Licence 1 Sport in French society 19th-20th centuries - 2024-2025 TD3 : ROSOL Nathalie, « Le sport vers le féminisme ». L'engagement du milieu athlétique féminin français au temps de la FSFSF (1917 – 1936)., 2004

#### Compulsory tool: Questions to be answered BEFORE class.

<u>MORE SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS STUDY 3</u>: Argumentation is a complex exercise, even when you have a good knowledge of the subject. If you don't do some preparatory work for the tutorial, you may not be able to keep up with the pace of the class, or make any real progress in terms of the skills being worked on.

# First part : Questions relating to the content of the text



When was the text written?

- Who is the author (field of research at the time of her thesis?)

 Name a researcher working on related topics



La Miroir der Spore, 11 dicentiter 1928, p. 400.

#### Foreword - Introduction to the text: Sporting feminism?

- 1.1. a) What does feminism in sport refer to according to Christensen, Guttman & Pfister (2001)? b) What are the origins of feminism in sport in France?
- 1.2. What sources did Nathalie Rosol use on for this article?

## 1. « ATHLETICS, A 'MALE' SPORT »

- 1.1. Using the lecture course as a basis, give a brief presentation of feminist universalist (egalitarian) and differentialist visions of sport, linking them if possible to essentialist and existentialist philosophies.
- **1.2.** Highlight how this period reflects both the emancipation of women through sport and the continuing male hegemony in sporting discourse and practice.
- 1.3. Briefly describe the position of the defenders and detractors of women's sport at this time.

## 2. PIONEERING WOMEN IN ATHLETICS (1917-1936) and TOWARDS A "SPORTS" FEMINISM

2.1. En How did the sportswomen mentioned in these chapters help to change attitudes and gender stereotypes between the wars? Furthermore, is the "sport towards feminism" promoted by these players correlated with broader social emancipation objectives?

2.2. Explain why the author stresses that these sportswomen "are not feminists", but then goes on to say that their actions leave no doubt as to their feminist commitment.

2.3. Finally, was the influence of "sport towards feminism" in the inter-war period significant? What obstacles remained to the emancipation of women through sport?

## Second part : Work on argumentation

1. Answer the following question with an argumentative paragraph of at least 15 lines on a computer or 25 lines on paper: "After defining what sports feminism in France meant between the wars, you will use specific examples to show that it was the subject of lively debate at that particular period.