

Second year Mini Project Report

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the
degree

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini Project entitled “ **Sport Sphere 360** ” is a bonafide work of **Mayank Wankhede (65), Atharv Inamdar (18), Kaivalya Patil (50), Puneet Singh (36)** submitted to the University of Mumbai in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of “**Bachelor of Engineering**” in “**Computer Engineering**” .

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Contents

Abstract	ii
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Acknowledgments	iii
------------------------	------------

List of Figures

Figure	Diagram	Page no.
3.2.1	Block Diagram	13
3.3.1	Django Admin panel	15
3.4.1	Home Page	16
3.4.2	News Page	16
3.4.3	About Section	17
3.4.4	Contact Us page	17
3.4.5	Login page	17
3.4.6	Sign up Page	18

List of Tables	vi
-----------------------	-----------

Table	Table Name	Page no.
	Index	1
2.1.1	Literature Survey	6

Index

Sr no.	Content	Page no.
1	Introduction:	3
	1.1 Introduction	4
	1.2 Motivation	4
	1.3 Problem Statement and Objectives	5
	1.4 Organization and report	5
2	Literature Survey:	6
	2.1 Survey of existing system	7
	2.2 Limitation Existing system or research gap	10
	2.3 Mini project contribution	10
3	Proposed System:	11
	3.1 Introduction	12
	3.2 Architecture Framework	12
	3.3 Details of Hardware and Software	14
	3.4 Experiment and Results	16
	3.5 Conclusion and Future work	19
4	References	20

Abstract

The Sport Sphere 360 Website is an extensive and all-encompassing online platform specifically created to meet the needs of a wide range of individuals in the world of sports. It caters to sports enthusiasts, fans, industry professionals, and a diverse audience with a keen interest in staying informed and up-to-date with the latest news, in-depth analysis, and highlights from various sports around the globe.

This platform offers a dynamic and engaging homepage that serves as the gateway to a wealth of sports-related content. It is organized into dedicated sports categories, ensuring that users can easily access the specific sports they are interested in. These categories are designed to provide comprehensive coverage of each sport, offering news articles, analysis pieces, and multimedia elements such as images and videos.

The website also incorporates various features that encourage user interaction and engagement. Users can actively participate in discussions, share their opinions, and connect with like-minded sports enthusiasts. Furthermore, the platform offers personalization options, allowing users to tailor their experience to their preferences. This can include selecting favorite sports, teams, or athletes, ensuring that they receive content that aligns with their interests.

One of the core commitments of this website is to provide global coverage of sports. It aims to serve as a reliable and trustworthy source of information and entertainment for the sports industry worldwide. Whether you're looking for the latest scores, detailed analysis, or simply want to stay updated on your favorite sports and athletes, the Sport Sphere 360 Website strives to be your go-to destination.

Acknowledgement

We would like to thank and express gratitude to all those who contributed and supported us to plan our project smoothly and successfully. We would like to express our gratitude towards Dr. J. M. Nair, Principal of V.E.S.I.T for her immense support and motivation.

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We would like to thank our project coordinator Mrs. Vidya Zope under whose guidance, we could learn many things. Not just this, she motivated us and strengthened our confidence in the entire execution process.

We express our immense gratitude to Mrs. Rupali Soni for her constant guidance and valuable suggestions which made us complete the execution of our project successfully. Her guidance and pattern of teaching made us capable enough to plan the project systematically and efficiently.

We would also like to extend our gratitude to all the faculty members who have not just been a constant source of support, but also encouraged us for timely completion of assigned execution activity. Lastly, we would like to acknowledge our classmates, who have also provided us with every possible support and learning to execute our project efficiently

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction:

In a world driven by the pulse of sports and a hunger for real-time updates, the Global Sports News Website Project emerges as a pioneering solution to a prevalent challenge. This ambitious endeavor seeks to create a robust and user-centric platform that caters to the ever-evolving demands of sports enthusiasts, fans, professionals, and a diverse audience with an insatiable appetite for accurate and engaging sports content.

The project envisions a dynamic hub where sports enthusiasts of all stripes can find a home for their passion. With an overarching goal to bridge the gap between fragmented sports coverage and a centralized, personalized experience, this project aims to revolutionize the way people consume and interact with sports news.

The rapid pace of the modern world often leaves sports enthusiasts struggling to stay up-to-date with the latest developments across a myriad of sports. Existing platforms often lack personalization and engagement, leading to frustration and a disjointed experience. This project aims to address these shortcomings by offering a comprehensive, intuitive, and interactive sports sphere.

