

Tucker Center Distinguished Lecture - Spring 2007

Sex vs. Athletic Competence: Exploring Competing Narratives in Marketing and Promoting Women's Sports

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April 17, 2007



Findings Related to Sport Media Research

- 1) Female athletes significantly underrepresented in terms of *amount* of coverage
- 2) Sportswomen are routinely presented in ways that emphasize femininity and sexuality vs. athletic competence

Two Competing Narratives re: Impact of Media Patterns

- 1) Scholars & advocates of women's sports say images marginalize and trivialize athletic females
- 2) Those who cover and promote women's sports say a "sex sells" approach creates and increases interest

Lack of Empirical Support

- Neither side has empirical evidence for which types of images generate fan support
- Therefore, we don't know:
 - How representations of sportswomen are interpreted by consumers
 - How interpretations impact attitudes and intentions to support (view/attend) women's sports

Cultural Assumptions Behind “Sex Sells” Narrative

- News Headline:
“Soccer and Sex: Attractive Athletes Sell League”
- “Real” fans = male fans
- Best way to attract male fans = sexualize women
- Images of sexy, feminine sportswomen
 - ⇒ more social acceptance of women’s sports
 - ⇒ more (male) fan interest
 - ⇒ more attendance/corporate sponsorship/TV coverage

Reasons Why “Sex Sells” Approach Counterproductive

- Ignores & dismisses those most likely to support female athletes—young girls and women
- Marketing campaigns (WNBA) promote wholesome, All-American girl-next-door image
- Family values/connection between dads and daughters
- When males buy *SI* swimsuit issue, are they interested in consuming athletic events ...
- ...or sportswomen’s bodies as objects of sexual desire?

Audience Reception Research

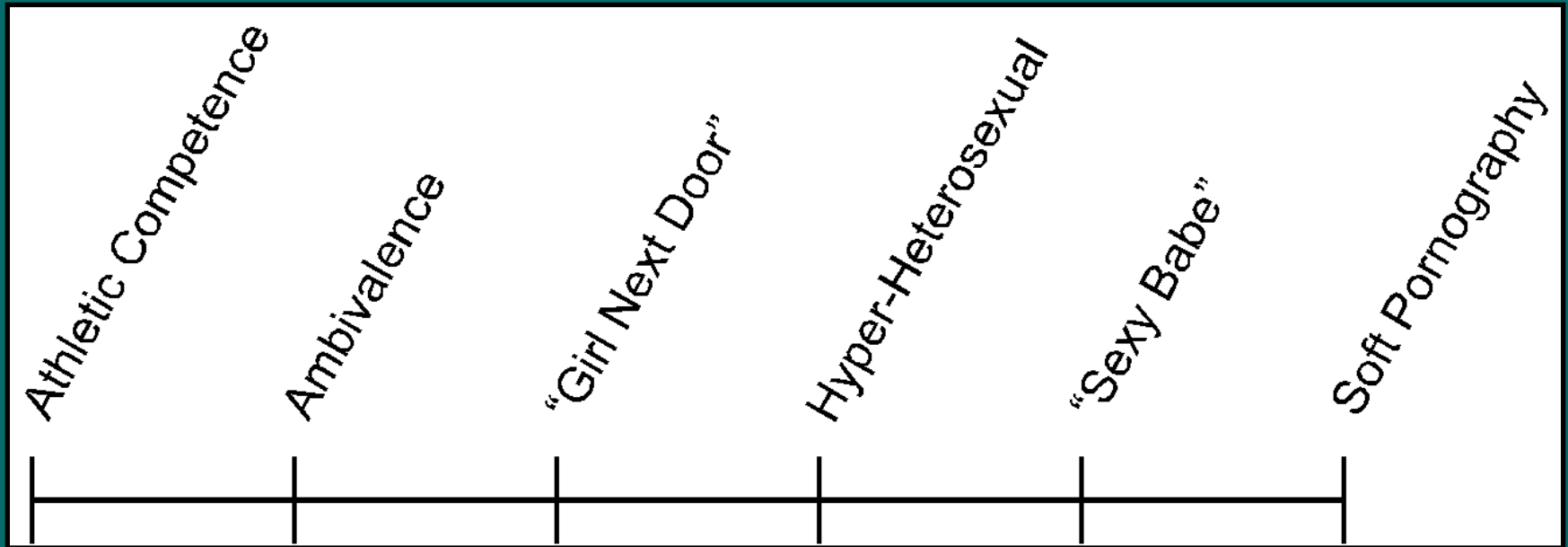
- Examines not only the meanings of media texts, but audience interpretations and intended practices

