

Q No 1:

SPORTSMANSHIP: AN ETHOS OF SPORT CULTURE:

Sportsmanship is considered as a personality related trait with individuals having different levels of endurance and virtues such as fairness, self-control, courage, and persistence. It also determines how individuals typically ~~reacts~~ acts in sports context. The idea of sportsmanship lies in four key elements of being in good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. These elements may cause conflict if balance is not maintained among them. The contemporary sporting culture place more importance on competition and winning rather than sportsmanship spirit. Since every sport is rule driven and if rules are ~~not~~ broken the spirit of sportsmanship dies. There are ^{usually} two types of bad sportsman. One is "sore loser", the one who loses and exhibits poor sportsmanship and the other is "bad winner", the one who

wins and shows poor sportsmanship. Hence, the bad sportsmanship is not showing respect to the opponent team which could lead to demoralizing effects. ^{like wise,} The Desha Howe statement suggests that when athlete fails to engage honestly and fully in competition, it can cause psychological consequences of diminishing the confidence or sense of value as competitor.

Q. No 2:

Question 1:

How does sensationalism in media contribute to public confusion about facts?

Answer:

The media platforms in some cases prioritize the sensationalism and dramatic content for increased viewership. This act of creating controversy and drama can capture attention easily but lead to a polarized society where extreme viewpoints are highlighted about a certain phenomenon. Thus overshadowing the real and significant discussions leads to societal confusion among

The viewers and readers.

Q No 2:

What impact does the media's framing of issues have on people's ability to understand complex topics?

Media plays a critical role in ~~shaping~~ framing an issue by oversimplifying complex matters and creates binary narratives. It can shape the public opinion and public perception about certain matter. Complex and significant matters may be reduced to polarized viewpoints that leads to lack of understanding and oversimplified viewpoint. This oversimplification leads to confusion because individuals find it difficult to understand the complexities of an issue when presented only in black-and-white manner.

Q No 3:

The constant exposure to information in 24/7 news cycle affect the critical thinking of people as it lead to cognitive fatigue. It reduces the ability of individuals to critically evaluate

the information creating confusion
among people. As people are
unable to distinguish among
authentic and credible informat-
ion from a fake news.

Q NO 4

Answers

Conflicting cultural messages from media influence societal expectations by creating confusion about what is expected of individuals. Advertisements, entertainment and news often promote idealized or unrealistic standards, leading to pressure to meet unattainable goals. These mixed and unrealistic portrayals can result in individuals feeling uncertain or unclear about their identity or place in society.

Q No 3:

1. Transgression observance.
2. Enervate exhaust.
3. Flout scorn.
4. Coagulate dilute.
5. Daunt encourage.
6. Bolster weaken.
7. Amalgamate separate.
8. Propitious hopeless.
9. Prodigious small.
10. Intimidate augment.