162 - THE ACADEMICAL SPORT AND THE STRATEGIES OF PERMANENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY: THE BLACK PLAYERS

JOSÉ JAIRO VIEIRA;
ANDRÉA L. C. VIEIRA.
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro - Rio de Janeiro - RJ - BRASIL
Jairo.vieira@uol.com.br

Introduction

This text before deepening seve as a form of beginning the debate on the racial relationships and the academical sport in Brazil. This way, he/she has a much more exploratory character of the tema'tica than conclusive, alencamos some inquietudes and a situation for analysis.

In the academical middle, the debate concerning the presence of blacks and brown, now, it goes by great prominence, this happens in function of we live in the Brazilian society the impasse provoked by the inclusion or not of the politics of quotas for blacks and brown in the access the university. Before such a scenery the observation of several academical situations begins in the which we could analyze the presence of blacks and brown, one of these places is the object of analysis of this research, the academical sport.

The academical sport has as objective the individuals' socialization as well as to offer possibilities so that these can practice a lúdico-sporting activity in their moments of leisure.

The structure of the Academical Leagues was through the time being modified so that this if it adapted to the new norms curriculares of the higher education; this caused a corruption in their precepts the measure that now a reduced number of university students could enjoy of modalities offered by the same.

This structure is several effective and brief interrogations when it is tried, inside of that reduced number of individuals, to analyze the presence of blacks and brown.

The Academical League Viçosense is the representative sport League of the Academical Sport of the Federal University of Lush. We aimed at like this to analyze the presence of blacks exactly and brown in this league.

Objective

The present work seeks to analyze the participation of the blacks academical viçosenses in the Academical League Viçosense as a strategy of social mobility or permanence in the university.

Brief Revision of Literature

This preliminary literary revision looks for to demonstrate a little of the average bibliography on racial aspects and sport. In Brazil a shortage of texts that you/they approach such theme for that exists are going at this time of the research, in other words, of presentation of the project, to point some references that will give north to the remaining of the literary revision. For this we will treat first of aspects of the discrimination of the blacks and brown in the Brazilian society. Soon afterwards, we will appear for the beginning of the participation of the blacks in the sport world championships and Brazilian and, finally, the related stereotypes the participation of the blacks and brown in the sports.

Historical abbreviation concerning the Black's Discrimination in the Brazilian Society

For he/she understands each other the black's presence in the sport, it is done necessary a historical analysis concerning the presence of this in the Brazilian society.

After the end of the slavery, be said of passage, Brazil was the last country to abolish her, the black sees himself thoroughly in situation unfavorable while now, this it was "free", however highly marginalized and excluded of the emerging job market. The color population was, in agreement with the business community, despreparada intellectually (Santos, 1981:52).

It is noticed as the capitalism removes the racism from within of the escravismo, it stops him/it and it recreates him/it inside the capitalist relationships of production (Ianni, 1988:199).

The activities in which the color element prevails or he/she stands out plenty, except for the exceptions, they are the one of shoe shiner, messenger, personal of cleaning, employees of low step and similar professions that they are badly paid, or they don't count with significant prestige in the category in subject, disabling a worthy (Rosenfeld, 1993:22) standard of living.

This situation carts a social phenomenon that expressed her through the association of the racial subject with the subject of classes.

In agreement with Vieira (2001:137), empiric and statistical evidences that prove an unquestionable relationship between the color of a person's skin and their possibilities of social ascension exist, education, home, income, etc.

Ascension this that is blocked by the dominant group the starting from the control that this stops on the apparel and organs formuladores of laws and values, as the government and the communication means, it accomplishes implicit and explicit, grotesque and subtle tasks of intimidation, self-esteem decrease and perpetuation of low expectations of personal accomplishment of the blacks (Vieira, 2001:146).

According to data presented in the Brazilian Seminar of Racial Relationships and Economical Inequality accomplished in 1999, a worker's urban white salary average is of R$ 734,00, already of a black worker, it is of R$ 344,00.

