

2021/2022

Initiation to a Sport: Counselling for Families and Coaches

Code: 43887 ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
4316214 Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity	OB	1	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Name: Yago Ramis Laloux

Email: Yago.Ramis@uab.cat

Other comments on languages

Es donaran lectures d'articles en anglès

Teachers

Yago Ramis Laloux Saül Alcaraz Garcia Anna Jordana Casas Joan Pons Bauzá Eduardo Amblar Burgos

External teachers

Alexandre Gordillo Molina

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites in this module.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objective of this module is to help the student understand the role of the different agents involved in youth sport (e.g., families, coaches, peers) from the analysis and comprehension of the psychological processes involved in this stage of the athletic career.

In this module, the basic psychological processes of motivation for sport are explained. Specifically, current theories, such as achievement goal theory (AGT) and self-determination theory (SDT) are explained to be able to advice the different social agents (families, coaches, organizers of sport competition...) on the optimization of children's sport practice and prevent their discontinuation. Moreover, the student is trained to understand the emotional factors involved in youth sports, enabling to help coping, in a preventive way, with the factors that produce anxiety and stress while prioritizing the positive emotional aspects of sports practice (e.g., fun). This

module is considered fundamental for an educational and preventive approach to sport psychology versus a therapeutic approach that would focus on solving athletes' problems once they have occurred.

Competences

- Analyze the psychological factors that impact sports initiation, performance and abandonment.
- Apply psychological interventions to school-age children, with trainers and parents, in the field of sports performance and exercise in relation to health.
- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Know the main models of intervention in sports initiation and in the psychology of sport.
- Optimize performance and prioritize the welfare of sportspersons with an ethical commitment.
- Show skills in interpersonal relations with sports agents (trainers, judges, managers, sportspersons and fans) and the families of school-age sportspersons.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Work in teams in a coordinated and collaborative way, and show skills in working in interdisciplinary teams.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyse the effects of sports activity on young people's health and well-being.
- 2. Choose the intervention techniques that are best suited to the performance of psychological interventions during sports initiation.
- 3. Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 4. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- 5. Evaluate the effects of psychological interventions in young people.
- 6. Optimize performance and prioritize the welfare of sportspersons with an ethical commitment.
- 7. Show skills in interpersonal relations with sports agents (trainers, judges, managers, sportspersons and fans) and the families of school-age sportspersons.
- 8. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- 9. Summarise and critically synthesise interventions performed with agents of change in sports initiation.
- 10. Synthesise the role of the different psychological processes in the continuation or abandonment of sport on the part of young people.
- 11. Work in teams in a coordinated and collaborative way, and show skills in working in interdisciplinary teams.

Content

The main contents addressed in this module are the following:

- Presentation
 - Areas of application and intervention in sport psychology
 - Positive youth development in sport
- Social agents in youth sport
 - Influence of social agents in youth sport: Families, Coaches and Managers Evaluation systems and counseling programs for coaches Taking the perspective of families in youth sport
- Psychological processes of youth sport
 - Motivational aspects of the sport initiation: Main models and theories
 - Emotional processes, anxiety and coping strategies in young athletes
 - Perfectionism and irrational beliefs
- Applied issues

From the demand to the intervention: Competences of sport psychologists Counseling on the relationship between parents, athletes and coaches

Methodology

The methodology of this module will be based on the coordinated development of a series of activities (directed, supervised and autonomous) that will guide the student towards the achievement of the learning outcomes.

Directed activities:

The lecturing sessions of the module will be based on master classes directed by the module's lecturers and on the presentation of papers and abstracts of reports prepared by the students.

Supervised activities

Monitoring of student's work during office hours.

Autonomous activities

Study. Confrontation of the information provided in the master classes with the chapters of the handbooks of sport psychology and with recommended articles. Preparation of schemes and summaries.

Preparation of the report: Written preparation of the report as well as the supporting material (power-point) that will be used to orally present the report in the last sessions of the module.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Master classes and oral presentations. Written test.	42	1.68	1, 5, 7, 8, 3, 9, 10, 11
Type: Supervised			
Follow-up sessions with the academic tutor	48	1.92	5, 2, 11
Type: Autonomous			
Reading of articles and reports of interest. Preparation of assignments and reports.	129	5.16	1, 7, 6, 4, 10, 11

Assessment

The assessment of this module will be conducted using 3 learning evidences.

EV1: This is a report based on material explained in class or on applied assignments derived from the master classes. EV1 corresponds to the 40% of the final grade.

EV2: Oral presentation of a report prepared individually or in pairs. EV2 corresponds to the 20% of the final grade.

