



(Stones 2007).

(Delaney 2001).

(Taylor 1971, 1991; Critcher 1979; Dunning 2000).

(Critcher 1979). Taylor

(Taylor 1971).

(Spaaij 2006; Redhead 2008; Davis 2015).

(Davis 2015: 26).

(supporters),

habitus (followers)

social media.

(fans)



2014: 148).

(Dunning, Murphy, Waddington & Astrinakis 2002; Spaaij 2014; Rookwood & Spaaij 2017).

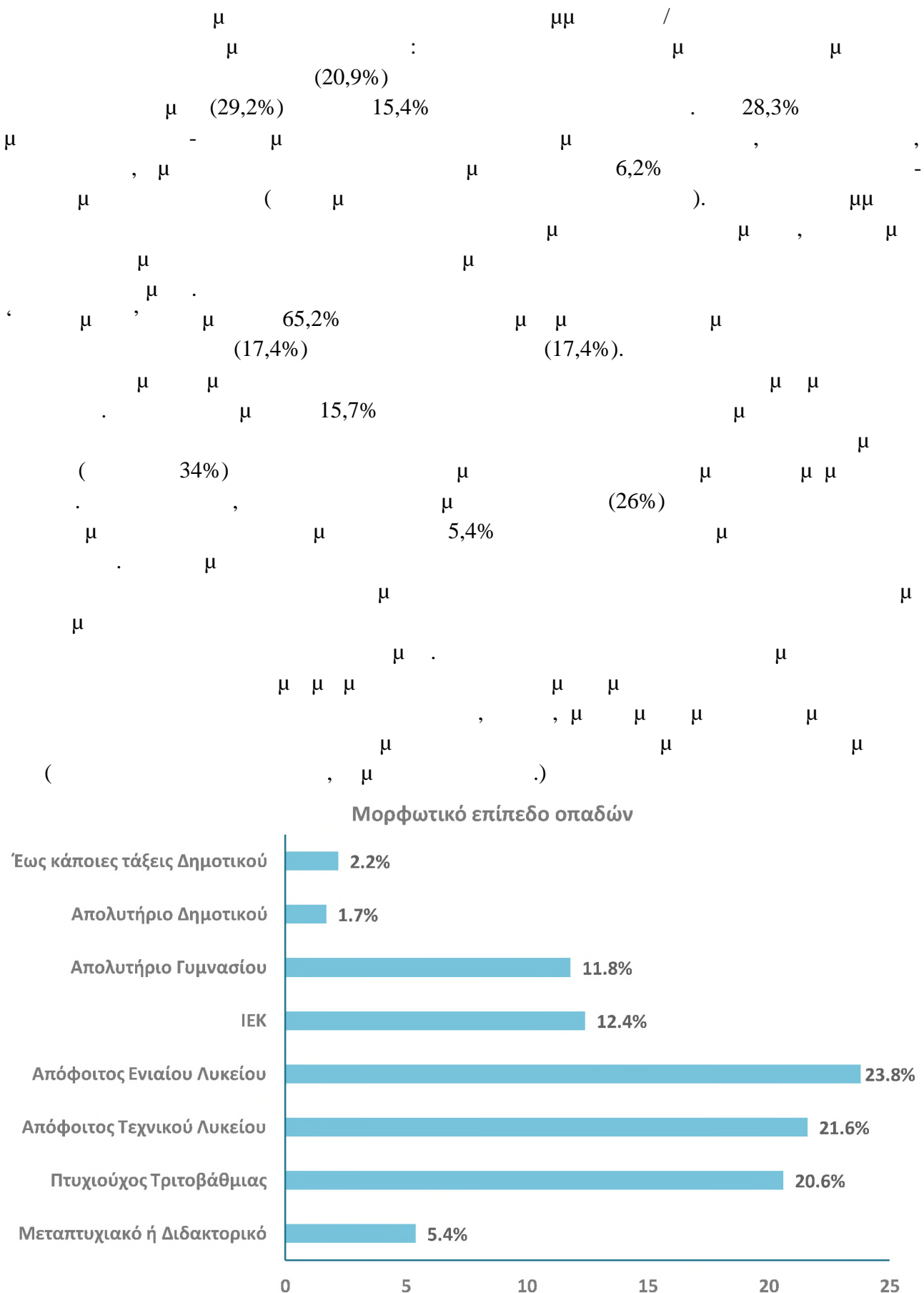
(2017: 5).

