



IAHPEDS 2026
WORLD CONGRESS
Health, Physical Education, Dance and Sport

"Breaking down barriers through
sport, health, physical education
and dance for everyone"



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3rd IAHPEDS
International Alliance for Health,
Physical Education, Dance, and Sport
World Congress

Türkiye Olympic
Committee (TMOK)
Ataköy - İSTANBUL



June
24 - 28,
2026



International Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Dance and Sport (IAHPEDS)

2026 World Congress, Istanbul, Türkiye
June 24-28, 2026

Abstract Book



All the abstracts in this book were reviewed by the Scientific Committee

The reference for this book of abstracts is:

Ersoz, G. & Wright, S.C. (Eds.) (2026). Book of Abstracts from the 3rd International Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Dance and Sport (IAHPEDS) World Congress: Breaking Down Barriers through Sport, Health, Physical Education and Dance for Everyone. VA: Fredericksburg, IAHPEDS.

Publisher: International Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Dance and Sport (IAHPEDS)

Website: <https://iahped.org/>
Place: Fredericksburg, VA, USA
Email: info@iahped.org



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Time	28 June, 2026
	Sunday
	ORAL SESSIONS (B)
	Oral Session 5 - Congress Hall A (PE - Turgut Atakol Conference Hall)
	Session Chair:
	Game Design Based on Different Obstacle Situations for Inclusive Education: Its Effect on Middle School Students' Attitudes and Levels of Empathy Towards Individuals with Disabilities <i>Kapsayıcı Eğitime Yönelik Farklı Engel Durumları Oluşturularak Tasarlanan Oyunlar: Ortaokul Öğrencilerinin Özel Gereksinimli Bireylere Yönelik Tutumlarına ve Empati Düzeylerine Etkisi</i> Esra İrem Özcan, Hasibe Çoruh, Nimet Haşıl Korkmaz
	Intervention-Based Practices in Preparing Pre-Service Physical Education Teacher Candidates for Inclusive Education: A Systematic Review <i>Hizmet Öncesi Beden Eğitimi Öğretmen Adaylarının Kapsayıcı Eğitime Hazırlanmasında Müdahale Temelli Uygulamalar: Sistematiik Bir Derleme</i> Fatma Demir Zengin, Nimet Haşıl Korkmaz, Selen Uğur Mutlu, Hasibe Çoruh
	Adapted Exercise Programs for Individuals with Disabilities: Strategies and Best Practices <i>Engelli Bireyler İçin Uyarlanmış Egzersiz Programları: Stratejiler ve En İyi Uygulamalar</i> Ekin Karlık
10.20 - 11.20	Oral Session 6 - Congress Hall B (Sport - Sinan Erdem Hall)
	Session Chair: Dr. Şeval Kaygusuz
	A Periodic Comparison of the Construction and Usage Models of Summer and Winter Olympic Venues from a Sustainability Perspective <i>Yaz ve Kış Olimpiyat Oyunları Tesislerinin İnşa ve Kullanım Modellerinin Sürdürülebilirlik Perspektifinden Dönemsel Karşılaştırması</i> Nazlı Hilal Kaya, Tuna Uslu
	Examining the Mediating Effect of Club Image in the Relationship Between Team Identification and Spectator Consumption Among Football Spectators <i>Futbol Seyircilerinde Takım Özdeşleşmesi ile Seyirci Tüketimi Arasındaki İlişkide Kulüp İmajının Aracılık Etkisinin İncelenmesi</i> Oktay Akyüz, Gözde Ersöz Ay, Aydın Pekel
	Oral Session 7 - Congress Hall C (Health - Jerfi Fıratlı Hall)
	Session Chair: Dr. Damla Ayduğ
	Assessing Anatomy Recognition in Medical Students Through Silhouettes: An Innovative Approach to Evaluating Visuospatial Processing Abilities <i>Tıp Öğrencilerinde Silüetler Yoluyla Anatomi Tanımanın Değerlendirilmesi: Görsel-Uzamsal İşleme Yeteneklerini Değerlendirmek için Yenilikçi Bir Yaklaşım</i> Naz Soyer, Meryem Efe, Seyda Ulusahin, Eren Ögüt
	Evaluation of Dynamic Knee Valgus in Latin Dancers: A Cross-Sectional Observational Study <i>Latin Dansçılarda Dinamik Diz Valgusunun Değerlendirilmesi: Kesitsel Gözlemsel Bir Çalışma</i> Beyza Karaduman, Özlem Feyzioğlu, Gizem Türker Çatal, Begüm Türker Acu, Büşra Hussain
	The Effect of Sleep Hygiene Training on Sleep Behaviour, Sleep Quality and Sleepiness in Elite Male Gymnasts <i>Uyku Hijyeni Eğitiminin Elit Erkek Jimnastikçilerde Uyku Davranışı, Uyku Kalitesi ve Uykululuğa Etkisi</i> Semih Karaman, Songül Çağlar, Ümid Karlı
	Oral Session 8 - PE-Congress Hall D