The proposed solution encompasses a range of features designed to empower users. From a dynamic homepage that showcases breaking news to categorized sections dedicated to specific sports, the platform ensures that users can effortlessly navigate through content. Game results, player transfers, injuries, previews, and in-depth analysis become readily accessible, ensuring that users are always informed.

But information alone is not enough. The project recognizes the power of multimedia in conveying the excitement of sports. By integrating video highlights, photo galleries, infographics, and podcasts, the website enriches the user experience, providing a comprehensive visual tapestry of the sports world. The interactive element is equally vital. The platform encourages user participation through commenting, social media sharing, and discussions. By fostering a sense of community and dialogue, the project transforms into a vibrant virtual arena where fans can share insights, exchange opinions, and celebrate victories.

From local matches to global tournaments, the Global Sports News Website Project aspires to cover it all. By integrating reputable RSS feeds and external data APIs, the platform guarantees access to the latest updates, scores, and even weather information for events.

Key Features:

1. Event Calendars: Plan your sports viewing schedule with our event calendars, ensuring you never miss an important match, tournament, or game.
2. User-Friendly Interface: Our website is designed for easy navigation, allowing you to quickly find the sports, teams, or players you're interested in, enhancing your user experience.

1.2 Motivation:

1. Passion for Sports: Enthusiasm for various sports and teams drives the creation and

engagement with sports websites.

2.Information Access: Users seek up-to-date scores, news, and analyses about their favorite sports, teams, and players.

3.Community Engagement: Sports websites offer platforms for fans to connect, discuss matches, and share opinions, fostering a sense of community.

4.Fantasy Leagues: Participation in fantasy sports leagues encourages fans to stay updated and engaged with player statistics and team performances.

5.Event Coverage: Fans rely on sports websites for live streaming, match highlights, and in-depth coverage of sporting events they cannot attend in person.

6.Analysis and Insights: Sports enthusiasts value expert analyses, statistics, and insights provided by sports websites to enhance their understanding of the game.

7.Merchandise and Tickets: Sports websites facilitate the purchase of team merchandise, tickets, and memorabilia, catering to fans' needs and preferences.

1.3 Problem Statement:

In today's fast-paced world, sports enthusiasts, fans, and professionals often struggle to find a centralized source that offers comprehensive and real-time coverage of diverse sports events. The lack of personalization and interactivity in existing platforms can lead to fragmented experiences. This project aims to bridge these gaps by creating a user-friendly and content-rich Sport Sphere 360 Website.

1.4. Organization of the report

In this report, we further discuss the following points:

- ☐ Literature survey of existing systems
- ☐ Limitations of existing systems
- ☐ Mini project contribution
- ☐ The proposed system
- ☐ Details of hardware and software used
- ☐ Results
- ☐ Conclusion

CHAPTER 2

Literature Survey

2.1 Survey of existing system

1. Youngjin Hur Yong Jae Ko Cathryn L. Claussen , (2012),"Determinants of using sports web portals: an empirical examination of the Sport Website Acceptance Model", International Journal of Sports Marketing and Sponsorship

Abstract: This study empirically tested the Sport Website Acceptance Model (SWAM), proposed by Hur, Ko and Claussen (2007). The SWAM added Perceived Enjoyment (Davis et al, 1992) and Perceived Trustworthiness (Belanger et al, 2002) to the two factors Perceived Ease of Use and Perceived Usefulness used in the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) (Davis, 1989). This study proposes a competing model to the original SWAM and compares this by incorporating two additional constructs, Sport Involvement (Shank & Beasley, 1998) and Psychological Commitment to a Team (Mahony et al, 2000). Structural equation modeling analyses revealed acceptable model fits, both in the original SWAM and in the competing model. Subsequent analyses led the authors to conclude that the competing model was the better version of the SWAM.

Inference: For our project, Sportsphere360, which aims to provide sports updates and news through a website, this paper is beneficial because it helps us understand what factors contribute to users liking and using sport-related websites. By knowing these factors, we can design our website to be more engaging, trustworthy, and user-friendly. This could potentially attract more users and keep them coming back for updates and news on various sports. Ultimately, it helps us tailor our website to better meet the needs and preferences of our target audience, enhancing their overall experience with Sportsphere360.