Another relevant die concerns the verification that with the increase of the degree of the individuals' education, these salary differences tend to increase.

These disparities not always they are noticed by the society, that in countless occasions, they deny the existence of the racism leaning on in the argument that that is not racial discrimination and, yes, social, economical. Say that the black population is, in his/her great poor majority, due to their slave ancestors' inheritances, and that she should not worry with the dimension strictly racial. He/she is simply due to eliminate the poverty, that consequently the black's situation will get better (Soares,1999: 42)

This whopping situation lasts long and it can, in a certain way to be attributed to the excessive delay in admitting, officially the existence of the racism in Brazil.

Only in 1995, in Fernando Henrique Cardoso administration, the government admitted officially that the blacks were and they are victims of discrimination that explains the situation of effective (Vieira, 2001:147) socioeconomic inequality in a lot.

This statement of the President came to confirm that that was obvious: the Brazilian society is a racist. In agreement with a research accomplished by Datafolha denominated "cordial racism" & #2;, it was ended that: 1) 89% of the Brazilians admit the existence of the color prejudice, 2) 10% assume to be preconceituosos, 3) 81% reveal some prejudice type in elapsing of the research (Datafolha, 1995:11 apud Vieira, 2001).

This reluctance in admitting that the practices racists happened, besides delaying the superação of the same, provided to this a characteristic odd multifacetária.

In agreement with Santos, the Brazilian racism expressed her in several "modalities"; among these, it is worth to detach a, that is the faith that the whites are better than the no-white ones. This can be verified clearly when it is observed classified us of job the term "good appearance", that expressed an attempt to block the lit of the black to the offered workstations; as if the white was beautiful and the black no. That is very serious. As if it cannot explain we don't "want black", "good appearance" is demanded. These discriminatory practices are frequent, however in spite of they cause the black community's indignation, few effective changes were observed.

The racial conflicts, only happened in Brazil in isolated and atypical cases because, on one side, the philosophy iluminista & #2; he/she didn't have the same penetration and the extraordinary durable effect that in North America; on the other hand, because the partiality was always so discreet that rarely took to conflicts of conscience. The prejudice is so subtle, so centered in the dear diminutive, that could never reach a saturation phase to take to the creation of an ideology defended collectively (Rosenfeld, 1993:26).

After the analysis of the information above exposed, the strict relationship can be understood between the color of the skin and the individuals' social class.

The Beginning of the participation of Blacks in the World Sports

The first sport to have the presence of blacks was the boxing. Tom Molyneux was the first heavy weight to become champion of boxing, this around 1800. Henry McDonalds was the first player of professional American soccer black, this happened in the year of 1911 (Leonard, 1980:237 apud Vieira, 2001:55)

The black sportsmen began to have access the some sports and, mainly, to occupy certain positions in them there is little time. In a more solid way, this started to happen starting from the second half of the century XX.

Starting from to Second World War, with the disaggregation of the sport and of other institutional spheres, it increased the black men's entrance towards the professional sport in the USA (baseball, basketball, American soccer). With that, this group increased the participation in these sports and they continued to have full domain in the boxing (Carrington, 1986:03 apud Vieira, 2001:55).

The crescent interests for the study of the racism and of the etnicidade in the sport is happening mainly for the several black athletes' fact be reaching prominence in some sporting modalities in several countries. The black athletes, like this in the last decades, they were more exposed in the media than of habit.

The - Participation of the Blacks in the Brazilian Sport

Think in which sporting modalities the presence and participation of the black is more effective. You must have thought about modalities as the futebol&#2;, athletics, basketball, boxing, in other words, sports that don't need of great apparatuses and implements, what facilitates the access as well as his/her practice.

Another subject would serialize regarding the difficulty in practicing sport modalities that you/they flee to the pattern of those that are offered in the public system of teaching. We don't usually see black in the private clubs, that is due firstly to the fact that the payment of the monthly fee is impossible for them, this hinders the contact with sports had as of "elite" for the lacking population or of cor&#2;, disabling the initiation process.

