

This is a peer-reviewed, post-print (final draft post-refereeing) version of the following unpublished document:

Allen-Collinson, Jacquelyn and Hockey, John C ORCID logoORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5826-8005 (2015) Identity challenges and identity work: sporting embodiment and disrupted identity, Working the Interactionist Tradition: Contributions, Legacies and Prospects. In: 6th European Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction Conference, 29-31 July 2015, Salford, Manchester. (Unpublished)

EPrint URI: https://eprints.glos.ac.uk/id/eprint/3479

### Disclaimer

The University of Gloucestershire has obtained warranties from all depositors as to their title in the material deposited and as to their right to deposit such material.

The University of Gloucestershire makes no representation or warranties of commercial utility, title, or fitness for a particular purpose or any other warranty, express or implied in respect of any material deposited.

The University of Gloucestershire makes no representation that the use of the materials will not infringe any patent, copyright, trademark or other property or proprietary rights.

The University of Gloucestershire accepts no liability for any infringement of intellectual property rights in any material deposited but will remove such material from public view pending investigation in the event of an allegation of any such infringement.

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR TEXT.

# ResearchGate

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280682760

# Allen-Collinson, J. & Hockey, J. (2015) Identity challenges and identity work: sporting embodiment and disrupted identity, Working the Interactionist Tradition: Contributions, Lega...

**Conference Paper** · July 2015

READS

15

### 2 authors:



Jacquelyn Allen-Collinson University of Lincoln

**134** PUBLICATIONS **1,125** CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

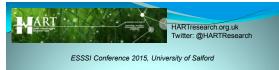


John Hockey University of Gloucestershire 58 PUBLICATIONS 909 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

All in-text references underlined in blue are linked to publications on ResearchGate, letting you access and read them immediately.

Available from: Jacquelyn Allen-Collinson Retrieved on: 13 May 2016



### Identity Challenges & Identity Work: Sporting Embodiment & Disrupted Identity

Dr Jacquelyn Allen-Collinson Reader in Sociology of Sport, University of Lincoln Dr John Hockey, Visiting Research Fellow, University of Gloucestershire



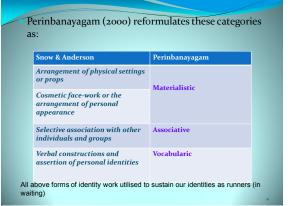




- Associative
- Vocabularic
- Conclusion

### Theoretical framework

- Draws upon identity work formulations of:
- Snow & Anderson (1995: 241):
- ...the range of activities individuals engage in to create, present and sustain **personal** identities that are congruent with and supportive of the self-concept. So defined, identity work may involve a number of complementary activities:
  - a) arrangement of physical settings or props;
  - b) cosmetic face-work or the arrangement of personal appearance;
  - c) selective association with other individuals and groups;
  - d) verbal constructions and assertion of personal identities.



#### **The Research Project**

- 2-year collaborative autoethnography of running injuries / rehabilitation; with auto phenomenographic elements
- Systematic, almost daily data collection via:
  detailed field notes
  - training-logs (individual & joint, 'analytic log')
  - recordings via digi-recorder
  - photos
- Thematic data analysis
- Log 1 John; Log 2 Jacquelyn;
- Log 3 Joint analytic log (reflections,
- conversations, divergences of experience, etc)

# Autoethnography / autophenomenography



- Autoethnographic focus is on *ethnós* (social group sharing a common (sub)culture) or cultural 'place'; researcher *qua* member of this social group
- Autophenomenography\* too is autobiographical genre but focus is on structures of particular phenomenon or phenomena as experienced by researcher
- Use of epochē / bracketing best efforts (sociological version thereof)

\*E.g. Allen-Collinson, J (2011) Intention and epochë in tension: autophenomenography, bracketing and a novel approach to researching sporting embodiment, *Qualitative Research in Sport & Exercise*, 3 (1): 48-62.

### Materialistic identification

- During extended period of injury & rehabilitation, physical settings used
- E.g. adherence to same geographical routes (primarily local parkland) for rehab walking & other exercises previously training runs
- Practically / functionally, walking/exercising on softer, grassy surfaces helped protect knee joints from impact of road or pavement walking.
- Symbolically, continuing to tread some of our favoured running routes represented commitment:
- to training 'space' -geographical & temporal
- to 'restitution narrative' (Arthur Frank) re full running fitness



- Another materialistic identification combines props & arrangement of personal appearance via use of objects: running kit. Not only did we retain the discipline of walking our training routes, but also continued to wear our running gear – continuity of self:
- We've made a joint decision today: rather than undertaking the rehab in our usual street clothes, we are going to walk around the park in our training gear. At least we'll look like runners - to ourselves as much as to anyone else. Feel a bit ambivalent, however, as it's somewhat poignant pulling on the training gear when it's all too apparent we are not running! (Log 2)
- Also, Silver (1996) on role of transitional objects giving coherence to incoherent & unsettled periods

### Personal appearance - via bodywork:

- I noticed today that it's 4 months since we have run. What's interesting is that neither of us has put on any extra weight, so whilst at the moment we can't run or even jog, we still <u>look</u> like distance runners. That helps because I can still see myself in the mirror and not someone else. I feel that would be even more difficult if I couldn't see my proper self.
- I know I can't run at the moment, I know I'm totally unfit for running, but it looks as if I am still running. That's comforting because objectively I know when I start running again the experience will not be as hard as if I were carrying surplus poundage. More importantly, I feel I am still here. I can see my running self. So because I still look like I can run, the possibility is I will eventually. (Log 2)

