outcomes (Foote, 2022). Online forums rely entirely on active participation of its members, largely driven by professional sporting activity. So, what happened when this needed input was compromised? In response to pandemic restrictions and the absence of sports, an online system can continue to grow (attract new members) and adapt while learning and introducing new components (Ayer, 2023).

Method: This study seeks to expand our understanding of the emerged adaptive capacity after the pandemic. Did the system retain some of the new activities introduced? The forum under study is a tennis message board with millions of fans who daily debate, celebrate

favourites, and diss rivals. This study focuses on member dynamics as they reacted to sport resumption using a theoretical framework of resilience thinking. Resilience thinking describes the way systems may move through different phases, helping us understand their dynamic nature in the changing world (Walker & Salt, 2006). An immersive netnography approach (Kozinets, 2020) observing daily member posts from August 2020 until August 2023 was used. An inductive data analysis approach and 'analysis operations' of collating, coding, and combining were utilized (Kozinets, 2020). Preliminary findings reveal persisting discussion of the pandemic, suggesting its long-lasting effects on the system. It is also observed that the online forum system learns, retaining new activities introduced during the absence of professional sports.

Author Bio: Nadina Ayer is a lecturer in the Department of Sport and Event Management at Bournemouth University. Her research focuses on online communities and interpersonal and group dynamics. She is an Associate Editor of the Journal of Leisure Research and a scientific co-chair for the 2023 Leisure Studies Association (LSA) conference.

Title: All in a Day's Work: Affective Labour, Disaffection and Migrant Leisure in a South Asian Beauty Salon

Author: Nandita Dutta, University College London, UK nandita.dutta.19@ucl.ac.uk

Abstract: This paper highlights the role of beauty salons as sites of migrant leisure. It argues that this leisure is created through the affective labour of beauty workers. Produced through the efforts of migrant beauty workers, leisure in the beauty salon leads to sociality and resistance of traditional gender norms among other migrant women. However, leisure can also be disrupted when beauty workers withhold their affective labour due to a feeling of disaffection in their jobs. Here, disaffection is defined as a feeling of alienation or disenchantment from their work. It is against this context of disaffection stemming from feminised and racialised labour practices as well as living conditions of migrants in the UK that we need to consider the work of beauty workers and the consequent production or disruption of leisure in the beauty salon.

Title: Sites of intensity: leisure and emotions amid the necropolitics of asylum

Authors:

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Dr. Chris Webster (Positive Action for Refugees and Asylum Seekers, Leeds, UK)

Abstract: This paper contributes to highlight new insights on the social and political dimensions of emotions experienced within leisure through a specific focus on the everyday lives of people seeking asylum in the UK. In doing so, we draw on and expand interdisciplinary perspectives that have underlined how the affective intensities and (in)capacities of bodies, and the conditions through which these emerge in everyday lives, are central in the workings of power. Leisure scholars have advanced important analyses on the politics of affects and emotions at the intersection of gendered, sexual and racialised axis of difference. Yet, the relevance of these perspectives has yet to be fully explored in articulating leisure, forced migration and the (necro)politics of asylum. Drawing on two ethnographic studies with people seeking asylum and their allies in Bristol and Leeds, UK, this paper contributes to address this gap by looking at two different leisure domains, music-making and football, as

sites of intensity: not just discursive or symbolic, but lived, embodied and felt domains where the gradual wounding produced by the asylum regime is both made manifest and negotiated.

Title: “New Work” – Touristic Potential for the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland

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Dr Frieder Voll, Institute for Tourism and Leisure, UAS of the Grisons, Switzerland

Abstract: In recent years, various terms have emerged in connection with “New Work”, the underlying concepts of which describe both forms and places of work (Baker, 2020; Bandi Tanner et al., 2018; Bähr et al., 2020; Bundesamt für Statistik, 2022; Lechtleitner, 2022; Matsushita, 2021; Zukunftsinstitut, 2022). The common denominator of the different models is the flexibilisation of the place and the time of work, which contributed to the fact that such approaches increasingly found their way into the world of tourism offers (Tourismuspresse, 2022; Coworking Switzerland, 2022; Jetzer, 2017; OECD, 2018). Synonymously used terms such as Hotel Office, Workation, Retreat, etc. can now be found in the descriptions of tourism providers (Werther et al., 2021; Yang et al., 2019; Josef, 2021). In addition to the lack of clarity regarding the delimitation of these concepts as well as the use of terminology, the tourism potential that could result from “New Work” is also unclear. Our research shows that the potential is not necessarily in the volume of additional guests, but mainly in the extension of the stay of the “New Work” guests. These guests, who have tourism potential, are characterised by the fact that their travel motive is based mainly on the leisure perspective and only “incidentally” on the work aspect. The recommendations for action to tap this potential in the Grisons lie in the areas of supply infrastructure, cooperation within the destinations, professionalisation of the supply and internal and external product communication.

