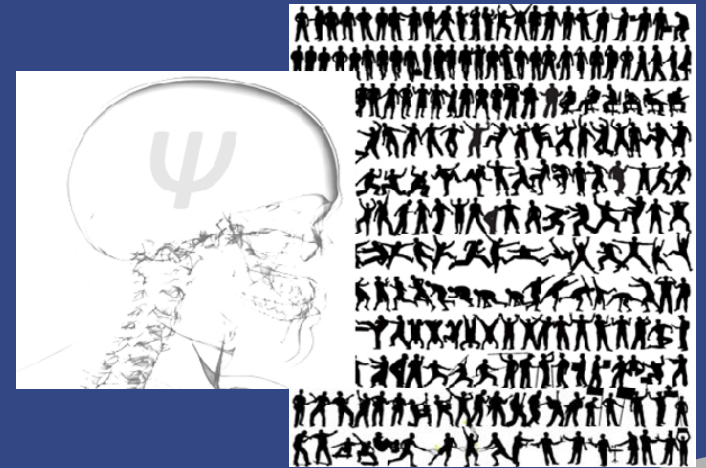
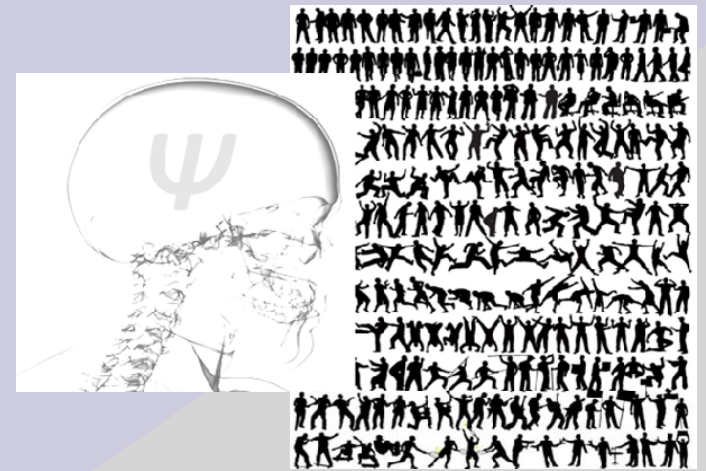


