

Is it scholarly?

- Who wrote this?
- What are his/her qualifications?
- Are they an expert? How can you tell?
- What type of publication published the article?
- How long is the article?
- Does it have a bibliography or footnotes?
- Who is the audience?
- Is it scholarly?

[Note: All the screen-captures used on this worksheet are for educational purposes only. The copyright is owned by the original publications.]

Article #1



Marc Edelman, Contributor

I write about legal issues in sports, fantasy sports and online gaming

+ Follow (19)

SPORTSMONEY | 2/04/2014 @ 9:30AM | 782 views

When It Comes To Paying College Athletes, Title IX Is Just A Red Herring



2 comments, 1 called-out

+ Comment Now

+ Follow Comments

NCAA leaders have continued to proclaim that one roadblock to paying student-athletes is [Title IX of the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act](#).

Fellow Forbes writer [Alicia Jessop](#) recently agreed — proclaiming that Title IX is “[the elephant in the room](#)” that could prevent male student-athletes from unionizing and bargaining for better working conditions.

[Link to Article](#)

Article #2

THE BLOG

Featuring fresh takes and real-time analysis from
HuffPost's signature lineup of contributors

HOT ON THE BL

Adlai E. Steve
Bernard-Henr



Andrei Markovits

Professor, University of Michigan

GET UPDATES FROM ANDREI MARKOVITS



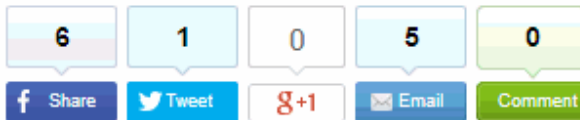
A Plea for Remunerating Student-Athletes in Revenue-Generating College Sports

Posted: 09/20/2013 11:10 am



Follow > [College Football](#), [Amateurism](#), [College Athletes](#), [College Sports Money](#), [Paying College Athletes](#), [Student Athletes](#), [University Of Michigan](#), [University Of Michigan Football](#), [University Of Michigan Wolverines](#), [College News](#)

Like 12 people like this. Be the first of your friends.



GET COLLEGE NEWSLETTERS:

Enter email

SUBSCRIBE

The controversy about paying student athletes has one sacrosanct origin: amateurism. Derived from the Latin *amator* and the Old French *amateur*, as in "lover of," the -ism part hails from the notion of *mens sana in corpore sano* -- a healthy mind in a healthy body -- that, starting in the post-Napoleonic era, became an educational pillar of the British aristocracy's concept for a well-rounded gentleman for whom sports comprised as essential an ingredient of his proper upbringing as did a knowledge of literature, history and philosophy. Amateurism bespoke a disdain for any kind of striving for excellence, let alone the salience of winning both of which its purveyors viewed as *déclassé* and not behooving gentlemanly demeanor and codes of conduct. The only thing that mattered was participation.

[Link to Article](#)

Article #3

The New York Times

Sports

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

BASEBALL N.F.L. COLLEGE FOOTBALL N.B.A. COLLEGE BASKETBALL HOCKEY SOCCER

BIRCHBOX

MEET YOUR BEAUTY MATCH



High-Stakes Games: Critical Step for Suit Seeking Payment for College Athletes



EA Sports

A video game avatar with the physical attributes and jersey number of Ed O'Bannon, who is suing the N.C.A.A.

By STEVE EDER and GREG BISHOP
Published: June 19, 2013

In 2008, as big money poured into the coffers of college athletics, the [N.C.A.A.](#) faced a growing chorus of criticism that student-athletes were being exploited.

Related

[Lawsuit Named for O'Bannon Has Other Critical Participants](#)
(June 20, 2013)

[Enlarge This Image](#)



Susan Ragan/Associated Press

O'Bannon is a former U.C.L.A. basketball star.

But N.C.A.A. executives, in private communications, opposed any notion that college football and basketball players should get a cut of the profits.

“With regard to the student-athlete, I think the focus on exploitation may be misplaced, and maybe it is not our duty to protect the student-athlete,” David Berst, a senior N.C.A.A. executive, wrote in an August 2008 e-mail to the head of the organization.

Five years later, a lawsuit threatens to upend college sports by seeking to force the N.C.A.A. to allow current and former student-athletes to share in the revenue generated by big-time athletics through the licensing of broadcast rights and video games.

The former [U.C.L.A.](#) basketball star Ed O'Bannon's lawsuit against the N.C.A.A. will enter a critical stage Thursday. A

FACEBOOK

TWITTER

GOOGLE+

SAVE

EMAIL

SHARE

PRINT

SINGLE PAGE

REPRINTS



[Link to Article](#)

Article #4

Article

(i) (r) (s) (s)

Exploitation in college sports: Race, revenue, and educational reward

International Review for the
Sociology of Sport
48(5) 550–571

© The Author(s) 2012

Reprints and permissions:
sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav

DOI: 10.1177/1012690212450218

irs.sagepub.com



Derek Van Rheenen

University of California, USA

Abstract

The question of whether college athletes are exploited is regularly debated in the popular press and academic literature about college sports. The concept of exploitation, with its philosophical and psychological implications, however, is rarely discussed in detail. This paper problematizes and expands the way in which the concept has been presented within the context of college sports, arguing that exploitation is primarily a moral construct understood as an unfair exchange between two parties. For college athletes, an unfair financial exchange can be measured by comparing the surplus value and marginal revenue product. These calculations may evidence the degree of economic exploitation, but many people still believe college athletes are fairly compensated with a subsistence wage in the form of an athletic scholarship. It is more difficult to quantify the promise or value of an education above

[Link to Article](#)