OS-59

A Periodic Comparison of the Construction and Usage Models of Summer and Winter Olympic Venues from a Sustainability Perspective

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For over 125 years, Olympics have used a combination of existing venues, new venues ("NewVs"), and temporary venues ("TempVs"). Objective of this study is examining how venue strategies have evolved over the past century in Summer & Winter Olympics from a sustainability perspective. Study is designed as descriptive research using quantitative methods, following document review to categorize venues through an inventory of 982 venues from 53 Olympics between 1896-2022. The findings show that NewVs increased in both Summer and Winter Olympics across all periods, with a particularly sharp rise in Winter Olympics during the sustainability-focused period (412%). TempV use increased more visibly in Summer Olympics, reaching its highest rate in the sustainability-focused period (58%), while remaining comparatively limited in Winter Olympics after the non-commercialized period. Findings indicate that strategies for Summer Olympics have evolved from constructing NewVs to using TempVs, in Winter Olympics, construction of NewVs has increased periodically. Increasing trend of using TempVs in Summer Olympics represents a positive shift from a sustainability perspective, as it avoids permanent construction and reduces environmental impacts of construction. While the trend of constructing permanent new facilities in Winter Olympics might initially seem contradictory to sustainability, it also holds positive aspects within sustainable legacy strategy when considered in the context of long-term use and post-Game functionality. Overall, the findings reveal diverging sustainability strategies between Summer and Winter Olympics, with Summer Games increasingly favouring temporary venues and Winter Games continuing to rely on new permanent infrastructure.

Yaz ve Kış Olimpiyat Oyunları Tesislerinin İnşa ve Kullanım Modellerinin Sürdürülebilirlik Perspektifinden Dönemsel Karşılaştırması

A Periodic Comparison of the Construction and Usage Models of Summer and Winter Olympic Venues from A Sustainability Perspective

Prof. Dr. Tuna USLU

İstanbul Üniversitesi – Cerrahpaşa
Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi
Rekreasyon Bölümü

Nazlı Hilal Kaya

Fenerbahçe Üniversitesi
Spor Bilimleri YL Öğrencisi

2026 IAHPEDS World Congress

June 24-28, 2026

ÇALIŞMANIN AMACI

- Bu çalışmanın amacı, Olimpiyat Oyunları kapsamında kullanılan spor tesislerinin inşa ve kullanım stratejilerinin 1896-2022 yılları arasında nasıl değiştiğini dönemsel bir bakış açısıyla incelemek ve bu değişimi Yaz ve Kış Olimpiyatları açısından karşılaştırmalı olarak değerlendirmektir.

ÇALIŞMANIN YÖNTEMİ

Çalışmamızda doküman incelemesi yapılarak olimpiyat tesisleri kategorize edilmiş ve nicel yöntemlerle tanımlayıcı bir araştırma tasarlanmıştır.

**“Over 125 years of
Olympic Venues: Post-
Games Use” IOC
Raporu**

IOC Çalışma Yöntemi

Çalışmamızın Yöntemi

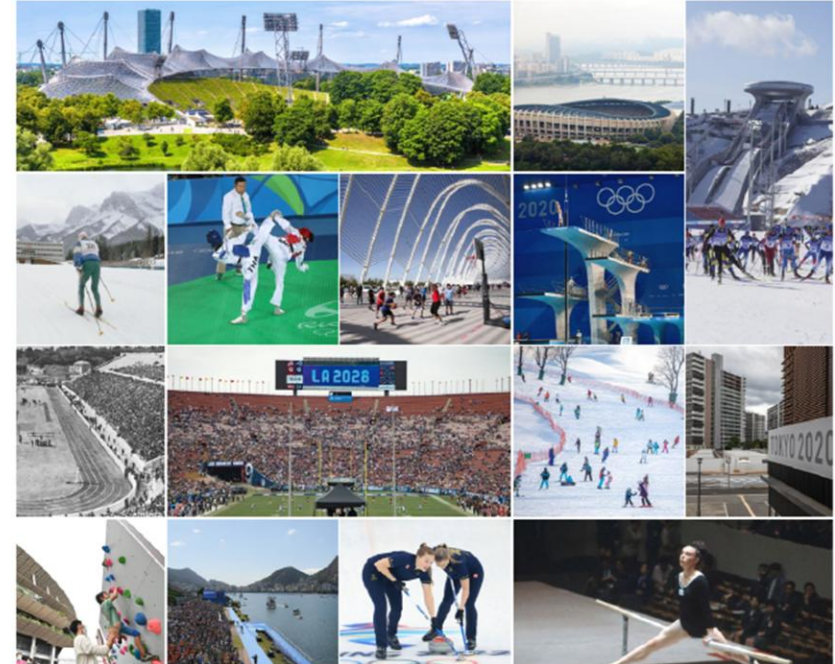
“Over 125 years of Olympic Venues: Post-Games Use” Raporu

