# USA Gymnastics Webinar Coaching for Performance and Development

with

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USA Gymnastics Rhythmic Gymnastics



#### OUTLINE

- Why Sport Psychology?
- First look inside: Your Program
- Training Psychological Skills: What, When, How

I Coach

Gymnastics

What is YOUR

Superpower?

# WHY Sport Psychology?

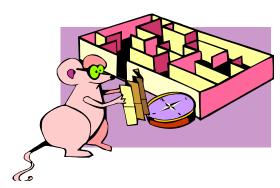
- What kind of athletes do you want?
  - Confident, motivated, able to focus, consistent, good team members...?

Do you train these skills?

THESE SKILLS ARE TRAINABLE

Goal of youth sport:

Keep them in the sport!



#### **TALENT EVOLUTION**

PHASE/	INITIATION	DEVELOP.	ELITE
PERSON			
Athlete	Joy	Commitment	Obsession
Coach	Interested	Respected	Perfectionist
Parents	Enthusiastic	Positive	Sacrificed

B.S. Bloom (1985) Developing Talent in the Young

## 7 Secrets of Successful Coaches

- 1. Character Based
- 2. Competent
- 3. Committed
- 4. Caring
- 5. Confidence-Builders
- 6. Communicators
- 7. Consistent



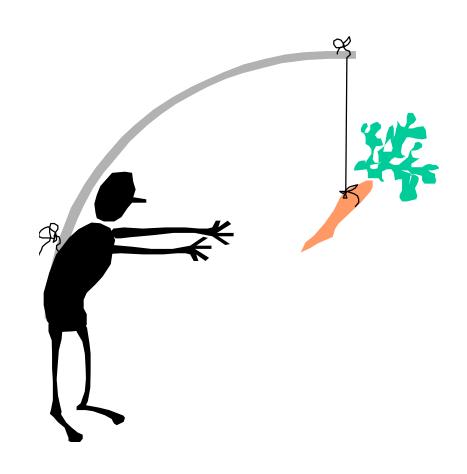
Jeff Janssen & Greg Dale (2002)

# YOUR OWN PROGRAM

- What are you about as a coach? What is important to you? What are your values?
- What do you convey? Do your values and what you convey match?
- Can you summarize your coaching philosophy? Write three descriptors of the above questions

## MOTIVATION

- Different Motivations
- The team as a motivator
- Daily practice goals
- Teach GROWTH Mindset



# MINDSET

#### of the athlete

#### **FIXED**

- Set skills, born with it
- Main concern is looking good/ Results focused
- Effort means you are not. Effort central to learning so good
- **Defensive when getting** feedback
- Mistakes to be avoided=Hard to try new things

#### GROWTH

- Skills can be developed
  - Main concern is learning, getting better, improving

  - Likes and uses feedback
  - Treats mistakes as an opportunity to learn

Mindset, by Carol DWECK

# Basic Psychological Needs

Competence



Autonomy



Relatedness (Belonging)



#### Creating an Effective Motivational Climate

Enhancing Meaning

Enhancing Autonomy

Enhancing Relatedness

Enhancing Competence

Adapted from Deci & Ryan (2000) and Thomas, K.W. (2009)

# The role of coaches in enhancing motivation is about...

#### **Enhancing Meaning**

- Understand what gymnasts care about
- Encourage them to develop an exciting vision for their future
- Help gymnasts connect practice with the vision

#### **Enhancing Autonomy**

- Empower gymnasts to make some decisions
- Ask for their input when possible
- Encourage gymnasts to set personal goals f

#### **Enhancing Relatedness**

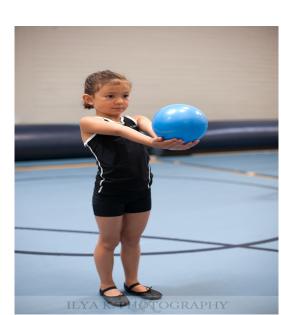
- Provide opportunities for social interaction
- Encourage and enable collaboration
- Help them develop a contract for how they will treat each other (including Social Media)

#### **Enhancing Competence**

- Provide motivational and developmental feedback
- Encourage a focus on task mastery
- Compare each gymnast to herself
- Keep track of Effort and Improvement

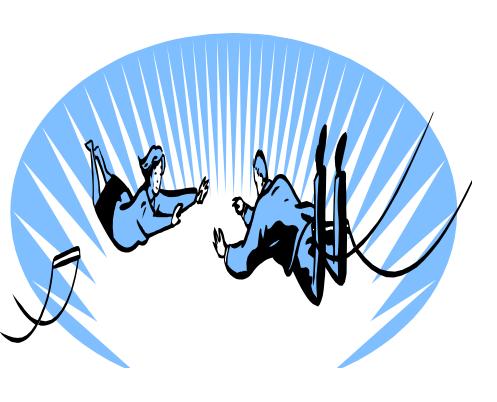
# What makes practices fun?

- When the coach says 'I did a good job.'
- When I improve, do something I could not do before.
- When I help someone in the team.
- When I do something hard.



## CONFIDENCE

#### **Athlete Needs**



- In the coaches
- In themselves
- In each other (group)
- Show confidence
- Give opportunities for success
- Positive feedback 4/1
- Useful feedback: What to do

# Types of Feedback

#### Motivational feedback (Encouragement):

develops confidence – timing: immediately after an event

(Say what it wrong but point to the solution and show confidence In their ability to improve)

#### **Developmental feedback** (Advice):

 develops competence – timing: looking forward to the next time

# Giving Feedback

#### Clean

- Specific: What was good or bad
- Focus on behaviours, not on the person: (You are late, NOT You are lazy)
- Be descriptive
- Benefit of receiver (Do not say something just because you are mad or frustrated)

#### Dirty

- General
- Focus on motive (You don't care!)
- Prescriptive (You have to do...)
- Benefit of giver

## **Focus**

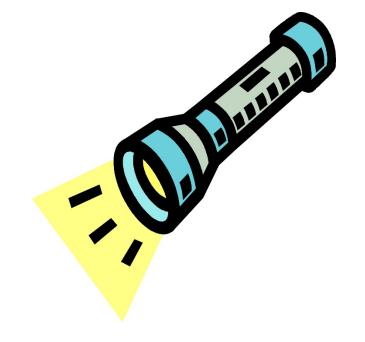
Teach gymnasts to focus on

- 1- What they can control
- 2- What they have
- 3- The opportunities to grow and improve

#### **AVOID** focusing on:

Things out of their control (score)

What is wrong/The outcome (Winning)



# Do's and Don'ts for Coaches of Young Athletes

- Set clear expectations for behavior, effort-(attendance, work, improvement, and sportmanship)
- Do not compare players to each other. Place the focus on the individual and their previous performances.
- Treat athletes fairly, not equally! Respect their developmental level.
- Reinforce the right behavior: Provide feedback on what to do.

## Do's and Don'ts II

- Do not ridicule, use too much criticism or punishment
- Reward effort. Define success as improvement!
- Do not reward solely for outcome: Winning or losing
- Show respect for the gymnasts, other teams, parents, judges. You are an educator!

# Do's and Don'ts III

- Keep your composure.
- Keep parents informed.
- Set expectations for parents.
- Remember why you coach and keep the things you love about it!!!!

# THANK-YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