2. John BeechSimon ChadwickAlan Tapp, (2000),"Emerging trends in the use of the Internet – lessons from the football sector"

Abstract: Literature findings suggest a powerful role for Web sites in football club marketing. The authors used this as a springboard for an exploratory study which combined qualitative interviews with empirical observations of football Web sites. Links were discovered between clubs' marketing orientation, departmental structure and subsequent Web site management. The size of the club was also found to be important, but more in relation to a lack of marketing presence than in relation to economic factors. Club motives for Web site development reflected the growing commercial development of football in the UK, with some clubs concentrating on ticketing and merchandising. Others concentrated on adding value to supporter services with devices such as daily news items. Relatively few clubs were gathering data on their supporters. These findings reflect differing awareness and attitudes of club managers towards relationship marketing with their supporters. A number of future research opportunities have been identified.

Inference: The paper highlights a gap in data collection practices among football clubs regarding supporter information. This presents an opportunity for Sportsphere360 to differentiate itself by implementing robust data-gathering mechanisms to understand its users better and strengthen relationships with them.

3. Sadri, S. R. (2014). The Role of Fan Identification in the Perceived Credibility of Sports Articles. International Journal of Sport Communication

Abstract: Sports fans are known to engage in BIRGing, or basking in reflected glory after their team wins, and CORFing, cutting off reflected failure following a team loss. These phenomena are related to social identity theory, which examines how group memberships shape a person's self-image. This chapter explores how media-attentive sports fans internalize victory and externalize defeat by charting the simultaneous developments in the 1970s of social identity theory, advanced by European social psychologists, and BIRGing and CORFing, which are rooted in a landmark study on college students wearing school-identifying apparel after the university football team won. The chapter also examines how social identity has served and can continue to be utilized as the theoretical backbone for research on mass-mediated sports fandom.

Inference: For Sportsphere360,, this paper is helpful because it helps us understand the psychology behind sports fandom. By grasping how fans internalize victories and externalize defeats, we can tailor our content to resonate with them better. For example, after a team wins, we might emphasize positive stories and celebratory content to capitalize on fans' elevated moods. Conversely, after a loss, we might focus on analysis and support to help fans cope with disappointment. Understanding these dynamics can help us create more engaging and relevant content for our audience.

Table of Comparison

Name of Paper	Year /Author	Technology used	Realtime Analysis	Advantages	Disadvantages
Extracting Sports News from Unstructured Text Using Natural Language Processing	2021/ Ashutosh Bhatt Gaurav Gaur Praveen Kumar	The approach uses a variety of NLP techniques, including: Named entity recognition (NER) Part-of-speech tagging (POS) Dependency parsing Coreference resolution Sentence classification The approach is also based on a deep learning model, which is trained on a large dataset of sports news articles	NO	The approach is able to extract a wide range of information from sports news articles, including named entities, events, and scores. The approach is also able to handle complex and noisy text data	The approach requires a large amount of training data to be effective. The approach may not be able to accurately extract all of the information from sports news articles, especially if the articles are poorly written or noisy.
Real-Time Analysis of International Sports News Websites Using	2021/ Muhammad Waqas Arif Kashif Khan Muhammad	The system uses a variety of natural language processing and machine learning techniques, including:	YES	The system can be used to analyze international sports news websites in real time.	The system requires a large amount of training data to be effective. The system can be

Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning	Mohsin Raza Muhammad Faisal	Named entity recognition (NER) to identify named entities in the news articles, such as teams, players, and locations. Part-of-speech tagging (POS) to assign part-of-speech tags to the words in the news articles, such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives.		The system can extract a wide range of information from sports news articles, including the sport, event, teams, players, scores, and sentiment. The system is scalable and can be used to analyze a large number of sports news websites	sensitive to the quality of the news articles. The system may not be able to accurately identify all of the information in the news articles
The primacy of sports television: Olympic media, social networking services, and multi-screen viewing during the Rio 2016 games	2017/ Brett Hutchins Jimmy Sanderson	Streaming Technology: Broadcasting networks used streaming technology to deliver live coverage of the games through websites and mobile apps. This technology allowed viewers to watch events in real time from their devices. SocialMedia Integration: Social networking services like Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and Snapchat refined their features and announcement	YES	Wider global reach for Olympic coverage. Flexibility to watch on various devices. Enhanced interactivity and community engagement. Personalized viewing options.	High data usage, leading to potential costs. Overwhelming amount of content to navigate. Technical issues like interruptions and crashes. Reliability and misinformation risks on social media.
Emerging trends in the use of the Internet lessons from the football sector	2016/ John Beech, Simon Chadwick and Alan Tapp	Modern football club websites and mobile apps use technologies like responsive design, live scoring, e-commerce, data analytics, social media integration, VR/AR, video content, ticketing, chat rooms, security, multilingual options, and SEO to engage fans and improve their experience.	NO	The study indicates that the internet allowed clubs to offer more information and interactivity to fans. Today, the internet provides a broader range of advantages, including e-commerce, live streaming, and fan engagement through social media.	Resource-intensive Potential data overload Complex to implement