Title: Experiencing sport, nature and culture together – The impact of trail running events upon community wellbeing and place identity

Authors:

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Philipp Wegerer, MCI Management Centre Innsbruck, Hubert Siller, MCI Management Centre Innsbruck

Abstract: Trail running has become a popular sport worldwide, with a steady increase in trail running events various destinations (Myburgh & Kruger, 2021). Innsbruck, Austria, has an alpine-urban atmosphere where the interplay between the city and the mountains shapes the place, the region, its identity and image (Haller et al, 2020). For trail runners, Innsbruck and its surrounding regions offer spectacular panoramic views, steep and technical terrain as well as beautiful trails through alpine meadows and forests. Events like the annual Innsbruck Alpine Trailrun Festival (IATRF) and the 2023 World Mountain and Trail Running Championships (WMTRC) further contribute to and shape the local trail running scene through a combination of people, place and experience elements (Stadler, under review), but the impact of these events upon the wider community is yet to be explored. Therefore, the purpose of this study is: 1) to assess how trail running events animate, create and re-create urban and alpine leisure spaces, and 2) to explore whether they enhance community

wellbeing through a shared place identity. Data is gathered in the form of questionnaires with event participants, as well as ethnographic methods (in-depth interviews, observations): the first author will participate as an event volunteer, the second author as a trail runner. The third author will act as a critical friend. The analysis focuses on the difference between the annual community-based IATRF and the one-off professional and elite WMTRC. It is argued that elements of people, place and experience need to be carefully negotiated between and across the two events in order to effectively contribute to community wellbeing in mutually reinforcing ways. Recommendations for event organisers, destination management organisations and other stakeholders will be provided.

Title: Leisure is the status quo

Author: Rasul A. Mowatt, Department Head and Professor at North Carolina State University; rasul_mowatt@ncsu.edu

Abstract: Leisure is the status quo, technically the status quo ante. It is the state of things before. Before today, before yesterday, and obviously, will be present before tomorrow. But what is the status quo? Why is the status quo harmful? Since culture tends to be a highly protected and stable aspect of society, leisure is but one such product of a culture that produces it. The status quo are all of the established socio-political norms and procedures that are expected of the citizenry of a society. The status quo is a socio-political tool that connects society to a normative (re: accepted) past, meaning that it can be used through education and media to influence what we find as desirable and preferred. The status quo is a socio-political mechanism that kicks in to return society back to operating as or close to operative as that normative past, meaning that soft or hard enforcement can be used to guide and restrict people's conduct to be like some desired set of behaviours and beliefs. And lastly, the status quo is the socio-political conduit that stifles social change to some future novel state of things that remains within an accepted limit of difference from that normative state, meaning that when change does occur it never disrupts the social order of things. The status quo inhibits a preferential option for the poor, the most vulnerable, the marginalized, and the disposable. The proposed photo essay will explore and present the competing interest of the private (property) and not the public (right) that is the status quo of the accepted social order. A re-creation of leisure must reckon with the ways that leisure has been a useful tool, mechanism, and conduit for a special classed, racialized, and gendered order.

Author's Bio: Rasul A. Mowatt, Department Head of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Management in the College of Natural Resources at NC State University. Research: Geographies of Race, Geographies of Violence/Threat, Animation of Public Space, and Critical Leisure Studies. Recent publication: *The Geographies of Threat and the Production of Violence: The City and State Between Us*.

Title: Coping with crises: The impact of innovative practices and entrepreneurial behaviours upon the leisure sector during times of trouble

Authors:
Richard Shipway, Bournemouth University,
Simon Mosey, University of Nottingham,
Chris Symons, Sport and Leisure Consultant

Abstract: This paper considers how leisure organisations have developed entrepreneurial practices to enable innovation to cope with a multitude of current global challenges (most notably the war in Ukraine, costs of living threats, covid-19 pandemic and energy crises).

These current global crises highlight that the leisure sector is unpredictable, and often vulnerable. Semi-structured interviews were conducted in the UK with nine high profile, globally recognised industry practitioners from across the leisure industry including sport, entertainment, health and fitness, leisure, hospitality, arts and culture, and events and tourism. The interviews were conducted via Zoom, reflecting the challenges experienced collecting data during a global pandemic. The analytical framework for this paper was reflexive thematic analysis, to better understand the participants' experiences, views, perceptions and representations on the chosen phenomenon.

Key themes emerging from the data included extending capabilities through (i) research and development (R&D) and (ii) digitalization, and changing culture through (iii) diversification, and (iv) sustainability. Upon reflection, these changes in practices are shown to enable leisure organisations to create new customer value within an increasingly competitive environment. The findings make a theoretical contribution to knowledge with the inclusion of a framework for delivering entrepreneurship and leisure during times of crisis. The findings highlight that the prevailing challenges to create new customer value in the sector are abundant, and so are opportunities for entrepreneurial practices to enable innovation in leisure during times of trouble. The paper concludes with an overview of both practical and managerial implications, including suggestions for developing more innovative practices and entrepreneurial behaviours in leisure organisations, as the sector continues to adapt and cope with omnipresent global crises.

Title: Decolonising the Leisure Publishing System: What can we do?

Author: Prof. Sandro Carnicelli, University of the West of Scotland, sandro.carnicelli@uws.ac.uk

Abstract: In 2023 the Leisure Studies journal published a Special Issue on Leisure, Inequalities, and the Global South. The papers focused on different types of inequalities present in the Global South. In the editorial piece, Ricardo Uvinha and I exposed issues related to the inequalities in the leisure research publishing system. Evidence from the membership of editorial boards and from the authorship of papers demonstrate that some colonial practices still need to be dismantled if we want leisure knowledge to have a more comprehensive and plural approach. The evident language barrier of an anglophonic system is one of the problems but not the only one. Limited engagement with indigenous knowledge as well as financial barriers, and limited opportunities to participate in editorial decisions are also contributing to the current status quo. In this presentation, I will discuss perspectives from two sets of participants: Editors and former editors of leisure research journals; as well as researchers from and based in the Global South. Key questions on this debate are: 1) What are the limits of the current academic publishing system available in the Global North and is this system marginalising the Global South? 2) What are the views of academic from the Global South regarding the mainstream Global North publication model? 3) Do academics from the Global South feel listened by the Global North? 4) What are the responsibilities of editors and publishers in the current scenario of marginalisation of the Global South? 5) What can be done to make leisure research includes epistemologies of the South? 6) Finally, is it time to Re-Create the way we communicate leisure research?

