

# APPENDIX

## A.1 Semi-structured interviews

### A.1.1 Content of documents used to recruit interview respondents

#### A.1.1.1 Opening e-mail to potential interview participants

Dear .....

My name is Edoardo Rosso and I am Higher Research Degree (PhD) student in the School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management at Flinders University in South Australia. I am currently researching the role of social networks as a factor in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia and would appreciate it if you could assist me by agreeing to be interviewed as part of this project.

Please find attached four documents:

- a Letter of Introduction from my Supervisor;
- an information sheet outlining the project and the interview process;
- a summary of the topics of the semi-structured interviews;
- a consent form for the interview.

On the day of the interview, you will receive a hard copy of the above documents and you will be asked to sign the consent form upon your agreement on the basis of the relevant information.

To indicate your willingness to participate in an interview, please reply to this email address [edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au](mailto:edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au) . I will then contact you and arrange a suitable time for the interview. The interviews will be approximately half an hour to one hour long and will take place at SAWSA, SASI, or your soccer club.

You are reminded that email is not a secure medium and if you have concerns about the lack of security you can contact me at [edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au](mailto:edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au) and request a hard copy of the documentation.

If you have any questions please contact me at the email address above.

Yours sincerely

Edoardo Rosso  
PhD candidate  
School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management  
Flinders University

*A.1.1.2 Letter of introduction from supervisor to potential interview participants*

Dear .....

This letter is to introduce Edoardo Rosso who is a Research Higher Degree (PhD) candidate in the School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management at Flinders University. He will produce his student card, which carries a photograph, as proof of identity.

Edoardo is undertaking research leading to the production of a thesis on the subject of the role of social networks in the development of women's soccer in South Australia. The thesis title will be 'The role of social capital in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia'. The project aims to become an important example of investigation into non-technical factors contributing to the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia. It also aims to inform South Australian women's soccer institutions on matters arising from the current impact of social networks in the development of players.

He would be most grateful if you would volunteer to spare the time to assist in this project, by granting an interview, which touches upon certain aspects of this topic. No more than one hour and a half on one occasion would be required.

Be assured that any information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence and none of the participants will be individually identifiable in the resulting thesis, report or other publications, unless explicitly indicating the contrary. You are, of course, entirely free to discontinue your participation at any time or to decline to answer particular questions.

Since Edoardo intends to make a tape recording of the interview, he will seek your consent, on the attached form, to record the interview, to use the recording or a transcription in preparing the thesis and to make the recording available to other researchers on the same conditions expressed in the consent form. It may be necessary to make the recording available to secretarial assistants for transcription, in which case you may be assured that such persons will be advised of the requirement that the confidentiality of the material is respected and maintained in accordance to the consent form. You are able to obtain a copy of the taped interview from the researcher and to advise the researcher on how the information may be used or if the information has to be omitted.

Any enquiries you may have concerning this project should be directed to me at the address given above or by telephone on (08) 8201 2308, fax (08) 8201 3521 or e-mail [clive.forster@flinders.edu.au](mailto:clive.forster@flinders.edu.au)

Thank you for your attention and assistance.

Yours sincerely,

A/Prof C. Forster  
Director of Studies for Master in Environmental Management  
School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management  
Flinders University

### *A.1.1.3 Information sheet for potential interview participants*

The project aims to explore the relationship between social capital and the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia. Social capital is defined as the ability of individuals and groups to gain resources by means of membership in social networks. The key research questions are:

What role does social capital play in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia?

Does it facilitate or undermine the State's output of elite players?

The research objectives are:

the appreciation of dynamics related to social networks that facilitate or inhibit the development of elite women's soccer players;

the exploration of social networks within the SA women's soccer system and the discussion of their role in the production of elite players.

Methods include semi-structured interviews, correspondence with key figures of the South Australian women's soccer system, and a questionnaire survey. The outcome of the study will reveal non-technical aspects of the process of production of elite women's soccer players in South Australia and will be of interest to sports administrators at club and State levels.

The information sought by interviewing is fundamental as the data available through the South Australian Women's Soccer Association (SAWSA) yearbooks and archives offers limited value in relation to the appreciation of the networks that characterise the local women's soccer system. It does not include qualitative information on factors that may influence the development of players. Information obtained through interviews will be instrumental in providing insights and personal views on the importance of social networks within the South Australian women's soccer system for the development of elite players. The interviews will also contribute to shape the second phase (Phase 2) of the project, which will rely on questionnaires.

Attached is a simple document presenting an array of topics that will be investigated by means of interviews, designed to gather basic information about your experience in local women's soccer.

If you have further questions concerning the interview and/or how the data will be used please contact Edoardo Rosso at [edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au](mailto:edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au).

To participate in an interview, please write to the above e-mail address indicating your availability and I will contact you to arrange a suitable time for the interview.

Yours sincerely

Edoardo Rosso  
PhD candidate  
School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management  
Flinders University

*A.1.1.4 Consent form for participation in interview process*

I ....., being over the age of 18 years hereby consent to participate as requested in the letter of introduction and information sheet for the research project on the role of social networks in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia.

1. I have read the information provided.
2. Details of procedures and any risks have been explained to my satisfaction.
3. I agree to my information and participation being recorded on tape.
4. I am aware that I should retain a copy of the Information Sheet and Consent Form for future reference.
5. I understand that:
  - I may not directly benefit from taking part in this research.
  - I am free to withdraw from the project at any time and am free to decline to answer particular questions.
  - While the information gained in this study will be published as explained, I will not be identified unless I explicitly agree to the contrary, and individual information will remain confidential.
  - I may ask that the recording be stopped at any time, and that I may withdraw at any time from the session or the research without disadvantage.
6. I agree/do not agree (please circle) to the tape being made available to other researchers who are not members of this research team, but who are judged by the research team to be doing related research, on condition that my identity is not revealed.

Participant's signature.....Date.....

7. I agree/do not agree (please circle) that my name and/or (please circle) position is used by the researcher in the final dissertation.

Participant's signature.....Date.....

I certify that I have explained the study to the volunteer and consider that she/he understands what is involved and freely consents to participation.

Researcher's name: Edoardo Rosso

Researcher's signature.....Date.....

### **A.1.2 Base questionnaire used for semi-structured interviews**

- What is it that determines the ability of clubs to attract and develop quality players?
- Do you think social networks within your club – including committee members, volunteers, coaches, parents, spectators and players – may affect (positively or negatively) the clubs' ability to produce (attract and develop) elite players?
- Are your club's members particularly homogeneous or heterogeneous (e.g. socio-economic characteristics; area of residence; ethnicity; special interests)?
- Does your club represent a particular community (e.g. geographical, ethnic)?
- Are there particular social groups identifiable within your club (e.g. cliques)?
- Would you describe the networks within your club as 'close-knit'?
- Can you describe the nature of social networks within your club (which networks exist; are they particularly strong or weak; how do these networks work; how are they established; who do they involve)?
- Are there any existing policies (formal) or norms (informal but recognised and accepted) for networking within your institution?
- What kind of policies/norms are these (aim; scope; when where they established; do they work)?
- How is information disseminated around the club (especially relative to players' development – coaching tips; availability of programs; players' performance and needs)? Is there any privileged information channel within the club (formal – e.g. meetings – or informal)?
- Do social relations within the club bring particular benefit to the club (particularly in relation to the production and attraction of elite players)? Do such benefits play a part in the ways players are developed and encouraged to 'take the next step'?
- What networks contribute to the development of players within the club?
- Does your club have any policy in place regarding the provision of state coaches (are the club's coaches encouraged to become state coaches?)
- Can social relations within the club undermine in any way the development of good-quality players? What are those networks?

- Do you think social networks between clubs and between clubs and local communities (including members of two different clubs; members of a club and a local community organisation; members of a club and individuals involved in local businesses; members of a club and individuals involved in local schools; and members of a club and representatives of local government) may affect (positively or negatively) the clubs' ability to produce (attract and develop) elite players?
- Are there significant networks between your institution and external entities (e.g. other clubs; other sport/non-sport institutions; the wider community; loose individuals)? What is the nature of these networks?
- Does your club exchange information with other clubs?
- How are these networks established and maintained?
- Does your club have any privileged relationship with local schools?
- What benefits (if any) do extra-club networks bring to your institution (i.e. access to information; coaches; players; facilities)? Do such benefits play a part in the ways players are developed and encouraged to 'take the next step'?
- Do you think extra-club networks may undermine in any way the ability of the club to produce elite players (e.g. networks with another club/sporting association may bring club players away from the club to the other club/association, including players deciding to take on another sport)?
- Are there any existing policies for networking between your institution and other entities?
- What are the resources (e.g. capable coaches; equipment; physical facilities; large population pool) that are seen as determinant for clubs in order to develop high quality players?
- Do social networks (both intra-club ties and extra-club networks) play a role in: accessing good-quality coaches; attracting promising players; developing existing talented players; setting up, developing and maintaining a junior system; accessing sponsorships; accessing facilities; accessing 'know-how'?
- Can you describe 'pull' and 'push' factors that may facilitate the development of talented players within your club? (For example a player may be 'pushed' by her family, someone in her club, a 'loose individual not associated with clubs or the federation, or even just herself to 'take the next step'. On the other hand, a player may be 'pulled' to the next step by forces external to her existing networks, such as the interest of a federation figure (state coach, SAWSA/SASI representatives), the influence of peers who play in state teams or take part in state development programs and/or identification programs.