Purpose of Study

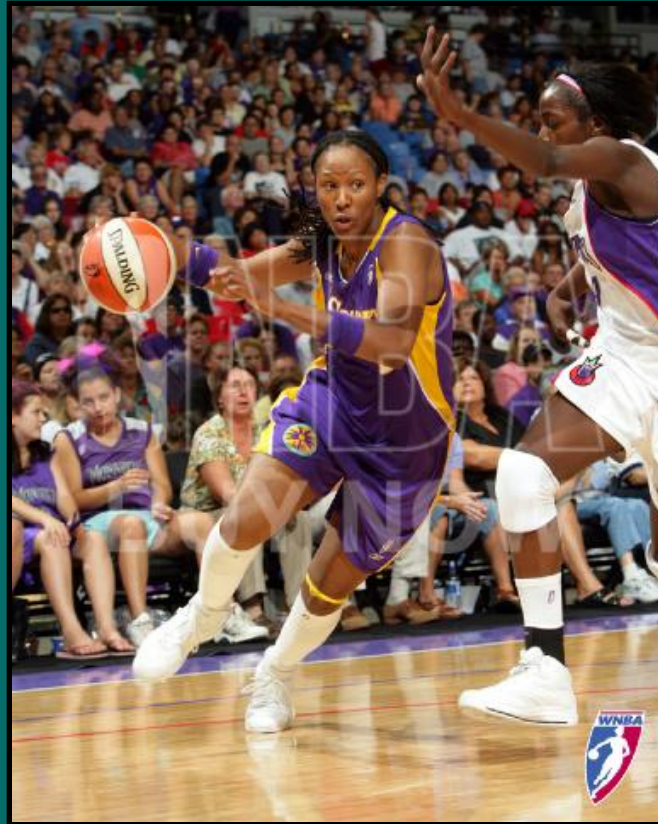
- How do consumers interpret particular media images and do those interpretations influence interest in / respect for women's sports?
- How does one's social role/position in society influence one's interpretations?