- The Olympic Studies Centre
- Yayın Tarihi: 23.10.2025
- Bağımsız Güvence Raporu (Independent Assurance Report) - KPMG
- 316 sayfa
- Giriş
- Yöntem
- Temel Bulgular
- Yaz Olimpiyatları
- Kış Olimpiyatları

The Olympic
Studies Centre

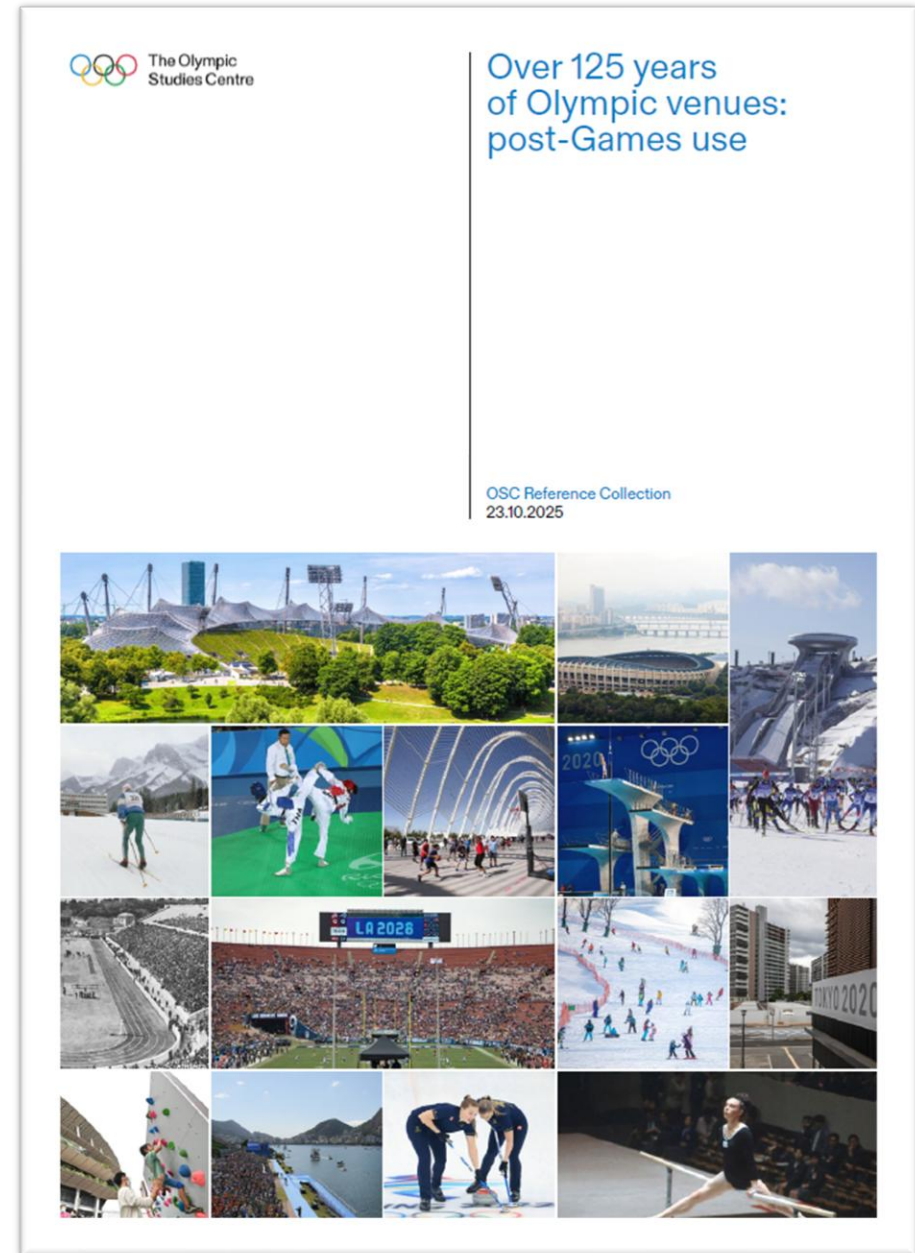
Over 125 years
of Olympic venues:
post-Games use