The Role of Fan Identification in the Perceived Credibility of Sports Articles	2014/ Sean R. Sadri	Languages: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, server-side languages. Databases: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB. Frameworks: React, Angular, Ruby on Rails. Mobile Apps: Swift, Objective-C (iOS), Java, Kotlin (Android). Hosting: Shared, VPS, or dedicated servers.	NO	Quick insights Improved customer experience Security monitoring Efficient resource allocation Competitive advantage	Complexity Data overload Resource-intensive Risk of inaccurate insights High costs
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2.1.1 Table of Comparison

2.2 Limitation Existing system or research gap

1. Limited Coverage: Some sports websites might focus only on popular sports or major leagues, neglecting smaller or niche sports, thereby limiting the options for fans interested in diverse sporting events.
2. User Experience: The user interface and experience of some sports websites might not be intuitive or user-friendly, leading to difficulties in navigation and finding relevant information.
3. Limited Multimedia Content: Some sports websites might lack multimedia content, such as videos, interviews, or interactive graphics, reducing the overall engagement level for users.

2.3 Mini Project Contributions :

- ☐ **Sports Event Calendar:** Create a dynamic event calendar that displays upcoming sports events, including details like dates, times, venues, and participating teams. Users can filter events by sport, date, and location, making it easy for them to plan their sports-watching schedule.
- ☐ **User Profiles:** Develop user profiles that allow registered users to personalize their news feed. Users can follow their favorite sports teams, athletes, and specific sports, tailoring the content to their interests. Additionally, users can save articles, set preferences, and manage notifications.
- ☐ **Scheduled Updates:** Offer scheduled for users to receive event reminders, pre-match analysis, or post-match summaries at specified times before or after a game or event. This feature adds value to the user experience.

CHAPTER 3

Proposed System

3.1 Introduction:

In a world driven by the pulse of sports and a hunger for real-time updates, the Global Sports News Website Project emerges as a pioneering solution to a prevalent challenge. This ambitious endeavor seeks to create a robust and user-centric platform that caters to the ever-evolving demands of sports enthusiasts, fans, professionals, and a diverse audience with an insatiable appetite for accurate and engaging sports content.

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The rapid pace of the modern world often leaves sports enthusiasts struggling to stay up-to-date with the latest developments across a myriad of sports. Existing platforms often lack personalization and engagement, leading to frustration and a disjointed experience. This project aims to address these shortcomings by offering a comprehensive, intuitive, and interactive Global Sports News Website.

The proposed solution encompasses a range of features designed to empower users. From a dynamic homepage that showcases breaking news to categorized sections dedicated to specific sports, the platform ensures that users can effortlessly navigate through a plethora of content. Game results, player transfers, injuries, previews, and in-depth analysis become readily accessible, ensuring that users are always informed.

3.2 Architecture/Framework:

The website's architecture revolves around a dynamic frontend developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. The backend employs server-side scripting languages like PHP and Python, enabling seamless user interactions and data handling. The integration of third-party APIs, including RSS feeds and external data APIs, enhances the website's functionality. The architecture ensures a smooth flow of information from various sources to the end-users.

