

Legal and social perspectives on the phenomena of supporter violence in sport

Perspectivas jurídicas y sociales del fenómeno de la violencia de los hinchas en el deporte

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Abstract. This study examines the legal and social perspectives of supporter violence in sports. The study employed a systematic literature review, gathering articles from Google Scholar based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. For example, the search focused on articles published in journals indexed by Scopus databases. In addition, the articles must be published between 2019 and 2024. The keywords used were; "Legal AND Social AND Supporter Violence AND Sport". The search then obtained 61.700 articles. Furthermore, these articles were screened in several stages, yielding 10 articles that met the theme and fulfilled the inclusion requirements. During the article selection, this research followed the PRISMA method. The results revealed that the prevention of supporter violence requires a holistic and integrated approach. Controlling supporters' violent behavior needs not only strict legal frameworks and consistent law enforcement but also organizational culture changes and structural arrangements within sports organizations to instill a culture of anti-violence. Cultural norms and supportive group dynamics also play a role in mitigating violence, showing the need for a community-based approach involving supporters as a part of prevention strategies. This study also found psychological factors such as personality characteristics, empathy, and materialism to be significant factors determining supporters' aggressive behavior. Thus, an effective approach needs to integrate various aspects, including legal, social, psychological, and organizational. Additionally, collaborative governance should be expanded to increase the effectiveness of interventions. In designing comprehensive policies, it is important to integrate perspectives from different disciplines and involve supporters while paying attention to accountability and the deep psychological impact to create a safe environment and significantly reduce supporter violence.

Keywords: perspective, law, social, violence, supporter, sport

Resumen. El estudio tiene como objetivo examinar las perspectivas legales y sociales de la violencia de los hinchas en el deporte utilizando el método de revisión sistemática de la literatura. Datos obtenidos de los resultados de búsqueda a través de google scholar con un enfoque en las revistas indexadas de las bases de datos Scopus publicadas en 2019-2024. La palabra clave utilizada es; «Legal AND Social AND Supporter Violence AND Sport». En base a los resultados de la búsqueda se encontraron 63.300 artículos de diversas fuentes. Además, en varias etapas del proceso de selección, se seleccionaron 10 artículos que se ajustaban al tema y cumplían con los requisitos de inclusión. Para la operacionalización estándar, esta investigación sigue el método PRISMA. Los resultados de este estudio revelaron que la prevención de la violencia de los hinchas requiere un enfoque holístico e integrado. Unos marcos jurídicos estrictos y una aplicación coherente de la ley son esenciales para controlar los comportamientos violentos, pero también se necesitan cambios en la cultura organizativa y disposiciones estructurales dentro de las organizaciones deportivas para inculcar una cultura antiviolencia. Las normas culturales y las dinámicas de grupo de apoyo también desempeñan un papel a la hora de frenar la violencia, lo que demuestra la necesidad de un enfoque basado en la comunidad que implique a los aficionados en las estrategias de prevención. Factores psicológicos como las características de la personalidad, la empatía y el materialismo también influyen significativamente a la hora de determinar el comportamiento agresivo de los hinchas. Un enfoque eficaz requiere la integración de diversos aspectos, como los jurídicos, sociales, psicológicos y organizativos, así como la ampliación de la gobernanza colaborativa para aumentar la eficacia de las intervenciones. En el diseño de políticas integrales, es importante integrar perspectivas de diferentes disciplinas e implicar a los hinchas en el proceso de toma de decisiones, al tiempo que se presta atención a la rendición de cuentas y al profundo impacto psicológico para crear un entorno seguro y reducir significativamente la violencia de los hinchas.

Palabras clave: perspectiva, derecho, social, violencia, hincha, deporte

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Introduction

Sports is an activity that promotes and enhances individuals' physical, spiritual, social, and cultural capabilities. It engages the mind, body, and soul in a coordinated and structured manner. In Indonesia, sports are regulated according to Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Besides being a crucial means of fostering physical, spiritual, and social capabilities, sports should shape and reflect the character and personality of a respectable society. Law No. 11 of 2022 on Sports outlines several sports objectives, including a. enhancing and maintaining

physical well-being, performance, intellect, and human attributes; b. fostering noble moral values such as sportsmanship, competitiveness, and discipline; c. promoting national unity and cohesion; d. reinforcing national power; e. elevating the nation's prestige, respect, and honor; and f. contributing to global peace (Undang Undang RI, 2022a).