- Can you describe any negative ‘pull’/‘push’ factor that may inhibit potential elite players from developing their talent?
- What types of networks are/could be particularly useful for clubs to enhance their players’ productivity?
- What is the nature of the social networks between the State and the women’s soccer community (including clubs)? (e.g. only formal; informal and formal; depending on clubs...with one person only per club?...)
- What networks link the State and the school system?
- What networks link the State and the business sector?
- What networks link the State and ‘other women’s soccer people’ (loose individuals – coaches, volunteers etc. – who are not associated with any club).
- How are the above networks established and maintained?
- What kind of profit do they bring to the State in relation to the development of players (e.g. information, ‘know how’, coaching tips, volunteers, physical or monetary resources...)?
- Are there existing policies for networking between the State and the clubs? And between the State and the wider women’s soccer community?
- How do information flow between the State and the ‘women’s soccer community’ (incl. Information relative to player development – coaching tips, identification of players, identification of particular needs of players etc.)? Are there privileged networks between certain clubs and the State?
- Why are certain clubs particularly active in providing State coaches? And State players?
- How do players get into the State system? Do they get identified by someone or is it totally up to them to trial?
- Do clubs always encourage players to try out for State?
- Is the State system organised in such way to favour the inclusion of all players?
- Is the State system organised in such way to include all clubs (with juniors)? Are Prem. clubs linked more strongly with the State system than non-Prem. clubs?
- What are the (social relationship-based) pulling and pushing factors that favour players to try out for State?

- What are the negative pulling and pushing factors that may prevent players from taking part in State/SASI programs?
- What types of State-society networks are/could be particularly useful for the State to enhance the players' 'productivity'?
- What type of networks can instead undermine the State's productivity (e.g. close networks between SAWSA and a particular club may discourage members – coaches, players etc – of a third 'enemy' club to participate...)?
- Who are the 'gatekeepers' of the networks between the State and the clubs' systems?
- Does the State interact with clubs or other representatives of the 'women's soccer community' to enhance problem-solving (is there a forum for the clubs and the State system to interact and learn? How does it work? Is it successful?)
- Are the clubs producing elite players particularly homogeneous (within themselves and among themselves) or heterogeneous?
- What is the nature of social networks linking the representatives of SAWSA and SASI (formal, informal, strong, weak)?
- How are SAWSA and SASI linked to the other sporting institutions in South Australia and in Australia? What is the nature of these networks (formal, informal, strong, weak)?
- How are SAWSA and SASI linked to the Government in South Australia and in Australia? What is the nature of these networks (formal, informal, strong, weak)?
- What are the benefits/problems associated with the above networks? What networks are/could be particularly important to assist with the development of players in South Australia (e.g. local coaches establishing relationships with national coaches; networks across sporting institutions)?
- What networks internal to SAWSA/SASI or connecting SAWSA/SASI with the Government and/or the national level may undermine the ability of the state to develop elite players (e.g. closeness of SASI players may make it difficult for newcomers to fit in)?
- Are there policies for networking within and across institutions?
- How does the state system gain its 'know how'?



## A.2 Questionnaire survey

### A.2.1 Content of documents used to recruit survey respondents

#### A.2.1.1 Letter of introduction from supervisor to potential survey respondents

Dear parent/guardian,

This letter is to introduce Edoardo Rosso, who is a Research Higher Degree (PhD) candidate in the School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management at Flinders University, Adelaide.

Edoardo is undertaking research leading to the production of a thesis on the role of social networks in the development of women's soccer in South Australia. The thesis title will be 'The role of social capital in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia'. The project aims to investigate social factors contributing to the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia. It also aims to inform South Australian women's soccer institutions on matters arising from the current impact of social networks in the development of players.

Edoardo would be most grateful if your daughter could spare the time to assist in this project, by volunteering to complete a questionnaire, which touches upon certain aspects of this topic. The questionnaire is enclosed, and, although Edoardo believes that the nature of the questions should not pose any ethical issues, he invites you to assess the content of the questionnaire before its completion. The questionnaire should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete.

Be assured that any information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence and none of the participants in this survey will be individually identifiable in the resulting thesis, report or other publications. Your daughter is, of course, entirely free to discontinue her participation at any time or to decline to answer particular questions. The participation or not of your daughter in this survey will not affect in any way the opportunities that she may enjoy as a women's soccer player in South Australia. The completed questionnaire forms will not be accessible for any person, association or other entity, except from the researcher and his supervisors.

**PLEASE NOTE:** since the participants in this survey are, due to the nature of the age groups targeted for the State Development Squads, persons under 18 years old, parental consent is required. If you are happy to contribute to this research by having your daughter completing the enclosed questionnaire, **please complete and sign the Parental Consent Form and return it with the questionnaire form.** To return the questionnaire, please use the pre-addressed and pre-stamped envelope enclosed. We would be grateful if you could return the completed questionnaire as soon as possible.

Any enquiries you may have concerning this project should be directed to me at the address given above or by telephone on (08) 8201 2308, fax (08) 8201 3521 or e-mail [clive.forster@flinders.edu.au](mailto:clive.forster@flinders.edu.au)

Thank you for your attention and assistance.

Yours sincerely,

A/Prof Clive Forster  
Head of School  
School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management  
Flinders University  
Adelaide (SA)  
(08) 2801 2308  
[clive.forster@flinders.edu.au](mailto:clive.forster@flinders.edu.au)  
<http://www.socsci.flinders.edu.au/geog/staff/forster.php>

*This research project has been approved by the Flinders University Social and Behavioural Research Ethics Committee. The Secretary of the Committee can be contacted by telephone on 8201 5962, by fax on 8201 2035 or by email [sandy.huxtable@flinders.edu.au](mailto:sandy.huxtable@flinders.edu.au).*

*A.2.1.2 Letter of endorsement from SAWSA*

7 April 2008

Dear parent/guardian,

The purpose of this letter is to provide endorsement to the research carried out by Mr. Edoardo Rosso on the social aspects of women's soccer in South Australia.

The South Australian Women's Soccer Association (SAWSA) is aware of the work conducted by Mr. Edoardo Rosso within the South Australian women's soccer community, and it endorses this survey as a method of research.

Mr. Edoardo Rosso assures that any information provided in the survey will be treated in the strictest of confidence and none of the participants in this survey will be individually identifiable in the resulting thesis, report or other publications. The participation of your daughter in this survey will not affect in any way the opportunities that she may enjoy as a women's soccer player in South Australia. The completed questionnaire forms will not be accessible for any person, association or other entity, except from Mr. Edoardo Rosso and his supervisors.

Yours in Sport



Wendy Carter  
SAWSA Executive Officer

### *A.2.1.3 Information sheet for potential survey respondents*

The project aims to explore the relationship between social capital and the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia. Social capital is defined as the ability of individuals and groups to gain resources by means of membership in social networks. Social capital, built through social networks, is seen as a potential non-technical factor that could contribute to, or undermine, the development of women's soccer players. The key research questions are:

What role does social capital play in the development of elite women's soccer players in South Australia?

Does it facilitate or undermine the State's output of elite players?

The research objectives are:

To appreciate the dynamics related to social networks that facilitate or inhibit the development of elite women's soccer players;

To explore social networks within the SA women's soccer system and to discuss their role in the production of elite players.

**Methods include a questionnaire survey. The outcome of the study will reveal non-technical aspects of the process of production of elite women's soccer players in South Australia and will be of interest to sports administrators at club and State levels.**

The information sought by means of surveying players involved with the State Development Squads is fundamental in relation to the appreciation of the networks that characterise the local women's soccer system. It would provide important, first-hand insights and personal views on the importance of social networks within the South Australian women's soccer system for the development of elite players.

If you have further questions concerning your participation in this survey and/or how the data will be used please do not hesitate to contact the researcher, Edoardo Rosso, at [edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au](mailto:edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au).

Yours sincerely

Edoardo Rosso  
PhD candidate  
School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management  
Flinders University  
Adelaide (SA)  
08 8201 2877  
[edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au](mailto:edoardo.rosso@flinders.edu.au)  
<http://www.socsci.flinders.edu.au/geog/postgrad/Rosso.php>

*A.2.1.4 Parental consent form for potential survey respondents*

I .....  
being over the age of 18 years hereby consent to my child .....  
participating, as requested, in the Letter of Introduction and Information Sheet for the  
research project on the role of social capital in the development of women’s soccer  
players in South Australia.

1. I have read the information provided.
2. Details of procedures and any risks have been explained to my satisfaction.
3. I am aware that I should retain a copy of the Information Sheet and Consent Form for future reference.
4. I understand that:
  - My child may not directly benefit from taking part in this research.
  - My child is free to withdraw from the project at any time and is free to decline to answer particular questions.
  - While the information gained in this study will be published as explained, my child will not be identified, and individual information will remain confidential.
  - Whether my child participates or not, or withdraws after participating, will have no effect on any treatment or service that is being provided to him/her.
5. I agree to the transcript (questionnaire form) being made available to other researchers who are not members of this research team, but who are judged by the research team to be doing related research, on condition that my identity is not revealed.

**Participant’s signature.....Date.....**

I certify that I have explained the study to the volunteer and consider that she/he understands what is involved and freely consents to participation.

**Researcher’s name.....**

**Researcher’s signature.....Date.....**

I, the participant whose signature appears below, have read a transcript (the questionnaire form) of my participation and agree to its use by the researcher as explained.

**Participant’s signature.....Date.....**

**Please return this parental consent form signed with the completed questionnaire form, using the self-addressed pre-stamped envelope enclosed. Thank you.**

## A.2.2 Questionnaire survey form

Please answer the following questions:

1. In which year were you born?.....
2. In which Development Squad did you play in 2007/2008?.....
3. Were the 2007/08 Development Squads your first experience at the State level?.....
  - a. If not, what other State experiences have you had in women's soccer (incl. State teams and Development Squads).....
4. Were you friends with any of your Development Squads team-mates before the start of the 2007/08 Development Squads?.....
  - a. How many?.....
  - b. How many were other players from your club?.....
  - c. How many were from other clubs?.....
  - d. How many were from school?.....
  - e. How many from previous State (incl. State teams and Dev Squads) experiences?.....
5. Were you friends with any of your State Development Squads team-mates the first time that you participated in the program?.....
6. Do you know other women's soccer players through school?.....
  - a. How many of them play in your club?.....
  - b. And in other clubs?.....