Methodology

Categories of Representation

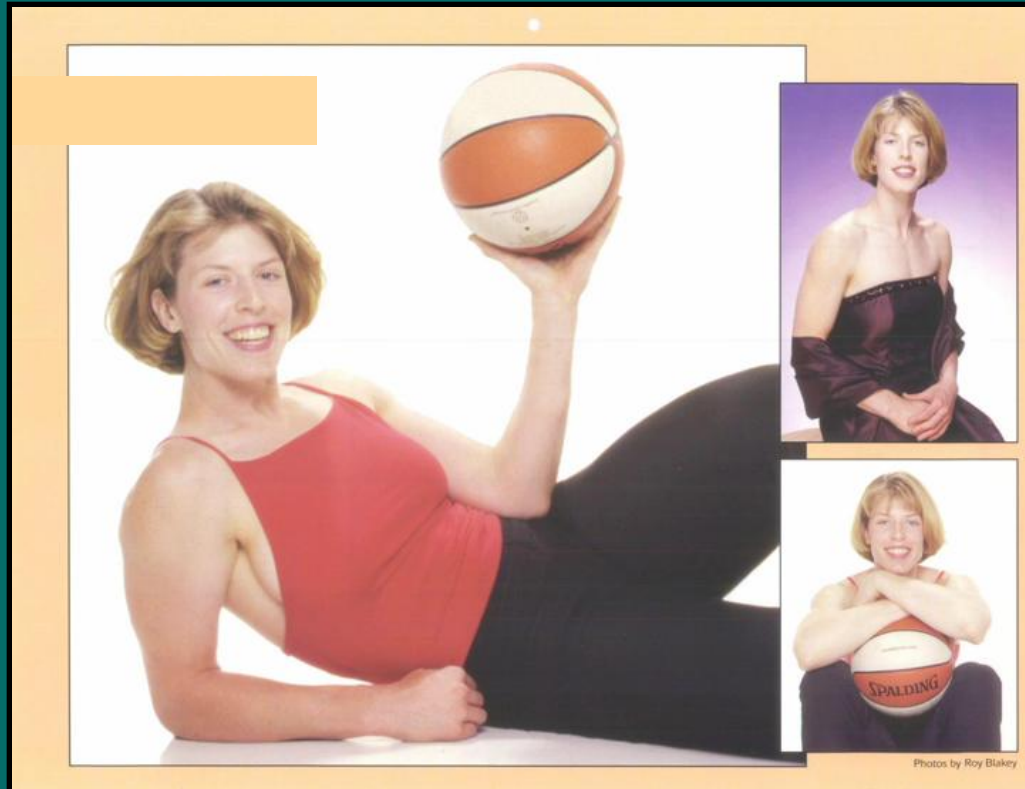


Athletic Competence



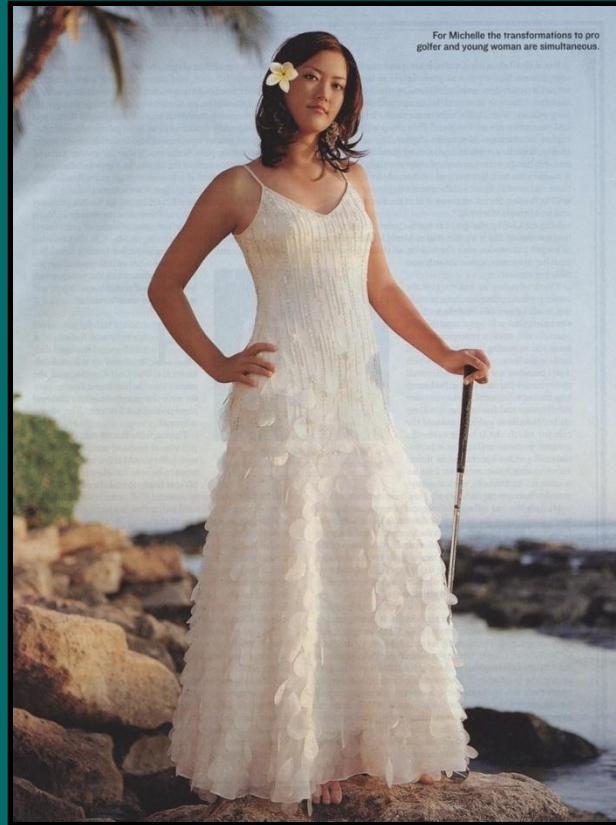
Chamique Holdsclaw, WNBA

Ambivalence



Katie Smith, WNBA

“Girl-Next-Door”



Michelle Wie, Professional Golfer

Hyper-heterosexual



Mia Hamm, US Olympic Soccer

“Sexy Babe”



Serena Williams, Professional Tennis Player

Soft Pornography



Danica Patrick, Indy Racing League

Research Design

- Pilot study combining quantitative & qualitative measures w/ 12 focus groups
- “Situated Knowledge”
 - Age: 18-34; 35-55
 - Gender: Male / Female
 - Level of Sport Engagement: High / Low

Focus Group Protocol

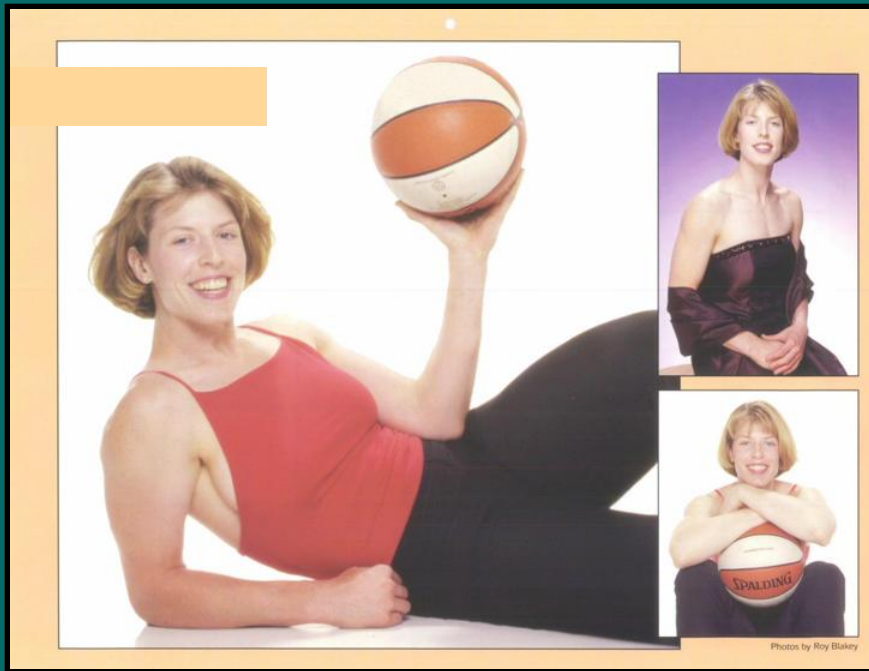
- Phase I: Free Associations re: Overall Feelings towards Women's Sports
- Phase II: Fill Out 1-7 Scale on How Each Image Makes You Want to:
 - Read About
 - Watch
 - Attend
 - Buy Season Ticket
- Phase III: Open Dialogue re: Answers to Phases I & II