OSC Reference Collection
23.10.2025



“Over 125 years of Olympic Venues: Post-Games Use” Raporu

- Athens 1896 - Beijing 2022 (53 Olimpiyat)
- **Kapsam:** Olimpiyat madalya müsabakalarına ev sahipliği yapmış tüm yarışma tesisleri, açılış ve kapanış töreni alanları ve Olimpiyat Köyleri
- **Kapsam Dışı:** Gençlik Olimpiyat Oyunları ve Yalnızca Paralimpik müsabakalarına ev sahipliği yapmış tesisler
- **Veri toplama Yöntemi:** Masa başı araştırma, yerinde doğrudan gözlem (307 tesis) ve paydaş istişareleri
- 2024 Yılı İtibariyle Kullanım
- 20 Ülke, 982 tesis
- **Bir sonraki güncelleme:** 2029



“Over 125 years of Olympic Venues: Post-Games Use” Raporu

Tesislerin Sınıflandırılması

- Mevcut Kalıcı Tesis
- Yeni Kalıcı Tesis
- Geçici Tesis

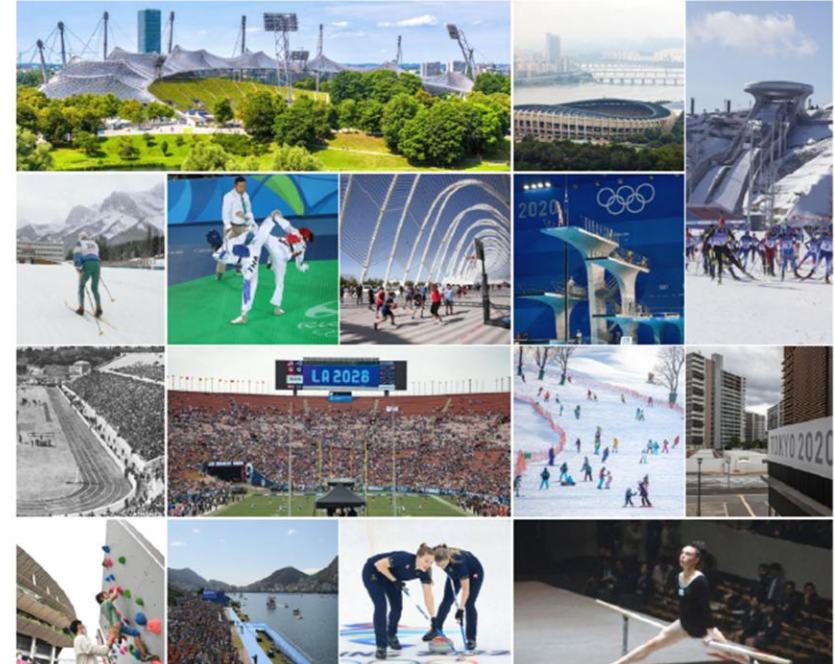
Mevcut Kullanım Durumu Sınıflandırılması

- Kullanımda
- Kullanımda değil
- Sökülmüş

The Olympic
Studies Centre

Over 125 years
of Olympic venues:
post-Games use

OSC Reference Collection
23.10.2025



4.1 Athens 1896



OVERVIEW

Seven competition venues were used for the Olympic Games Athens 1896, five of which remain in use today. Three of the competition venues were existing, three were new and one was temporary. Along with the temporary venue, one of the new venues has been demolished. The three existing venues all remain in use.

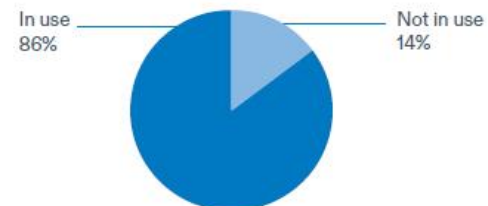
Most of the venues continue to host elite sporting events, with two of them staging competitions at the Olympic Games Athens 2004 and a third used as the main communications centre for that event. Some are also open to visitors and host events such as conferences and concerts.

An eighth venue was set up to host the Athens 1896 rowing competition, but this was cancelled due to stormy conditions. The venue is still in use. An existing venue, the Panathenaic Stadium, served as the Olympic Stadium, staging the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and several of the competitions. There was no official Olympic Village.