However, despite these noble goals, sports often lack sportsmanship, which leads to conflicts and aggression among players and fans. The violence among sports enthusiasts is intricate and encompasses legal and social aspects. It is not limited to one area but multiple interconnected perspectives. For example, when examining violence

against women and children, it is crucial to take into account both individual and social viewpoints, as they can both have numerous impacts (Munir et al., 2021). Legally, addressing religious conflicts in Indonesia focuses on upholding human rights standards, particularly by protecting religious freedom and reducing the chance of conflict (Rellang et al., 2024). This legal framework prioritizes protecting individual rights while maintaining societal peace.

The presence of football supporters in violence among sports fans signifies a strong sense of unity, especially in situations where female fans actively participate in riots (Octavianti & Hutapea, 2018). This highlights the interpersonal interactions among supporters and emphasizes the significance of addressing violence within this particular setting. The occurrence of violent incidents emphasizes the necessity for legal mechanisms to proactively prevent such incidents, protect victims, and bring the perpetrators to justice. By addressing these issues, a safer and more respectful environment can be promoted within sports communities.

The legal framework concerning violence in domestic contexts has broadened to encompass a wider perspective. Act No. 23 of 2004 prioritizes the eradication of Domestic Abuse (DDRT) and provides clear definitions for the different manifestations of domestic abuse (Undang Undang RI, 2004). The primary objective of this legislative framework is to offer extensive safeguarding for victims and ensure that individuals responsible for their conduct are held responsible. Moreover, the adoption of Restorative Justice in handling instances of violence against women amid the Covid-19 pandemic signifies a transition towards a comprehensive method of tackling these matters (Maya & Wadjo, 2021). Similarly, the connections between legal and social aspects of sport-related violence are becoming more evident. The implementation of Act No. 12 of 2022 signifies a significant advancement in adopting a restorative approach to addressing instances of sports-related violence (Safitri et al., 2023). The shift in attitude from retributive to restorative justice indicates that the general public now acknowledges the importance of implementing rehabilitative and reconciliatory actions when addressing violence among sports supporters.

Moreover, a careful examination of law enforcement concerning domestic violence offenses highlights the need to comprehend the obstacles and initiatives to reduce discrepancies in judicial rulings (Loim et al., 2023). This critical analysis emphasizes the difficulty of the legal approach to domestic abuse and the continuous endeavors to ensure a fair and equal resolution for the victims. Additionally, research examining law enforcement after the enactment of Act No. 12 of 2022, which focuses on sexual assault crimes, sheds insight on the challenges and advancements in enforcing the law against such offenses (Undang Undang RI, 2022b)

Protecting women and children from domestic violence requires a comprehensive strategy that integrates

legislative safeguards with societal consciousness and supportive systems (Sukadi & Ningsih, 2021). The primary objective of this integrated strategy is to offer all-encompassing safeguarding measures for those affected by domestic violence while also ensuring the efficient execution of the legal framework in order to successfully tackle this issue. The progress made in establishing legal safeguards for women in Indonesia regarding sexual violence underlines the ongoing actions to enhance legal protection and support systems for victims (Rahayu et al., 2023). Therefore, the problem of violence among sports enthusiasts aligns with a wider social and legal context. It is crucial to comprehend how legal and social viewpoints contribute to comprehending and addressing incidents of fan violence in Indonesian sports.