Athletic Competence



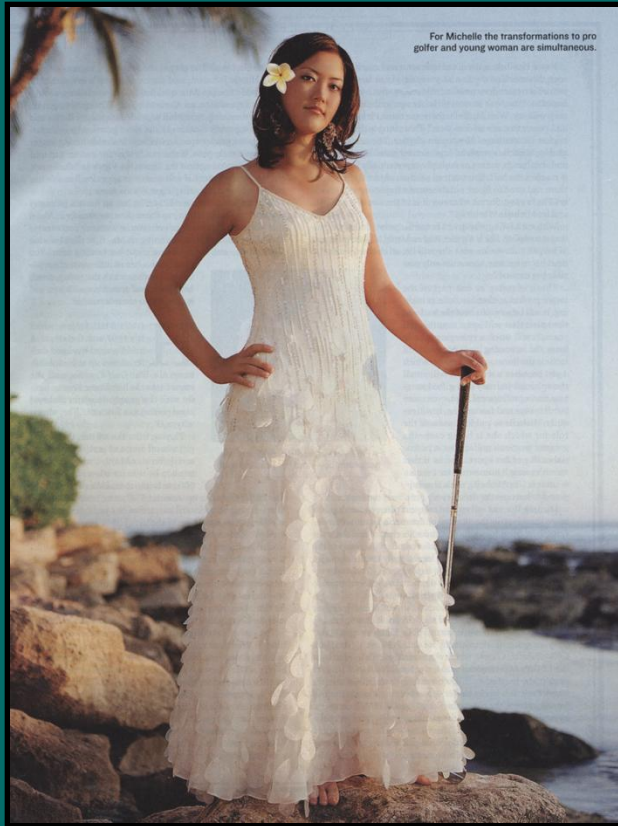
- “Action”
- “Empowered”
- “Exciting”
- “Intensity”

Ambivalence



- “Embarrassing”
- “Silly/Fake”
- “Disconnect”
- “Well-rounded”

“Girl-Next-Door”



- “Tasteful/Classy”
- “Impractical”
- “What’s this have to do with golf?”

Hyper-heterosexual



- “Red-carpet celebrity”
- “Irrelevant to Sport”
- “Admiration”
- “Put Her in Action Photo”

“Sexy Babe”