The Interplay of Sport Science and Sport Psychology



Invited Lecture
Wingate 2018-06



Fitness

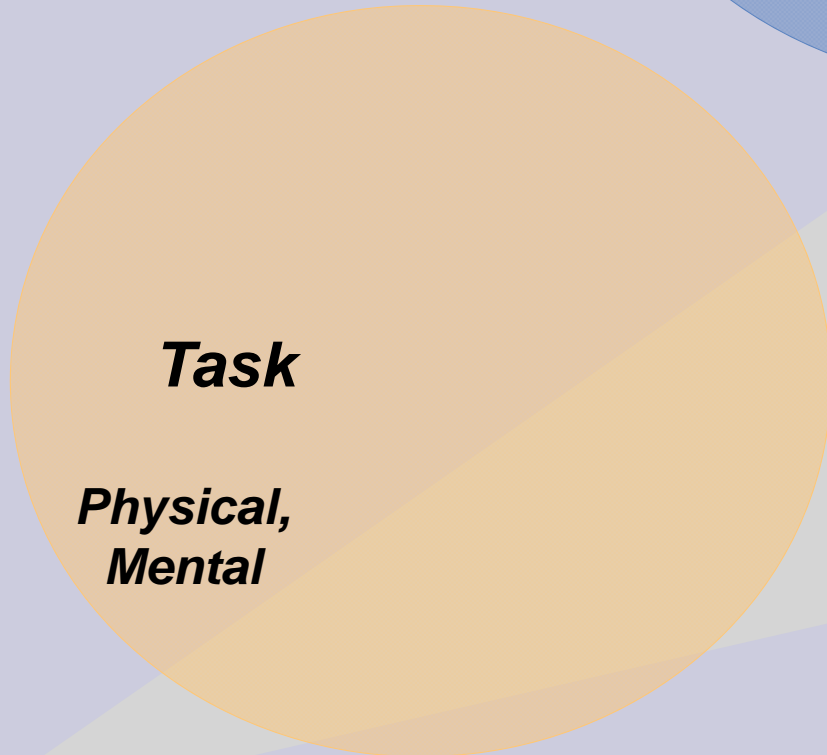
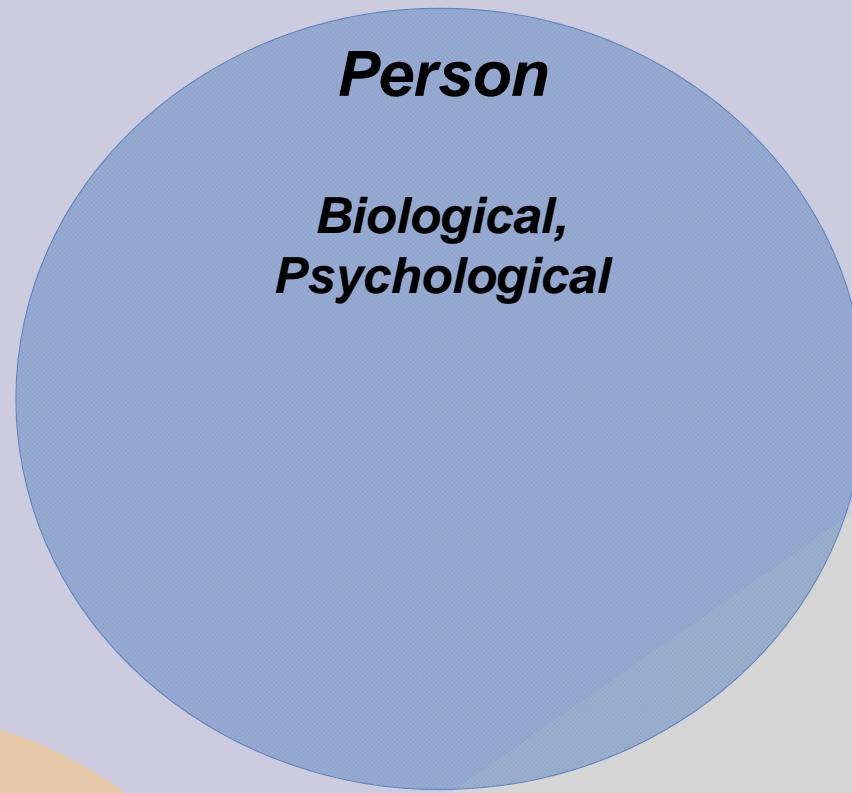
Mental Fitness