VENUE CLASSIFICATION



CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)





ATHENS 1896 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Panathenaic Stadium	Existing	Athletics, artistic gymnastics, weightlifting	In use
Phaleron Bay	Existing	Rowing	In use
Bay of Zea	Existing	Swimming	In use
Zappeion	Existing	Fencing	In use
Athens Lawn Tennis Club	New build	Tennis	In use
Velodrome	New build	Cycling (track), tennis	In use (rebuilt)
Kallithea stand	New build	Shooting	Not in use (demolished)
Athens-Marathon-Athens	Temporary	Cycling (road), marathon	Dismantled (temporary)

The Venues Up Close

VENUES IN USE

PANATHENAIC STADIUM

Originally built in 329 BC, the stadium had fallen into disrepair in the 19th century before being restored for the 1896 Games. However, the work had not been completed by the time the Games began, and temporary wooden stands were installed.

The stadium has since hosted a number of sporting and cultural events, including the first Balkan Games in 1929, the opening ceremony of the 1997 IAAF World Championships, and the archery competitions and the finish of the men's and women's marathons at the Olympic Games Athens 2004.

Every two years, the stadium is also the venue for the official handover of the Olympic flame to the organisers of the next Olympic Summer or Winter Games. In April 2010, it opened to the public and became a visitor attraction, offering educational programmes for schools and tours. It is also a concert venue.

ATHENS LAWN TENNIS CLUB

Founded in 1895 and the oldest tennis club in Greece, the Athens Lawn Tennis Club hosts local and international competitions, including Greece's home Davis Cup matches. Open to members and visitors, it is also used for coaching and practice.

BAY OF ZEA

The bay has been a harbour since the early fifth century BC. Some temporary facilities were erected for the Games, including a pier for spectators and shelters for boats. It is now a yacht marina with berthing capacity for 670 craft.

ZAPPEION

Opened in 1888 for the purposes of exhibiting Greek art and antiquities. The Athens 1896 fencing competition took place in the building's circular atrium, around which spectator seating was installed. The venue has fulfilled a number of functions since then. A radio station and then a hospital during the Second World War, it was the home of the Organising Committee for the Olympic Games Athens 2004 from 1998 to 1999, and served as the main communications centre during the Games. Situated close to the Panathenaic Stadium, it is now a conference and exhibition centre and a member of the Historic Conference Centres of Europe association.

VELODROME

The 7,000-capacity velodrome at Neo Phaliron hosted the finish of the cycling road race and some of the tennis matches. Cycle races had been held before in the area, and the venue, which was refurbished to include other sporting facilities in 1899, would continue to stage them in the years immediately after the Games. The popularity of cycling began to decline in Greece, however, and the track was abandoned. In 1925, the velodrome was converted into a football ground and the track removed. Eleven years later, the venue was renamed Karaiskakis Stadium. The home ground of the football club Olympiacos, it hosted several other sports as well. In 2003, it made way for a new Karaiskakis Stadium, which staged several football matches at the Olympic Games Athens 2004.

VENUES NOT IN USE

KALLITHEA STAND

White marble was used to build the shooting stadium in the classical Greek style. The gallery featured long rows of columns and was capable of accommodating 30 shooters at a time. In 1922, the site was expropriated by the state to house refugees from the Greco-Turkish War, and the shooting range was relocated across the city of Athens to Kalsarlanı.

TEMPORARY VENUES

ATHENS-MARATHON-ATHENS

The men's individual road race at Athens 1896 covered the same route as the marathon race, with riders racing from Athens to Marathon and back again. For the marathon race, competitors ran from Marathon to the Greek capital on a course that was only 24.8 miles long (modern-day marathons are run over a distance of 26.219 miles or 42.195 kilometres). The first Olympic marathon of the modern era, the race was held to commemorate the famous run that the messenger Pheidippides made in delivering news of the victory over the Persians in 490 BC. The Athens 1896 road race and marathon both finished at the Panathenaic Stadium, which is also the finish point for the Athens Classic Marathon, first held in 1972.

Did you know?

The Panathenaic Stadium is so called because it was intended for use by all Athenians (the prefix - pan means "all, every, whole, all-inclusive"). It is also known as "Kallimarmaro", Greek for "beautiful marble".

In the Roman era, the stadium was a gladiator arena where wild animals were staged.