Please indicate (circle) your level of agreement with the following statements (**1=STRONGLY AGREE; 5=STRONGLY DISAGREE**):

- |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. It was very important to have friends in my decision to participate in the Development Squads.                                | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8. Encouragement/support from others (incl. family) was very important for my decision to take the next step to the State level. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. I got help/support/encouragement mostly from:   |   |   |   |   |   |
| a. My family   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| b. My school   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| c. My club   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| d. Other (please state) .....  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. I got a lot of support from:   |   |   |   |   |   |
| a. My club coach   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| b. My club team-mates  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

c. Other club players not part of my team	1	2	3	4	5
d. Other club coaches	1	2	3	4	5
e. Other club officials	1	2	3	4	5
f. Parents of other players of my club	1	2	3	4	5
11. I generally felt that I belonged with the State Development Squads.	1	2	3	4	5
12. After the Development Squads, I feel/felt enthusiastic about participating in the State teams' trials.	1	2	3	4	5
a. If I didn't know people from the Development Squads I would be less enthusiastic about participating in the State teams' trials.	1	2	3	4	5
13. I generally feel that I belong with my club.	1	2	3	4	5
14. I generally feel that I belong with the women's soccer community in SA.	1	2	3	4	5
15. I felt that I could always ask my Development Squad team-mates for help for anything related to soccer.	1	2	3	4	5
16. I felt that I could always ask my Development Squad team-mates for help for matters not related to soccer.	1	2	3	4	5
17. I feel that I can always ask my club team-mates for help for anything related to soccer.	1	2	3	4	5
18. I feel that I can always ask my club team-mates for help for matters not related to soccer.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I was always aware and up-to date with any plans, programs and decisions relative to my Development Squad.	1	2	3	4	5
20. I am always aware and up-to-date with any plans, programs and decision relative to my club team.	1	2	3	4	5
21. The State environment is a positive and friendly learning environment where development results from everybody's co-operation.	1	2	3	4	5
22. My club environment is a positive and friendly learning environment where development results from everybody's co-operation.	1	2	3	4	5
23. I feel that I can generally trust the State coaches/officials.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I feel that I can generally trust my State team-mates.	1	2	3	4	5
25. I feel that I can generally trust my club.	1	2	3	4	5
26. I feel that I can trust SAWSA and the women's soccer institutions in general.	1	2	3	4	5
27. I feel that I can trust women's soccer people in general.	1	2	3	4	5
28. I feel that I can trust my family in general.	1	2	3	4	5
29. I feel that I can trust my community in general.	1	2	3	4	5

30. I generally see other women's soccer people (players etc.) outside soccer.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

**Thank you for participating in this survey. Please return this form with a signed copy of the Parental Consent Form using the self-addressed pre-stamped envelope enclosed.**

*This research project has been approved by the Flinders University Social and Behavioural Research Ethics Committee. The Secretary of the Committee can be contacted by telephone on 8201 5962, by fax on 8201 2035 or by email [sandy.huxtable@flinders.edu.au](mailto:sandy.huxtable@flinders.edu.au).*



## LIST OF REFERENCES:

- Adair, D., & Vamplew, W. (1997). *Sport in Australian History*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Adelaide City Women's Football Club. (2007). Adelaide City Women's Football Club Trials 2008. Retrieved 14 July, 2008, from <http://www.acwfc.com/files/OffSide/Trialinfo.pdf>
- Adelaide United F.C. (2008a). Adelaide United FC > Club > History. Retrieved 21 August, 2008, from [http://www.adelaideunited.com.au/default.aspx?s=auafc\\_history](http://www.adelaideunited.com.au/default.aspx?s=auafc_history)
- Adelaide United F.C. (2008b). Adelaide United FC > Community. Retrieved 21 August, 2008, from [http://www.adelaideunited.com.au/default.aspx?s=auafc\\_community](http://www.adelaideunited.com.au/default.aspx?s=auafc_community)
- Aitchison, C. (2003). *Gender and Leisure: Social and Cultural Perspectives*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Alagich, R. (2008). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Allen, T. D., Eby, L. T., & Lentz, E. (2006). Mentorship behaviors and mentorship quality associated with formal mentoring programs: closing the gap between research and practice. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 91(3), 567-578.
- Alston, M. (2002). Social capital in rural Australia. *Rural Society*, 12(2), 93-104.
- Amis, J., & Slack, T. (2003). Analysing sports organisations: theory and practice. In B. Houlihan (Ed.), *Sport & Society: a Student Introduction* (pp. 201-217). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Anderson, B. (1983). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of the Concept of Nationalism*. London: Verso.
- Andrews, D. L., & Ritzer, G. (2007). The global in the sporting global. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 28-45). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Andrews, I. (1998). The transformation of 'community' in the Australian Football League - Part one: towards a conceptual framework for community. *Football Studies*, 1(2), 103-114.
- Andrews, I. (1999). The transformation of 'community' in the Australian Football League - Part two: Redrawing 'community' boundaries in the post-war AFL. *Football Studies*, 2(1), 106-124.
- Andrews, I. (2000). From a club to a corporate game: the changing face of Australian football, 1960-1999. In J. A. Mangan & J. Nauright (Eds.), *Sport in Australasian Society* (pp. 225-254). London and Portland: Frank Cass Publishers.
- Andrews, J. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Arksey, H., & Knight, P. (1999). *Interviewing for Social Scientists: an Introductory Resource with Examples*. London; Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Armstrong, G. (2007). The global footballer and the local war-zone: George Weah and transnational networks in Liberia, West Africa. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 122-140). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Arthurson, K., & Jacobs, K. (2004). A critique of the concept of social exclusion and its utility for Australian Social Housing Policy. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 39(1), 25-40.
- Atherley, K. M. (2006). Sport, Localism and Social Capital in Rural Western

- Australia. *Geographical Research*, 44(4), 348-360.
- Atherton, M., Turner, G. H., & Russel, D. (2001). More than a match: the role of football in Britain's deaf community. *Soccer and Society*, 2(3), 22-43.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2006, 26 June 2007). Census Data. Retrieved 25 July, 2007, from <http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/home/Census%20data>
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2009a). Football: four games, one name. *Perspectives on Sport (May 2009)* Retrieved 29 January, 2010, from <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4156.0.55.001Feature+Article1May%202009>
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2009b). *Sport and social capital, Australia, 2006* (No. 4917.0). Canberra: ABS.
- Australian Government - Department of the Environment Water Heritage and the Arts. (2008). Football in Australia. Retrieved 01 February, 2010, from <http://www.cultureandrecreation.gov.au/articles/football/>
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (2006). *Australia's health 2006* (No. AUS 73). Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Sports Commission. (2009). What is the AIS? Retrieved 12 January, 2010, from <http://www.ausport.gov.au/ais/about>
- Back, L., Crabbe, T., & Solomos, J. (2001a). *The Changing Face of Football; Racism, Identity and Multiculture in the English Game*. Oxford and New York: Berg.
- Back, L., Crabbe, T., & Solomos, J. (2001b). Wearing the shirt: exclusion and dialogue in football fan cultures. In *The Changing Face of Football; Racism, Identity and Multiculture in the English Game* (pp. 75-102). Oxford and New York: Berg.
- Bailey, R. (2005). Evaluating the relationship between physical education, sport and social inclusion. *Educational Review*, 57(1), 71-90.
- Bairner, A., & Shirlow, P. (2000). Territory, politics and soccer fandom in Northern Ireland and Sweden. *Football Studies*, 3(1), 5-26.
- Balatti, J., Black, S., & Falk, I. (2006). Teaching for social capital outcomes: the case of adult literacy and numeracy courses in VET, *ALA 46th Annual National Conference*. Melbourne: Adult Learning Australia.
- Bale, J. (1982). *Sport and Place: a Geography of Sport in England, Scotland and Wales*. London and Lincoln: C. Hurst & Company and University of Nebraska Press.
- Bale, J. (1988). The place of "place" in cultural studies of sports. *Progress in Human Geography*, 12(1), 507-524.
- Bale, J. (1994). *Landscapes of Modern Sport*. Leicester: Leicester University Press.
- Bale, J. (1996). Space, place and body culture: Yi-Fu Tuan and a geography of sport. *Geografiska Annaler. Series B, Human Geography*, 78(3), 163-171.
- Bale, J. (2000a). The changing face of football: stadiums and communities. *Soccer and Society*, 1(1), 91-101.
- Bale, J. (2000b). Geography and comparative sport studies: a rapprochement? *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 17(2-3), 19-30.
- Bale, J. (2000c). Human geography and the study of sport. In J. Coakley & E. Dunning (Eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies*. London: Sage Publication.
- Bale, J. (2001). *Sport, Space and the City*. Caldwell: The Blackburn Press.
- Bale, J. (2003). *Sports Geography* (2nd ed.). London: Routledge.
- Bale, J., & Cronin, M. (2003). Introduction: sport and postcolonialism. In J. Bale &

- M. Cronin (Eds.), *Sport and Postcolonialism*. Oxford and New York: Berg.
- Bandyopadhyay, K. (2003). Race, nation and sport: footballing nationalism in colonial Calcutta. *Soccer and Society*, 4(1), 1-19.
- Baum, F., & Palmer, C. (2002). 'Opportunity structures': urban landscape, social capital and health promotion in Australia. *Health Promotion International*, 17(4), 351-361.
- Baum, F., Ziersch, A., Zhang, G., Putland, C., Palmer, C., MacDougall, C., et al. (2007). *People and places: urban location, social capital and health*. Adelaide: Flinders University.
- Baum, F. E., & Ziersch, A. M. (2003). Social capital. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 57(5), 320-323.
- Beer, A., Maude, A., & Pritchard, B. (2003). *Developing Australia's Regions: Theory and Practice*. Sydney: UNSW Press.
- Birch, S. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Black, S. (2008). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Blanchard, A., & Horan, T. (1998). Virtual communities and social capital. *Social Science Computer Review*, 16(3), 293-307.
- Blecking, D. (2008). Sport and immigration in Germany *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 25(8), 955 - 973.
- Bolles, R. N. (1992). *What Color Is Your Parachute?* Berkley, CA: Ten Speed Press.
- Booth, D., & Tatz, C. (2000). *One-Eyed: a View of Australian Sport*. St Leonards, N.S.W.: Allen & Unwin.
- Bourdieu, P. (1986). The forms of capital. In J. G. Richardson (Ed.), *The Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education* (pp. 241-258). New York: Greenwood Press.
- Bourdieu, P. (1993). *Sociology in Question*. London: Sage.
- Bourdieu, P., & Wacquant, L. J. D. (1992). *An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bourke, A. (2003). Women's football in the Republic of Ireland: past events and future prospects. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 162-181.
- Boyd, C. P., Hayes, L., Wilson, R. L., & Bearsley-Smith, C. (2008). Harnessing the social capital of rural communities for youth mental health: an asset-based community development framework. *Australian Journal of Rural Health*, 16(4), 189-193.
- Boyle, R. (2004). Football and social responsibility in the 'new' Scotland: the case of Celtic FC. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 186-204). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Brabazon, T. (2000). What's the story morning glory? Perth Glory and the imagining of Englishness. In *Tracking the Jack*. Sydney: UNSW Press.
- Bradley, J. M. (2006). Sport and the contestation of ethnic identity: football and Irishness in Scotland. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 32(7), 1189-1208.
- Brough, M., Bond, C., Hunt, J., Jenkins, D., & Schubert, L. (2006). Social capital meets identity: Aboriginality in an urban setting. *Journal of Sociology*, 42(4), 396-411.
- Brus, A., & Trangbæk, E. (2003). Asserting the right to play – women's soccer in Denmark. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 95-111.
- Bryman, A. (2004). *Social Research Methods* (2nd ed.). Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