Author's bio: Sandro Carnicelli is a Professor of Tourism and Leisure Studies at the University of the West of Scotland. He is the Deputy Director of the Centre for Culture, Sport, and Events (CCSE) and the Editor-in-Chief of the World Leisure Journal.

Title: The 8–8–8 Rule: Exploring sleep and the concept of work-life balance

Author: Dr. Sarah Barnes, Cape Breton University, sarah_barnes@cbu.ca

Abstract: The “8-8-8 Rule” suggests that a balanced, healthy, and productive day is comprised of 8 hours of sleep, 8 hours of work, and 8 hours of leisure. This formula for work-life balance is often presented as a modern day “lifehack” for white-collar workers and is disconnected from its roots in late nineteenth century labour reform movements that challenged and changed lengthy industrial workdays. This paper fits into a larger feminist cultural studies project that explores changing understandings of sleep within dominant physical culture in North America. Drawing on the fields of critical sleep studies, critical health studies, and leisure studies, this paper will explore the implications of the 8-8-8 rule for shifting concepts of work-life balance in an era of climate instability and new digital work-from-home realities. I will examine a variety of texts, including, but not limited to, biomedical sleep and physical activity research, newspapers and magazines, as well as digital posts on career-oriented social media platforms such as LinkedIn and Reddit. By piecing together shifting and often contradictory ideas about the relationships among sleep, leisure, and work, it is possible to gain novel insights to the types of emerging sensibilities that make individuals more personally responsible to be well-rested in order to optimize work and leisure experiences. As such, this paper will consider the significance of rest and leisure in facilitating personal and collective forms welfare and their influence on broader struggles for social justice.

Author’s bio: Sarah Barnes is Assistant Professor in the Department of Experiential Studies in Community and Sport. Her research addresses social issues in sport, especially as related to athlete welfare, diversity and inclusion in coaching, and the Canadian postsecondary sector.

Title: In-between spaces: Navigating recreation as a Canadian Muslim immigrant youth

Authors:

Dr. Shemine Gulamhusein, University of Victoria, shemineg@uvic.ca
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Abstract: Recently the relationship between Canadian immigrants and recreational experiences has been explored (Gulamhusein, 2021a). It is clear that definitions of recreation expand beyond Euro-Western scholarship. Immigrants constantly push boundaries, navigate complex spaces and are often forced out of their freely chosen recreational pursuits. Seeking a sense of connectedness to belong and identify with peer groups can be achieved through sports and recreation (Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants, 2005; Shields, Drolet & Valenzuela, 2016). Often, immigrant youth do not belong in Canada, nor to their parents or their place of birth. This is due to an array of structural factors grounded in the ongoing settler colonialism in Canada. A so-called multicultural nation-state ripe with white supremacy and quiet demands for assimilation. The methodology of this study is innovative in utilizing collaborative poetry and visual arts, arts-based health promotion (Corbin, Sanmartino, Hennessy & Urke, 2021). The research team unpack how recreation, religion, and marginalized identities intersect to provide crucial insight into the systemic, interpersonal and intersectional factors that Muslims inherit, produce and subvert through their participation in various recreational activities. This project is ongoing and in sharing collaborative poems and visual depictions that respond to current global tensions the aim is that new understandings of everyday negotiations of marginalized and socially excluded people is produced.

Authors’ bio: Dr. Shemine Gulamhusein is a Muslim scholar occupying the lands of the WSÁNEĆ peoples. Her research centres on migrant subjectivities, diasporic self-making, and theorizing in-between spaces

Kelsey Reed is a member of the Beardsley's and Okemasis Cree Nation and an assistant professor in the Department of Child and Youth Care. Kelsey is currently completing her PhD with a specialization in Indigenous Peoples Education.

Title: Risk Perception and Preparedness of Hikers and Climbers in Squamish, British Columbia.

Authors:

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Darren Krusselbrink, PhD. Professor, Centre for Lifestyle Studies and Director, School of Kinesiology, Acadia University, Canada.

Abstract: Outdoor recreation is increasingly popular among Canadians. As more people flock to parks, protected areas and remote open spaces, it is statistically inevitable that more people will face adverse situations that will test their preparedness and skills. Current research supports that more experienced participants will be better able to deal with such risks, but no studies have focused on the specific influence of preparedness training. Squamish, BC, is the self-proclaimed "Outdoor Recreation Capital of Canada." Within its boundaries lie networks of popular trails and crags that attract locals and tourists alike. Occasionally, and unfortunately, those venturing into the outdoors require the assistance of emergency personnel. Squamish Search and Rescue (SAR) are tasked to respond in these cases. Studying the behaviour of outdoor recreationists to better educate them on managing the risks associated with their recreation may reduce the frequency of preventable SAR incidents.

This study posited that education plays a vital role in preparing casual outdoor recreation participants to manage risk. It hypothesized that perceived risk as well as structured education and experience would have a positive effect on preparedness. Through in-situ surveys of 462 participants, quantitative and qualitative data on the topic was collected. It found that increases in both perceived risk and experience, including formal training, led to increased preparedness. It is therefore paramount that risk management initiatives selectively target specific subgroups and not attempt to create blanket solutions that will not apply to all.

