

NATIONALISM AND SPORTS

I. INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH

Different ways to (1)..... a nation:

- with state symbols, such as a flag, a currency, an anthem, and an armed force.
- By taking part in international (2) events.

→ Funds for sports increased in both industrialized and developing nations.

The truth is sports can define territory, unite disparate peoples within a nation, and act as a part of a country's culture.

II. BODY

1. Define (3).....

- Olympic Games – 1988 – South Korea → reinforce (4)..... division bet. S. & N. Korea
- National (5) 1990 in Germany → crisscross the line bet. 2 Germanys, highlight new territory

2. Unite (6)..... peoples within a nation

- Ice hockey in Canada: common identity of English Canadians & (7) Canadian
→ increase fund for sports, esp. ice hockey

3. Act as part of (8)..... → foster a sense of (9)

- reveal character, value systems, (10) of social structures
- Britain redefine the country's identity:
 - Through traditional English sports (soccer,)
 - At school, students play team sports in PE classes → strengthen (11) to nation's past

III. CONCLUSION

Summary: sports can define territory, (12) disparate peoples within a nation and act as a part of a country's culture.

Personal comments