International Journal of Contemporary Tourism Research
E-ISSN 2587-1528

Special Edition: **Education and Sport**

The special edition aims to provide a platform for researchers and practitioners to present new research and developments within the 'ICSE 2023 scope': **Sport Education, Sport Tourism, Types of Sport Tourism**

- **Abstract Submission** deadline**: 01 November 2023**
- **Full Text Submission** deadline**: 01 February 2024**
- **Publication Date:**   **March - April 2024**

Lead Guest Editor: **Prof. Dr. Volkan Altıntas**
Izmir Katip Çelebi University

Enquiries | Paper submission: research@icse-platform.eu

Sport can teach values such as fairness, teambuilding, equality, discipline, inclusion, perseverance and respect. Sport has the power to provide a universal framework for learning values, thus contributing to the development of soft skills needed for responsible citizenship (www.unesco.org)

Sports tourism is one of the most demanded types of tourism. In particular, with the disappearance of borders, by making appropriate planning, almost everyone can participate in sports tourism organizations actively or as an audience.In the simplest terms, sports tourism can be defined as a type of tourism created by those who travel for the purpose of sporting activities (Alpull, Ak; 2018).

Areas of interest for this special journal issue include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

SPORTS EDUCATION
- Overview of Sports Education
- Investments in Sports Education
- Global Approaches and Policies in Sports Education
- Sustainability in Sports Education
- Regional Development in Sports Education
- Local Development in Sports Education
- Promotion and Marketing in Sports Education

SPORT TOURISM
- Global Overview of Sports Tourism
- Current Trends, Practices, Problems and Solution Suggestions in Sports Tourism
- Market Evaluation, Promotion and Marketing in Sports Tourism
- Reflections of Sports Tourism on Regional Development
- Reflections of Sports Tourism on Urban Identity and Branding
- State Supports, Legislation and Country Policies for Sports Tourism Recreation Opportunities in Sports Tourism

TYPES OF SPORT TOURISM

- Evaluation of Sports Tourism Types in terms of Alternative Tourism Marketing
- Recreational Evaluation of Sports Tourism Types
- Development and Sustainability of Destinations
- Football Tourism
- Tournament and Indoor Sports
- Olympics
- Nostalgia Sports Tourism

The International Journal of Contemporary Tourism Research (IJCTR) is **open access, a blind peer-reviewed international journal published in English and Turkish**.

IJCTR does not charge authors for submission or publication. It aims to publish high-quality research papers in all related areas of tourism, including economics, business, management, history, geography, sociology, social psychology, ethics, etc.

Find out more about the Journal at https://dergipark.org.tr/en/pub/ijctr

Persons invited:

- Relevant Departments and Academics of Universities
- Professional Athletes
- Sports Instructors
- Civil society organizations
- Officials of Organizations Providing Sports Training
- Business Officials Providing Sports Tourism Services
- State Authorities in the Field of Sports and Tourism

Author Guidelines

1. **The manuscript** should be prepared in accordance with the spelling rules of the language in which it is written.

2. **In manuscript writing,** the page size should be chosen as A4 (20.99 x 29.7 cm) and the margins of the page should be narrow (bottom-top-right-left; 1.27 cm margin).

3. **The article file** should not exceed 25 pages with the specified page size and margin, including appendices and bibliography.

4. **The article file** should not contain any information that may indicate the names of the author(s). If the work is prepared with Microsoft Word, make sure that the user names in the "author" and "last modified" information of the relevant program are not the same as the names of the authors.

5. **Times New Roman** font should be used throughout the article file.

6. **The title of the article at the top, titles;** 12 Points, Times New Roman, Bold, 1 Line Spacing, the first letter of each word should be capitalized. (If the language of the article is Turkish, the English title of the study should be written in a way that in parentheses immediately after the Turkish title, Times New Roman, 1 Line Spacing and the first letter of each word capitalized. There is no need to write a Turkish title for articles whose language is English.

7. **Abstract:** Abstract should be written in 10 points bold and italic. The text should be written in 9 points and single line spacing (Before; 3nk – Then 3nk spacing). The abstract should be a minimum of 150 and a maximum of 200 words.

8. **Keywords:** Should be written left-justified, 9 points, Times New Roman, single line spacing (Before; 3nk - Then; 3nk).

9. **Titles of the Study:**
- All section titles should be capitalized, bold, and left-aligned.
- Each study should consist of an introduction, conceptual framework (related chapter headings), method, conclusion and bibliography.
- Except for the Introduction, Conclusion, and Bibliography, the main headings should be numbered as (2. 3. 4. etc.). If there are sub-headings, they should be numbered as (2.1. 2.2. and 3.1. etc.).
- Subheadings; 11 points, bold, left justified AND ONLY THE FIRST LETTER OF THE WORDS SHOULD BE CAPITAL.
- The ordering examples of the titles to be included in the study are given below.
  - INTRODUCTION
    Do not number the introduction title.
  - 2. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK
    - 2.1. Second-degree subheading
    - 2.2. Second-degree subheading
      - 2.2.1 Third degree subheading
  - 3. METHOD
- In studies that require ethics committee permission, information about the permission (name of the committee, date and number) should be included in this section.
  - FINDINGS
  - RESULT
    Do not number the result title.