Title: 'Don't forget the juicy fruits': Khat-chewing, diaspora and the glocal identities of British-Somali Youth

Author: Dr Spencer Swain, York St John University, s.swain@yorks.ac.uk

Abstract: Somali refugees who fled the collapse of their homeland when they were children and resettled in Britain at a young age find narrating their identity a bewildering entanglement of cultural differences surrounded by diasporic tensions. This research examines the role of khat-chewing, a popular recreational activity within Somaliland and a central part of Somali culture, in embodying an expression of Somali identity within the complex cultural landscape of Northern England. The research explores how khat-chewing sessions represent a space used to reinvigorate a sense of Somali identity through a performance that connects identity with culture by creating a diasporic consciousness that binds this group with their country of origin. While simultaneously investigating how these sessions operate in a state of liminality, whereby users experience the complex hybridity associated with being caught between cultures. This point is documented in the glocality of

khat-chewing sessions that imbue traditional forms of Somali cultural expression alongside subtle forms of multiculturalism that emanate out of the inner-city neighbourhoods where young British-Somalis reside. Therefore, the paper seeks to expose the complexity of young British Somali identities and how expressions of culture in the form of khat enable users to celebrate their traditions and histories whilst cultivating a complex understanding of British citizenship.

Author's bio: I am a sociologist with a background in social and political theory. I am researching the sociology of culture and leisure; migration and diaspora; sports management and development; and inequalities within education.

Title: Examining the Long-term 'Indoorisation' of Swimming and Bathing in the United Kingdom: A Sociological Analysis of Changing Leisure Spaces

Author: Dr. Steven Cock, York St John University, s.cock@yorksj.ac.uk

Abstract: During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, swimming and bathing were activities that took place predominantly in natural outdoor locations such as rivers, lakes and the sea (Cock, 2012). Whilst outdoor swimming has seen a relatively recent resurgence in popularity amongst some people and groups (Moles, 2021), it is not uncommon nowadays for swimming and bathing to take place within purpose-built indoor swimming pools and similar indoor leisure facilities. Gradual trends towards typical traditional outdoor leisure activities increasingly taking place in safer, purpose-built, indoor locations have been described as processes of 'indoorisation' (van Bottenburg and Salome, 2010, p. 143). Facilitated, in part, by the enactment of the Public Baths and Washhouses Act, 1846 and subsequent legislative amendments (Love, 2007; Parker, 2000), there was a relatively fast-paced expansion in the number of public baths facilities in locations across the UK from the mid-to-late nineteenth century. Informed by data from documentary analysis and archival research, this paper examines those long-term trends and processes that contributed to the re-creation of swimming and bathing as 'appropriate' indoor activities. Such trends were influenced, in part, by the complex interweaving of a range of long-term social processes, including: (a) increasing concerns for the health, cleanliness and wellbeing of the working classes; (b) increasing opportunities to provide safer and more specialised indoor spaces for people to swim and bathe; and (c) the increasing social desirability to hide bodily exposure and nudity away from sight, behind closed doors. Such processes of social and cultural change both facilitated and increasingly contributed towards the gradual indoorisation of swimming and bathing opportunities for the members of different social groups within purpose-built leisure spaces in the United Kingdom.

Author's Bio: Dr Steven Cock is Senior Lecturer in Business and Management in York Business School at York St John University. His research interests include examination of areas linked to long-term processes of social and cultural change within the sport and leisure industries.

Title: Here today, gone tomorrow. Temporary urbanism and leisure in the city.

Author: Dr. Tim Gale, Bournemouth University, tgale@bournemouth.ac.uk

Abstract: Temporary urbanism has gained traction of late as a strategy for reusing and revitalising vacant buildings and land in the city and neglected areas in cities, by attracting short-term tenants and uses which, in turn, generates footfall, spending and publicity for these sites and their neighbourhoods. Notable instances are pop-up stores and markets specialising in artisan crafts and food, co-working spaces for freelancers and business start-

ups, and visitor attractions and special events (the concern of this paper presentation). The common denominator in all these examples is the adaptive reuse of existing structures and infrastructure left redundant or in danger of redundancy by economic and financial crises, disruptive technologies, and other triggers of change such as the Covid-19 pandemic. They represent a productive use of temporarily unproductive assets, while waiting for long-term development plans to come to fruition.

The focus, here, is on 'pop-up tourism', centred on limited-time installations designed to realise certain performances and experiences that are recognisably touristic by simulating the out-of-the-ordinary. There are many and varied examples including urban beaches pioneered by Paris Plage, linear parks on abandoned rail routes like the recently opened Castlefield Viaduct in Manchester, shipping container villages housing shops, pubs and restaurants (as with CARGO at Wapping Wharf, Bristol), immersive cinematic events staged on recreated film sets (e.g., Secret Cinema presents...), and one-offs such as London's Marble Arch Mound and Weston-super-Mare's See Monster.

Using a combination of original photography and field notes, and social media discourse, the paper explores the design and spatial semiotics of, and audience reaction to, selected pop-ups. Factors contributing to the success or failure of such ventures are identified, culminating in a critique that references precarity and 'sticking plaster' fixes to complex and enduring urban problems (e.g., lack of parks and open space, tensions within/ between communities, and grinding poverty).

Author's Bio: Dr Tim Gale is a Principal Academic (Lecturer) in Tourism Management in the Bournemouth University Business School, and a Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy. Having completed his PhD on the decline and restructuring of British seaside resorts as holiday destinations, his research interests have expanded to include new and novel leisure and tourism spaces, places and experiences, and facility and service design in tourism and hospitality.

