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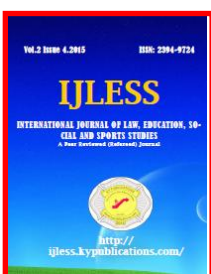
PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS IN TALENT IDENTIFICATION OF SPORTS PERSONS

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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ABSTRACT

The impact of psychology in sports performance is highly acceptable fact. Theories in the sport psychology evidencing this as the performance are product of individual body and mind in the inverted U-Hypothesis. In sport performance of an individual is significantly influenced by physical, anthropometric and anatomical structure. Physically, height and weight play crucial role in future performance specifically in basketball, volleyball, football since these sports demands more height and weight to execute the fundamental and advanced skills efficiently with less amount of energy consumptions. In this line when we think about the anthropometric as a specific one, having these only achieving the target is very rare since its moments efficiency is depending the nature of body segments. In general, the same height and weight of individual may be differing in length, width and circumference of the body segments such as height, weight and circumference of lower and upper extremities. Thus, in terms of psychological structure some of psychological aspects may be seemed to be common for team and individual sports but that are differed in genetically and environmental structure. Hence while identifying the athlete/sport due importance would be given to these hidden talents since mind is serving as a prime mover for the success in sports.

Keyword: Talent identification, psychomotor, personality, elite, anthropometric, mental toughness.

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INTRODUCTION

Talent identification is a process of recognizing current participants, who have the potential to become elite Players. It entail predicting performance by measuring physical, physiological, psychological, and sociological attributes as well as technical abilities¹. Identification of talented individuals in sports is occurred in analyze the factors associated with this and in somewhere through the competitive sports. Talent identification in most sports occurs through mass participation and the process of natural selection; track and field does not enjoy such widespread participation. Talent identification has long been of great interest to sports coaches and administrators². The very purpose is being prediction of success in adult elite competition, determination of appropriate development processes to achieve adult success in adult elite competition, determination of appropriate development processes to achieve adult success and the most efficient use to material resources. Early identification of future elite performers would give a competitive edge to any organization that could identify the best prospects. If such talented youngsters are provided with the best coaching and training from an early age, the likelihood that they will become elite players increases. Reliable identification of future elite performers at an early age would also permit sport institutes to focus their expenditure on the development of a small number of young players, representing an effective financial investment. With this conceptual theme, to study the psychological impacts on identifying the talented sports persons and its

need in sports arena, this thematic construct has been prepared titled "Psychological impacts in Talent identification Of Sports Persons".

Psychological pro ling is one of the factors of talent identification is, which is utilized in the talent identification process to recognize and analyze the personality characteristics that facilitate learning, training, and competition¹. During the learning, the players/athletes ability to apprehend the concepts is one of the main thirsts in the success of leaning. In this case, need is the primary factor in leaning by which one perceives the gives task since the mind is prepared to accommodate. Following this, setting the goal, having the motive, seeking the action line, using the appropriate action line and executing the action line, one can successfully complete the learning. Thus, psychological is play very crucial role in learning. In considering the motivational aspects how an individual motivationally oriented is also determining the attitude of player / athlete with which he intends to participate. Motivational orientation can be either characterized by task-orientation, or ego-orientation (Morris). Players / athlete with task-oriented are desiring to participate in love of the game and in order to learn and improve their skill whereas players/athlete with ego-oriented players participating in sports with intends to raise their self-esteem or social status. In this case sports psychologists administer the Task and Ego orientation in Sport Questionnaire (TEOSQ) in order to measure the motivational orientation of player (Duda). Coaches and administrators prefer players that are talk-oriented because this means that they players will be persistent in the face of failure, possess a strong work ethic, play at an optimal performance, be more coachable, and be more successful in the developmental stages (Duda). Thus the early identification of an individual psychological aspects helps the coaches to look for players who have proven self-control strategies with arousal, stress, attention control, self-confidence, and all those confrontations and distractions that interfere with performance" (Stahl, Talent Identification)³.

Personality testing has been used to identifying the psychological differences between the sports and non sports participants, elite and non elite athlete, individual and team sports, men and women, body contact and non body contact sports. Findings on these also mostly conform the influence of these nature in psychological aspects by its significant difference exist. It is recognized that psychological factors often distinguish those successful at the highest standard from their less successful counterparts⁴. Identification of the psychological characteristics that distinguish outstanding performers from their peers has been a goal of sports administrators and coaches in soccer, as in other sports. The main approach adopted in investigating the link between psychological factors and performance has been to examine the psychological characteristics of elite and non-elite adult performers the psychological qualities exhibited by successful compared with unsuccessful elite adult performers⁵. An assumption underlying this approach is that adolescents, who possess characteristics that are identified as important for success in adult sport, will retain those attributes to become successful elite adult athletes. Implicit within this assumption is that the characteristics that are important form success in adult performance can be used to identify adolescents for early selection. More recently, some researchers and other professional interested in the issue of talent identification and development have begun to study adolescents directly.

According to Anshel (2012)⁶ examining psychological characteristics of athletes in predicting future success has usually consisted of comparing "elite" and "non-elite" athletes, the most widely used are the terms "mental toughness," "competitiveness," and "psychological readiness. As these are the prominent one, it is very difficult to find whether these measures are stable (i.e., trait) and thus are open to change through intervention and experience (i.e., state constructs). In this line a plethora of studies have attempted to ascertain the psychological characteristics of highly skilled competitors, and some characteristics have been consistently identified (e.g., condense, risk-taking, competitiveness, optimism, mental toughness). However, whether these characteristics – or the inventories used to measure them predict an athlete's performance potential or discriminate between athletes who compete in elite and non-elite levels, remains questionable.

In sports, psychomotor is one of major area of sport psychology concerns with coordinative abilities and perceptual skills. In nature, this is the joint venture of physique and mind. In measuring the sport performance its role is significant one since the characteristics that are crucial to the assessment of individual technique are decision making, anticipation, and perceptual skill. Decision making in the process in the sport of soccer, in which Williams argues that at the young ages of seven

to nine one can distinguish between high and low skilled soccer-specific decision makers. Following this, anticipation is the ability to read the game and to anticipate an opponent's intentions is an important characteristic of talented performers (Morris). The ability to read and recognize the opponents move is very essential in team sports so as the reach the decision making in time. Good decision making and anticipation, and perceptual skill help the coach in assessing the player's accuracy under constant pressure to perform accurately and deal with the rapidly changing game situations.

Conclusions

Psychological influences have been accredited by all as its role in the sports performance is equally shared with the physical components. In this juncture, evaluation the psychological aspects of a player / athlete is not an easy task as in the case of measuring the physical aspects of a player/athlete. Developing the valid tools that too in the field based setting only can study the psychological structure of sports participants and a source to identify the psychological talents. Which are believed to be a predictor of success in future?

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