Martha Newson

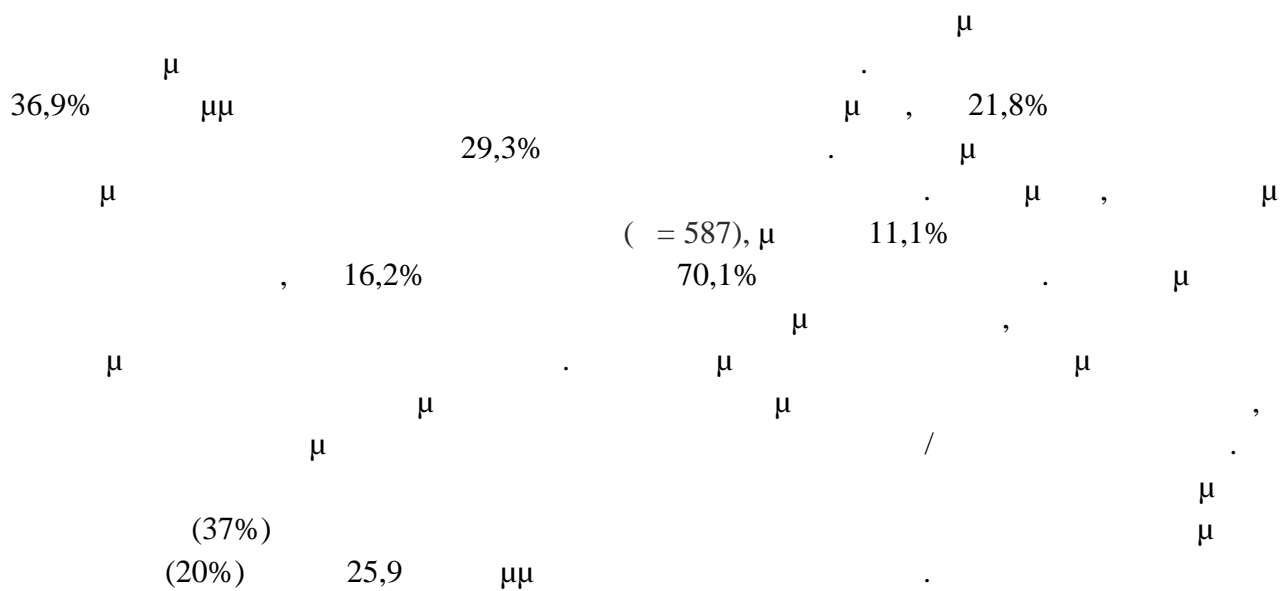
1989, 96

Taylor

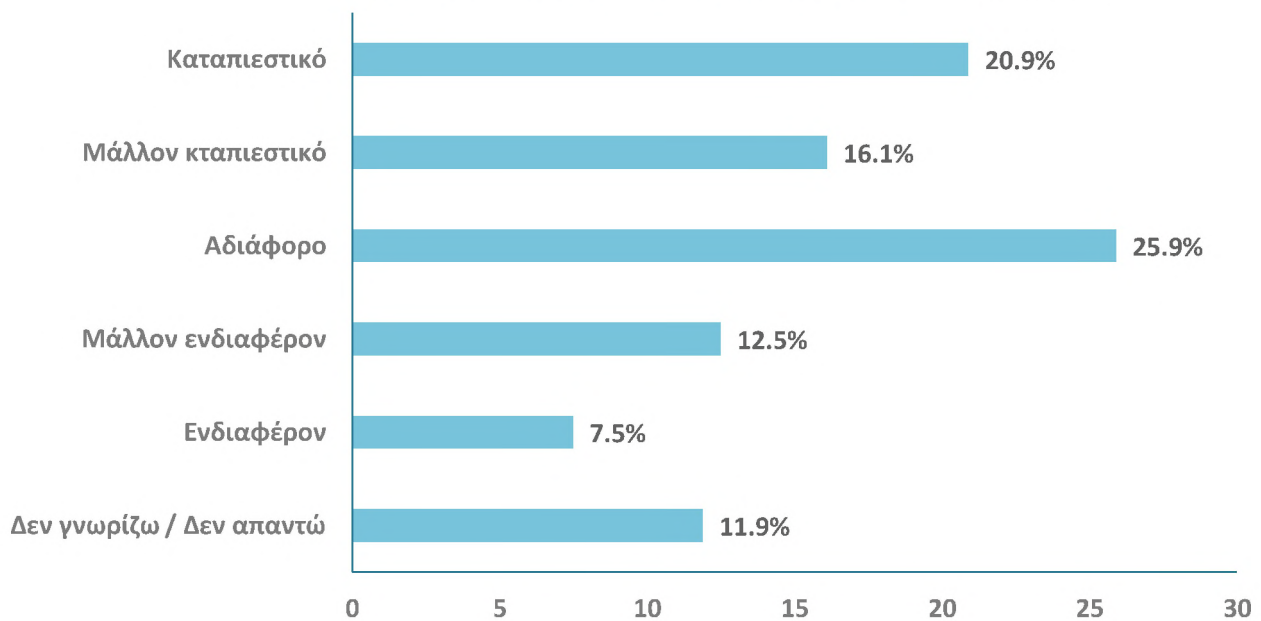
Mastrogiannakis & Dorville 2012; Tsoukala 2009).