Title: Skateboarding Politics and Poetic Movements: A somatic account of 7Hills Skatepark and the subversion of migratory politics in Amman, Jordan

Author: Tom Critchley –Goldsmiths University of London, tomcritchley21@hotmail.com

Abstract: 7Hills Skatepark was constructed in 2014 as a free-to-use leisure space in the centre of Jordan's capital city, Amman. The skatepark exists in this city that has emerged from histories of forced migration throughout the 20th and 21st century. Regional instability shaped by the annexation of Palestine and wars in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria have seen Jordan become the second host country for refugees per capita in the world with half of the population from migration backgrounds (UNHCR 2021). Within this context, 7Hills Skatepark provides skateboarding-based activities to young people from 17 nationalities contrasting a neoliberalising Amman that serves to alienate young people and those from migration backgrounds through accentuating an East-West socioeconomic divide of the city (Critchley and Novotny forthcoming). At the community-level, skateboarding at 7Hills is seen through a lens of "prefigurative politics of play" as a democratisation of public space (Carroll et al. 2018) that challenges inequitable and divisional socio-spatial typologies of Amman and wider migratory politics. At the individual, somatic turns in skateboarding research highlights the symbolic, self-expressive and inclusive nature of the leisure activity that presents an empowered framework for the poetics of skateboarding movement (Abulhawa 2020). Drawing on 7Hills' high displaced-persons participation rate and "Youth Leadership Programme" that centres young-adults into decision-making roles, this is argued to represent a prefigurative politics of skateboarding as inclusive and incorporating of difference that champions participation and horizontalism (O'Connor 2016). Moreover, accounts of skateboarding manoeuvres whereby participants perform self-affirming and self-expressive movements is akin to "Skateboarding as Emotional Therapy" (Whitley and Beck 2018) in

which poetic freedoms in movement contrast highly regulated and policed limitations to migration. Collectively, this article draws from ethnographic material accumulated over 5-years participation within 7Hills Skatepark and wider Jordanian skateboarding subculture to account for the inclusive and somatic qualities skateboarding has as poetic movements that subvert inequitable socio-spatial and migratory politics.

Title: Representational Affectivities in Doing Nature-Based Leisure: The Case of Game-Angling

Authors:

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Abstract: In this article, we explore the affective registers that characterize game-angling, particularly flyfishing. We do this through a systematic engagement with the discursive and visual strategies employed in and across a key game-angling magazine, Trout & Salmon Magazine, spanning a period of fifty years. We examine how angling brands and textual utterances powerfully evoke the emotional and affective states of becoming and being an angler, thus not only representing game-angling products and practices but bringing the sport into constant being and becoming. We focus on three interconnected themes. First, the extent to which the practice of angling is mediated by specific brands and technologies which blur the boundaries between the natural and the artificial, cultural representations and embodied doing. Second, the extent to which branded technologies and values foster angling practices that either adhere to or deviate from traditions of what game-angling was/is meant to be all about. Thirdly, the ways in which dominant tropes conceptualize, frame, and idealize game-angling space and spatial practices. We conclude with an exegesis that examining deeply emotive and affective game-angling texts tells us much about what it is to be human and animal in the choreographing and enactment of this ever popular leisure world.

Title: “Follow England Away”: Fandom, Intergroup Contact, and the Power Politics of the Qatar World Cup

Author: Tom Taylor, University of Brighton, Eastbourne, t.taylor13@uni.brighton.ac.uk

Abstract: Two days prior to the opening match of the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar, the news spread rapidly amongst the footballing community that Qatar had swiftly reversed its decision to allow the sale of alcohol at official World Cup venues. Despite the unsurprising nature of the announcement (given pre-tournament expectations), it intensified the socio-cultural and political realities of hosting the event in a particular non-secular, Islamic society for the first time. England fans now had to reconstruct and navigate their fandom in a distinct sport and leisure place. The realities of staging a World Cup in Qatar are indicative of wider processes occurring in the Arabian Peninsula where places like Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Bahrain are (re)positioning themselves within the global sporting arena as sport event destinations (Amara, 2008; Chadwick, 2019; Reiche and Brannagan, 2022). Yet, sport and leisure scholars have yet to examine the socio-cultural experiences and intergroup encounters (Allport, 1979 [1954]) of those who travel to consume sport in the region. This presentation will provide an overview of my study which examines the experiences and attitudes of England football fans who travelled to Qatar. It looks beyond the event itself to evaluate whether experiencing sport and leisure in a non-secular, Islamic society can have symbolic transformations on the fans while providing a particular understanding of their experiences. A preliminary analysis of the empirical data collected

from semi-structured interviews, audio-visual diaries, and field notes will be discussed before I argue how future scholarship should seek to analyse how notions of power are constructed and challenged at a micro/meso level in everyday sport and leisure spaces at future events within the region.

Author's bio: Tom Taylor is a PhD student in the School of Sport and Health Sciences at the University of Brighton. His project aims to investigate the socio-cultural and political impacts of staging mega-events in the Arabian Peninsula on sports fans attitudes, experiences and fandom.

Title: Leisure in the Urban Symbolization and Imagination: « Paris »-Making

Author: Xian Chen; Academy of Tourism and Leisure, School of Philosophy, Zhejiang University; chenxianly@hotmail.com; xianchen@zju.edu.cn.