- Bryson, L., & Mowbray, M. (2005). More spray on solutions: community, social capital and evidence based policy. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 40(1), 91-106.
- Buchanan, J. (2008). Personal communication (phone interview). Adelaide.
- Bullen, P., & Onyx, J. (1998). Measuring social capital in five communities in NSW: overview of a study. Retrieved 24 April, 2007, from <http://www.mapl.com.au/A2.htm>
- Bullen, P., & Onyx, J. (2000). Measuring social capital in five communities. *The Journal of Applied Behavioural Science*, 36(1), 23-42.
- Burnley, I. H. (2001). *The Impact of Immigration on Australia: a Demographic Approach*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Burt, R. S. (1992). *Structural Holes: The Social Structure of Competition*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Burt, R. S. (2000). The network structure of social capital. In R. I. Sutton & B. M. Staw (Eds.), *Research in Organizational Behavior* (Vol. 22). Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
- Burt, R. S. (2001). Structural holes versus network closure as social capital. In L. Nan, K. Cook & R. S. Burt (Eds.), *Social Capital: Theory and Research* (pp. 31-56). New York: Aldine De Gruyter.
- Burt, R. S. (2002). Bridge decay. *Social Networks*, 24(4), 333-363.
- Carter, W. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Cashman, R. (1995). *Paradise of Sport: the Rise of Organised Sport in Australia*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Caudwell, J. (2004). Out on the field: women's experience of gender and sexuality in football. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 127-146). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Champlin, D. (1999). Social capital and the privatization of public goods. *International Journal of Economics*, 26(10-11), 1032.
- Charles, R. (1994). *The growth of the ethnic soccer clubs in post Second World War Adelaide*. Unpublished Hons thesis, Flinders University, Adelaide.
- Chaskin, R. J., Goerge, R. M., Skyles, A., & Guiltinan, S. (2006). Measuring social capital: an exploration in community-research partnership. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 34(4), 489-514.
- Clarke, S. R. (2005). Home advantage in the Australian Football League. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 23(4), 375-385.
- Coleman, J. S. (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. *The American Journal of Sociology*, 94, S95-S120.
- Coleman, J. S. (1990). *Foundations of Social Theory*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Collins, C. (2000). Sport and society research around the globe: Australia and New Zealand. In J. Coakley & E. Dunning (Eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies* (pp. 525-529). London: Sage Publication.
- Collins, M. F. (2003). Social exclusion from sport and leisure. In B. Houlihan (Ed.), *Sport & Society: a Student Introduction* (pp. 67-88). London, Thousands Oaks and New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Collins, M. F. (2004). Sport, physical activity and social exclusion. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 22, 727-740.
- Collins, M. F., & Kay, T. (2003). *Sport and Social Exclusion*. London: Routledge.
- Cope, M. (2005). Coding qualitative data. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (2nd ed., pp. 223-233). Melbourne: Oxford

University Press.

- Cotterell, J. (2007). *Social Networks in Youth and Adolescence*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Cottle, D. (1998). Tommy Raudonikis, Wests Rugby League team and the working class of Campbelltown, New South Wales. *Football Studies*, 1(1), 69-75.
- Cox, B., & Thompson, S. (2003). From heydays to struggles: women's soccer in New Zealand. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 205-224.
- Cox, E. M. (1995). *A Truly Civil Society*. Sydney: ABC Books.
- Crabbe, T., & Brown, A. (2004). 'You are not welcome anymore': the football crowd, class and social exclusion. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 26-46). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Cronin, M., Doyle, D., & O'Callaghan, L. (2008). Foreign fields and foreigners on the field: Irish sport, inclusion and assimilation. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 25(8), 1010 - 1030.
- Csikszentmihalyi, M., Rathunde, K. R., & Whalen, S. (1993). *Talented Teenagers: the Roots of Success and Failure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Cummings, J. L., & Doh, J. P. (2000). Identifying who matters: mapping key players in multiple environments. *California Management Review*, 40(2), 83-104.
- Danforth, L. (2001). Is the world game an ethnic game or an Aussie game? Narrating the nation in Australian soccer. *American Ethnologist*, 28(2), 363-387.
- Day, S. (2008). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Dickins, M. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Dickson, S. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Dimeo, P. (2002). The local, national and global in Indian football: issues of power and identity. *Football Studies*, 5(2), 74-86.
- Dimeo, P., & Mills, J. (2001). Conclusion: soccer in South Asia – past, present and future. *Soccer and Society*, 2(2), 162-169.
- Donnelly, P. (1996). The local and the global; globalization in the sociology of sport. *Journal of Sport & Social Issues*, 20(3), 239-257.
- Donovan, T., Bowler, S., Hannenman, R., & Karp, J. (2004). Social groups, sport and political engagement in New Zealand. *Australian Journal of Political Studies*, 39(2), 405-419.
- Dorigo, G., & Tobler, W. (1983). Push-pull migration laws. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 73(1), 1-17.
- Dubé, L., Bourhis, A., & Jacob, R. (2006). Towards a typology of virtual communities of practice. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Information, Knowledge, and Management*, 1, 69-93.
- Duke, V. (2002). Local tradition versus globalisation: resistance to the McDonaldisation and Disneyisation of professional football in England. *Football Studies*, 5(1), 5-23.
- Dunn, K. (2005). Interviewing. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (pp. 79-105). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Edwards, J., & Cheers, B. (2007). Is social capital good for everyone? The case of same-sex attracted women in rural South Australian communities. *Health Sociology Review (online)*, 16(3-4), 226-236.
- Ellis, K. M. (2008). National women's football league set to shine (media release 28/07/2008). Canberra: Australian Government, Department of Health and

## Ageing.

- Embery, L. (1997). Laying out the basis: softball in Western Australia 1946-9. *Studies in Western Australian History*, 18, 25-34.
- England, K. V. L. (1994). Getting personal: reflexivity, positionality and feminist research. *The Professional Geographer*, 46(1), 80-89.
- Evans, K. (1997). From Grom to Wisla - soccer in Collie 1950-1971: sport as a forum for immigrant community participation. *Studies in Western Australian History*, 18, 51-63.
- Falcous, M., & Rose, C. (2005). Cultural identity in transition: hypercommodification and fandom in English Rugby League. *Football Studies*, 8(1), 5-26.
- Fasting, K. (2003). Small country – big results: women’s soccer in Norway. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 149-161.
- Favero, J.-P. (2008). Italian Immigration and Sports in the Iron-producing Basin of Briey (1900-43). *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 25(8), 974 - 992.
- Fédération Internationale de Football Association. (2007a). Big Count 2006: statistical summary report by association. Retrieved 11 July 2007, from [http://www.fifa.com/mm/document/fifafacts/bcoffsurv/statsumrepassoc\\_10342.pdf](http://www.fifa.com/mm/document/fifafacts/bcoffsurv/statsumrepassoc_10342.pdf)
- Fédération Internationale de Football Association. (2007b). FIFA Big Count 2006: 270 million people active in football. Retrieved 11 July 2007, from [http://www.fifa.com/mm/document/fifafacts/bcoffsurv/bigcount.statspackage\\_7024.pdf](http://www.fifa.com/mm/document/fifafacts/bcoffsurv/bigcount.statspackage_7024.pdf)
- Ferguson, J. A. (2006). *More than Sunshine & Vegemite : Success the Australian Way*. Broadway, N.S.W.: Halstead Press.
- Field, J. (2003). *Social capital*. London; New York: Routledge.
- Field, J. (2005a). *Social Capital and Lifelong Learning*. Bristol: Policy Press.
- Field, J. (2005b). Social capital and lifelong learning. Retrieved 12 June, 2009, from [http://www.infed.org/lifelonglearning/social\\_capital\\_and\\_lifelong\\_learning.htm](http://www.infed.org/lifelonglearning/social_capital_and_lifelong_learning.htm)
- Field, J., Schuller, T., & Baron, S. (2000). *Social Capital: Critical Perspectives*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Fine, B. (2001). *Social Capital Versus Social Theory : Political Economy and Social Science at the Turn of the Millennium*. New York: Routledge.
- Flinders University - Office of Research. (2009). Social and Behavioural Research Ethics Committee. Retrieved 14 August, 2009, from <http://www.flinders.edu.au/research/info-for-researchers/ethics/committees/social-behavioural.cfm>
- Fløysand, A., & Jakobsen, S.-E. (2005). *The art of networking: the case of Sogndal Football and Fosshugane Campus*. Bergen: Institute for Research in Economics and Business Administration
- Flyvbjerg, B. (2006). Five misunderstandings about case-study research. *Qualitative Inquiry*, 12(2), 219-245.
- Foer, F. (2004). *How Soccer Explains The World: An Unlikely Theory of Globalization*. New York: HarperCollins.
- Football Federation Australia. (2005). Women’s football: introduction. Retrieved 25 March 2006, from <http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/public/Article/show.asp?ArticleID=5111>