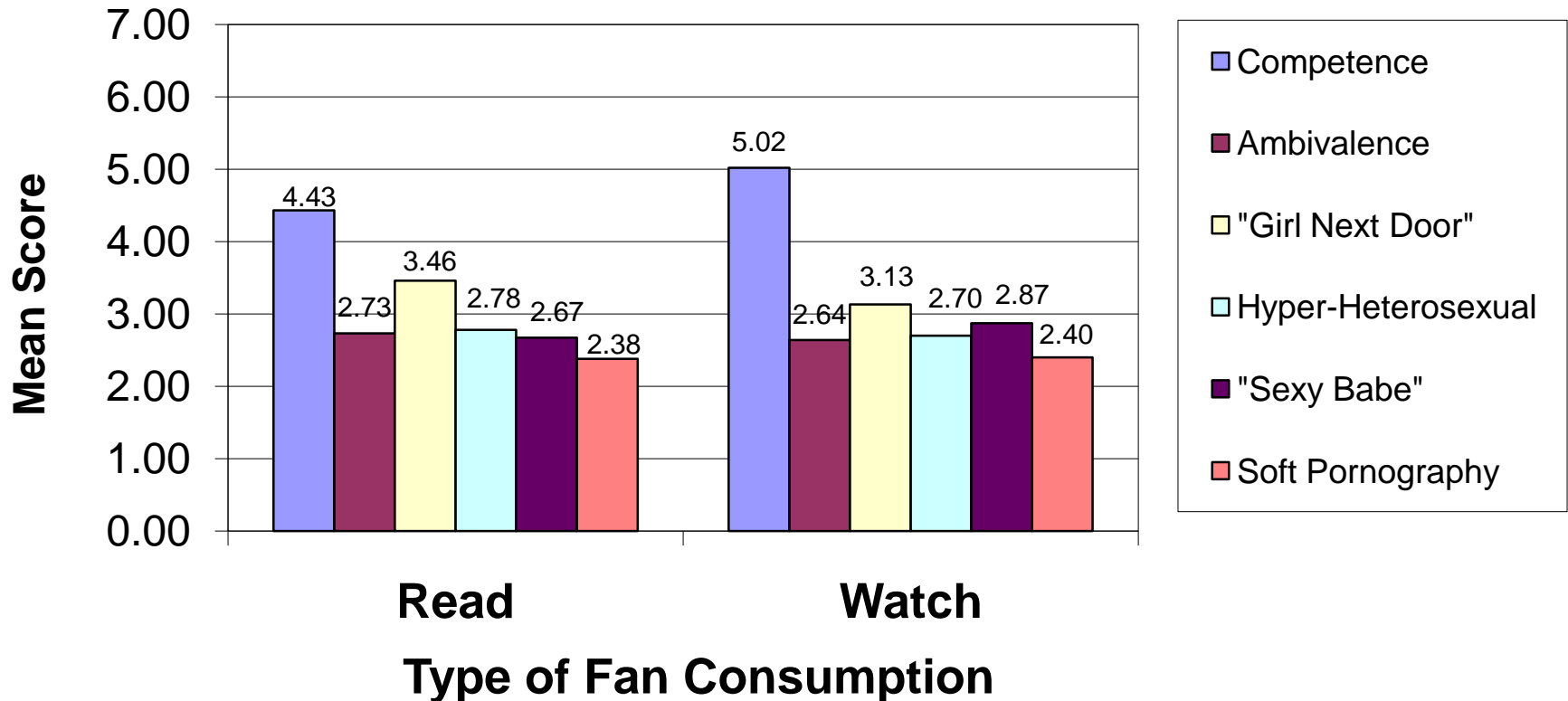
- “Pretty Hot”
- “Strength & Beauty”
- “Disgusting”
- “Targeted to Men”