Indeed, research on human movement has touched on many areas. For example, some popular studies investigated the achievement of physical education learning outcomes (Martono et al., 2024; Komari et al., 2024a; Komari et al., 2024b; Septiantoko et al., 2024; Suyato et al., 2024; Widiyanto et al., 2024), motor development (Susanto et al., 2024; Susanto et al., 2024). Other studies examined specific areas of PE or sports, such as health and fitness sports (Widiyanto et al., 2024a; Widiyanto et al., 2024b; Syaukani et al., 2024; Pranoto, et al., 2024; Astuti et al., 2024), law and sports education (HB et al., 2024), sports communication (Charlina et al., 2024), active lifestyle with exercise (Tafuri et al., 2024a), interval training and physiological (Latino et al., 2024a), circuit training programme (Tafuri et al., 2024b; Tafuri et al., 2024c; Latino et al., 2024b), injury risk on sports (Fahrosi et al., 2024; Anam et al., 2024a), endurance training and physiological (Latino et al., 2024c), therapeutic sports (Zanada et al., 2024), movement skills (Susanto et al., 2023; Anam et al., 2024b; Pranoto et al., 2024), and sports training and performance (Kurniawan et al., 2024; Susanto et al., 2024), curriculum and management of physical education learning (Mardiyah et al., 2024a; Yani et al., 2024; (Mardiyah et al., 2024b), and the management of sports education and archery (Hamsyah et al., 2024; Komari et al., 2024; Mulyanti et al., 2024; Setyawan et al., 2024a; Setyawan et al., 2024b; Destriani et al., 2024).

Despite the myriad research, there is a lack of scholarly research on the legal and social perspectives of supporter violence in sports. The dearth of studies on this topic can impede understanding and scientific development in the field. Hence, it is imperative to research this issue by thoroughly reviewing existing literature studies

Material & Methods

This study employed the systematic literature review method to identify, evaluate, and interpret all pertinent research findings. The systematic literature review gathered articles from Google Scholar based on several inclusion and exclusion criteria. For example, the study searched articles

published in journals indexed by the Scopus database. In addition, these articles must be published between 2019 – 2024. The keywords used in this study were "Legal AND Social AND Supporter Violence AND Sport". During the article selection, the study followed the "Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses"

(PRISMA) guidelines. These guidelines aim to enhance the transparency, comprehensiveness, and accuracy of the report, thereby promoting evidence-based decision-making (Page et al., 2021). To give a clearer picture, the chosen articles must satisfy certain inclusion criteria outlined in Table 1:

Table 1. Inclusion and exclusion Criterion

Criterion	Inclusion	Exclusion
Period	Journal published in 2019 – 2024	Journal published outside 2019-2024
Indexed	Scopus-indexed international journals	Non-Scopus-indexed journals
Access	Open access	Close access (Subscription)
Language	English language journal	Non-English language journal
Article Type	Original research article and review article	Conference proceeding, book, book chapter, book series, editorial, etc
Full Text	Articles matched the research scope/topic	Articles did not match the research scope/topic
Topic of Discussion	The content of the articles was relevant to the topic of legal and social perspectives against supporter violence in sport.	The content of the article was irrelevant to the topic of legal and social perspectives against supporter violence in sport.

Having conducted the initial search, a total of 61,700 articles were discovered from diverse sources inside the worldwide journal index database, which included Scopus and other database sources. These articles were then screened again through multiple stages to select 10 articles that aligned with the theme. In addition, the articles fulfilled the inclusion criteria, or at least some of them were selected to enhance the study debate. Using the PRISMA technique for article selection, the flowchart is illustrated in Figure 1 below:

Results

The analysis of supporter violence in sports reveals a complex interplay between legal and social factors. This section presents the findings from a comprehensive literature review, highlighting key themes and patterns that emerge from the data. By examining various perspectives, we aim to understand the underlying causes and implications of violence among sports supporters. The results addressing the legal and social perspectives on supporter violence in sports are shown in Figure 1 below.