Abstract: The concept of place and space has long been discussed by philosophers like Lefebvre or Foucault and also in disciplines such as humanistic geography which Tuan and Relph laid the foundation. This paper explores the interaction between leisure and place-making from the perspective of urban symbolization and imagination, with “Paris” as an example. The image of Paris has inspired the creation of themed environments for global tourism consumption, with its iconic architecture symbolizing French romance. In the northern suburbs of Hangzhou, China, Tianducheng (Skycity) has created a huge “Paris” city with an Eiffel Tower of the same size as the original one and some Parisian-style building groups. As a residential program, it differentiates itself from the tourist-oriented replication. The birth of Tianducheng was a product of the frenzy of Western obsessions such as French and English styles that surged in China at the end of the 20th century, and was the result of the combined effects of capital, hegemonic culture and instrumental rationality. However, the creation of public space, the development of leisure activities and the intersection of everyday life have promoted communication among the inhabitants, most of whom are new citizens moving from the countryside to the city, and a community with its own identity has emerged. On the one hand, local leisure has a tendency to imitate, but on the other hand, local leisure has also played a certain dynamic role in the construction of new “Parisian” imagery. It can be observed from this place how leisure is used by capital and power and ultimately defined by the initiative of residents. In this paper, the importance of leisure for place-making and its power to shape local culture and construct identity will be revealed. Implications for studying “place” in leisure research will be provided.

Author's bio: Xian Chen is a doctoral candidate majoring in leisure studies. Her research interests include leisure studies and cultural studies.

Title: Gaming trajectories, life trajectories: how video gaming of people of different social class change or not in transition to young adulthood

Authors:

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Dr Adrian Leguina, Division of Criminology, Sociology & Social Policy, Loughborough University.

Prof Paula Saukko, Division of Criminology, Sociology & Social Policy, Loughborough University.

Abstract: Research on video gaming has rarely considered impact of social class. Based on qualitative interviews with 18 to 35 year-old gamers of different social backgrounds (n=30),

we observed that their gaming and life trajectories in the transition from adolescence to young adulthood were different. Both working and middle class gamers reminisced that they spent a considerable amount of time playing videogames daily, with real-life and/or online friends as adolescents, with middle-class gamers playing a wider variety of games. Working-class players continued spending significant amounts of spare time gaming, often with same friends, when transitioning to adulthood. Middle-class gamers' habits changed when they transitioned to young adulthood, moved to university education, away from their old real-life friends with whom they had played. They often shifted to less time-consuming games, such as competitive online games, and played more often alone due to time pressures and the social aspect of gaming becoming less important amidst new circle of friends, although some played to keep in touch with old friends. Interestingly, both groups reported gaming for assuaging stress, anxiety and boredom, with working-class participants more likely describing their gaming in negative terms as addictive, whereas middle-class participants often defined gaming in terms of regulated breaks of relaxation and taking mind off things. The differences in gaming frequency based on key intersecting variables (age, class, employment, education) were corroborated by secondary data analysis of the Taking Part Survey from 2018 to 2020. Drawing on Bourdieu's ideas of how cultural consumption and economic position interact, the paper pushes gaming studies forward by highlighting the interplay between life context, social relations, and social class in accounting for changes and differences in gaming habits in transition to young adulthood.

Title: Adolescent Deviant Leisure: Scale Development and Validation

Authors:

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Abstract: Deviant leisure are leisure behaviours that do not necessarily violate the law but violate ethical norms (Williams, 2009; Pang, 2016). Prior research on deviant leisure address different categorizations (Stebbins, 1996; Williams & Walker, 2006), and specific deviant leisure such as violence in video games (Delamere & Shaw, 2006), copyright infringement (Rojek, 2006), alcohol abuse (Crabbe, 2006) and college gambling (Sullivan, 2006), "house parties" and "violence" (Monika et al., 2017); However, there is a lack of studies that look at deviant leisure as a whole, and the measurement of deviant leisure was ignored.

With the focus on the adolescent, this study developed a deviant leisure scale consisting of four dimensions based on previous literature and interviews: (a) Normative Constraints, i.e., adolescents fail to comply with the dual ethical norms in leisure, thus causing these norms to lose their effect (Durkheim, 1950; Fromm, 1956; Rojek, 1999); (b) Positive Freedom Consciousness, i.e., adolescents believe that freedom means doing whatever they want to do during leisure time, rather than truly experiencing the value and meaning of leisure and even life in their free time (Pieper, 1963; Roberts, 1978); (c) Perceived Leisure Concept, i.e., adolescents' views on leisure are highly susceptible to the influence of cultural-industrial penetration, expansion of consumerism and accelerated social changes, and their evaluation of leisure concept tend to be discrete (Gu, 1990); (d) Self-Control, i.e., when unable to satisfy their needs in the domains of school, life, and family, they turn to the leisure to obtain satisfaction of these needs (Volkart, 1951), and unable to regulate their behavior effectively (Macur & Pontes, 2021), or even pursue leisure activities that are not socially supported. The validity and reliability will be tested with two rounds of follow-up surveys.

Title: Boys' Love literacy consumption as leisure and its impact on perceptions of LGBTQ+ people: An exploratory study

Authors:

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Abstract: Boys' Love (BL), a romantic fiction genre, featuring same-sex male relationships is written primarily by women for women (McLelland & Welker, 2015; Zhang, 2016). This study investigates how female Chinese BL fans in North America construct their fandom based on their consuming BL, and whether such consumption can enhance acceptance of the LGBTQ+ community. Mixed methods were adopted to answer three research questions: 1) What attracts BL fans to this genre? 2) How do Chinese BL female fans in North America perceive LGBTQ+ people? 3) How do the consumptions of BL literacy affect one's perceptions of LGBTQ+ people? Analysis of the 34 Questionnaires demonstrated the respondents were highly educated, predominantly non-religious, with an average age of 29, and with a fairly long history with BL genre (8 years). They were born in China and relocated to North America (U.S or Canada) as young adults. Five follow-up in-depth interviews revealed that they consider BL genre as empowering because it depicts the types of relationships and characters free from social norms and gender role constraints. They reported favourable views on gays and lesbians but more neutral views towards transgender people. The consumption of BL literacy and the time living in North America have contributed to more accepting attitude and understanding towards the LGBTQ+ people over time. Overall, this study showed engaged BL literacy consumptions as leisure contributed positively to views and attitudes towards the LGBTQ+ group in general, consistent with the findings of other studies (Feng & Luo, 2022; Sun 2021). Further research can be conducted to continue to explore the impact of BL literacy consumptions in other cultural settings.