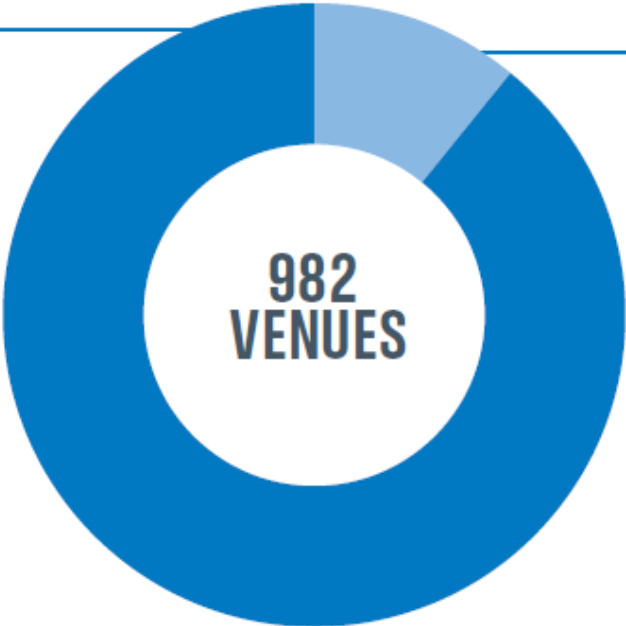
Along with the velodrome and the Kallithea stand, the stadium was one of three Athens 1896 venues to provide temporary shelter for refugees from the Greco-Turkish War of 1919-1922.

The Athens 1896 marathon was won by Greek runner Spyridon Louls, who gave his name to the Olympic Stadium used at Athens 2004 and the Olympic Athletic Centre of Athens, where the Olympic Stadium is situated.

