The impact of the achievement motive on athletic performance in adolescent football players

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Psychological characteristics considered as very important for successful talent development

Particularly achievement motivation
(e.g. Brüggemann & Albrecht, 2003; Coetzee, Grobbelaar & Gird, 2006)

Evidence for the relationship between achievement motive and athletic performance from cross-sectional and longitudinal studies
(Elbe, Beckmann & Szymanski, 2003; Halvari & Thomassen, 1997)

Nature of the relation still unclear
Relationship between achievement motive and athletic performance I

Evidence anticipated in:

- Talent models and empirical findings from sport sciences
- Theories and empirical findings from general and pedagogical psychology
## Relationship between achievement motive and athletic performance II

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<th>Model</th>
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<td>AM → P</td>
<td>Main effect model</td>
<td>Hohmann (2009)</td>
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<td>AM ↔ AT → P</td>
<td>Mediator model amount of training</td>
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AM = achievement motive; P = performance; AT = amount of training; MA = motor abilities; SS = sport-specific skills
Method I

Measures

- **Achievement motive** \((t_1)\)
  
  Achievement Motive Scale-Sport (Elbe, Wenhold & Müller, 2005)
  Hope for Success \((HS; \alpha = .72)\), Fear of Failure \((FF; \alpha = .77)\)

- **Physical abilities & skills** \((t_1)\)
  
  7 tests measuring the factors Football Technique (skills) and Physical Fitness (abilities)

- **Amount of training** \((\Delta t_1 \ t_2)\)
  
  Summation of training hours in the club, with the regional squad and in spare time

- **Performance** \((t_2)\)
  
  Expert rating by two squad coaches on a graphical rating scale (0-100)
  \[ r_{Interrater} = .80 \]
Method II

Population

- N = 140 male Swiss football players ($M_{age} = 12.26$)

Data analysis

- Structural equation modeling
  - Maximum likelihood
  - Parceling (Little, Cunningham & Shahar, 2002)
  - Bootstrapping for mediator models (Shrout & Bolger, 2002)
  - Multi-group comparison for moderator model (Weiber & Mühlhaus, 2010)
Results
Main effect model

\[ \chi^2 = 13.61, \ p (df) = .73 \ (18), \ CFI > .99, \ RMSEA < .001 \]

HS = Hope for Success; FF = Fear of Failure; P = Performance; bold = \( p < .05 \)
Summary & Discussion

- Hope for Success as significant talent predictor in the middle-term
- No evidence for mediator and moderator effects
- No impact of Fear of Failure on athletic performance
- Need for longer research periods of examination and
- More detailed registration of training quality and effort

Results confirm the importance of psychological characteristics for talent selection and development
Thank you for your attention!

Questions!