Mental Robustness

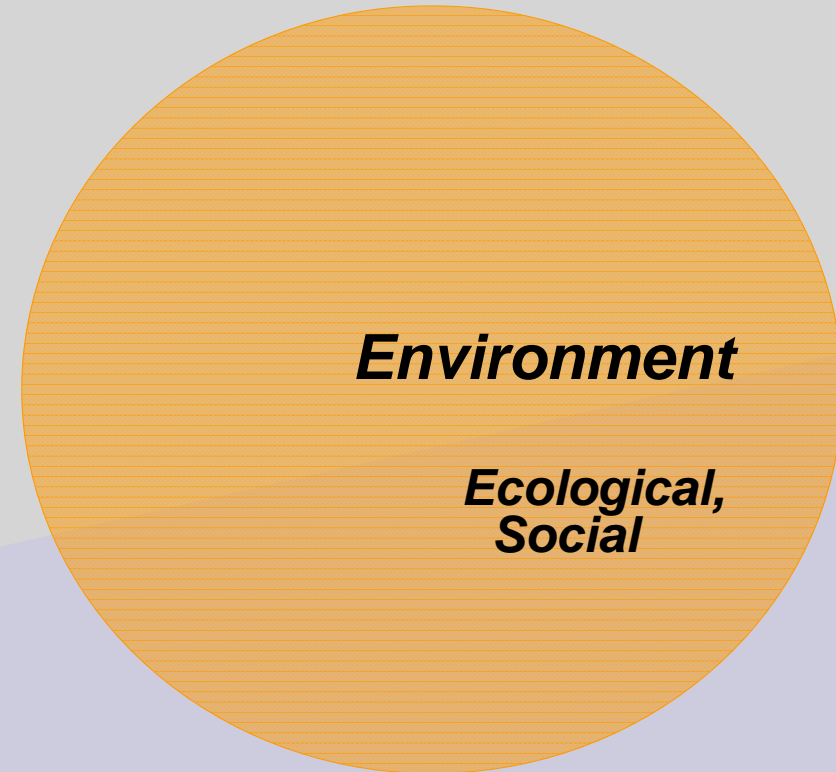
Measurement Issues

MR2B

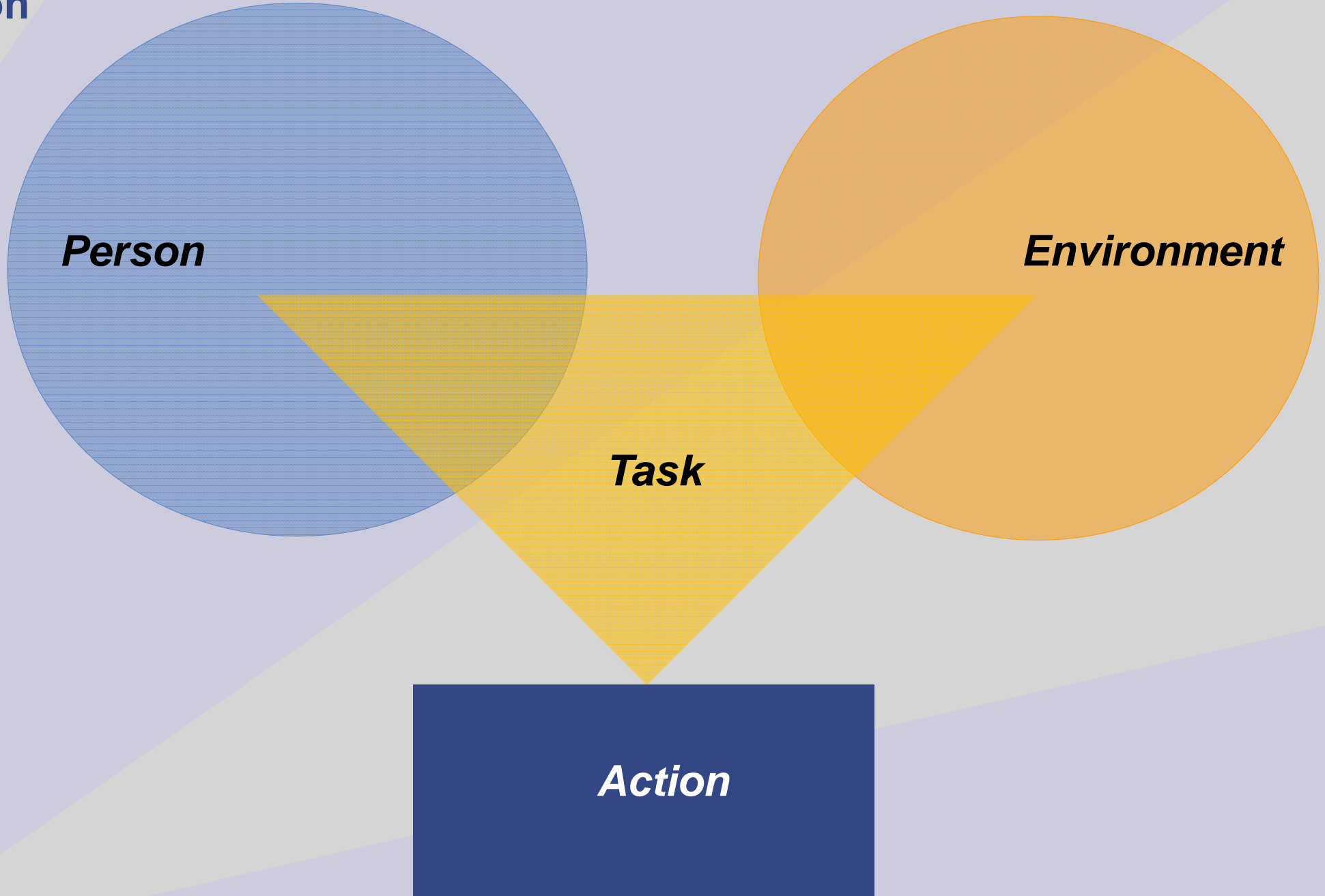
**Action
Situation**



**Action
Situation**



**Action
Situation**



**Action
Situation**

Personality

Macro

Meso/Exo

Micro

Person