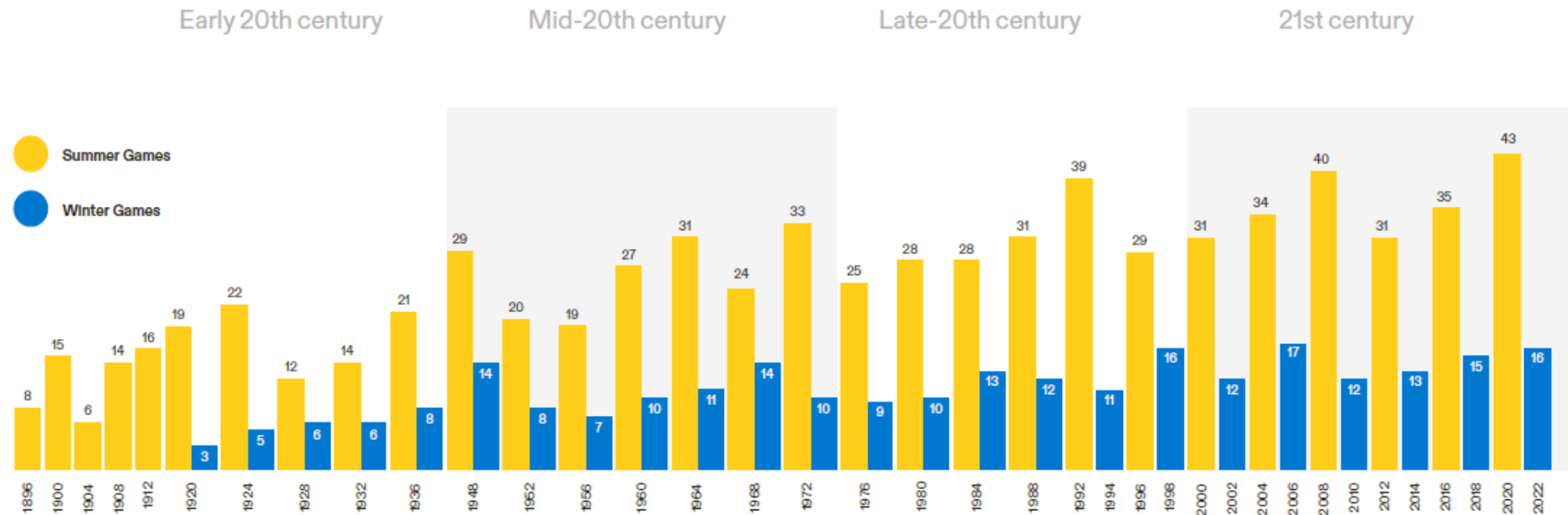
TOTAL VENUES IDENTIFIED

Permanent
venues
88%

Temporary
venues
12%

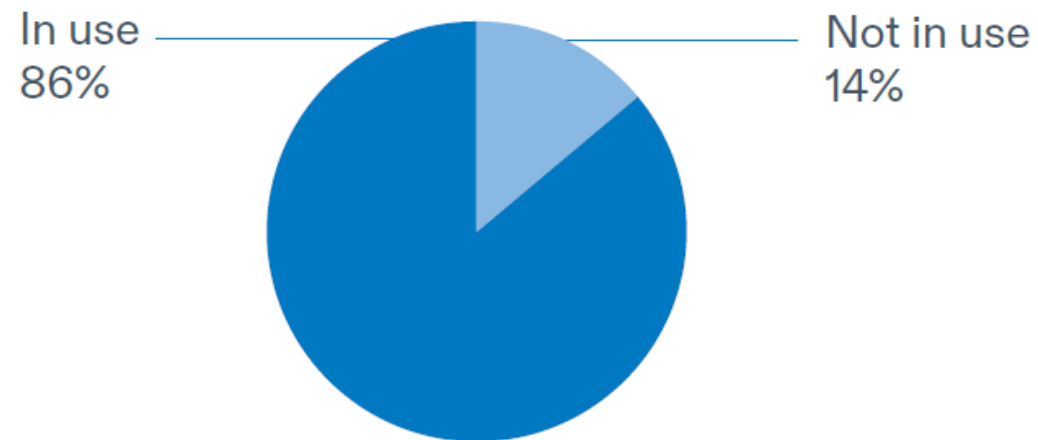


TOTAL NUMBER OF SUMMER AND WINTER OLYMPIC VENUES



86 per cent of the permanent Olympic venues (all editions) are still in use.

USE STATUS OF PERMANENT OLYMPIC VENUES*



* All 53 editions of the Olympic Games between Athens 1896 and Beijing 2022 are included.

ÇALIŞMAMIZIN YÖNTEMİ

- IOC tarafından oluşturulan veri seti yeniden sınıflandırılarak **dört tarihsel dönem çerçevesinde analiz edilmiş**; mevcut kalıcı, yeni kalıcı ve geçici tesislerin kullanım oranları ile oyunlar sonrası kullanım durumları tanımlayıcı istatistikler ve karşılaştırmalı analiz yaklaşımıyla değerlendirilmiştir. Böylece mevcut veri seti, IOC raporundan farklı bir teorik çerçeve içerisinde yeniden yorumlanmıştır.

ÇALIŞMAMIZIN YÖNTEMİ

TARİH ARALIĞI	LİTERATÜRE GÖRE TANIMLADIĞIMIZ OLİMPİK DÖNEM
1896-1932	TİCARİLEŞMEMİŞ OLİMPİYATLAR DÖNEMİ
1936-1980	DEVLET PROPOGANDASI DÖNEMİ
1984-2008	TİCARİLEŞME DÖNEMİ
2010-2022	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK ODAKLI DÖNEM

BULGULAR

TARİH ARALIĞI	LİTERATÜRE GÖRE TANIMLADIĞIMIZ OLİMPİK DÖNEM	Kullanılan Tesis Sayıları
1896-1932	TİCARİLEŞMEMİŞ OLİMPİYATLAR DÖNEMİ	36 yıl, 9 Yaz Olimpiyatı, 3 Kış Olimpiyatı 141 Tesis (126+15)
1936-1980	DEVLET PROPOGANDASI DÖNEMİ	44 yıl, 10 Yaz Olimpiyatı, 10 Kış Olimpiyatı, 354 Tesis (257+97)
1984-2008	TİCARİLEŞME DÖNEMİ	24 yıl, 7 Yaz Olimpiyatı, 7 Kış Olimpiyatı, 327 Tesis (232+95)
2010-2022	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK ODAKLI DÖNEM	12 yıl, 3 Yaz Olimpiyatı, 4 Kış Olimpiyatı, 165 Tesis (109+56)