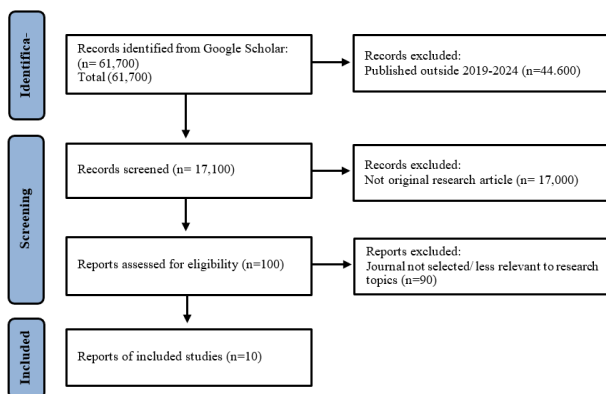


Figure 1. PRISMA flowchart of the article selection process

Table 1. Literature Review Results

Author	Study objectives	Main Findings
(Ham et al., 2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explore the significance of mutually arranged confrontations for those involved - To examine how mutually arranged confrontations relate to existing theories on collective violence, particularly the social identity perspective - To provide insight into whether and to what extent individuals participating in mutually arranged confrontations differ from those participating in 'regular' confrontations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In their research, mutually arranged confrontations stemmed from a subculture where violence was a core aspect, and individuals with a reputation for violence were recruited to participate. - The main motivations for mutually arranged confrontations were social dominance and excitement-seeking rather than perceived injustice or efficacy as in spontaneous collective violence. - There was a self-selection process for individuals who participated in mutually arranged confrontations, with those having a higher interest and history of violent offending more likely to participate.
(Lindström, 2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To examine the relationship between integrity-humility and violent intentions among soccer supporters - To examine the relationship between soccer team identification and violent intentions - To examine whether collective narcissism mediates the relationships between honesty-humility and violent intentions and between team identification and violent intentions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Team identification in this research positively predicted violent intentions among soccer supporters. - Integrity-humility was reported to negatively predict violent intentions among soccer supporters. - The relationship between integrity-humility and violent intentions, as well as the relationship between team identification and violent intentions, were partially mediated by collective narcissism. However, this mediation effect disappeared when controlling for the other variables.