&lvl=3&menuItemID=138

- Football Federation Australia. (2007). A quantification of women's football in Australia 2006/07. Unpublished report prepared for the Football Federation of Australia, Canberra: FFA.
- Football Federation Australia. (2008a). FFA - Home. Retrieved 22 August, 2008, from <http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/default.aspx?s=home>
- Football Federation Australia. (2008b). Westfield W-League draw released. Retrieved 08 October, 2008, from [http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/Women/default.aspx?s=womens\\_news\\_feat\\_news\\_news\\_item&id=24047](http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/Women/default.aspx?s=womens_news_feat_news_news_item&id=24047)
- Football Federation Australia. (2008c). Women's league - football with style. Retrieved 31 October, 2008, from <http://www.w-league.com.au/default.aspx?s=wleague>
- Football Federation Australia. (2009a). About FFA. Retrieved 11 November, 2009, from [http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009InsideFFA/default.aspx?s=insideffa2009\\_about\\_new](http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009InsideFFA/default.aspx?s=insideffa2009_about_new)
- Football Federation Australia. (2009b). Come play! Help us bring the FIFA World Cup to Australia. Retrieved 01 February, 2010, from <http://www.australia2018-2022.com.au/>
- Football Federation Australia. (2009c). Football Australia - women's. Retrieved 18 June, 2009, from [http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009Women/default.aspx?s=womens\\_new](http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009Women/default.aspx?s=womens_new)
- Football Federation Australia. (2009d). Westfield Young Matildas squad named for AFC Championships. Retrieved 20 July, 2009, from [http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009Women/default.aspx?s=womens\\_news\\_feat\\_news\\_news\\_item\\_new&id=28258](http://www.footballaustralia.com.au/2009Women/default.aspx?s=womens_news_feat_news_news_item_new&id=28258)
- Football Federation South Australia. (2008a). *Annual Report 2008*. Adelaide: FFSA.
- Football Federation South Australia. (2008b). FFSA welcomes aboard SAWSA. Retrieved 15 August, 2008, from <http://ffsa.com.au/default.asp?ItemID=690&rcid=79&pcid=72&cid=79>
- Football Federation South Australia. (2010). Football Federation South Australia - contact. Retrieved 10 January, 2010, from [http://www.ffsa.com.au/index\\_b.asp?mid=67](http://www.ffsa.com.au/index_b.asp?mid=67)
- Football Federation Victoria. (2005). Clubs invited to Mt Gambier pre-season tournament. Retrieved 25 January, 2008, from <http://footballfedvic.com/storyview.php?id=268&from=archive>
- FootballNews. (2008a). Football News - about. Retrieved 30 September, 2008, from <http://www.footballnews.com.au/about.php>
- FootballNews. (2008b). Football News - forum index. Retrieved 05 February, 2008, from <http://www.footballnews.com.au/forum/>
- FootballNews. (2008c). Football News - home page. Retrieved 10 June, 2008, from [www.footballnews.com.au](http://www.footballnews.com.au)
- FootballNews. (2008d). Women's football forum: It's time SAWSA was accountable. Retrieved 12 March, 2008, from <http://www.footballnews.com.au/forum/viewtopic.php?f=6&t=21601>
- FootballNews. (2008e). Women's football forum: Reds W-League team hit for six by Mariners. Retrieved 08 December, 2008, from <http://www.footballnews.com.au/forum/viewtopic.php?f=6&t=32234>

- Forster, C. (1986). Sport, society and space: the changing geography of country cricket in South Australia 1836-1914. *Sporting Traditions*, 2(2), 23-47.
- Forster, C. (1988). Cricket and community. In R. L. Heathcote (Ed.), *The Australian Experience: Essays in Australian Land Settlement and Resource Management* (pp. 191-208). Melbourne: Longman Chesire.
- Forster, C. (2004). *Australian Cities: Continuity and Change* (3rd ed.). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Frenkiel, S., & Bancel, N. (2008). The migration of professional algerian footballers to the french championship, 1956-82: the 'desire for France' and the prevailing national contexts. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 25(8), 1031 - 1050.
- Fukuyama, F. (1995). *Trust: the Social Virtues and the Creation of Prosperity*. New York: Free Press.
- Gertler, M. S. (1997). The invention of regional culture. In J. Wills & R. Lee (Eds.), *Geographies of economies* (pp. 53-64). London and New York: Arnold and Wiley.
- Gil, G. J. (2002). Soccer and kinship in Argentina: the mother's brother and the heritage of identity. *Soccer and Society*, 3(3), 11-25.
- Giorgas, D. (2007a). Guest editorial: social capital in rural and regional communities. *Rural Society*, 17(3), 205.
- Giorgas, D. (2007b). The significance of social capital for rural and regional communities. *Rural Society*, 17(3), 206-214.
- Gittell, R., & Vidal, A. (1998). *Community Organizing: Building Social Capital as a Development Strategy*. Newbury Park (CA): Sage Publications.
- Giulianotti, R., & Robertson, R. (2007a). Recovering the social: globalization, football and transnationalism. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 58-78). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Giulianotti, R., & Robertson, R. (2007b). Sport and globalization: transnational dimensions. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 1-5). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Giulianotti, R., & Robertson, R. (Eds.). (2007c). *Globalization and Sport*. Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Glover, T. D., & Hemingway, J. L. (2005). Locating leisure in the social capital literature. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 37(4), 387(315).
- Glover, T. D., Parry, D. C., & Shinew, K. J. (2005). Building relationships, accessing resources: mobilizing social capital in community garden contexts. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 37(4), 450(425).
- Goksøyr, M. (1998). Football, development and identity in a small nation: football culture, spectators and playing styles in twentieth century Norway. *Football Studies*, 1(1), 37-47.
- Granovetter, M. (1973). The strength of weak ties. *The American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6), 1360-1380.
- Granovetter, M. (1983). The strength of weak ties: a network theory revisited. *Sociological Theory*, 1, 201-233.
- Granovetter, M. (1995). The economic sociology of firms and entrepreneurs. In A. Portes (Ed.), *The Economic Sociology of Immigration: Essays on Networks, Ethnicity and Entrepreneurship*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Granovetter, M. (2005). The impact of social structure on economic outcomes. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 19(1), 33-50.



- Grenier, P., & Wright, K. (2004). Social capital in Britain: an update and critique of Hall's analysis, *Conference Working Papers Volume IV, ISTSR Sixth International Conference - Contesting Citizenship and Civil Society in a Divided World*. Toronto: International Society for Third Sector Research (ITSR).
- Gretzel, U. (2001, November 2001). Social network analysis: introduction and resources. Retrieved 18 September, 2007, from <http://lrs.ed.uiuc.edu/tse-portal/analysis/social-network-analysis/>
- Guttman, A. (1978). *From Ritual to Record*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Hall, M. A. (2003). The game of choice: girls' and women's soccer in Canada. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 30-46.
- Hall, P. A. (1999). Social capital in Britain. *British Journal of Political Science*, 29(3), 517-461.
- Hallinan, C. J., & Krotee, M. L. (1993). Conceptions of nationalism and citizenship among non-anglo celtic soccer clubs in an Australian city. *Journal of Sport & Social Issues*, 17(2), 125-133.
- Harlow, D. (2003a). *History of Soccer in South Australia 1902-2002*. Adelaide: South Australian Soccer Federation.
- Harlow, D. (2003b). History of the South Australian Women's Soccer Association. In *History of Soccer in South Australia 1902-2002*. Adelaide: South Australian Soccer Federation.
- Harris, J. (2004). Still a man's game? Women footballers, personal experience and tabloid myth. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 110-126). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Harris, J., & De Renzio, P. (1997). An introductory bibliographic essay. *Journal of International Development*, 9(7), 919-937.
- Hay, I. (Ed.). (2005). *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (2nd ed.). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Hay, R. (1994). British football, wogball or the world game? Towards a social history of Victorian soccer. In J. O'Hara (Ed.), *Ethnicity and Soccer in Australia* (Vol. 10, pp. 44-79). Sydney: Australian Society for Sport History Incorporated.
- Hay, R. (2006). "Our wicked foreign game": why has Association Football (soccer) become the main code of football in Australia? *Soccer and Society*, 7(2-3), 165-186.
- Healy, K., Hampshire, A., & Ayres, L. (2004). Beyond the local: extending the social capital discourse. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 39(3), 329-342.
- Helsen, W. F., Hodges, N. J., Van Winckel, J., & Starkes, J. L. (2000). The roles of talent, physical precocity and practice in the development of soccer expertise. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 727-736.
- Henry, I., & Theodoraki, E. (2000). Management, organizations and theory in the governance of sport. In J. Coakley & E. Dunning (Eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies*. London: Sage Publication.
- Hinds, D., & Lee, R. M. (2008, 7-10 January). *Social network structure as a critical success condition for virtual communities*. Paper presented at the Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, Waikoloa, HI.
- Hjelm, J., & Olofsson, E. (2003). A breakthrough: women's football in Sweden. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 182-204.
- Hoare, D. G., & Warr, C. R. (2000). Talent identification and women's soccer: an Australian experience. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 751-758.