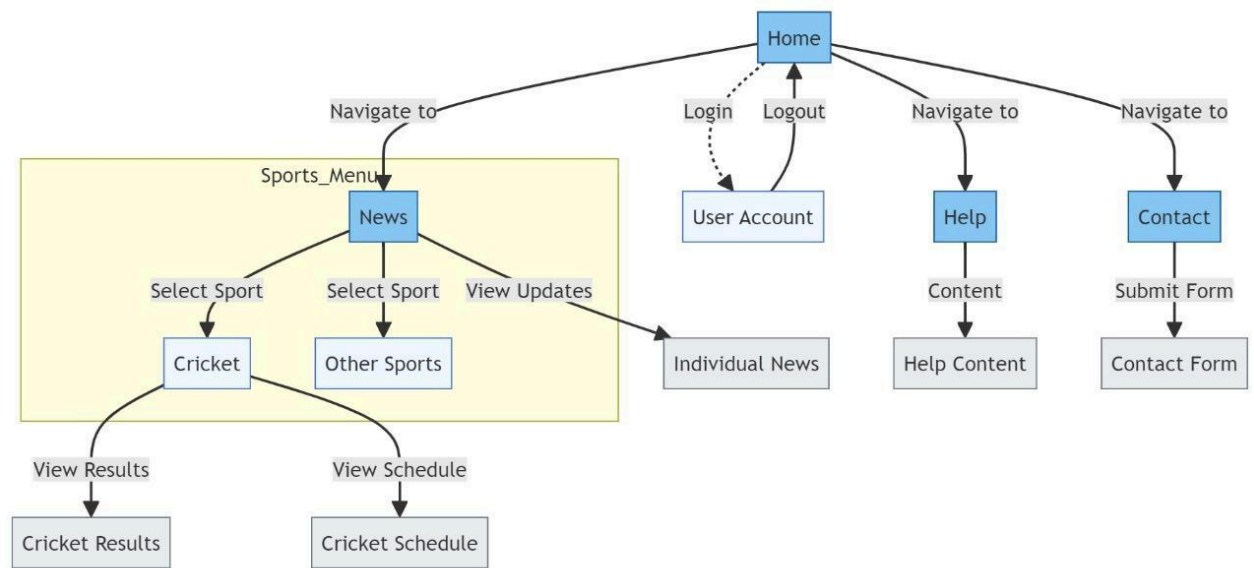


Fig 3.2.1
Block Diagram

Navigation Bar: This section likely contains links to different areas of the Sportsphere360 website. It includes sections labeled “Home,” “Sports Menu,” “News,” “User Account,” “Help,” and “Contact.”

Login and Logout: This section likely allows users to sign in and out of their accounts. There is a block labeled "Login" and another labeled "Logout".

Sports Menu: This section likely allows users to select a particular sport to view news and information about. There is a block labeled "Sports Menu" with an arrow pointing to a block labeled "Select Sport".

Selecting a Sport: Once a sport is selected from the sports menu, users are directed to a page where they can view updates or the schedule for that sport. There is a block labeled "Select Sport" that splits into two arrows, one pointing to "View Updates" and another pointing to "View Schedule". There is also a block labeled "Cricket" and another labeled "Other Sports" which likely indicates that cricket is a sport that can be selected.

Viewing Updates: This section likely allows users to view news articles related to their chosen sport. There is a block labeled "View Updates" that points to a block labeled "Individual News".

Viewing Schedule: This section likely allows users to view the upcoming schedule for their chosen sport. There is a block labeled "View Schedule" that points to a block labeled "Cricket Schedule".

Content and Forms: There are blocks labeled "Content" and "Submit Form" however it is unclear from the block diagram where this content is located or what type of forms users can submit.

Help and Contact: These sections likely provide users with information on how to use the website and contact information for the Sportsphere360 website. There are blocks labeled

"Help Content" and "Contact Form".

3.3 Details of Hardware & Software:

Hardware Requirements:

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-1005G1 CPU @ 1.20GHz 1.19 GHz

Installed RAM 4.00 GB (3.75 GB usable)

System type :64bit operating system, x64-based processor

Keyboard

Mouse

Software Requirements:

1. API Selection: Choose the appropriate APIs for fetching sports news, live scores, player stats, and other relevant data. Consider factors such as data coverage, reliability, update frequency, and cost.

2. Frontend Development:

- UI/UX Design: Design the user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) of the website to be intuitive and visually appealing, keeping the target audience in mind.

- Responsive Design: Ensure the website is responsive and accessible across various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

- Client-Side Rendering (CSR): Use client-side rendering techniques, such as React, Vue.js, or Angular, to create dynamic and interactive web pages that fetch and display data from the APIs.

- Progressive Web App (PWA): Consider implementing PWA features to enable offline access, push notifications, and faster loading times.

3. Backend Development:

- Server-Side Logic: Implement server-side logic to handle user authentication, API requests, data caching, and other backend functionalities.

- API Integration: Integrate the selected APIs into the backend system to fetch sports data, such as news articles, live scores, schedules, and player statistics.

- Database Management: Set up a database to store user data, preferences, and any additional information required by the website.

- Django panel:

1. Automatic generation: Django automatically generates an admin interface based on your models. This saves you time from building a separate interface for managing your data.

2. CRUD operations: The admin panel allows users to perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on the data associated with your models. This is useful for content management and data manipulation.

3. Security: By default, only superusers can access the Django admin panel. This ensures that only authorized users can modify your website's data.

