

Dare to know

Sports Fiction

Fiction in which playing a sport or the love of a sport has a significant impact on the protagonist or plot.

A genre in which the theme of sports and athletics is the central focus. Sports became a fixture in American popular literature in 1896, beginning in inexpensive pulp magazines before moving to "slick" magazines and novels. Protagonists are typically professional or amateur athletes who face struggles on and off the field or court in connection with their sport. They may also be young people first discovering their natural athletic talents and navigating new opportunities. Team sports is often emphasized, and the story of the underdog, be they a misfit team and a single, scrappy player, is a timeless theme. Dreams and goals are another common trope, and achieving those is the central point of the novel, although not necessarily the most important one. Athletic seasons offer an opportunity for prolonged story and character development arcs. The outcome of the final game is often critical to the story's conclusion: if the underdogs lose, they have still learned valuable life lessons; if they triumph, they have achieved something great. Sports novels are character-driven, action-oriented, and fast-paced. These stories are normally set in the real world, either the present or the recent past. As they can depict moments of drama, intensity, and sometimes comedy, sports fiction may blend with coming-of-age fiction and humorous fiction. Burt L. Standish's Frank Merriwell at Yale (1897), Ring Lardner's You Know Me Al (1916), John Roberts Tunis's The Kid from Tompkinsville (1940), Budd Schulberg's The Harder They Fall (1947), Mark Harris's Bang the Drum Slowly (1956), Bernard Malamud's The Natural (1952), W. C. Heinz's The Professional (1958), Leonard Gardner's Fat City (1959), Walter Tevis's The Hustler (1959), David Storey's This Sporting Life (1960), and Robert Dailey's Only a Game (1967) are classic examples.

Common Elements

Passion for a sport
Character growth
Commitment
Competition
Team work
Sportsmanship
Hustling

The ultimate test
The big game
The unlikely ringer
The mentor figure
Baseball
Football
Basketball

Boxing
Hockey
Tennis
Golf
Track and field
Horse racing
Auto racing

Benefits of Reading

Shows readers a world where talent, hard work, and dedication triumph over skin color, class, and religious differences

Offers to readers inspirational stories of overcoming challenges

Provides readers with sports metaphors
that relate to real life
Allows readers to experience the joys and
disappointments of sports and life

Teaches readers the importance of teamwork, problem solving, and grace under pressure

Modern Literary Examples

The Art of Fielding (2011) by Chad
Harbach
Barracuda (2013) by Christos Tsiolkas
Beartown (2017) by Frederick Backman
Bleachers (2003) by John Grisham
Bliss, Remembered (2010) by Frank
Deford
A Brave Man Seven Storeys Tall (2014)
by Will Chancellor
The Crossover (2015) by Kwame
Alexander
The Damned UTD (2006) by David Peace
End Zone (1972) by Don DeLillo
Everybody's All-American (1981) by
Frank Deford
Game Changer (2018) by Tommy
Greenwald
Ghost (2016) by Jason Reynolds
Gold (2012) by Chris Cleave
Golf in the Kingdom (1971) by Michael
Murphy
The Hopeful (2015) by Tracy O'Neill
Infinite Jest (1996) by David Foster
Wallace
Lord of Misrule (2010) by Jimmy Gordon

The Mighty Walzer (1999) by Howard
Jacobson
Million Dollar Throw (2009) by Mike
Lupica
Netherland (2008) by Joseph O'Neill
North Dallas Forty (1973) by Peter Gent
<i>Now is the Time for Running</i> (2011) by
Michael Williams
Once a Runner (1978) by John L. Parker
Jr.
A River Runs Through It (1976) by
Norman McLean
Semi-Tough (1972) by Dan Jenkins
Shoeless Joe (1982) by W. P. Kinsella
Shutout (2010) by Brendan Halpin
The Singles Game (2016) by Lauren
Weisberger
Slam! (1996) by Walter Dean Myers
The Sport of Kings (2016) by C. E.
Morgan
Stephen Florida (2017) by Gabe Habash
Tapping the Source (1984) by Kem Nunn
The Throwback Special (2016) by Chris
Bachelder