
Should College Students Athletes Be Paid?

Waking up every morning at four and improving in my craft every day in my sport, gives me the understanding and appreciation of college athletes, playing at such an elite level. NCAA College athletes use the time for their craft, dedication to their college sports, make their sport their top priority, and colleges make millions of dollars off these student-athletes through marketing, yet student-athletes aren't given the equal opportunities as they deserve.

This article gives a prime example, Zion Williamson a college student-athlete who has already changed the game of basketball without becoming an NBA player during this time by revolutionizing the college atmosphere, showing different ways to succeed in life and bringing a zing to college basketball. The question within the article is: "Should College Athletes be paid?" Jeremy Engle, the author further explains the positive outcomes of paying NCAA college student-athletes through the story of Zion Williamson in his greatest moments, to the hardships in his path as a college athlete. Engle also gives the opposing side, which is whether college scholarships and other opportunities that come along with being a college athlete are enough.

Why are NCAA athletes called student-athletes? The student-athlete was a term used to offset the state or other departments to consider a grant-in-aid hold. To be an employee, Byers said in court testimony during the 1990s. Soon, the term "student-athlete" became a part of all NCAA interpretations. "Student-athlete" was first used when Ray Dennison, who passed away from a head injury in 1955 while playing in Colorado for the Fort Lewis A&M Aggies, his family received compensation for his death. The Colorado Supreme Court came upon an agreed with the defendant that Dennison's widow was not able for the benefits because the college was "not in the football business." Pulitzer argues that they were elite athletes that we're forgiven for not meeting the academic standards of other students; that they were students means they could be excused from their studies. Student-athlete is being used by the NCAA as their signature term, abusing the word in the courtrooms.

Many believe that scholarships given to student-athletes are enough of a benefit. Tuition, room, board, and books were compensation enough. Jon Solomon states that tuition, room, board, and books were compensation enough. The notion to pay to play would create a negative atmosphere for other athletes who wouldn't receive the scholarship opportunities as others. The problem with paying athletes is the sports that don't have strong fan support and marketing to pay the athletes also. And paying student-athletes can be going against many college regulations. , However, money can be distributed equally by using expenses to pay the athletes.

The debate over colleges paying college student-athletes has set up courts and the public's opinions. NCAA President Mark Emmert shows concern that the University of Texas swimmer Joseph Schooling earned a \$740,000 bonus from Singapore from winning a gold medal at the 2016 Olympics. He didn't just win; he was Singapore's first gold medalist for the Olympics and was faster than the great Michael Phelps. These payments were permissible under NCAA rules. Still, a college swimmer making close to three-quarters of a million dollars raised some eyebrows of some NCAA members because, Emmert said, "that's a little different than 15 grand for the silver medal for the US of A. ... The members at that time hadn't anticipated this phenomenon of like the Singaporean kid getting paid a very large amount." Emmert's concerns

about the swimming bonus reflect NCAA's definition of NCAA amateurism. Amateurism seems to mean what NCAA says amateurism is at any particular time. Problems are piling up for the NCAA both in court and in the court of the public. Speaking at a 2017 meeting of the Knight Commission on Athletes, Emmert gave internal NCAA polling showing that among all Americans, 79 percent say major universities value money ahead of college athletes.

The ongoing NCAA college basketball case shows that secret payments to players by coaches, financial advisors, and shoe companies are common in the sport of basketball. The NCAA has been legally fighting, to increase benefits for athletes. The NCAA has been involved in two court cases over increasing the value of the athletic scholarship to include additional money that covers the miscellaneous costs of attending college. Now, thousands of NCAA athletes who received scholarships will be compensated for the difference. The ongoing NCAA college basketball case, brought by the court, not surprisingly, that the secret payments to players by coaches, financial aid advisors and shoe companies are common in the sport of basketball. Three criminal cases are tied to investigations, which has come to 10 arrests, for example, the recent charges against assistant basketball coaches at Auburn, Oklahoma State, Arizona, and Southern California.

Athletes are receiving degrees, but many examples show that many athletes are not receiving a quality education. The power of the student-athlete label has played in courtrooms and the public's eye. Today, the NCAA promotes more than 460,000 student-athletes compete in 24 sports per year, and more than eight in 10 student-athletes will earn a bachelor's degree. The value of a college degree in this day in our society is viewed of great worth by many Americans, especially as tuition costs continue to skyrocket which causes students to be indebted in their adulthood. In recent years, the NCAA has allowed new benefits for athletes. Schools can increase the value of athletic scholarships to add cash of a couple of thousand dollars to cover athletes' full cost of attendance. The NCAA now provides unlimited meals to athletes. Pac-12 conference now guarantee athletes who are injured in college games will have medical expenses paid four years by the school; the other four conferences recently agreed upon a minimum of two-year standard for expenses covered after college. NCAA is still being bashed around because many student-athletes may be receiving degrees, but many students aren't receiving the quality education. Many schools have students are directed to take easier majors/courses to stay on top of the grades to be eligible to play on the field.