**Background.**
Elite disabled athletes have the opportunity to increase awareness on social rights of disable people but, there is no data in non-Western culture on how elite disable athletes can be supported in their social mission.

**Aims.**
① Describe difference between disabled elite athletes and non-athletes for activism orientation in South Korea
② Understand the reasons why/why not disabled elite athletes engage in activism, in comparison to disabled non-athletes in South Korea

**Results**
Disabled elite athletes in South Korea had a greater activist orientation than disabled non-athletes.

**Discussion**
This study offers the first nuanced analysis of social activism for disabled athletes in a non-Western culture

**Interpretation**

1. **Hierarchical culture**
   - Stakeholder
   - Obstacle: Para-athletes
   - Influence: Non-athletes
   - Strong ‘ONE’ voice
   - No voice

2. **Collectivism**
   - Stakeholder
   - Obstacle: Para-athletes
   - Influence: Non-athletes
   - Strong ‘ONE’ voice
   - No voice

3. **Han culture**
   - Stakeholder
   - Obstacle: Para-athletes
   - Influence: Non-athletes
   - Strong ‘ONE’ voice
   - No voice

**Para-athlete**
Motivators = Socialisation process
1. Athlete status
2. 2018 Paralympic Games
3. Encouragement

Barriers = Emotional cost
1. Fear of disadvantage
2. Perceived backlash
3. Loneliness / Depression

**Non-athletes with disabilities**
Motivators ‘Environmental facilitator’, ‘Emotional benefits’
Barriers ‘Difficulty of access’, ‘Personal barriers’

**The cultural perspective is important**

**WE WANT 'RIGHTS'**