(Gómez, 2024b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To analyze anti-violence programs in football through a systematic review - To conduct primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention programs or interventions in the non-school football domain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The paper highlighted that none of the programs considered the organization as a factor that promoted violence, but there was evidence that the implementation of ethical codes could be effective if accompanied by structural adjustments in the organizations.
(Gómez, 2024a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To analyze the various manifestations of violence in football from a social psychology perspective - To provide a brief introductory analysis of the sociological and historical aspects related to the first references to violence in football - To propose a classification that groups and connects the different manifestations of violence in football, providing a broad overview of the phenomenon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The paper provided a comprehensive definition of violence in football, including physical, verbal, psychological, and structural forms that aim to cause harm, gain unfair advantage, or discriminate, and can affect the integrity of fair play in the competition. - The paper identified that different types of violence in football have particular contexts, participants, and consequences. Additionally, actions that undermine the fundamental values of fair competition can even be considered violence. - The paper stated that violence in football involved actions directed towards individuals and those that affect the essence of the competition itself.
(Nepomuceno et al., 2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To test the Bedouin syndrome hypothesis on the violent behavior of football fan culture in Brazil - To construct a network representation that allows a broader representation of the Bedouin syndrome - To test the Bedouin syndrome hypothesis on the assumed rivalry relations among Brazilian organized fan bases (torcidas organizadas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Bedouin syndrome hypothesis was not supported by the data, suggesting that public policies based on declared alliances may be ineffective. - The paper presented a methodology to construct social networks of hooligan interactions, which can be used to identify significant groupings and support better security strategies. - The network visualization and analysis in their study can provide insights into complex social relationships to inform policing and resource allocation decisions.
(Newson, 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discuss how identity fusion can help understand football violence - To investigate the relationship between identity fusion and extreme pro-group behaviors like physical violence in the context of football fandom - To use contrasting examples from British and Brazilian football cultures to connect identity fusion theory to fan violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The research reported that football-related violence was a major issue in Brazil, with one of the highest homicide rates in the world. - Fans who were highly fused with their team, exhibiting deep personal investment and self-sacrificial behavior, were more likely to engage in extreme pro-group behaviors like violence, particularly when their group was threatened by rivals. - Fused Brazilian fan groups (torcidas organizadas) directed their violence specifically toward rival fans rather than general fans or the police. - Violence in Argentinian football was deeply embedded in the cultural framework and habitus of football fandom, which celebrated aggressive masculinity and the concept of "aguante". - Chants and discourses among supporters normalized and valorized violent behaviors as a way to demonstrate masculinity, honor, and belonging to the fan community. - Even non-violent fans contributed to the violence by reproducing discourses that glorified aggression.
(Huddleston, 2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide a more nuanced vision of violence in Argentinian football, considering how it is conceived, regulated, and discussed by supporters. - To argue that violent acts are normalized and seen as legitimate, acceptable, and even laudable in Argentinian football through the analysis of supporters' discourses in the form of chants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychopathic traits were reported to lead to a lack of empathy, impulsive actions, and antisocial behaviors in athletes, coaches, and spectators, which can have medicolegal and forensic implications. - These traits might contribute to athletic success through hypercompetitiveness but could also lead to adverse outcomes like substance use, aggression, and violence that negatively impact other stakeholders. - Interestingly, psychopathic traits might also be associated with determination and achievement in sports, reflecting the concept of "successful psychopathy"
(Colangelo et al., 2023)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide a comprehensive synthesis of current evidence on psychopathic traits in sporting environments - To focus on the forensic and medicolegal implications of psychopathic traits in sporting environments - To examine the potential influence of psychopathic traits on competitive drive and athletic success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal conflicts within fan groups were the leading cause of soccer-related deaths in Argentina, accounting for 51% of incidents. - While barras-bravas were often blamed, other actors, including unaffiliated fans, were responsible for 37% of violent incidents. - The ban on visiting fans has not reduced violence but rather led to an increase in violent episodes occurring in local neighborhoods outside of the stadiums.
(Trejo et al., 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To present a descriptive account of the problem of violence in Argentinian soccer - To contribute to the debate within social sciences around violent behavior in Argentinian soccer and, more broadly, around violence and fandom - To provide tools for analyzing and potentially redesigning public policies - To answer the research questions: 1) What forms has fatal soccer violence taken in Argentina? 2) What are the key profiles that appear in the current context? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflexive cultures of contestation have matured among football supporters, enabling some to become recognized as "counter-experts" and challenge expert definitions of risk and insecurity. - This blurred the distinction between experts and the public in Ulrich Beck's theories on risk societies. - The paper contributed to sociological debates on citizen-expert contestations over the definition of risk in contemporary social contexts, using the case of European football.
(Ludvigsen, 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To advance sociological debates on the nature of 'risk' and 'insecurity' in modern societies - To extend Ulrich Beck's work on risk into the field of sports by examining how supporter movements have contested expert claims on risk, insecurity, and its management in European men's football - To argue that reflexive cultures of contestation have matured, enabling a small section of 'recognized' supporters to become 'counter-experts', thereby blurring the expert/public distinction within Beck's theories 	

Discussion

Considering the importance of the legal framework and law enforcement in preventing violence among supporters in sports, it becomes evident that strict regulation and continuous law enforcement are crucial in preventing such behavior (Mercy & Freire, 2015). Gómez (2024c) highlights the need to implement a hierarchical approach to cultivate

a non-violent culture in sports groups by utilizing ethical norms and institutional arrangements. This approach highlights the significance of well-designed public policies guided by social network analysis to understand the interactions among supporters (Nepomuceno et al., 2022). Such understanding can aid in the early detection and prevention of possible dangers before they escalate. In addition, the re-

search conducted by Ruel et al. (2017) indicates that community-based activities can identify and mitigate possible risks prior to their escalation. In terms of violence prevention, Miller (2018) proposes a comprehensive strategy that tackles gender dynamics and power structures, assisting in identifying and mitigating potential risks before they escalate. This approach emphasizes the need to confront power disparities and foster constructive dialogues on gender and sexuality to establish a safer environment for everyone.