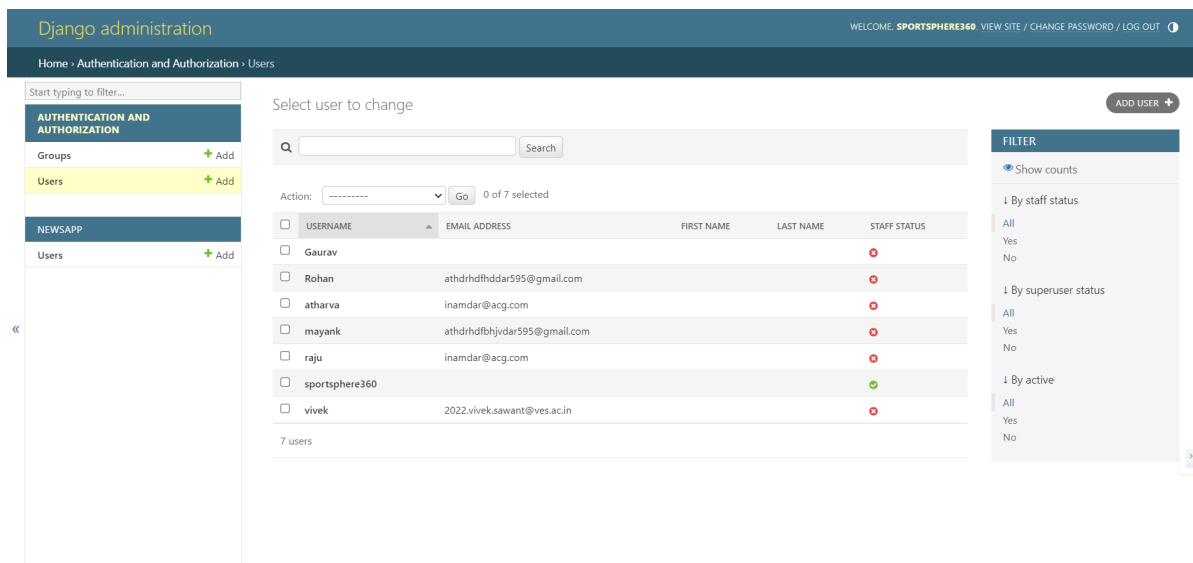


Fig 3.3.1
Django Admin Panel

4. Testing:

- Unit Testing: Write and execute unit tests to ensure individual components of the website function as expected.
- Integration Testing: Test the integration of APIs with the frontend and backend systems to verify data retrieval and display.
- Cross-Browser Testing: Perform testing across different web browsers (e.g., Chrome, Firefox, Safari) to ensure compatibility and consistent behavior.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Conduct UAT with real users to gather feedback, identify usability issues, and make necessary improvements.

5. Deployment:

- Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD): Set up automated CI/CD pipelines to deploy code changes to production environments quickly and efficiently.
- Scalability: Ensure the infrastructure can handle fluctuations in traffic, especially during peak times such as major sporting events.
- Monitoring: Implement monitoring tools to track website performance, uptime, and user interactions, allowing for proactive troubleshooting and optimization.

6. Maintenance and Support:

- Bug Fixes: Address any bugs or issues reported by users and conduct regular maintenance to keep the website running smoothly.
- Feature Updates: Stay updated with new APIs, technologies, and user requirements to enhance the website's features and capabilities over time.
- Security Updates: Apply security patches and best practices to protect user data and prevent security vulnerabilities.

