

Unit 7 - College Athletes and Coaches

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **4 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

Analyzing the reasons female coaches and players are still significantly marginalized and undervalued despite some progress through Title IX and other policies.

Fighting for and standing up for something you believe in when you know its not right that women are being treated unfairly in comparison with men.

Enduring Understandings

Aside from tennis, women's athletics are widely viewed as an inferior product among the country's main sports and thus often disregarded.

The raw data that does exist demonstrates just how glaring some of the gender-based gaps in pay and prestige are.

Men's college sports are far more profitable than women's sports are, and a federal law, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, stipulates that the salaries of men and women must be equally tied to the profit their respective programs bring in.

Allegations of sexism have also raised questions about gender equality in collegiate sports

Essential Questions

Why is it important to study women's history?

What major contributions have women made throughout history in the collegiate atmosphere?

How have social activists created change?

Why are male athletes able to enter the NBA draft three years earlier than females entering the WNBA?

Content

Scholarships

Jet Planes - women vs. men transportation

Locker room facilities - women vs. men

Pat Summit

Geno Auriemma vs. Mike Mike Krzyzewski pay gap

Skills

SWBAT explain the problems in the hiring process at the collegiate level in coaching with most athletic directors being males.

SWBAT discuss the issues with problems of male sports coaches being paid a significant amount of more money than female sports coaches.

SWBAT analyze information and documents to form their own opinion on what should be done to stop discrimination and inequality between male and female coaches and athletes.

SWBAT understand the major contributions and strides that women have made at the collegiate level.

Resources

<https://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2015/03/what-gender-inequality-looks-like-in-collegiate-sports/387985/>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/evangerstmann/2019/04/24/why-gender-equity-in-college-sports-is-impossible-unless-colleges-do-something-radical/#3c194be7244e>

Google Classroom

Google Slides

Google Docs

Chromebooks

Primary Sources

Graphic Organizers

Youtube

Student Notebooks

NewsELA

Political Cartoons

Twitter - news sources

Standards

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|------------|---|
| SOC.K-12.1 | Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry |
| SOC.K-12.2 | Gathering and Evaluating Sources |
| SOC.K-12.3 | Seeking Diverse Perspectives |
| SOC.K-12.4 | Developing Claims and Using Evidence |
| SOC.K-12.5 | Presenting Arguments and Explanations |

LGBTQ & Persons With Disabilities

LGBTQ:

<https://www.chicagotribune.com/sports/college/ct-lesbian-college-coaches-challenges-spt-0118-20170117-story.html>

Sharon Versyp - Purdue Women's Basketball Head Coach

Persons with Disabilities:

The growing work that addresses coaching disabled athletes has thus far failed to engage with the field of disability studies, and as a result misses a crucial opportunity to develop a critical understanding of coach learning and practice in disability sport.

<https://femalecoachingnetwork.com/2016/06/03/disadvantaged-handicapped-limiting-disabilities/>

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/21640629.2016.1157324?src=recsys&journalCode=rspc20>