In addition, Stark et al. (2018) emphasize the importance of addressing diverse types of violence, including sexual, physical, and emotional violence, to develop comprehensive prevention measures that cater to a wide range of needs and experiences. Fitri et al. (2021) stress the role of empowerment and consciousness in violence prevention efforts, particularly by promoting critical thinking and agency in individuals to effectively address and confront instances of abuse. Moreover, Boine et al. (2022) highlight the challenges of engaging firearm owners in discussions about firearm policy and the importance of aligning messages with their interests to foster cooperation in reducing violence. Therefore, a comprehensive approach to violence prevention recognizes the importance of a legal framework, organizational culture, participation of healthcare professionals, social support networks, gender dynamics, empowerment, and community involvement. By integrating these components into a unified strategy, communities can work together to create a safer environment and cultivate a culture that opposes violence and promotes respect.

Supporter violence, from a sociological perspective, is deeply ingrained in the identity and culture of sports fans. Scholars (Huddleston, 2022; and Trejo et al., 2019) offer insights into how cultural norms and group dynamics work can perpetuate violence in societies that otherwise provide assistance. As an illustration, Huddleston (2022) explores how singing and storytelling within the Argentine football fan community not only normalize but also amplify violence, embedding it into the cultural fabric of football fanaticism. This normalization exacerbates violent behavior, even in the legal measures taken. In addition, Newson (2019) examines the concept of identity dissolution, showing a correlation between profound personal investment in team identification and the emergence of extreme group behavior.

Research by Saputra et al. (2023) delves into the social dynamics of football supporters' clubs, highlighting the negative impact of violent and provocative on society. The study emphasizes the aggressive tendencies of advocates towards different types of violence, which presents significant challenges in tackling violence associated with supports fans. Similarly, Adam et al. (2019) focus on how cultural values within a specific community play a key role in shaping cultural identity, promoting cohesion, and strengthening connections with neighboring communities. This research emphasizes the importance of cultural heritage in shaping communal identities and fostering relationships based on shared cultural practices. In a similar vein, Naulu

and Fransisca (2020) examine the impact of cross-cultural interactions on the cultural identities of Batak Toba students, further cultural identity is shaped by both internal and external influences.

While sociological factors such as group dynamics and cultural norms play a significant role in supporter violence, psychological traits also contribute substantially to this phenomenon. For example, Lindström (2021) and Colangelo et al. (2023) analyze the impact of specific personality qualities, such as specifically honesty-humility and psychopathy, on the tendency to engage in violent behavior. Lindström (2021) found that decreased levels of honesty-humility, combined with increased team identification, are associated with a higher likelihood of violent intents among the supporters. Moreover, the presence of collective narcissism complicates this interaction by facilitating these tendencies. Colangelo et al. (2023) highlight that psychopathic traits, including impulsiveness and lack of empathy, can contribute to violent behavior among athletes and supporters. Abdullah and Pratiwi (2022) further explore the relationship between empathy and aggressive behavior among football supporters, explaining how guilt mediates the impact of empathy on aggression. The study emphasizes the complex psychological mechanisms underlying aggressive tendencies among supporters, underscoring the importance of emotional factors in understanding and addressing supporter violence.

Psychological factors such as honesty-humility, psychopathy, and empathy have a significant impact on behavior and attitudes toward violence. In addition, Widiyanto (2019) examines the influence of self-control in moderating the connection between materialistic characteristics and impulsive online buying, emphasizing the significance of self-regulation in consumer behavior (Widiyanto, 2019). This study highlights the significance of personal psychological aspects in impacting consumer decisions and behavior, indicating the necessity for customized therapies to effectively manage impulsive inclinations. Moreover, Effendy and Indrawati (2020) conducted a study that examined the correlation between materialism and aggressive behavior among football enthusiasts, focusing on the role of guilt mediation in these associations. The study emphasizes the intricate interplay between personality traits and behavioral results, reinforcing the importance of taking psychological aspects into account when thoroughly understanding supporter violence. Psychological qualities, such as honesty-humility, psychopathy, empathy, and materialism, significantly influence supporter-violent conduct. Studies indicate that individuals with low degrees of honesty-humility and psychopathy are more likely to have violent intentions. Additionally, empathic and materialistic interactions can influence these associations. The significance of implementing a tailored strategy to mitigate supporter violence was underscored, with a focus on these psychological elements is therefore emphasized.