Culture

Macro

Meso/Exo

Micro

Task

**Action
Situation**

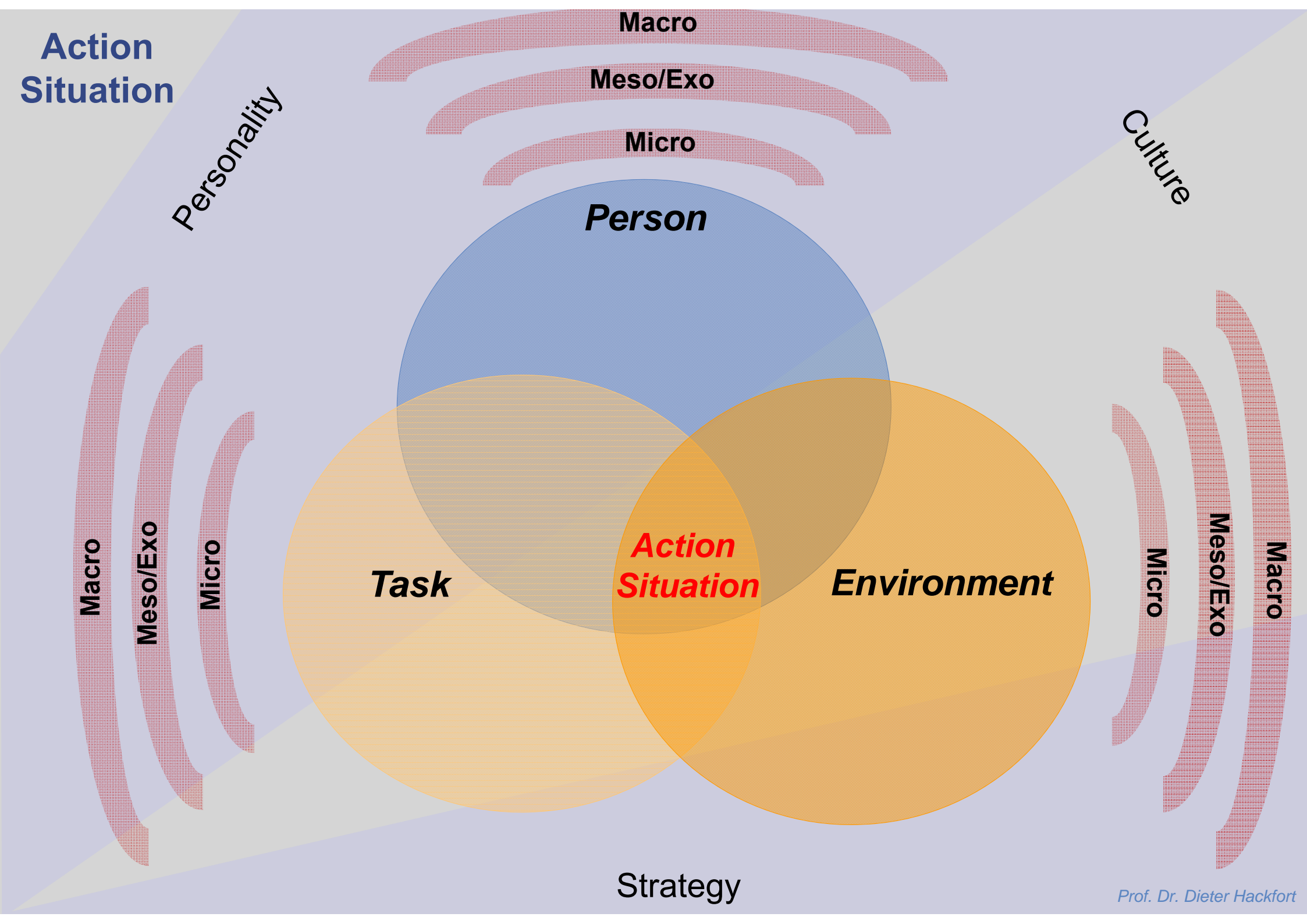
Environment

Micro

Meso/Exo

Macro

Strategy



Fit and Fitness
are Key Issues in Human Life
and in
Sport Science as well as in Sport Psychology

In Sport Science

Fitness was studied first
from a Sport Medicine perspective
and is discussed primarily at present

in Exercise Science
with a focus on Physical Fitness

The concept of **Fit** is discussed for a long time,

e.g., in Psychology, Social Psychology, Occupational Psychology:

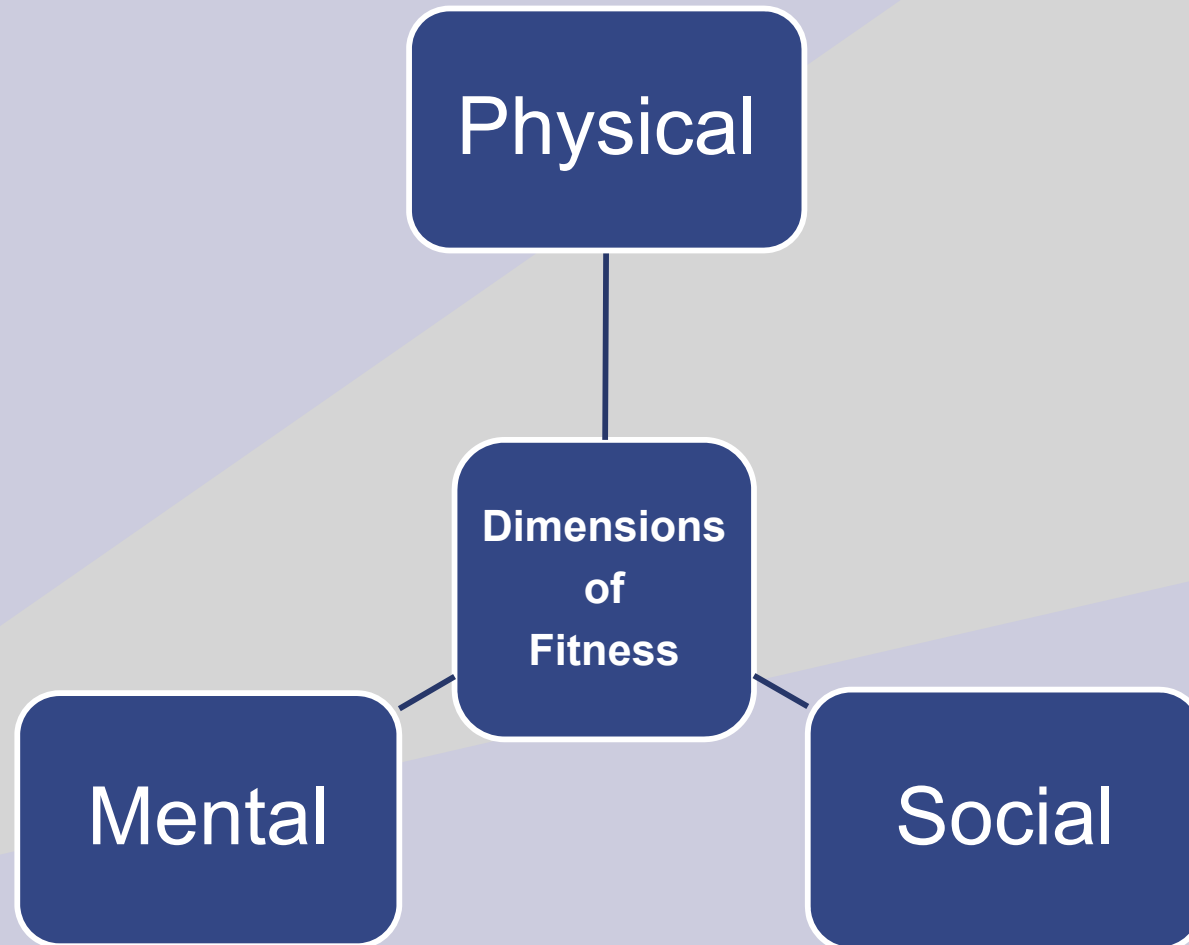
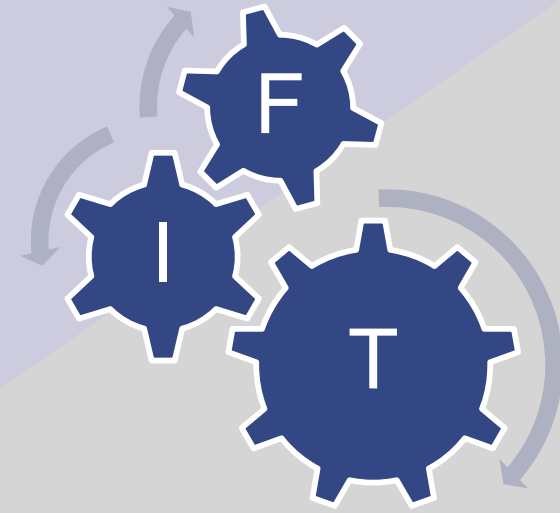
1973 - French: Person role fit

1974 - French, Rodgers and Cobb: Adjustment as person-environment fit.

The concept indicates a relation ... between ...

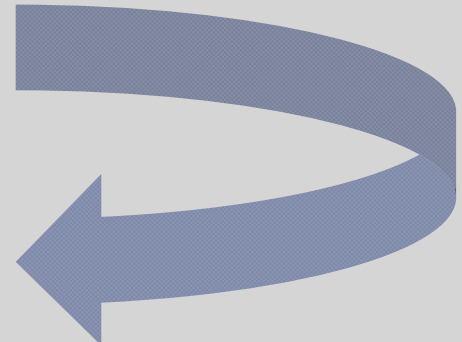
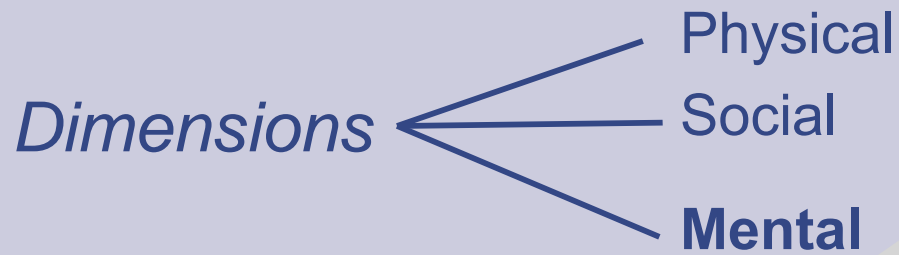
Fitness