Soft Pornography

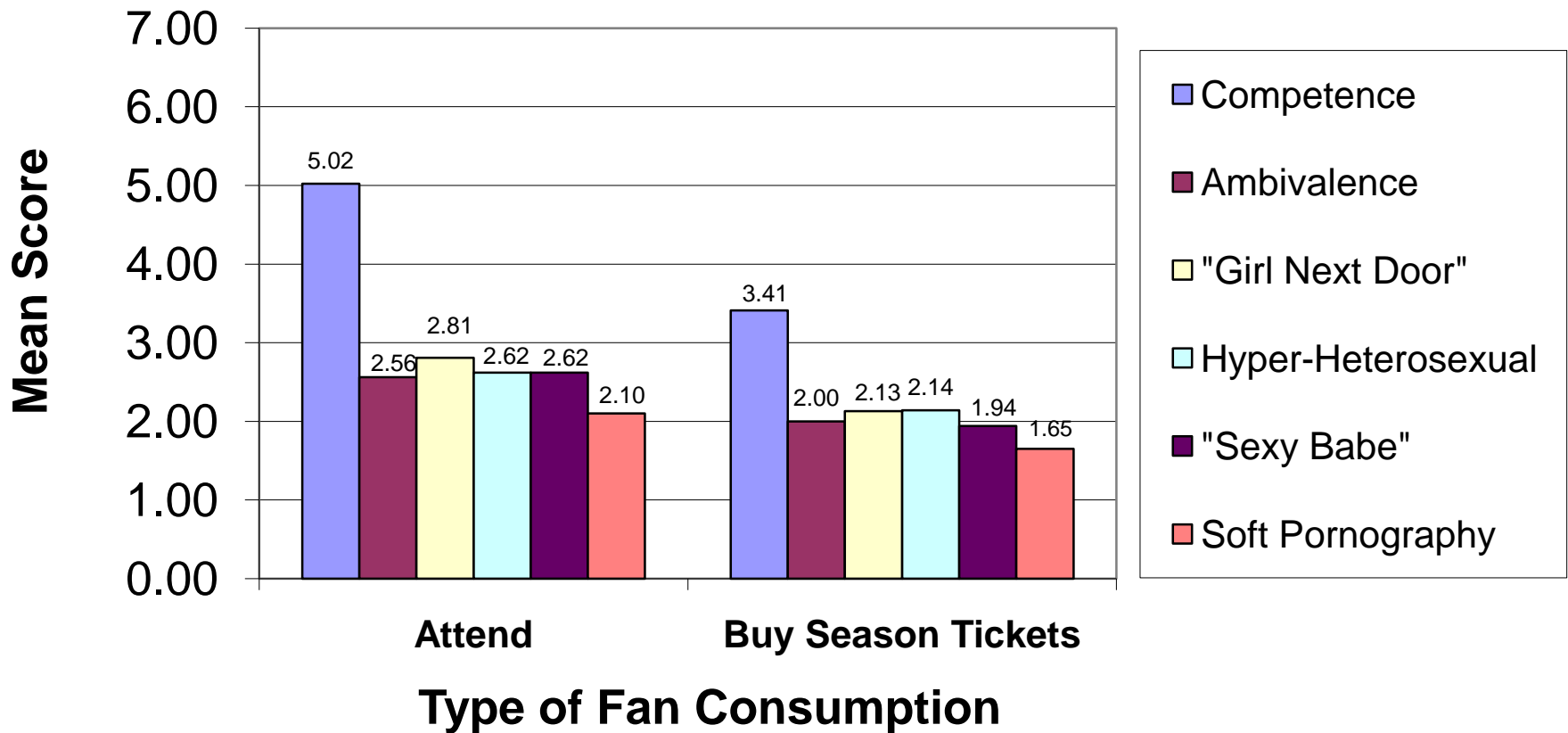


- “Hot/Yes!”
- “Selling Sex”
- “Pandering/ Demeaning”
- “Cheapens Herself”

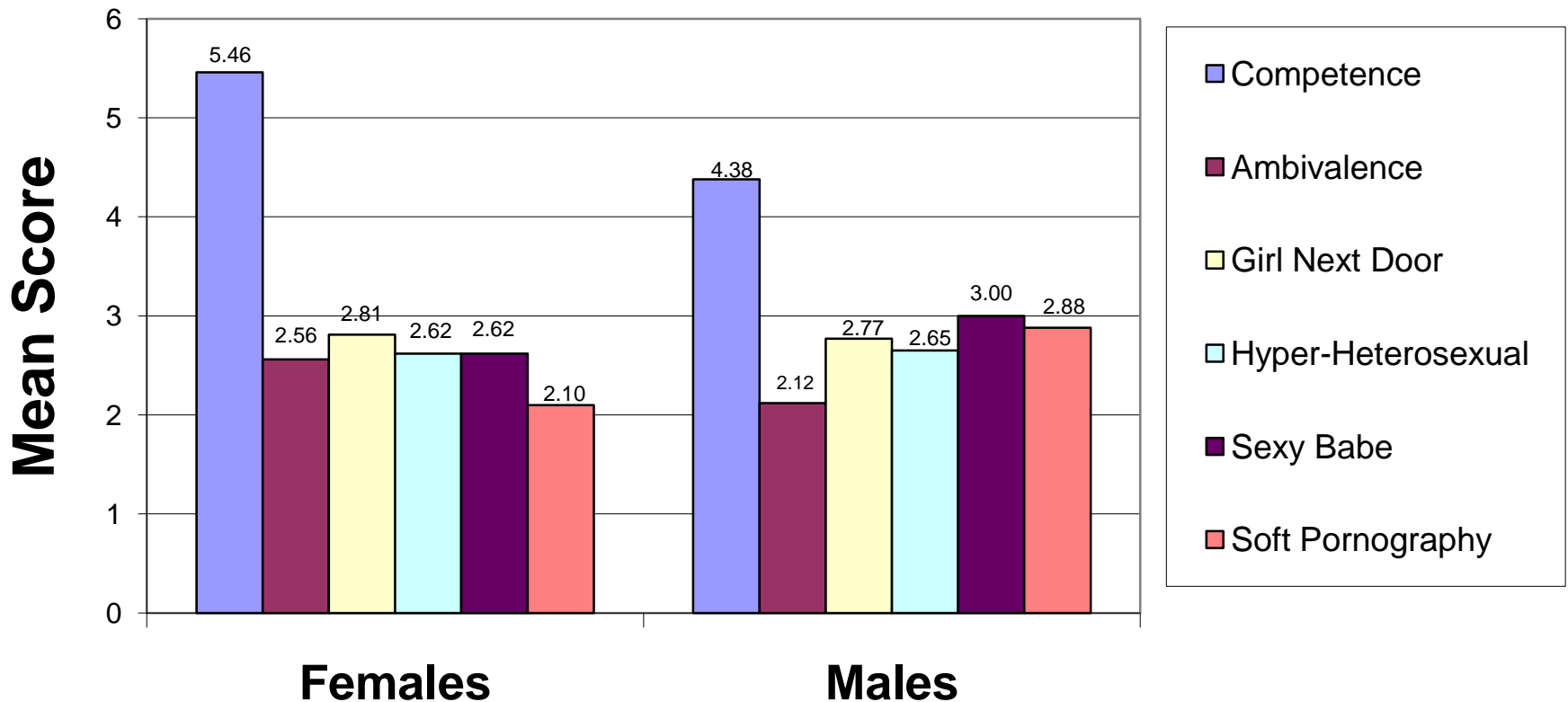
Overall Impact of Image on *Reading About & Watching Women's* Sports Across All Age/Gender Groups