It is noticed that the fan of sporting modalities in that there is effective participation of the blacks is extremely reduced.

To the black athlete, usually tasks are attributed inside of the game that you/they request physical energy and a percentage of force elevated, being under the responsibility of the white athletes, the tactical command and the activities that request concentration and a high cognitive capacity.

To evidence this representativeness difference as being originating from of a discriminatory process is not very easy (in fact, as all of the racial inequalities in the Brazilian society), given to the characteristics of the discrimination and Brazilian racial prejudice, where the collision type and the rigidity in the racial relationships are substituted by the subtileness of a racism disguised by a good apparent coexistence.

B - The discriminatory stereotypes

In agreement with Rosembalg, in the sporting "arena" they are included and translated racial fights and of classes. This acts as a mirror that the phenomena that happen in a society contemplates and that in a certain way pass unnoticed to the eyes of this.

One of the elements more used to discriminate inside of the sporting sphere are the stereotypes. Founded starting from individual cognitive formulations or of groups, the stereotypes allow the construction of tipificações of the "other." In this process, the referenciais would be based on perceptions of the similarity or of the difference among individuals. Like this, it would be possible to argue that the stereotypes would work as fundamental agent in the discriminatory process.

Comments uttered during a soccer game such an as: who is that neguinho that is in the fullback position? Or: he/she had to be black to miss that goal! They bring strong implicit contents racists that, due to his/her current occurrence, nor they are noticed as such.

The means of "mass" communication & #2;, they are responsible for great part of these stereotypes racists' popularization.

It is noticed in the programming that is going to the air daily, the tiny participation of black individuals. This group of images and speeches unfavorable space, slowly, penetrating the people's mind and inducing to the formulation of prejudices concerning the black population.

In countries with white predominance, some factors, as the existence of groups extremist racists and his/her habitual hostility against groups minoritários&#2; they are preoccupying.

It is not rare if to have news of incidents involving such groups and black athletes, mainly in the soccer.

Final considerations:

- The Blacks in the Brazilian Academical Sports, the case of LUVE

The Brazilian academical sport goes by a moment of little movement, the state and national competitions live the shadow of a past where in fact there was a larger institutional investment in such sport. I remember Universities that attract professional players or pseudo-professionals (amateurs of the basketball, go back, futsal and athletics) with integral bags so that these competed for them in the academical championships.

Nowadays the reality is very different and unhappily a demolition of the academical sport is observed as place of stars of the sport. The one that we have is a lot one more competition with bearable technical and tactical level. The universities no more they attract the players as they attract in other moments.

In this scenery the black players' participation happens to towing of what happens in the wider sporting scenery, and here an added difficulty that is the need of presence of the black in the university still exists as a prerequisite for the participation in the academical sport.

This way, he/she fits to point out that the black players' presence in LUVE as mobility form should be understood starting

from a permanence strategy and not of access at the superior level.

Regarding presence of blacks in LUVE can consider that, in spite of we offer not quantitative data to the direct observation and his/her registration in the form of field diary allow to infer some considerations regarding the participation of the blacks and brown in the league Viçosense.

The first concerns the proximity of the occurrences of this situation in academical extent for told them in the other sporting spheres of the society as it is pointed by the average (Vieira, 1998, 2001, 2002 and 2003) literature), mainly, in what he/she refers to the treatment and stereotypes related to the black and brown players;

Monday tells respect the invisibility and why not to say, dissimulation of the racial subject in this universe once white and black and brown players act in way the non explicitar and to evidence such differences and possibly tensions.

The third are regarding perception that happens a super black players' represenattividade when we observed that community's academical universe. This way, we can say that have something around 20% of black players in the league, such percentage is well above found her/it in the University.

For the fact of they receive some aids as bag lodging and feeding, we can deduce to be this a road to facilitate the academical players' of the university permanence and, consequently, the black players.