Building on the psychological and sociological factors contributing to supporter violence, an effective approach

requires an approach that addresses issues from multiple angles. Gómez (2024c) highlights the need for anti-violence programs that go beyond individual interventions to also consider organizational factors. Effective programs frequently combine moral principles with organizational modifications to establish a culture that opposes violence. Huddleston (2022) and Trejo et al. (2019) suggest that involving supporters in the development and implementation of anti-violent initiatives within a community-based approach can enhance the effectiveness of these programs. In addition, studies by Ohlert et al. (2022) examine the impact of fostering an empowering climate as a safeguard against sexual violence in sports, emphasizing the importance of creating an atmosphere that empowers individuals and discourages isolation, which can contribute to violence. Stevens and Vertommen (2020) further explore how collaborative governance structures can enhance efforts to address violence in sports organizations. This method highlights the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and governance frameworks in effectively tackling violence and ensuring integrity in sports. Furthermore, research by Smokowski et al. (2017) on the expansion of multifaceted violence prevention policies in North Carolina highlights the importance of data-driven programs and initiatives that can have a major impact on the prevention of violence among young people. The study highlights the importance of comprehensive methods that address multiple aspects of violence prevention in order to achieve significant outcomes at the community level. Therefore, it is imperative to implement a comprehensive approach in order to successfully tackle supporter violence. Organizations can cultivate a culture of non-violence and establish safe communities by integrating ethical norms, implementing structural changes, promoting community cohesion, empowering individuals in climate-related matters, and adopting network governance.

When formulating inclusive strategies to address violence within supporter groups, governments must take into account the complex social dynamics and cultural contexts of these groups while incorporating legal, social, and psychological viewpoints. For instance, Ludvigsen (2024) highlights the role of supporters as "counter-experts" in challenging the limitations of experts regarding risk and insecurity, showing that inclusive policy-making involving input from supporters can be more effective (Mercy & Freire, 2015). Moreover, when developing anti-violence legislation, it is essential to adopt an all-encompassing approach that tackles the root causes of violence among supporters. The study by Khairuddin et al. (2016) focuses on the importance of conducting a comprehensive analysis in multiple sectors, such as ecological, economic, social, and legal/institutional aspects, to develop integrated and sustainable policy strategies. This suggests that successful policy outcomes require a deep comprehension of the complex and multifaceted forces that influence the execution of policies. Furthermore, when formulating an effective policy, it

is crucial to include responsibility, accountability, and psychological elements. For instance, Sari et al. (2020) demonstrate that psychological methods can significantly reduce anxiety and depression, as shown in their research on improving DOTS tactics in tuberculosis patients. This statement emphasizes the significance of integrating psychological factors into policy efforts in order to promote the well-being and rehabilitation of those impacted by violence. Therefore, in crafting comprehensive strategies to tackle violence from supporters, governments must incorporate a holistic approach that integrates legal, social, and psychological viewpoints. One critical initiative is to revise Act No. 11 of 2022 on Sports and reassess the roles, authorities, and obligations of the Central and Regional Governments in sports.

Conclusion

The study analyzes the legal and social aspects associated with fan violence in sports, emphasizing the importance of a comprehensive and unified approach to prevention. While strict legal frameworks and consistent law enforcement are crucial for controlling violent behavior, fostering a culture of non-violence within sports groups also requires organizational and cultural changes. Cultural norms and dynamics also contribute to reducing violence, highlighting the necessity of a community-oriented strategy involving advocates in prevention measures. Personality traits, empathy, and materialism are psychological aspects that have a key role in influencing the violent conduct of supporters. To enhance the success of treatments, it is crucial to integrate many elements, such as legal, social, psychological, and organizational components. Additionally, expanding collaborative governance can further improve the efficacy of these interventions. When developing comprehensive policies, it is crucial to incorporate viewpoints from various fields and engage stakeholders in the decision-making process. It is also important to prioritize accountability and consider the profound psychological effects in order to establish a secure environment and effectively minimize instances of supporter violence. Finally, it is necessary to revise existing laws and regulations related to sports and reassess the specific roles, responsibilities, and obligations of both national and regional governments in this context.

Conflicts of interest

The author states there is no conflict of interest.

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