Σχήμα 3. Μορφωτικό επίπεδο οπαδών (N= 467).



Βαθμός ικανοποίησης από το σχολικό/φοιτητικό περιβάλλον



Σχήμα 5. Βαθμός ικανοποίησης από το σχολικό/φοιτητικό περιβάλλον (N= 305)



μ) 32,8% .
 μμ (45,7% 49,7%,) μ 61,3%
 μμ 28,8% . μ
 μ μ
 μ « μ » .
 4. μμ μ (%).

| μμ | μ | (= 592) | 53,4 | 43,4 | 3,2 |
|----|---|------------|------|------|-----|
| μμ | μ | μ (= 586) | 45,9 | 49,7 | 4,4 |

μ μ μ (Lewis 2007, O'Neill 2005,
 Waddington & King 2005) μ Clifford Stott μ
 μ μ μ (Stott, Hutchison & Drury 2001; Stott & Pearson 2007).
 , Spaaij , μ μ μ μ
 μ μ , μ
 - μ (Spaaij 2014:151).

μ , μ μ
 μ .
 5. μμ μ μ (%).

| μμ μ ; | 25,4 | 30,2 | 16,7 | 16,1 | 3,2 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| (= 354) | | | | | |
| μ μμ ; (= 295) | 30,8 | 30,5 | 18,3 | 10,5 | 9,8 |

μ 1980. μ μ μ μ μ



μ , . (2013) « μ μ : μ μ , μ » . μ . (μ.) : (. 27-58). , . μ , (2018). μ : μ . . (μ.) μ μ . μ () . μ , . (2018). , μ μ μ (μ.) : μ μ μ (. 39-72). : .

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 . μ . (μ) :
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Organized fans' attitudes towards violence and Greek football

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ABSTRACT

Drawing upon the findings of research conducted in organized fan communities in urban areas during the economic crisis, this paper examines the social and cultural dimensions of football fandom, the rivalries that characterize the political economy of modern football and the societal factors affecting the phenomenon of violence in sports venues. The findings highlight the deeper societal tensions that lie behind fan conflicts. These include the power relations that characterize the commercial and professional football worlds, and. In Greek football, violence is a complex social phenomenon that reflects the dissatisfaction with social institutions and the political system, as well as the existential and social impasses of young people. Several factors contribute to this subculture of discontent, including the sense of discredit and corruption felt by Greek football fans that influences their attitudes toward violence. Fandom functions as an outlet for societal discomfort, which is often expressed through fan opposition to an actual or imagined sports establishment and gives rise to various forms of protest and "popular delinquency". Fan communities can provide a haven of camaraderie and solidarity in a fragmented social world but at the same time they can also act as breeding grounds for intolerance and aggression, where violence is accepted as a natural order of things that evokes emotional arousal and is rewarded by the fan community with fame and prestige.

Key words: fandom, rivalries, organised fans, identity, violence, hooliganism, attitudes

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