Title: Revitalizing Old Factory Buildings into a Culture Creative and Leisure Space: the Place-making of Dongxing Hechuang Park in Hangzhou City, China

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Abstract: The role of place is considered important in creative economy. Greg Richards(2022) points out that places provide a unique mix of attributes, which give meaning to the communities that use them, and stimulate the creativity that underpins cultural and economic development. The UNESCO report points out that there is no single global definition of the 'creative economy' and it differs from place to place and from culture to culture. Many creative industries are 'place-specific'.

This paper analyses that revitalization of historical buildings for creative industries and the contribution of the creative industries to placemaking programs in Hangzhou City, a well-known historical and cultural city in Eastern part of China, focusing specifically on the case of Dongxin Hechuang Park (DHP). DHP is currently known as a demonstration model of 'artistic creation and cultural entrepreneurship', one of the top 100 Tourism and Leisure Demonstration Projects, as well as one of the ten New Cultural Landmarks in Hangzhou City. DHP owns 61 low-rise factory buildings with an area of more than 50,000 square meters, which accommodate over 70 top domestic designs, cultural and creative enterprises, equipped with coffee shops, study houses, tea academies and so on. More than 70 activities and product promotion are held every year. This paper specifically examines the municipal government's policy in the activation of the creative sector to provide meaning and direction for cultural, social and economic development, the role of the practitioners, entrepreneurs and companies to nurture the creativity as well as the leisure meaning-making of visitors (local residents, the tourists inside and outside the city).

Author's Bio: Yingchun Zhang is an associate professor of School of Culture and Tourism at Zhejiang International Studies University, China. She has presided and participated in tourism projects, research and education. Her current research focuses on the role of heritage in place-making and heritage tourism & leisure.

Title: The impact of the interaction between consumers and technological devices in art exhibitions on their leisure value -- a qualitative research based on humanism*

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Abstract: The interaction between consumers and the environment and devices will affect user experience value. In art exhibitions, technological devices continue to emerge and the interaction between them and consumers will also affect their leisure value. However, there has been relatively little research in this field in the past. This study enriches the study of leisure behaviour and provides some theoretical basis for the development of art exhibitions. We collected data through field research and in-depth interviews and used grounded theory for the analysis. First, leisure value is divided into utilitarian and super utilitarian based on humanism. The utilitarian value includes recovery value (including the recovery of body and spirit) and development value (including the development as an individual and as a social person). The super utilitarian value includes emotional value and free value. Secondly, technological devices in art exhibition are divided into lighting technology devices and interactive technology devices. Finally, we analyse and explore the impact of the interaction between consumers and lighting technology devices and interactive technology devices in art exhibitions on their humanistic leisure value. We find that the interaction between consumers and lighting technology devices is conducive to improving their recovery value and development value, super utility value of leisure humanistic value. The interaction between consumers and interactive technology devices is conducive to improving both the utility value and super utility value of leisure humanistic value. Meanwhile, consumer expectations in the early stage of marketing promotion has a weak effect on the enhancement of humanistic leisure values.

Authors' bio: Yingjie MA, Ph.D. is at Shanghai Business School. Her research interests include urban leisure, digital cultural tourism, and brand management. Lili GAO, is at Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology Her research interests include translation in tourism and exhibition research.

Title: Framing memorable hiking tourism experiences through embodiment: the case of Mount Huangshan, China

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Abstract: Hiking tourism is becoming increasingly popular with the rise of health concerns. This study uncovers means-end chains of memorable experiences of hiking tourists and considers the role of embodiment in such experiences. This study collects and examines tourist experiences at Mount Huangshan, China through blogs and interviews to identify their memorable hiking experiences. The findings confirmed three structural dimensions and nine hierarchical chains, three of which were connected with physical embodiment. Social and emotional embodiment were identified in the other chains. Physical, social and emotional embodiment were found to be essential in creating mindful and meaningful experiences that led to a sense of self- accomplishment and deeper self-awareness. This study contributes to theory by constructing a framework to examine memorable tourism experiences in relation to embodiment theory. Practical implications are also provided on hiking tourism management and promotion.

Themed Sessions:

Title: Event and Infrastructure: Developments, Insights, and Reflections from Critical Interrogations

Chair: Barbara Grabher, University of Brighton, UK

While infrastructures are essential to the production of events, their critical and conceptual considerations in event studies are only just emerging. Spatial arrangements, hygiene provision, or security measures, are more than just mere operational settings; they are key factors in an event's capacities for creating meaning, impacting participants' leisure narratives, expressing the zeitgeist and, therefore, inheriting socio-cultural significance. In this panel, editors and authors reflect upon the ongoing developments of the edited Volume 'Events and Infrastructure: Critical Interrogations' (Routledge Critical Event Studies Book Series, planned publication: early 2024) and give insights into their work on this emerging theme of inquiry.