- Hofferth, S. L., & Iceland, J. (1998). Social capital in rural and urban communities. *Rural Sociology*, 63(4), 574-598.
- Hofmann, A. R. (2008). Between ethnic separation and assimilation: German immigrants and their athletic endeavours in their new American home country. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 25(8), 993 - 1009.
- Holt, L. (2008). Embodied social capital and geographic perspectives: performing the habitus. *Progress in Human Geography* 32(2), 227-246.
- Hong, F. (2003). Soccer: a world sport for women. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 268-270.
- Hong, F., & Mangan, J. A. (2003a). Will the "Iron Roses" bloom forever? Women's soccer in China: changes and challenges. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 47-66.
- Hong, F., & Mangan, J. A. (Eds.). (2003b). *Soccer and Society (Special Issue, vol. 4 no. 2-3) - Soccer, Women, Sexual Liberation: Kicking Off a New Era* London: Frank Cass.
- Houlihan, B. (2003). Sport and globalisation. In B. Houlihan (Ed.), *Sport & Society: a Student Introduction* (pp. 345-363). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Houlihan, B. (2004). Sports globalisation, the State and the problem of governance. In T. Slack (Ed.), *The Commercialisation of Sport* (pp. 52-71). London and New York: Routledge.
- Hughson, J. (1997). Football, folk dancing and fascism: diversity and difference in multicultural Australia. *Australia and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, 33(2), 167-186.
- Hughson, J. (2000). The boys are back in town: soccer support and the social reproduction of masculinity. *Journal of Sport & Social Issues*, 24(1), 8-23.
- Hughson, J. (2001). 'The wogs are at it again': the media reportage of Australian soccer 'riots'. *Football Studies*, 4(1), 40-55.
- Independent Soccer Review Committee. (2003). *Report of the Independent Soccer Review Committee into the structure, governance and management of soccer in Australia*. Canberra: Australian Sports Commission.
- Inglis, A. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Inglis, A. (2008). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Inglis, N. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Inkeles, A. (2000). Measuring social capital and its consequences. *Policy Sciences*, 33(3-4), 245.
- Jarvie, G. (2000). Sport, racism and ethnicity. In J. Coakley & E. Dunning (Eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies*. London: Sage Publication.
- Jarvie, G. (2003). Communitarianism, sport and social capital. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 38(2), 139-153.
- Jarvie, G. (2006a). Sport, community and social capital. In *Sport, Culture and Society: an Introduction* (pp. 325-340). Abingdon: Routledge.
- Jarvie, G. (2006b). *Sport, Culture and Society: an Introduction*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Jinxia, D., & Mangan, J. A. (2002). Ascending then descending? Women's soccer in modern China. *Soccer and Society*, 3(2), 1-18.
- Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G., & Watts, M. (2000). *The Dictionary of Human Geography* (4th ed.). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

- Jones, R. (2002). Home and away: the grounding of new football teams in Perth, Western Australia. *The Australian Journal of Anthropology*, 13(3), 270-282.
- Jones, R., & Moore, P. (1994). 'He only has eyes for poms': soccer, ethnicity and locality in Perth, WA. In J. O'Hara (Ed.), *Ethnicity and Soccer in Australia* (Vol. 10, pp. 16-32). Sydney: Australian Society for Sport History Incorporated.
- Kanter, R. M. (1977). *Men and Women of the Corporation*. New York: Basic Books.
- Kay, T. (2003). Gender, sport and social exclusion. In M. F. Collins (Ed.), *Sport and Social Exclusion* (pp. 97-112). London: Routledge.
- Kennedy, D., & Kennedy, P. (2007). Ambiguity, complexity and convergence: the evolution of Liverpool's Irish football clubs *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 24(7), 894 - 920.
- Kickett-Tucker, C. (1997). Urban Nyoongar children's sense of self in sport. *Studies in Western Australian History*, 18, 81-94.
- King, C. (2004). 'Play the white man': identifying institutional racism in professional football. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 167-185). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Kitchin, R., & Tate, N. J. (2000). *Conducting Research into Human Geography: Theory, Methodology and Practice*. Harlow: Prentice Hall.
- Koh, E. (2003). Chains, challenges and changes: the making of women's football in Korea. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 67-79.
- Koh, J., & Kim, Y.-G. (2003). Sense of virtual community: a conceptual framework and empirical validation. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce*, 8(2), 75-93.
- Kremer, J., Trew, K. J., & Ogle, S. (1997). *Young People's Involvement in Sport*. London ; New York: Routledge.
- Krishna, A., & Uphoff, N. (1999). *Mapping and measuring social capital: a conceptual and empirical study of collective action for conserving and developing watersheds in Rajasthan, India*. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Kuntz, M. (2007, July 2007). 265 million playing football. *FIFA Magazine*, 10-15.
- La Fiamma. (1963, October 1963). Uomini della comunità - Juventus: primato imbattuto. *La Fiamma - Special issue: La Comunità Italiana di Adelaide*, p. 58.
- Lechner, F. J. (2007). Imagined communities in the global game: soccer and the development of Dutch national identity. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 107-121). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Lee, E. (1966). A theory of migration. *Demography*, 3(1), 47-57.
- Lee, G., Coward, R., & Netzer, J. (1994). Residential differences in filial responsibility expectations among older persons. *Rural Sociology*, 59(1), 100-109.
- Li, Y., Pickles, A., & Savage, M. (2005). Social capital and social trust in Britain. *European Sociological Review*, 21(2), 109-123.
- Light, R., & Yasaki, W. (2002). J League soccer and the rekindling of regional identity in Japan. *Sporting Traditions*, 18(2), 31-46.
- Lilley, D. (2005). Evaluating the 'community renewal' response to social exclusion on public housing estates. *Australian Planner*, 42(2), 59-65.
- Lin, N. (1990). Social resources and social mobility: a structural theory of status attainment. In R. L. Breiger (Ed.), *Social Mobility and Social structure* (pp. 247-271). New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Lin, N. (2001). Building a network theory of social capital. In N. Lin, K. Cook & R. S. Burt (Eds.), *Social Capital: Theory and Research* (pp. 3-29). New York: Aldine De Gruyter.
- Lin, N., Burt, R. S., & Cook, K. S. (Eds.). (2001). *Social Capital: Theory and Research*. New York: Aldine de Gruyter.
- Lin, N., Fu, Y.-c., & Hsung, R.-M. (2001). The position generator: measurement techniques for investigation of social capital. In L. Nan, K. Cook & R. S. Burt (Eds.), *Social Capital: Theory and Research* (pp. 57-84). New York: Aldine De Gruyter.
- Little, C. (2002). The forgotten game: a reassessment of the place of soccer within New Zealand society, sport and historiography. *Soccer and Society*, 3(2), 38-50.
- Longhurst, R. (2003). Semi-structured interviews and focus groups. In G. Valentine & N. J. Clifford (Eds.), *Key Methods in Geography* (pp. 117-132). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lowndes, V. (2000). Women and social capital: a comment on Hall's 'Social capital in Britain'. *British Journal of Political Science*, 30, 533-540.
- Luthans, F., Hodgetts, R. M., & Rosenkrantz, S. A. (1988). *Real Managers*. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger.
- Lynch, R., & Veal, A. J. (1996). *Australian Leisure*. Melbourne: Longman.
- Majumdar, B. (2003). Forwards and backwards: women's soccer in twentieth-century India. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 80-94.
- Mangan, J. A. (2003). Managing monsters. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 1-13.
- Markovits, A. S., & Hellerman, S. L. (2003). Women's soccer in the United States: yet another American "exceptionalism". *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 14-29.
- Marschik, M. (1998). Offside: the development of women's football in Austria. *Football Studies*, 1(2), 69-88.
- Marschik, M. (2003). Unchained masculinity: women's football in Austria. *Football Studies*, 6(2), 52-65.
- Martens, H. R., & Allen, D. R. (1969). *Introduction to Systems Theory*. Columbus, Ohio: C. E. Merrill Pub. Co.
- Mason, G., & Wilson, P. (1988). *Sport, recreation and juvenile crime: an assessment of the impact of sport and recreation upon Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal youth offenders*. Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Mason, T. (1989). Football. In T. Mason (Ed.), *Sport in Britain: a Social History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCormack, K. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- McCormick, L. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- McGuirk, P., & O'Neill, P. (2005). Using questionnaires in qualitative human geography. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (pp. 147-162). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- McKay, J. (1990). Sport, leisure and social inequality in Australia. In D. Rowe & G. Lawrence (Eds.), *Sport and Leisure: Trends in Australian Popular Culture* (pp. 125-160). Sydney: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Group.
- McKibbin, R. (1998). The sporting life. In *Classes and Cultures, England 1918-1951*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- McLafferty, S. (2003). Conducting questionnaire surveys. In G. Valentine & N. J. Clifford (Eds.), *Key Methods in Geography* (pp. 87-100). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Mellor, G. (1999). The social and geographical make-up of football crowds in the north-west of England, 1946-1962: 'super-clubs', local loyalty and regional identities. *The Sports Historian*, 19(2), 25-42.
- Milanovic, B. (2005). Globalization and goals: does soccer show the way? *Review of International Political Economy*, 12(5), 829-850.
- Miller, T., Lawrence, G., MvKay, J., & Rowe, D. (1999). Modifying the sign: sport and globalization. *Social Text*, 17(3), 15-33.
- Mills, J. (2002). Colonialism, christians and sport: the Catholic Church and football in Goa, 1883-1951. *Football Studies*, 5(2), 11-26.
- Mohan, J., Twigg, L., Barnard, S., & Jones, K. (2005). Social capital, geography and health: a small-area analysis for England. *Social Science and Medicine*, 60, 1267-1283.
- Molnar, G. (2006). Mapping migrations: Hungary related migrations of professional footballers after the collapse of Communism. *Soccer and Society*, 7(4), 463-485.
- Monk, J., & Bedford, R. (2005). Writing a compelling research proposal. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (pp. 51-66). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Morris, T. (2000). Psychological characteristics and talent identification in soccer. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 715-726.
- Mosley, P. (1994). Balkan politics in Australian soccer. In J. O'Hara (Ed.), *Ethnicity and Soccer in Australia* (Vol. 10, pp. 33-43). Sydney: Australian Society for Sport History Incorporated
- Mosley, P. A. (1997a). The Italian community. In P. A. Mosley, R. Cashman, J. O'Hara & H. Weatherburn (Eds.), *Sporting Immigrants*. Sydney: Walla Walla Press.
- Mosley, P. A. (1997b). Soccer. In P. A. Mosley, R. Cashman, J. O'Hara & H. Weatherburn (Eds.), *Sporting Immigrants* (pp. 155-173). Sydney: Walla Walla Press.
- Mosley, P. A., Cashman, R., O'Hara, J., & Weatherburn, H. (Eds.). (1997). *Sporting Immigrants*. Sydney: Walla Walla Press.
- Mosley, P. A., & Murray, B. (1994). Soccer. In W. Vamplew & B. Stoddart (Eds.), *Sport in Australia: a Social History* (pp. 213-230). Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
- Mundy, J. (2008). Personal communication (telephone communication). Adelaide.
- Nadel, D. (1998). What is a football community? *Football Studies*, 1(1), 59-68.
- Nagar, R., & Geiger, S. (2007). Reflexivity and positionality in feminist fieldwork revisited. In A. Tickell, E. Sheppard, J. Peck & T. Barnes (Eds.), *Politics and Practice in Economic Geography* (pp. 267-278). London: Sage Publications.
- Narayan, D. (1999). *Bonds and bridges: social capital and poverty*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Nash, R. (2000). Globalised football fandom: Scandinavian Liverpool FC supporters. *Football Studies*, 3(2), 5-23.
- Nauright, J. (1996). Writing and reading American football: culture, identities and sport studies. *Sporting Traditions*, 13(1), 109-127.
- Neilson, D. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Neuman, W. L. (2006). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (6th ed.). Boston: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon.
- O'Hara, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Ethnicity and Soccer in Australia* (Vol. 10). Sydney: Australian Society for Sports History Incorporated.