Overall Impact of Image on *Attending & Purchasing Season Tickets* Across All Age/Gender Groups

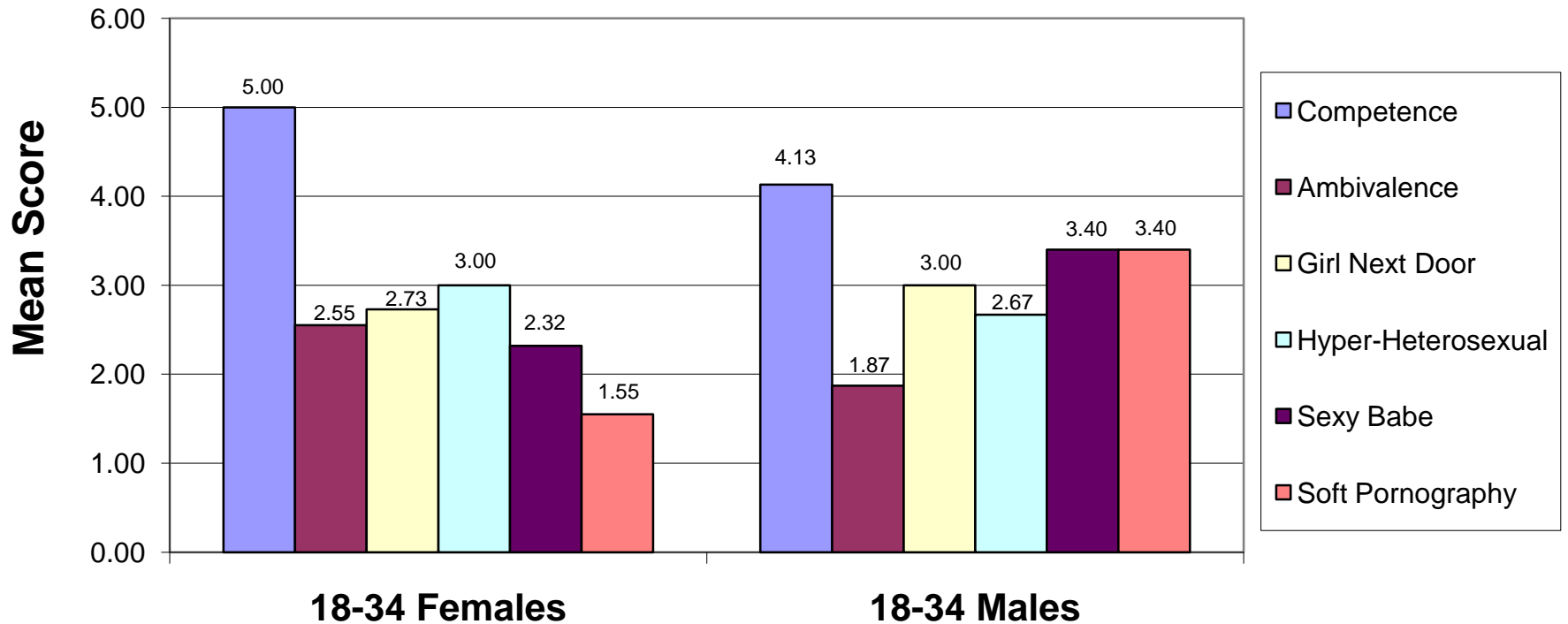


Impact of Image on *Attending Women's* Sports by Gender of Fan



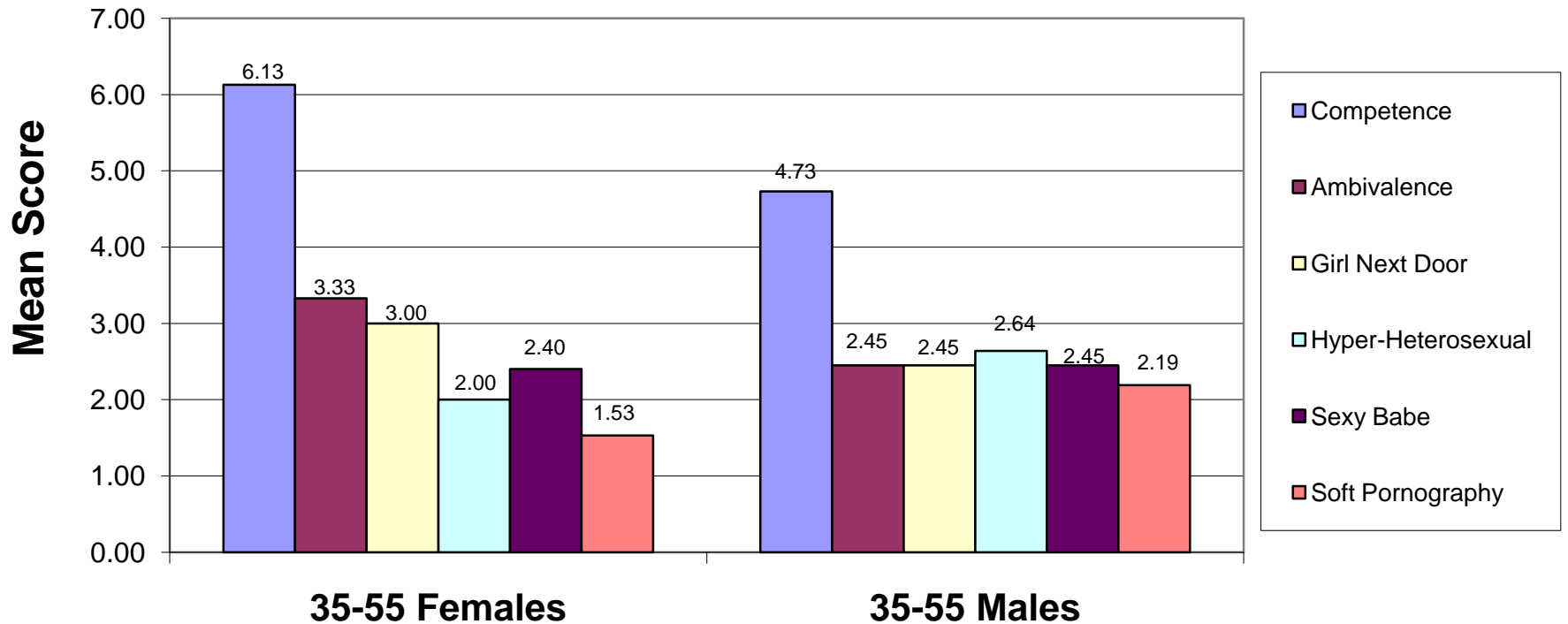
All Focus Groups by Gender

Impact of Image on *Attending Women's Sports* by Age & Gender of Fan



All Focus Groups by Age & Gender Interaction

Impact of Image on *Attending Women's Sports* by Age & Gender of Fan



All Focus Groups by Age & Gender Interaction

Key Findings

- Ambivalence Image
 - Offends all groups equally
 - Being all things to all groups is unappealing to everyone

Key Findings (*cont.*)

- “Sexy Babe” & “Soft Pornography” Images
 - Interested the 18-34 males to buy magazines
 - Turned off all females & older males
 - Didn't increase interest in / respect for women's sports across the board

Key Findings (*cont.*)

- “Athletic Competence” Image
 - Significantly increased females’ intentions across all consumer options
 - 35-55 males more motivated to attend
 - 18-34 males ranked “sexy images” higher than all other focus groups
 - But still gave competence the highest rating

Conclusions

- All females and older males offended by sexualized images
 - Alienates core fan base
- Younger males interested in “sexy images” but did not translate into desire to become a fan
- These results, though preliminary, challenge bedrock assumption that “sex sells”

Conclusions (*cont.*)

- Contrast coverage with NCAA Division I Women's Basketball
- What do they promote?
 - Athletic Competence/Strategy
 - Superstars = Candace Parker & Maya Moore
 - Pioneers/Legends=Pat Summitt & Vivian Stringer