### Associative identification



- Via materialistic identification (trainers, Gore-Tex® A 1 jackets, tracksters, etc) also recognisable by fellow runners – materialistic-associative identification nexus:
- As the self is dressed, it is simultaneously addressed, for, whenever we clothe ourselves, we dress 'toward' or address some audience whose validating responses are essential to the establishment of our self (Stone, 1977: 101-102)
- Whilst audience responses not *essential* to our establishment/maintenance of self, re-affirmed our claim to runner identities:
- Brief but cheering encounter with 'Dave the Rave' this morning...As he came charging up in his usual style, he nodded and called out to J.: "New Nike Pegs?" "Aye," responded J.: "I might not be able to run, but at least I look like a runner!". "You're on the way back" was the rejoinder. It lifted our spirits. (Log 2)

Small forms of 'civil attention' (c.f. Goffman, 1966) welcome acknowledgement from other subcultural insider members

Significant at time as our previous clubs were geographically distant - no social support from close running friends

- Nevertheless, 'selective association' (Snow & Anderson, 1995) with running friends around the UK, via telephone, e-mail, text, etc.
- Appreciated their encouragement, empathy & practical advice
- Most valued element their continuing perception of us as distance runners; (re)validation of our distancerunner social identities

## Vocabularic identification

Snow & Anderson's 'verbal constructions and assertion of personal identities' – aka *identity talk* 

We embraced identity of *real* runner via:

- 'verbal and expressive confirmation of one's acceptance of and attachment to the social identity ...' (Snow & Anderson, 1995, p. 245)
- Also 'associational distancing' (p. 241) contrasting ourselves vocabularically with less committed, 'fairweather runners', or 'joggers':
  - Come on now, Collinson, dig in there! When the going gets tough, the tough ... Don't moan and groan. You don't want to be an old ... out-of-condition jogger, do you now?! (Log 1)

Another form of identity talk - enlivened tedium of rehabilitation - narratives of happier running past.

Esp. narratives of endurance & perseverance in face of difficulty (see also Hockey & Allen-Collinson, 2015):

• Today we have been struggling with the repeat 5 minute 'shuttle runs', trying to keep our running form, which is difficult because of lack of fitness, and monitoring our knees intently, as they begin to complain when our form goes due to that lack. In between repeats we have been reminiscing about other struggles, like when I decided to try to reduce my asthma medication and eventually managed to come off it completely - even for running much to my delight. "God, there were times when I thought you were going to pass out with the effort," says J, "but you always kept going, no matter how tough it got. I reckon you would pass 'P' Company (UK parachute forces selection test)!" (Log 2)

#### Summary

- Identity work utilised during 2-yr injury & rehabilitation period to sustain runner identities, via (intertwined):
  - Materialistic use of physical settings:
  - Associative association with other runners
  - Vocabularic identity talk
- Retained personal running identities (meanings we attributed to self)
- Maintained social identities as runners in eyes of fellow-runners
- Re more generalised other social identities as runners not validated
- No fundamental contestation, however, as personal identities so strong
- Plus self-concept balance between idealised image as serious runner and 'imputed social identities' (Snow & Anderson, 1995, p. 240) that significant others attributed, not dissonant



Allen-Collinson, J. (2011) Intention and epoche in tension: autophenomenography, bracketing and a novel approach to researching sporting embodiment, *Qualitative Research in Sport & Exercise*, 3 (1), 48-62. Allen-Collinson, J. and Hockey, J. (2011) Feeling the ways: notes toward a haptic phenomenology of scuba divi and distance running. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 46 (3): 330–345. and usatince tunning in an innumiant area to one obtaining of sport, 40 (5), 597-595. Allen-Collinson, J. and Hockey, J. (acres) from a certain point of view: sensory phenomenological envisionings of running space and place, *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, 44 (1): 65-83. Allen-Collinson, J. and Ovton, H. (acys) Intense enbodiment: sensors of heat in women's running and boxing. *Body & Society*, at (2): 425-568, Video abstract: <u>http://theoryculturesociety.org/video-allen-collinson-owton-on-intense-mobilizent/</u>

Goffman, E. (1966) Behaviour in Public Places: Notes on the organization of gatherings (Glencoe, IL: The Free

Press), Hockey, Jand Allen-Collinson, J (2015 forthcoming) Digging in: The sociological phenomenology of doing endurance in distance-running, in W. Bidel, P. Markula and J. Denison (eds), Endurance Running: A Socio-Cultural Examination. London: Routledge.

Silver, I. (1996) Role transitions, objects, and identity, Symbolic Interaction, 19 (1), pp. 1-20. Snow, D. A. & Anderson, L. (1995) The problem of identity construction among the homeless, in N. J. Hermann & L. T. Reynolds (Eds) Symbolic Interaction: An introduction to social psychology (New York: General Hall, Inc)

For copies of papers, please see our pages on ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jacquelyn\_Allen-Collinson https://www.researchgate.net/profile/John\_Hockay

Or email: jallencollinson@lincoln.ac.uk / jhockey@glos.ac.uk