

FROM EQUALITY TO EQUITY: GENDER PERSPECTIVE OF SPORT IN SERBIA

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Abstract: *Gender equality means giving equal opportunities to all people, when it comes to some human activity. According to the Law of Sport's Republic of Serbia, both sexes have equal rights to participate in sport. But, if all have equal chances, why do we have far more men than women? One explanation are available opportunities: in equality case, all have the same treatment (the same position), while in equity case all have justful treatment (resources for success are compatible with needs of one specific person or group). Equality insists of equal possibilities and conditions on the start line, while equity comes as result, in the end, when all have ensured justful and equal possibilities not at the beginning, but for reaching the goal and success. So, the aim of this study is to investigate relationship between gender equality and gender equity in sport in Serbia. The sample consisted of 1013 athletes: 62.88 % man and 37.12 % woman. The questionnaire consisted of sociodemographic data and gender classification of sports. The results show that there are big differences in representation of woman in some sports, and that 58.33 % of sports are perceived as gender neutral – 62.5 %. There were equal presence of men in neutral and masculine sports, while they were absent from feminine typed sports. So, it might be concluded that the process of sex typing in both sexes is moved toward neutral sports, which supports thesis about equality, but not equity, since the process of sex typing of sports is still more present in men.*

Key words: *femininity, masculinity, sex typing, gender perspective, woman in sport.*

OD RAVNOPRAVNOSTI DO PRAVIČNOSTI: RODNA PERSPEKTIVA SPORTA U SRBIJI

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Sažetak: *Rodna ravnopravnost predstavlja davanje jednakih šansi svim osobama kada je u pitanju neka aktivnost. Prema Zakonu o sportu Republike Srbije, oba pola imaju ista prava da se bave sportom. Međutim, ako svi imaju jednake šanse, zašto je u sportu prisutan daleko manji broj žena nego muškaraca? Jedno od objašnjenja su dostupne mogućnosti: u slučaju ravnopravnosti svi imaju jednak tretman (istu startnu poziciju), dok u slučaju jednakosti svi imaju pravedan tretman (resursi za postizanje uspjeha se usklađuju sa potrebama pojedinca). Ravnopravnost naglašava jednake uslove na početku aktivnosti, a jednakost na kraju aktivnosti, kada svi imaju obezbeđene jednake mogućnosti ne za započinjanje aktivnosti, već za postizanje uspjeha. Stoga je cilj ovog rada da se ustanovi odnos između rodne ravnopravnosti i rodne jednakosti u srpskom sportu. Uzorkom je bilo obuhvaćeno 1013 sportista, od čega 62.88 % muškaraca i 37.12 % žena. Upitnik se sastojao od opštih podataka o sportistima i podjele zasnovane na rodnoj klasifikaciji sportova. Rezultati su pokazali da postoje značajne razlike u pogledu zastupljenosti žena u pojedinim sportovima, da se od ponuđene 72 sportske discipline čak 58.33 % posmatraju kao rodno neutralne, ali i da se najviše žena bavi rodno neutralnim sportovima - 62.5 % Kod muškaraca je dobijena jednaka zastupljenost u bavljenju neutralnim i maskulinim sportovima, dok se femininim sportovima ne bave. Stoga možemo zaključiti da je proces rodno tipiziranja sporta kod oba pola pomjeren ka neutralnim sportovima, što potvrđuje tezu o ravnopravnosti ali ne i pravičnosti, jer je proces rodno tipiziranja sporta i dalje više prisutan kod muškaraca.*

Ključne riječi: *femininost, maskulinost, polno tipiziranje, rodna perspektiva, žene u sportu.*