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### Why student Athletes should receive more money than regular students

In colleges and universities, there is a contentious debate about whether student athletes should be paid more than regular students. While some contend that student-athletes should be compensated more for their services to the athletic programs, others feel that it is unfair to provide them larger financial advantages than non-athletic students. Thesis- Evidence will argue why student athletes should receive more compensation than regular students.

On one hand, those in favor of higher pay for student-athletes argue that these individuals devote a lot of time and energy to their respective sports teams. They must continue to attend practice sessions, travel to games, and maintain their physical health in addition to keeping up with their academic work. The institution or university may also receive a sizable sum of money from the athletes' accomplishments on the field or court in the form of sponsorships, retail sales, and ticket sales. It is suggested that student-athletes should receive a portion of this money since they are the primary reason for the income. Per Zack.Com a financial website.

According to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) audited financial report, from September 2016 through August 2017, the sports revenue totaled more than \$1 billion with

football being the main source of income. The total revenue includes the proceeds from ticket sales, marketing rights, sporting events, and championship contests.

Student-athletes frequently generate considerable funds for their colleges and institutions through ticket sales, retail sales, and media deals, particularly those who play sports like football and basketball that generate revenue. Giving them additional financial incentives might be considered as a just method to reward them for their effort, commitment, and contribution to the institution's financial success.

This allows for colleges to offer and Full scholarships cover tuition and fees, room, board and course-related books. Most student-athletes who receive athletics scholarships receive an amount covering a portion of these costs as per the NCAA website informing us about scholarships. In addition a huge sum of colleges have a high amount of revenue from the school. The highest college sports revenue producer was the University of Texas with \$182.1 million in revenue. 247Sports analyst Kevin Flaherty This allows colleges and universities to offer full or partial scholarships to student athletes for their hard work. Student-athletes have special abilities that take years of practice, focus, and effort to acquire. They frequently sacrifice other possibilities to devote numerous hours to their sport. Similar to how scholarships or financial incentives are given for other abilities, such as academic or creative successes, providing them with additional financial incentives can be considered as an acknowledgment of the worth of their skills, talents, and the work they put into their sport.

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College athletics are a stepping stone for student-athletes who want to play professionally in their sport. Giving them more financial incentives might help them become ready for the financial requirements of a professional career, such as paying agents for training, and other fees related to pursuing a career in their sport.

However Student-athletes also confront certain difficulties that are not faced by typical students. For instance, because of their demanding training schedules and dedication to their sports teams, they are not permitted to work part-time employment. As a result, individuals have few options for finding work to pay their bills while attending classes. Also, due to the physical nature of their games, student-athletes run the danger of suffering injuries, which could lead to costly medical bills and other financial hardships. Additional financial aid can assist student-athletes deal with difficult situations like managing medical bills and recovering from injuries. Travel commitments are another illustration.

Student-athletes may need to spend days or even weeks away from school at a time since many collegiate sports teams routinely travel for events. Because of this, it might be challenging for them to work part-time since they might not be able to show up in person on campus when it's time. Colleges and institutions can assist ease the financial load that student-athletes bear by offering additional financial incentives. While it is true that some student-athletes may

experience financial difficulties as a result of their dedication to their sports, giving extra financial incentives to student-athletes only might cause a number of problems and may not be the ideal answer.

When it comes to student-athletes' financial benefits, the NCAA has rigorous guidelines.

Student-athletes are not permitted to get any more financial advantages beyond their scholarships and other permitted privileges, according to the organization. Additional financial incentives for student-athletes may result in breaches of NCAA regulations, which might result in sanctions for both the colleges or universities and the student-athletes. NCAA rules generally prohibit large amounts of funding for athletes from third parties on the basis of athletics. Students that receive aid beyond the scope of the NCAA's rules are no longer permitted to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

It is important to note that providing additional financial incentives to student-athletes does not necessarily mean giving them more money than regular students in a general sense. It is about acknowledging and addressing the unique circumstances and challenges that student-athletes face and ensuring that they have adequate support to succeed academically, athletically, and financially during their college years. It is also important to ensure that any financial incentives provided to student-athletes comply with NCAA regulations and do not compromise their amateur status or eligibility.