Sydney J Reed

Feeder 1.2 Twitter Community Report Annotated Bibliography

References

Michael, B. M. (2017). Fighting injustice and intolerance: Re-presentations of race and religion

at the muhammad ali center.*Religions, 8*(11), 241. <doi:http://dx.doi.org.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/10.3390/rel8110241>

Annotation: This 2017 article discusses the importance of promoting social justice and human rights – whether that be in regard to race, religion, or anything else. This article gives readers incite on various ways to influence and educate others on social issues in our society. I can use this article in my report to explain the importance of protest and standing up for your own personal beliefs.

Nicholas, M. W., & Cunningham, G. B. (2020). The impact of race relations on NFL attendance:

An econometric analysis.*PLoS One, 15*(1) <doi:http://dx.doi.org.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/10.1371/journal.pone.0226938>

Annotation: This recent scholarly journal analyzes how NFL athletes protesting racial injustices affects the attendance of games during the season. The article shows models and visuals that display the data the experts have collected. They then use this data to make several conclusions about how much the athletes’ beliefs impact the attendance of their games. This source can help me to further analyze the power of professional athletes’ platform is and how spectators and fans respond to such activism.

Policy point-counterpoint: Do African American athletes have an obligation to fight against

racial injustice? (2017). *International Social Science Review (Online), 93*(2), 0\_1,1-9. Retrieved from <http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/docview/1985134906?accountid=14244>

Annotation: This article discusses whether or not black athletes have an obligation to fight against racial injustice in society. When black professional athletes stand up for what they believe in by using their platform or protesting, they are often criticized for doing so, as spectators only want them to play ball. However, this article gives reasons why it isn’t necessarily their obligation to do so. This source is perfect for my report, as the article mentions Colin Kaepernick’s struggles when he started kneeling during the National Anthem in 2016.

Smith, L. R. (2019). Stand Up, Show Respect: Athlete Activism, Nationalistic Attitudes, and

Emotional Response. *International journal of communication* [Online], 2376+. Retrieved from <https://link-gale-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/apps/doc/A610340535/LitRC?u=unc_main&sid=LitRC&xid=e3622dc2>

Annotation: In this 2019 article, Lauren Reichart Smith discusses professional athletes taking part in protests against racial injustice all over the country, but she also brings a new perspective to the table where she relates it to social identity. Smith also talks about the negative backlash that athletes face, and she goes further in depth about nationalism in the United States and what it means. I can use this article for my report because the main athlete she discusses is Colin Kaepernick, and she adds a new aspect to the debate about whether or not athletes should use their platform to spark social change.

Thomas, J. (2020, Jun 03). Silence not an option: Binnington, flaherty among blues, cardinals to

speak out against racial injustice.*TCA Regional News* Retrieved from <http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/docview/2408727631?accountid=14244>

Annotation: This article that was written one week after the murder of George Floyd, and it talks about how two hockey teams spoke out on social media against racial injustice. The article mentions the statements and comments that several of the players and coaches posted to social media in order to encourage everyone to educate themselves and join in solidarity. I can utilize this article to compare the response from the public to the Blues and Cardinals statements to the protests and actions of Colin Kaepernick.

UD athletes respond to the killing of george floyd, racial injustice. (2020, Jun 11). *University*

*Wire* Retrieved from <http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/docview/2411727253?accountid=14244>

Annotation: Similar to the “Silence is not an option …” article, this source talks about the actions that the University of Dayton athletic program took after the murder of George Floyd. It displays the statements that were made my coaches and players, and it also discusses the protests that athletes attended to fight against racial injustice. This source can be helpful to my report because I can use it to prove how athletes – not just professionals – can spark change in society and that they are bigger than their sport.