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Rua Antonio Cordeiro, 126 Bl01/501
Freguesia - Jacarepaguá
Rio de Janeiro - RJ
(21) 3215-5904

THE ACADEMICAL SPORT AND THE STRATEGIES OF PERMANENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY: THE BLACK PLAYERS

ABSTRACT

The relationship between sport and education in Brazil, is still incipient, we don't have a road or a relationship as clear as observed, for instance, in the north academical sport American. However, in any way, we can say that in Brazil, we have cases in that, the academical sport is used by black players as permanence strategy in the higher education. This permanence and in some cases access, it can be reached by the obtaining of bags for the players (bag feeding, bag lodging, discount bag in the monthly fee, etc). To contemplate on such a theme we observed two situations the first is related the Academical League Viçosense belonging to the Federal University of Lush, and Monday, it is seen in some private universities that offer bags for players.

KEY WORD: sociology of the sport; black; academical sport

LE SPORT UNIVERSITAIRE ET LES STRATÉGIES DE PERMANENCE DANS L'UNIVERSITÉ: LES JOUEURS NOIRS

RÉSUMÉ

Le rapport entre sport et éducation au Brésil, est encore naissant, nous n'avons pas une route ou un rapport aussi clair qu'observé, par exemple, dans le sport universitaire nord américain. Cependant, nous pouvons dire en aucune façon, qu'à le Brésil, nous avons des cas dans cela, le sport universitaire est utilisé par les joueurs noirs comme stratégie de la permanence dans les études supérieures. Cette permanence et dans quelque accès des cas, il peut être atteint par l'obtention de sacs pour les joueurs (alimentation du sac, hébergement du sac, sac de la remise dans le prix mensuel, etc). Pour contempler sur un tel thème, nous avons observé deux situations le premier est raconté Viçosense qui appartient à l'Université Fédérale de Luxuriant à la Ligue Universitaire, et lundi, il est vu dans quelques universités privées qui offrent des sacs pour les joueurs.

MOTS CLÉS: sociologie du sport; noir; sport universitaire

EL DEPORTE DE ACADEMICAL Y LAS ESTRATEGIAS DE LA PERMANENCIA EN LA UNIVERSIDAD: LOS JUGADORES NEGROS

RESUMEN

La relación entre el deporte y la educación en Brasil, todavía es incipientes, no tenemos un camino o una relación tan clara como observar, por ejemplo, en el estadounidense del deporte de academical de norte. However, de alguna manera, podemos decir que en Brasil, tenemos cajas en eso, el deporte de academical es usado por jugadores negros como estrategia de permanencia en la educación superior. Esta permanencia y en some al que los casos acceden, puede ser llegado por el obtener de bolsas para los jugadores (bolsa de alimentación, bolsa presentar, bolsa de descuento en los honorarios mensuales, etcétera). Considerar la aceptación de Viçosense de la liga de Academical para la universidad federal de borracho, y el lunes sobre such un tema de que observamos dos situación el primero está relacionado, es visto en algunas universidades confidenciales que ofrecen bolsas por jugadores.

PALABRA CLAVE: sociología del deporte; el negro; el deporte de academical

O ESPORTE UNIVERSITÁRIO E AS ESTRATÉGIAS DE PERMANÊNCIA NA UNIVERSIDADE: OS JOGADORES NEGROS

RESUMO

A relação entre esporte e educação no Brasil, ainda é incipiente, não temos um caminho ou uma relação tão nítida como observamos, por exemplo, no esporte universitário norte americano. Porém, de qualquer forma, podemos dizer que no Brasil, temos casos em que, o esporte universitário é utilizado por jogadores negros como estratégia de permanência no ensino superior. Esta permanência e em alguns casos acesso, pode ser alcançada pela obtenção de bolsas para os jogadores (bolsa alimentação, bolsa alojamento, bolsa de desconto na mensalidade, etc). Para refletir sobre tal tema observamos duas situações a primeira é relacionada a Liga Universitária Viçosense pertencente à Universidade Federal de Viçosa, e segunda, é vista em algumas universidades particulares que oferecem bolsas para jogadores. PALAVRA-CHAVE: sociologia do esporte; negro; esporte universitário.