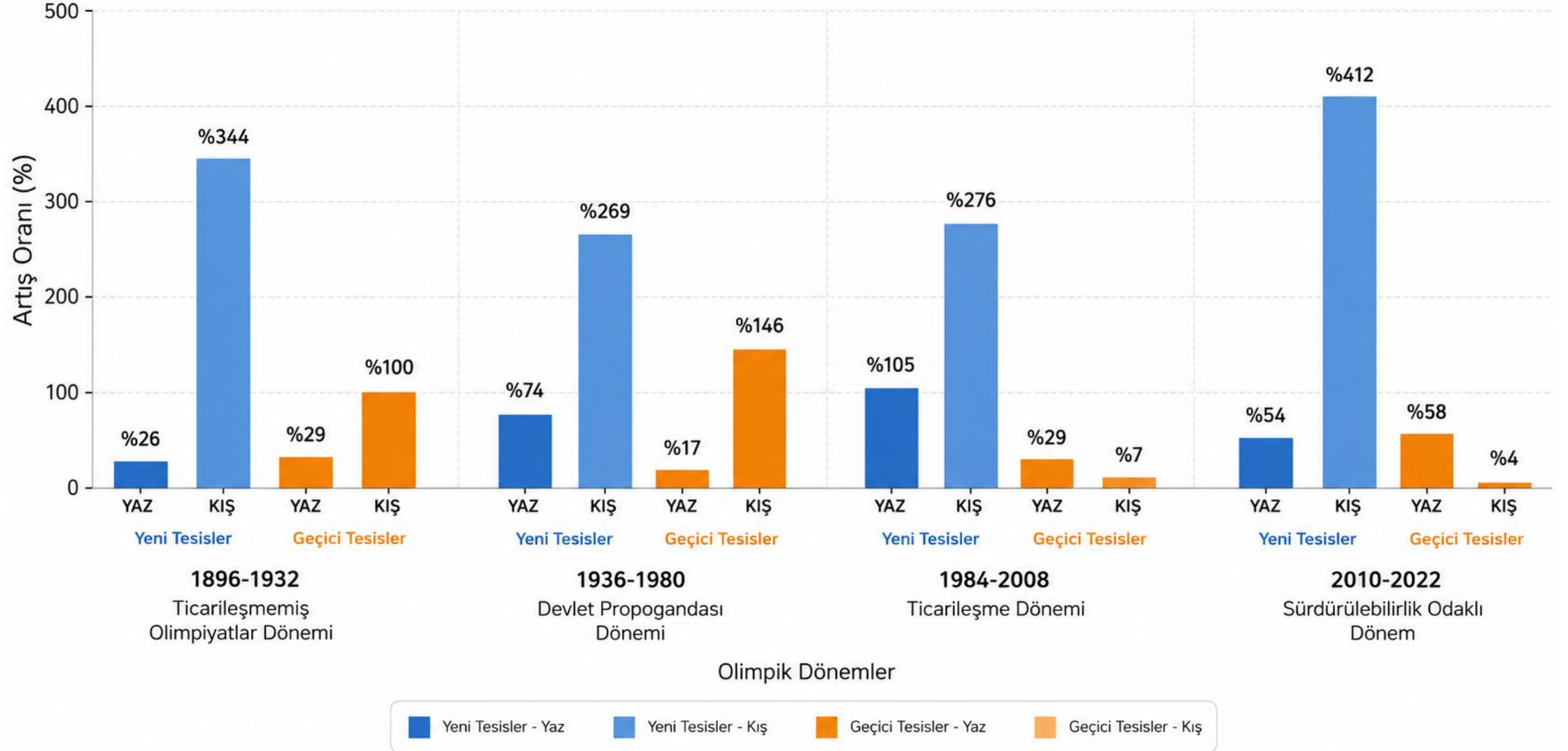
BULGULAR

TARİH ARALIĞI	LİTERATÜRE GÖRE TANIMLADIĞIMIZ OLİMPİK DÖNEM	Tesislerin Kullanılmaya Devam Edilme Yüzdesi
1896-1932	TİCARİLEŞMEMİŞ OLİMPİYATLAR DÖNEMİ	%74
1936-1980	DEVLET PROPOGANDASI DÖNEMİ	%82
1984-2008	TİCARİLEŞME DÖNEMİ	%90
2010-2022	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK ODAKLI DÖNEM	%97

BULGULAR

TARİH ARALIĞI	LİTERATÜRE GÖRE TANIMLADIĞIMIZ OLİMPİK DÖNEM	Yeni Tesislerin Artış Oranı		Geçici Tesislerin Artış Oranı	
1896-1932	TİCARİLEŞMEMİŞ OLİMPİYATLAR DÖNEMİ	YAZ %26	KIŞ %344	YAZ %29	KIŞ %100
1936-1980	DEVLET PROPOGANDASI DÖNEMİ	YAZ %74	KIŞ %269	YAZ %17	KIŞ %146
1984-2008	TİCARİLEŞME DÖNEMİ	YAZ %105	KIŞ %276	YAZ %29	KIŞ %7
2010-2022	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK ODAKLI DÖNEM	YAZ %54	KIŞ %412	YAZ %58	KIŞ %4

Olimpik Dönemlere Göre Yeni ve Geçici Tesislerin Artış Oranları (%)



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