- Office for Recreation and Sport - Government of South Australia. (2008). Organisation - Overview. Retrieved 15 September, 2008, from <http://www.recsport.sa.gov.au/about-us/organisation-overview.html>
- Oriard, M. (2002). Football, cultural history and democracy. *Journal of Sport History*, 29(2), 241-249.
- Osborne, K., Ziersch, A., & Baum, F. (2008). Who participates? Socioeconomic factors associated with women's participation in voluntary groups. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 4(1), 103-124.
- Ostrom, E. (2000). Social capital: a fad or a fundamental concept? In P. Dasgupta & I. Serageldin (Eds.), *Social Capital: A Multifaceted Perspective* (pp. 172-214). Washington D.C.: The World Bank.
- Patton, M. Q. (1990). *Qualitative Evaluation and Research Methods* (2nd ed.). Newbury Park, Calif.: Sage Publications.
- Patton, M. Q. (2002). *Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Paxton, P. (1999). Is social capital declining in the United States? A multiple indicator assessment. *American Journal of Sociology*, 105(1), 88-127.
- Peace, R., & van Hoven, B. (2005). Computers, qualitative data and geographic research. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (pp. 234-247). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Peake, L., & Trotz, A. (1999). *Gender, Ethnicity and Place: Women and Identities in Guyana*. London: Routledge.
- Peate, V. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Pedlar, D. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Mount Gambier, SA.
- Pfister, G. (2001). 'Must women play football': women's football in Germany, past and present. *Football Studies*, 4(2), 41-57.
- Pfister, G. (2003). The challenges of women's football in east and west Germany: a comparative study. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 128-148.
- Phelps, N. (2001). The southern football hero and the shaping of local and regional identity in the south of England. *Soccer and Society*, 2(3), 44-57.
- Phillips, M., & Magdalinski, T. (2003). Sport in Australia. In B. Houlihan (Ed.), *Sport & Society: a Student Introduction* (pp. 312-329). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Plickert, G., Côté, R. R., & Wellman, B. (2007). It's not who you know, it's how you know them: who exchanges what with whom? *Social Networks*, 29(3), 405-429.
- Pope, J. (2003). *Social capital and social capital indicators: a reading list*. Adelaide: Public Health Information Development Unit.
- Population Research and Outcome Studies Unit, S. A. D. o. H. (2005). Snapshot: central northern Adelaide health region - health service utilisation and social capital. Adelaide: South Australian Department of Health.
- Porter, C. E. (2006). A Typology of Virtual Communities: A Multi-Disciplinary Foundation for Future Research. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 10(1), 00-00 (online).
- Portes, A. (1998). Social capital: its origins and applications in modern sociology. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 24, 1-24.
- Portes, A., & Landolt, P. (1996). The downside of social capital. *The American Prospect*, 26, 18-21.

- Putnam, R. D. (1995). Bowling alone: America's declining social capital. *Journal of Democracy*, 6(1), 65-78.
- Putnam, R. D. (2000). *Bowling Alone: the Collapse and Revival of American Community*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Putnam, R. D., Leonardi, R., & Nanetti, R. (1993). *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Putzel, J. (1997). Accounting for the dark side of social capital: reading Robert Putnam on democracy. *Journal of International Development*, 9(7), 939-949.
- QSR International. (2007). NVivo. Retrieved 11 August, 2009, from [http://www.qsrinternational.com/products\\_nvivo.aspx](http://www.qsrinternational.com/products_nvivo.aspx)
- Randolph, B., & Judd, B. (2000). Community renewal and large public housing estates. *Urban Policy and Research*, 18(1), 91-104.
- Ravenstein, E. G. (1885). The laws of migration. *Journal of the Statistical Society*, 48, 167-235.
- Ravenstein, E. G. (1889). The laws of migration: second paper. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 52, 241-305.
- Reilly, T., Williams, A. M., Nevill, A., & Franks, A. (2000). A multidisciplinary approach to talent identification in soccer. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 695-702.
- Robinson, L. J., Schmid, A. A., & Siles, M. E. (2002). Is social capital really capital? *Review of Social Economy*, 60(1), 1-21.
- Rooney, J. (1974). *A Geography of American Sport: from Cabin Creek to Anaheim*. Reading MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Rose, G. (1997). Situating knowledges: positionality, reflexivities and other tactics. *Progress in Human Geography*, 21(3), 305-320.
- Rosso, E. (2006). *The changing spatial organisation of women's soccer in Adelaide, 1978-2006*. Unpublished Honours thesis, Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia.
- Rosso, E. (2007). Changes in the ethnic identification of women's soccer clubs in Adelaide: the case of Adelaide City Women's Football Club. *Flinders University Language Group Online Review (FULGOR) (online)*. Available at <http://ehlt.flinders.edu.au/deptlang/fulgor/>, 3(2), 67-86.
- Rosso, E. (2008). The spatial organisation of women's soccer in Adelaide: another tale of spatial inequality? *Geographical Research*, 46(4), 446-458.
- Rosso, E. (2009a). From informal recreation to a geography of achievement: women's soccer in South Australia. *Geographical Research*.
- Rosso, E. (2009b). *Geography of Women's Soccer in South Australia: the Changing Spatial Organisation of the Sport in Adelaide, 1978-2006*. Cologne: Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Rosso, E. (2010a). From informal recreation to a geography of achievement: women's soccer in South Australia. *Geographical Research*, 48(2), 181-196.
- Rosso, E. (2010b). 'Taking the next step': social capital and the development of elite women's football players in South Australia. *The International Journal of Sport and Society*, 1(1), xx-xx.
- Rowe, D. (2003). Sport and the repudiation of the global. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 38(3), 281-294.
- Rowe, D., & Lawrence, G. (Eds.). (1990). *Sport and Leisure: Trends in Australian Popular Culture*. Sydney: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Group.
- Saavedra, M. (2003). Football feminine – development of the African game: Senegal,

- Nigeria and South Africa. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 225-253.
- Sayer, A. (1992). *Method in Social Science : a Realist Approach* (2nd ed.). London; New York: Routledge.
- SBS - The World Game. (2008). W-League to kick off in October. Retrieved 04 October, 2008, from <http://theworldgame.sbs.com.au/w-league-to-kick-off-in-october-124146/>
- Scalzi, S. (2007). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Schuller, T. (2002). Integrating human/knowledge capital and social capital, *OECD/DfES/QCA/ESRC Seminar*. Oxford: OECD Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI).
- Scott, J. (1988). Social network analysis. *Sociology*, 22(1), 109-127.
- Scott, J. (2000). *Social Network Analysis: a Handbook* (2nd ed.). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Scott, J., Cashman, R., & Gibbs, S. (1991). *Early Cricket in Sydney, 1803 to 1856*. Sydney: New South Wales Cricket Association.
- Secondary School Sport SA. (2008). *Results of the 2008 "Be Active" knockout soccer championships*. Adelaide: Department of Education and Children's Services.
- Seibert, S. E., Kraimer, M. L., & Liden, R. C. (2001). A social capital theory of career success. *Academy of Management Journal*, 44(2), 219-237.
- Seippel, Ø. (2006). Sport and social capital. *Acta Sociologica*, 49(2), 169-183.
- Sermanni, T. (2008). Personal communication (phone interview). Adelaide.
- Sharpe, E. K. (2006). Resources at the grassroots of recreation: organizational capacity and quality of experience in a community sport organization. *Leisure Sciences*, 28, 385-401.
- Shobe, H. (2008). Football and the politics of place: Football Club Barcelona and Catalonia, 1975-2005. *Journal of Cultural Geography*, 25(1), 87-105.
- Slack, T., & Amis, J. (2004). 'Money for nothing and your cheques for free?' A critical perspective on sport sponsorship. In T. Slack (Ed.), *The Commercialisation of Sport* (pp. 269-286). London; New York: Routledge.
- Slaughter, P. (2004). A day with the 'old boys'. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 67-89). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Sleap, M. (1998). *Social Issues in Sport*. Basingstoke: MacMillan Press Ltd.
- Sleap, M. (1998). Women and sport. In *Social Issues in Sport*. Basingstoke: MacMillan Press Ltd.
- Smart, B. (2007). Not playing around: global capitalism, modern sport and consumer culture. In R. Giulianotti & R. Robertson (Eds.), *Globalization and Sport* (pp. 6-27). Malden MA, Oxford, and Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Smith, M. A., & Kollok, P. (Eds.). (1999). *Communities in Cyberspace*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Snyder, E. E., & Spreitzer, E. A. (1989). *Social Aspects of Sport* (3rd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- South Australian Department of Education and Children's Services. (2008). SAPSASA - Primary School Sport & Secondary School Sport SA. Retrieved 10 October, 2008, from <http://www.decs.sa.gov.au/sport/pages/sport>
- South Australian Department of Education and Children's Services. (2008a). SAPSASA - Primary school sport. Retrieved 10 October, 2008, from <http://www.decs.sa.gov.au/sport/pages/sapsasa>
- South Australian Department of Education and Children's Services. (2008b). Secondary School Sport SA. Retrieved 16 October, 2008, from <http://www.decs.sa.gov.au/sport/pages/secondarieschoolsportsa/homepage/>