With case studies from Argentina, Malawi, Spain and the UK among others, the edited volume is international in its outlook. Contributing authors address diverse events, festivals and celebrations in their critical interrogation of event infrastructures: from the large-scale setting of the barista world championships to the community event of the Maltese festas and, even further, to personal encounters and experience during Covid-19 lockdowns. The proposed panel emphasises the need and relevance to interrogate event infrastructures from a conceptual perspective, in order to foster a deeper critical understanding of the event sector, as a leisure landscape and its socio-cultural significance.

Panel Contributions:

1) Barbara Grabher: University of Brighton. UK (Chair and Paper Presentation): Eventful Infrastructures. Conceptual considerations in the critical interrogations of infrastructural settings in event contexts.

2) Wendy Jo Mifsud: University of Malta. Malta (Paper Presentation): An analysis of multicultural trends underlying the Maltese festa in a digital era.

3) Enrico Tommarchi: London South Bank University. UK (Paper Presentation): The 'Circus' is coming to town... literally. Contestation and conflict around Formula 1 street circuits.

4) Onna Rageth: University of Applied Sciences of the Grisons. Switzerland (Paper Presentation): Events as infrastructure, exemplified on an Alpine peripheral real-world laboratory in rural Switzerland

Themed Session Title: Emotions and Leisure: New Insights and Understandings

Chair: Dr David Scott, Abertay University, UK d.scott@abertay.ac.uk

The purpose of this themed session is to draw attention to the social and political nature of emotions experienced within leisure, and encourage critical scholarship around the associated theoretical, methodological, and applied issues of emotions within contemporary leisure contexts. The emotions experienced within and invested into leisure are some of the main reasons for our engagement with leisure throughout our lives. Whether it is the relief and escapism of divulging in a hobby away from the pressures of everyday life, the irrational love and heartbreak involved with supporting a sports team, or the rollercoaster ride of thrill and shame when immersed in practices at the margins of what is socially and legally acceptable. The influence of emotions within leisure is inescapable, yet too frequently overlooked within leisure research; therefore, casting a critical eye over the contemporary development of emotional theory within a leisure context can provide fresh understandings regarding peoples' engagements with leisurely activities and leisure time in modern day society. Papers within this themed session are included in the upcoming Leisure Studies Special Issue of the same name (expected publication date July 2023). This special issue intends to spark a revival of emotional discussions (and discussions about emotions) in leisure by drawing from a wide range of contexts, theoretical perspectives, and methodological considerations. Further research can provide greater understandings about both the individual and social processes by which leisure can contribute to (or be a detriment to) more holistic understandings of emotions.

Panel Contributors:

- 1) Graham Condie, University of Edinburgh, 'Feeling What I Write': Research Disability and Leisure with Experience of Living with a Disability
- 2) Nandita Dutta, University College London, All in a Day's Work: Affective Labour, Disaffection and Migrant Leisure in a South Asian Beauty Salon
- 3) Dr Brian Kumm-Schaley, University of Wisconsin La Crosse, US, and Dr Joseph Pate, Young Harris College, US, This Machine Kills Fascists: Music, Joy, Resistance
- 4) Dr Tom Mordue, Northumbria University, and Dr Oliver Moss, Teeside University, UK Representational Affectivities in Doing Nature-Based Leisure: The Case of Game-Angling

Themed Session Title: The Poetics and Politics of Leisure in Contexts of Forced Migration

Chair: Dr. Nicola De Martini Ugolotti, Bournemouth University, United Kingdom; Associazione Frantz Fanon, Italy

Amid the relentless intensification of "best practices of exclusion" (Mountz, 2020, xvi) and the racialisation of the contours of "welcome" and "deservingness" for people seeking asylum (Sow, 2022), this panel explores the intricate interplay between the poetics and politics of leisure in contexts of forced migration. With the former, we consider the importance of unpacking the political work that different narratives, assumptions and practices regarding integration, sanctuary and forced migration do when addressing the relevance of leisure for people seeking asylum. With the latter, we consider the ways in which leisure can enable the emergence of spaces and practices of solidarity, belonging and expression where forced

migrants and their allies can attempt to think, live, and feel against and beyond the human hierarchies and categories of asylum. In setting out to explore this intricate and uncertain interplay, this panel invites papers addressing the ethical, methodological, theoretical complexities that emerge at the intersection of leisure and forced migration research. From these perspectives, this panel aims to contribute to interdisciplinary dialogues and forms of praxis that can engage with and attend to the diverse needs, capacities, desires, and claims that people seeking asylum advance through leisure in forced migration contexts and trajectories.

Panel Contributions:

- 1) Tom Critchley –Goldsmiths University of London: Skateboarding Politics and Poetic Movements: A somatic account of 7Hills Skatepark and the subversion of migratory politics in Amman, Jordan
- 2) Marianna Pavan, University of Edinburgh, Manchester Metropolitan University. Photo–CARE: Co-researching Alternative Refugee’s Experiences through sport
- 3) Alessio Norrito, Loughborough University. “Refugee Footballers”: Hope or cruel optimism?
- 4) Andrea Buchetti, University of Rome “La Sapienza”. Playing with the materiality of leisure. The shaping of a local skateboarding culture at the western U.S.-Mexico border.
- 5) Nicola De Martini Ugolotti (Bournemouth University, UK/Associazione Frantz Fanon, Italy) and Chris Webster (Positive Action for Refugees and Asylum Seekers, Leeds, UK). Sites of intensity: leisure and emotions amid the necropolitics of asylum