Fitness refers to the fit of a constellation, here it is the Action Situation = **P**erson-**E**nvironment-**T**ask constellation



Human Beings are
Bio-Psycho-Social
Entities

Fitness



Components

Ability
Potential

Resistance
Potential

Regeneration
Potential

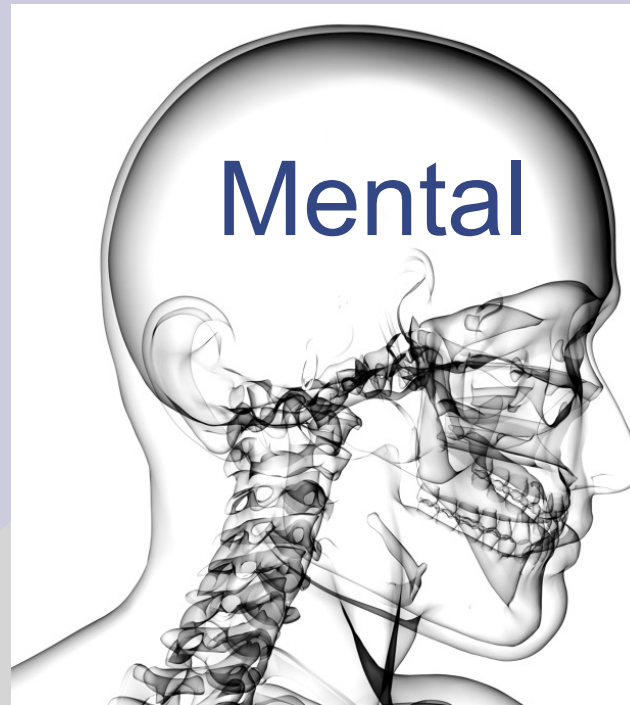


Robustness

Cognitive
Processes

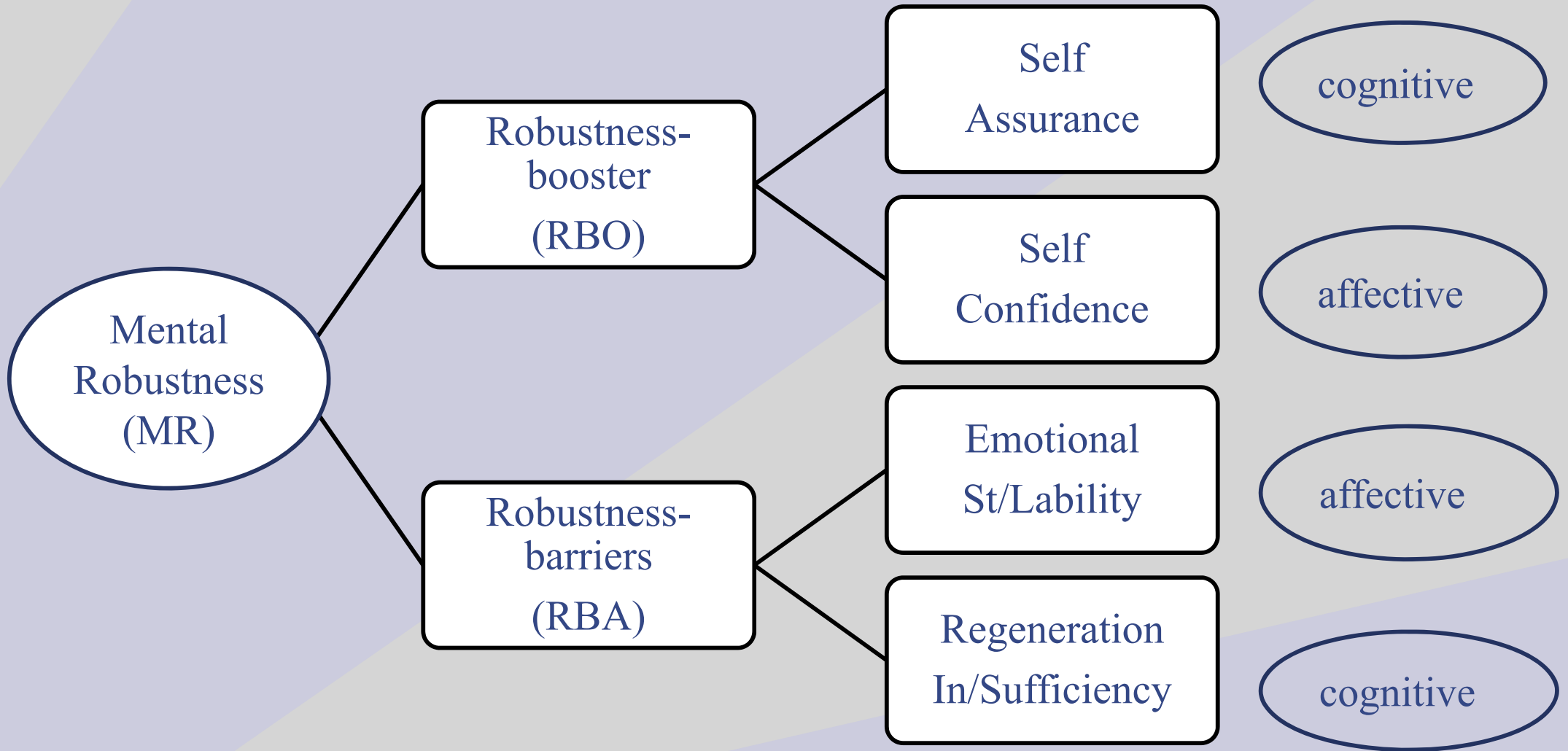
Affective
Processes