- Discussions and suggestions in the text of the study should be written under this title.
  - REFERENCES
    Do not number the reference's title
- Ethics committee approval, Statement of contribution rate, Statement of support and thanks (if any), Statement of conflict.

10.   Tables, Figures, and Graphics:
- Tables, Figures, and Graphics should be numbered.
- Table titles should be written above the table in bold, with the first letter of each word capitalized, 11 points, and in the middle of the page.
- The texts in the table; It should be written in 10 pt, Line spacing Single and Before 0nk - Then 0nk, Times New Roman character.
- All figures and tables should be cited in the text.
  If the author (s) composed the table herself, it should be indicated as "composed by the author(s)".
  If it is a direct quote, the page number must be specified.
  If citations are made indirectly by using various sources, the sources should be indicated and given as adapted from the works of ………

11.   All work text outside the specified fields should be written as follows.
The page number should not be specified.
- Points: 11
- Font Type: Times New Roman
- Line Spacing: One and Before; 3nk – Then; 3nk
- Lean on two sides.
- Specifying page numbers when referring to indirect quotations in the text is left to the discretion of the author(s). For indirect quotations, it is necessary to specify the page number and specify the quotation in quotation marks.
- Page Number Display: should be performed using. (Surname, 2021: 13).
- When referring to the works of the same author or legal person in the same year (eg. Surname, 2001a, Surname, 2001b), a way is followed.
- When citing multiple sources, sorting should be done by year of publication. Example (Surname, 1991: 22; Surname, 1998: 145; Surname, 2015: 254).
- In multi-author publications, first author surname (Kaplan et. al, 1999), if an inaccessible publication is cited, should be like (Surname, 1973 from Surname, 1988) and if an oral source is used, the source person information should contain Name, Surname, Date, and Place of Interview.
- If the publication date cannot be found, the latest copyright date is given. If the date information cannot be found at all, the "n.d" abbreviation is used, meaning "no date".
- When referring to web resources, http://www. without the part and the access date should be in the form Day, Month, Year. (turizm.ikcu.edu.tr, 19.01.2021).

12.   Citation

- Footnotes should not be used in citing references.
- Specifying page numbers when referring to indirect quotations in the text is left to the discretion of the author(s). For indirect quotations, it is necessary to specify the page number and specify the quotation in quotation marks.
- Page Number Display: should be performed using. (Surname, 2021: 13).
- When referring to the works of the same author or legal person in the same year (eg. Surname, 2001a, Surname, 2001b), a way is followed.
- When citing multiple sources, sorting should be done by year of publication. Example (Surname, 1991: 22; Surname, 1998: 145; Surname, 2015: 254).
- In multi-author publications, first author surname (Kaplan et. al, 1999), if an inaccessible publication is cited, should be like (Surname, 1973 from Surname, 1988) and if an oral source is used, the source person information should contain Name, Surname, Date, and Place of Interview.
- If the publication date cannot be found, the latest copyright date is given. If the date information cannot be found at all, the "n.d" abbreviation is used, meaning "no date".
- When referring to web resources, http://www. without the part and the access date should be in the form Day, Month, Year. (turizm.ikcu.edu.tr, 19.01.2021).

13.   References

- Studies in the bibliography should be arranged according to APA7.
- You can find unexampled citations from the APA 7 reference examples https://apastyle.apa.org/ or at https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples.
- References should be listed in alphabetical order, and notations such as 2000a and 2000b should be given in alphabetical order for two or more sources of the same author within the same year.
- If the number of authors is more than six, the names of the first six authors are given in the bibliography, and the expression "et al" is used after the sixth author.
- While the tags of the books are given, there is no need to specify the 1st Edition. For the second and subse-quent editions, an abbreviation is used like "2nd. Ed."
- After the name of the person who prepared the publication, the abbreviation (Aut.) is used instead of the author(s), and the abbreviation (Ed.) is used instead of the editor(s).
- Journal and book titles are written in italics without abbreviation. Proceedings books are indicated as a book, and a paper taken from the proceedings book is indicated as a book chapter.

- In theses, "master's thesis", "doctoral thesis" or "proficiency in art thesis" expressions are used after the name of the thesis. The name and location of the university where the degree was awarded are indicated.
- In-laws and regulations, the imprint entry is made from the name of the law. After the name of the law, the date of acceptance of the law (only in a year) is indicated in brackets, and at the end of the imprint, the date of the journal in which the law was published (as day, month, year).
- In electronic resources, the access date and address should be given in addition to basic information. Ine-resources, the last update date is taken as the publication date.
- Personal conversations such as le_ers, e-mails, telephone conversations do not need to be included in the bibliography, in-text citation is su_icient.
- The figure of "&" should be used in in-text citations and bibliography.
- Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.