3.4 Results:

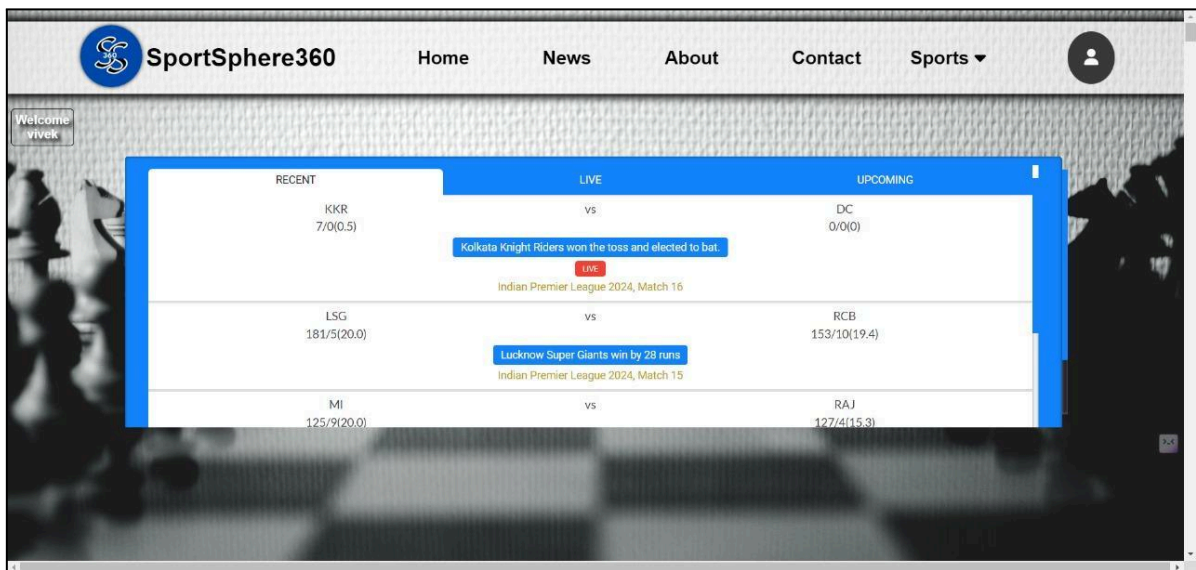


Fig 3.4.1
Home page

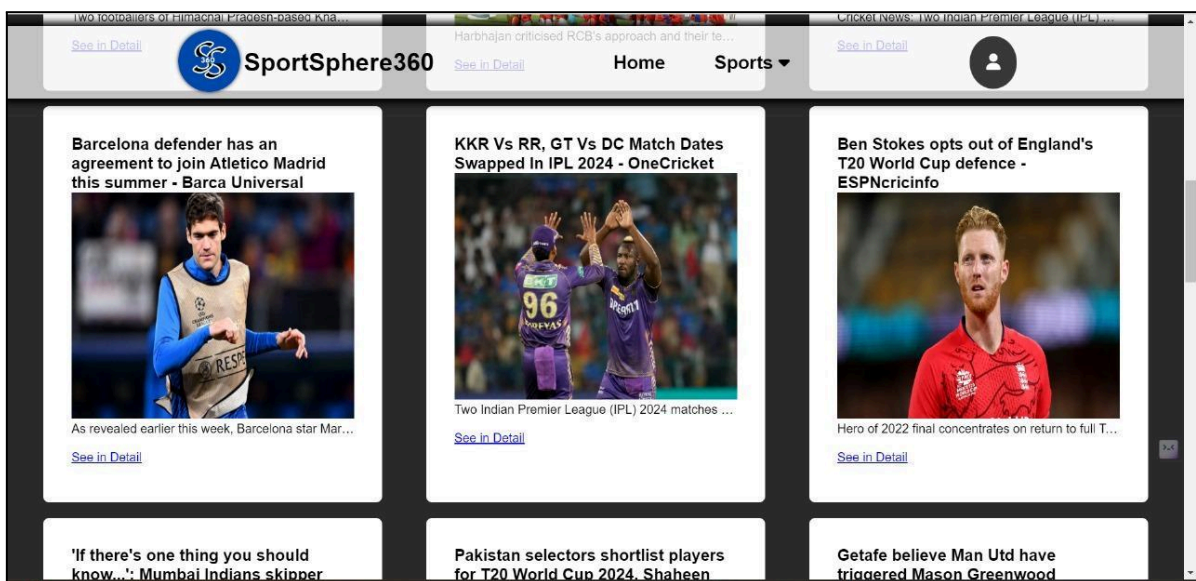


Fig 3.4.2
News page

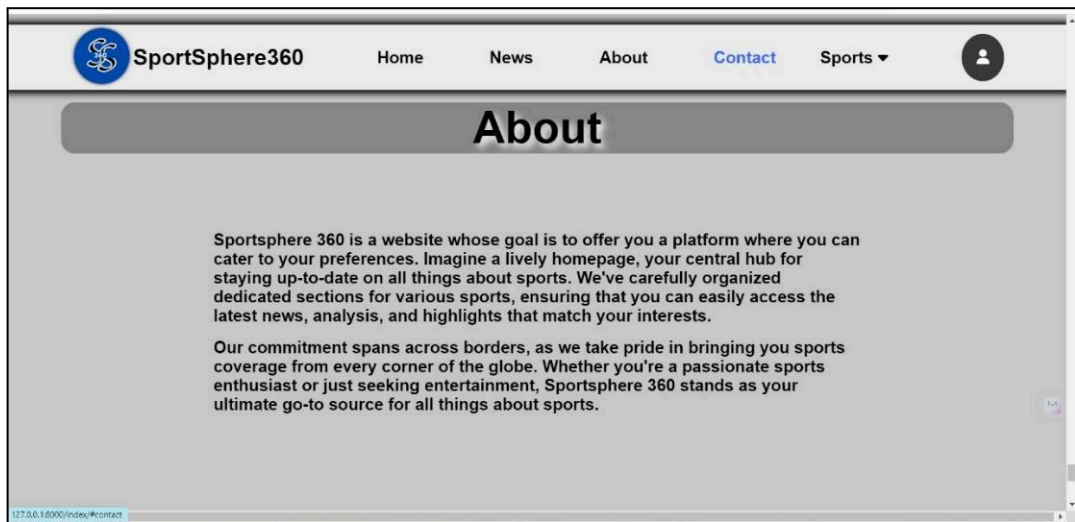


Fig 3.4.3
About Section

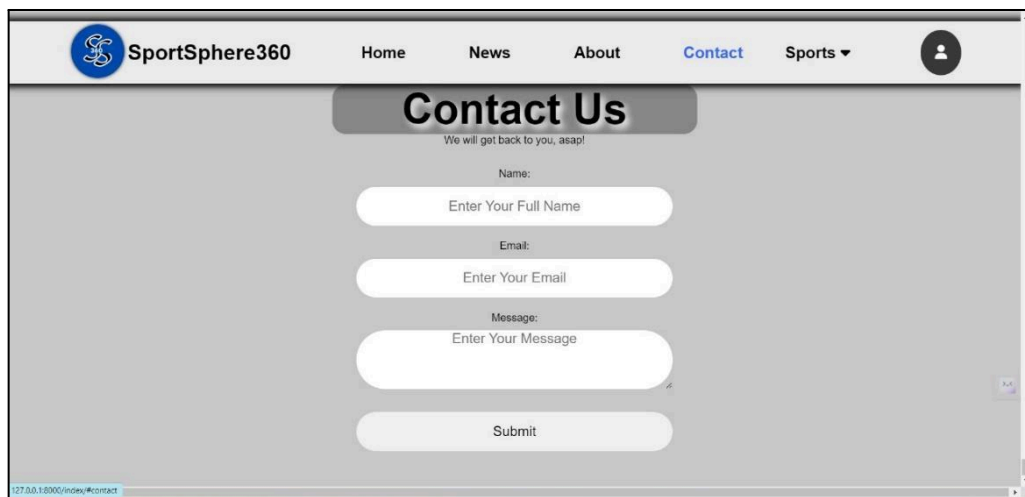


Fig 3.4.4
Contact us page



Fig 3.4.5
Login Page

create an Account

Username* Required: 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/_ only.

Email*

Age*

Password*

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- Your password can't be entirely numeric.

Password confirmation* Enter the same password as before, for verification.

Favorite sport*
Cricket

Register

OR

Log in

Fig 3.4.6
Sign up Page

3.5 Conclusion and Future Work:

In conclusion, the "Sport Sphere 360" Website represents a significant advancement in meeting the demands of the sports community. It provides comprehensive, real-time sports news and information to cater to sports enthusiasts, fans, professionals, and a diverse audience. The project has already yielded valuable insights into user engagement and the effectiveness of personalization features, underlining its importance in the realm of sports journalism and fan interaction.

Looking ahead, the project has a clear vision for its future:

The project aims to enhance its content recommendation algorithms, ensuring that users receive personalized content tailored to their interests and viewing history. This refinement will make the user experience more engaging and relevant.

Exploration of machine learning techniques is on the horizon, allowing the development of predictive models to anticipate user preferences and behaviors. These models will contribute to intelligent content personalization.

Optimizing website speed and performance is a top priority. Fast loading times, smooth navigation, and minimal downtime are essential for user retention and satisfaction.

In line with its commitment to inclusivity, the project plans to expand its coverage to include more sports categories and languages. This expansion will enable a broader global audience to access and enjoy sports content.

In summary, the "Sport Sphere 360" Website is well-positioned to continue serving the sports community with a rich, engaging, and personalized sports news experience. As it evolves and expands, it remains committed to its core mission of delivering comprehensive sports coverage to a global audience of enthusiasts and fans.

CHAPTER 4

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/IJSMS-13-03-2012-B003>

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