- South Australian Department of Education and Children's Services. (2008c). Secondary School Zones. Retrieved 10 October, 2008, from <http://www.decs.sa.gov.au/sport/pages/zones>
- South Australian Primary School Amateur Sport Association. (2006). SAPSASA Primary School Sport (handbook). Adelaide: Department of Education and Children's Services.
- South Australian Sports Institute. (2008). *Women's Football Athlete Pathway*. Adelaide: Office for Recreation and Sport - Government of South Australia.
- South Australian Sports Institute. (2008). Women's football athlete pathway. Retrieved 08/08, 2008, from <http://www.recsport.sa.gov.au/sasi/football-women.html>
- South Australian Sports Institute. (2009). *South Australian Sport Institute (SASI) Awards - 2009*. Adelaide: Office for Recreation and Sport - Government of South Australia.
- South Australian Women's Soccer Association. (2007). SAWSA database - state teams 2001-2007.
- South Australian Women's Soccer Association. (2008a). Season 2008 Information Booklet. Adelaide: SAWSA.
- South Australian Women's Soccer Association. (2008b). Women's soccer clubs affiliated 2008. Adelaide: SAWSA.
- South Australian Women's Soccer Association. (2006). Career pathway in football. Retrieved 03 August 2006, from [www.sawsa.com.au/docs/careerpathway.pdf](http://www.sawsa.com.au/docs/careerpathway.pdf)
- SPSS Inc. (2009). Retrieved 11 August, 2009, from [www.spss.com](http://www.spss.com)
- Stein, I. (1974). *Systems Theory, Science and Social Work*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press.
- Stone, W. (2001). *Measuring social capital: towards a theoretically informed measurement framework for researching social capital in family and community life*. Melbourne: Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Stone, W., & Hughes, J. (2002). *Social capital: empirical meaning and measurement validity*. Melbourne: Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Stratton, M., Conn, N., Liaw, C., & Conolly, L. (2005). Sport and related recreational physical activity – the social correlates of participation and non-participation by adults, *Sport Management Association of Australia and New Zealand (SMAANZ) Eleventh Annual Conference, 2005*. Canberra: SMAANZ.
- Sultana, F. (2007). Reflexivity, positionality and participatory ethics: negotiating fieldwork dilemmas in international research. *ACME: An International E-Journal for Critical Geographies*, 6(3), 374-385.
- Swaffer, K. (2008). Personal communication (face-to-face interview). Adelaide.
- Taylor, A. W., Williams, C., Dal Grande, E., & Herriot, M. (2006). Measuring social capital in a known disadvantaged urban community - health policy implications. *Australia and New Zealand Health Policy*, 3(2).
- Taylor, T., & Toohey, K. (1997). Women, ethnicity and sport. In P. A. Mosley, R. Cashman, J. O'Hara & H. Weatherburn (Eds.), *Sporting Immigrants*. Sydney: Walla Walla Press.
- Terrell, S. (2004). *The Geography of Sport and Leisure*. London: Hodder and Stoughton.
- Theberge, N. (2000). Gender and sport. In J. Coakley & E. Dunning (Eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies* (pp. 322-333). London: Sage Publication.
- Thibault, L., Kikulis, L. M., & Frisby, W. (2004). Sports globalisation, the State and the problem of governance. In T. Slack (Ed.), *The Commercialisation of*

- Sport* (pp. 119-140). London; New York: Routledge.
- Thomson Reuters. (2009). EndNote - Bibliographies made easy. Retrieved 14 August, 2009, from <http://www.endnote.com/enhome.asp>
- Thorpe, S. (2004). Pick the best, forget the rest? Training field dilemmas and children's football at the turn of the century. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 224-241). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Timson-Katchis, M., & Jowett, S. (2005). Social networks in the youth sport context: towards a new conceptualization.(PART V: PSYCHOLOGY). *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 23(11-12), 1275-1276.
- Tonts, M. (2005). Competitive sport and social capital in rural Australia. *Journal of Rural Studies*, 21, 137-149.
- Tonts, M., & Atherley, K. (2005). Rural restructuring and the changing geography of competitive sport. *Australian Geographer*, 36(2), 125-144.
- Valentine, G., & Clifford, N. J. (Eds.). (2003). *Key Methods in Geography*. London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Vamplew, W. (1994). Violence in Australian soccer: the ethnic contribution. In J. O'Hara (Ed.), *Ethnicity and Soccer in Australia* (Vol. 10, pp. 1-15). Sydney: Australian Society for Sport History Incorporated.
- Vamplew, W., & Stoddart, B. (Eds.). (1994). *Sport in Australia: A Social History*. Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
- van Hoven, B. (2003). Using CAQDAS in qualitative research. In G. Valentine & N. J. Clifford (Eds.), *Key Methods in Geography* (pp. 461-476). London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- von Bertalanffy, L. (1968). *General Systems Theory: Foundation, Development, Applications*. New York; London: G. Braziller; A. Lane.
- Votre, S., & Mourão, L. (2003). Women's football in Brasil: progress and problems. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 254-267.
- Wagg, S. (2004a). Fat city? British football and the politics of social exclusion at the turn of the twenty-first century. In S. Wagg (Ed.), *British Football and Social Exclusion* (pp. 1-25). Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Wagg, S. (Ed.). (2004b). *British Football and Social Exclusion*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge.
- Warde, A., & Tampubolon, G. (2002). Social capital, networks and leisure consumption. *The Sociological Review*, 50(2), 155-180.
- Warde, A., Tampubolon, G., & Savage, M. (2005). Recreation, informal social networks and social capital. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 37(4), 402-426.
- Wasserman, S., & Faust, K. (1994). *Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wearing, B., & Wearing, S. (1990). Leisure for all? Gender and policy. In D. Rowe & G. Lawrence (Eds.), *Sport and Leisure: Trends in Australian Popular Culture* (pp. 161-173). Sydney: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Group.
- Webb, J., Schirato, T., & Danaher, G. (2002). *Understanding Bourdieu*. Crows Nest, N.S.W.: Allen & Unwin.
- Wellman, B. (2007). The network is personal: introduction to a special issue of *Social Networks*. *Social Networks*, 29(3), 349-356.
- Wellman, B., Salaff, J., Dimitrova, D., Garton, L., Gulia, M., & Haythornthwaite, C. (1996). Computer networks as social networks: collaborative work, telework, and virtual community. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 22, 213-238.
- Western Border Soccer Association. (2008). Western Border Soccer Association.

- Retrieved 13 July, 2008, from <http://www.wbsa.net.au/index.html>
- Western, J., Stimson, R., Baum, S., & Van Gellicum, Y. (2005). Measuring community strength and social capital. *Regional Studies*, 39(8), 1095-1109.
- Wild, R. A. (1981). *Australian Community Studies and Beyond*. Sydney: Allen & Unwin.
- Wilkinson, K. P. (1991). *The Community in Rural America*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
- Williams, A. M. (2000). Perceptual skill in soccer: implications for talent identification and development. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 737-750.
- Williams, A. M., & Reilly, T. (2000). Talent identification and development in soccer. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 18(9), 657-667.
- Williams, J. (2003). The fastest growing sport? Women's football in England. *Soccer and Society*, 4(2-3), 112-127.
- Wilson, L. (2005). Social exclusion and social capital in northern Adelaide: the role of social networks in reproducing social inequity, *Social Change in the 21st Century Conference*. Brisbane: Center for Social Change Research, Queensland University of Technology.
- Wilson, L., & Chiveralls, K. (2005). Community services. In J. Spoehr (Ed.), *State of South Australia: Trends and Issues*. Adelaide: Wakefield Press.
- Wilson, L., & Mayer, P. (2006). *Upward mobility and social capital: building advantage through volunteering*. Adelaide: Office for Volunteers - Government of South Australia.
- Winchester, H. P. M. (2005). Qualitative research and its place in human geography. In I. Hay (Ed.), *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography* (pp. 3-18). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Winter, I. (2000). *Towards a theorised understanding of family life and social capital*. Melbourne: Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Witherick, M. E., & Warn, S. (2003). *The Geography of Sport and Leisure*. Cheltenham, Eng.: Nelson Thornes.
- Woolcock, M. (1998). Social capital and economic development: toward a theoretical synthesis and policy framework. *Theory and Society*, 27(2), 151-208.
- Woolcock, M. (2001). The place of social capital in understanding social and economic outcomes. *ISUMA: Canadian Journal of Policy Research*, 2(1), 1-17.
- Woolcock, M. (2003). Social capital. In K. Christensen & D. Levinson (Eds.), *Encyclopaedia of Community* (pp. 1258-1262). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Woolcock, M., & Narayan, D. (2000). Social capital: implications for development theory, research, and policy. *The World Bank Research Observer*, 15(2), 225-249.
- Yeung, H. W.-C. (1997). Critical realism and realist research in human geography: a method or a philosophy in search of a method? *Progress in Human Geography*, 21(1), 51-74.
- Yuen, F. C., Pedlar, A., & Mannell, R. C. (2005). Building community and social capital through children's leisure in the context of an international camp. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 37(4), 494-519.
- Ziersch, A., Putland, C., Palmer, C., MacDougall, C., & Baum, F. (2007). Neighbourhood life, social capital and perceptions of safety in the western suburbs of Adelaide. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 42(4), 549-564.

- Ziersch, A. M., Baum, F., Darmawan, I. G. N., Kavanagh, A. M., & Bentley, R. J. (2009). Social capital and health in rural and urban communities in South Australia. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 33(1), 7-16.
- Ziersch, A. M., Baum, F. E., Dougall, C. M., & Putland, C. (2005). Neighbourhood life and social capital: the implications for health. *Social Science & Medicine*, 60(1), 71.