Gender Inequality in College Athletics

Name

Instructor

Course

Date

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Gender equality issues were prevalent in college athletics before the passing of Title IX. Women’s participation is sports were viewed as a recreational activity rather than competitive. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, women started forming sports clubs to enhance their participation. Academia held the flawed notion that women were unable to engage in activities requiring extensive physical exertion. In addition, there was a lack of laws supporting women’s participation in competitive college sports. However, with time, women started becoming more active in competitive sports activities in activities, although they lacked support from college administration. Activities that propelled women’s rights to engage in competitive sports include the passage of the 19th amendment in 1920 that allowed women to vote and the emergence of the World War II in 1943, which changed the society’s perceptions about women’s capabilities (Sattler, 2019). By the 1970s, the society had embraced the idea that women could participate in competitive sports

Title IX of the Omnibus Education Act has implications for gender equality in sports. The Act was passed in 1972 by the United States Congress to ensure institutions provide equal opportunities for male and female students at high education institutions. The Act had a far-reaching impact on gender equality in athletics. The Act prohibits discrimination in any educational program or activity on the basis of sex. Initially, the Act did not refer specifically to athletic activities. However, the Act has undergone interpretations by court cases that have upheld the standard. To determine compliance with the Act, the US Department of Education: Office of Civil rights developed the three parts. The first part examines whether opportunities for participation are proportionate to enrollment. The second consideration examines the history and continuing practice for the underrepresented sex, while the third test examines the institution’s accommodation of the interests and abilities of the underrepresented sex (Sattler, 2019).

References

Sattler, L. (2019). Gender Equity: Title IX. *YouTube*. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V2-ffwTg36I>

The video provides information about changes in gender equity in athletics.