EV3: Written test of synthesis that corresponds to the 40% of the final grade.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Assignments and reports	40%	0	0	1, 7, 6, 4, 2
Oral presentation of reports	20%	4	0.16	5, 8, 3, 10, 11
Written tests	40%	2	0.08	1, 6, 8, 9, 10

Bibliography

Alcaraz, S., Torregrosa, M., Viladrich, C., Ramis, Y., & Cruz, J. (2014). From AGT to SDT, from athletes to coaches: Refocusing the study of sport motivation. *European Journal of Human Movement*, 32, 125-144.

Appleton, P. & Curran, T. (2016). The origins of perfectionism in sport, dance, and exercise. In A. Hill (Ed.) *The psychology of perfectionism in sport, dance and exercise*. London: Routledge.

Brustad, Babkes & Smith (2001). Youth in sport. En R. Singer, H.A. Hausenblas & C.M. Janelle (Eds). *Hand* book of sport psychology. (pp. 604-635) John Wiley: New York

Boixadós, M., Cruz, J., Torregrosa, M., & Valiente, L. (2004). Relationships Among Motivational Climate, Satisfaction, Perceived Ability, and Fair Play Attitudes in Young Soccer Players. *Journal of Applied Sport Psychology*, *16*(4), 301-317. doi:10.1080/10413200490517977

Buceta, J. M^a. (2004). Estrategias psicológicas para entrenadores de deportistas jóvenes. Madrid: Dykinson.

Côté, J., Allan, V., Turnnidge, J., & Erickson, K. (2020). Early Sport Specialization and Sampling. In G. Tenenbaum & R. C. Eklund (Eds.), Handbook of Sport Psychology: Vol. I (pp. 578-594). https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119568124.ch27

Cruz, J. (Ed.), (2001). Psicología del Deporte. Madrid : Síntesis.

Cruz, J., Torregrosa, M., Sousa, C., Mora, À., & Viladrich, C. (2011). Efectos conductuales de programas personalizados de asesoramiento a entrenadores en estilo de comunicación y clima motivacional. *Revista de Psicología del Deporte*, *20*(1), 179-195.

Duda, J. L., Quested, E., Haug, E., Samdal, O., Wold, B., Balaguer, I., Castillo, I. Sarrazin, P., Papaioannou, A., Ronglan, L.T. Hall, H. y Cruz, J. (2013). Promoting adolescent health through an intervention aimed at improving the quality of their participation in Physical Activity (PAPA): background to the project and main trial protocol. *International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, DOI: 10.1080/1612197X.2013.839413.

García-Calvo, T., Leo-Marcos, F. M., y Cervelló, E. (2021). *Dirección de Equipos Deportivos*. Valencia: Tirant Editorial.

Gordillo, A. (1992) Orientaciones psicológicas en la iniciación deportiva. *Revista de Psicología del Deporte, 1,* 27-36.

Gordillo, A. (2000) Intervençao com os pais en padres. En Becker B. (Ed.). Psicología aplicada a Criança no Esporte. (pp. 119-132). FEEVALE: Brasil.

Holt, L. & Knight, C. (2014) Parenting in youth sport: From research to practice. London: Routledge

Holt, N. L., Deal, C. J., & Pankow, K. (2020). Positive Youth Development Through Sport. In G. Tenenbaum & R. C. Eklund (Eds.), Handbook of Sport Psychology: Vol. I (pp. 429-446). Wiley.

Horn, T.S. (2008). Coaching effectiveness in sport domain. En T. S. Horn (Ed.), Advances in sport psychology (pp. 239-267). Champaign,II. : Human Kinetics.

Knight, C. J., Harwood, C. G. and Gould, D. (2018). *Sport Psychology for Young Athletes.* New York, NY: Routledge.

Pons, J., Ramis, Y., Viladrich, C., & Polman, R. C. J. (2018). The mediating role of coping between competitive anxiety and sport commitment in adolescent athletes. Spanish Journal of Psychology, (in press), 1-8. https://doi.org/10.1017/sjp.2018.8

Ramis, Y., Torregrosa, M., Viladrich, C., & Cruz, J. (2017). The Effect of Coaches' Controlling Style on the Competitive Anxiety of Young Athletes. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8. http://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00572

Smoll, F.L. y Smith, R.E. (2009). Clavespara ser un entrenador excelente. Barcelona: INDE.

Sousa. C., Smith, R.E. & Cruz, J. (2008). An individualizaed goal - setting program for coaches. *Journal of Clinical Sport Psychology*, *2*, 258 - 277.

Torregrosa, M., Sousa, C., Viladrich, C., Villamarín, F. y Cruz, J. (2008). El clima motivacional y el estilo de comunicación del entrenador como predictores del compromiso en futbolistas jóvenes. *Psicothema, 20 (2)* 254 - 259.

Weinberg, R.S. i Gould, D. (2010). *Fundamentos de Psicología de la Actividad Física y el Deporte*. 4^a Edición. Madrid: Panamericana.

Software

Specific software not required.