MR



Robustness

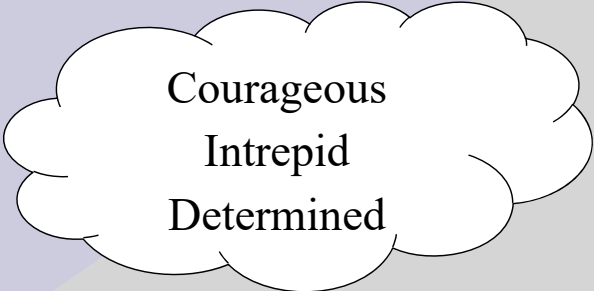
MR



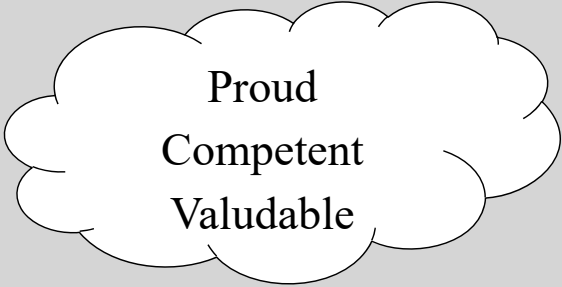
MR2B

More than 120 Items from 7 measurements/scales have been reduced to 12 adjectives representing 4 facets.

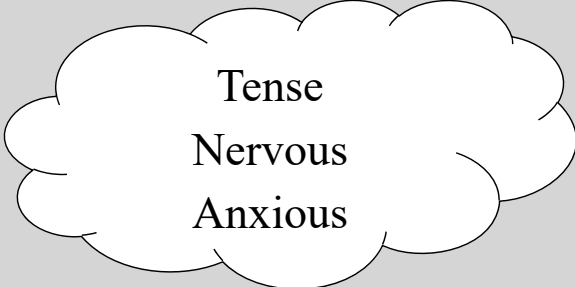
These facets are building „clouds“ = items for a **„summative“** (= „moleculare“) instead of the usual „additive“ (= „elementary“) **assessment.**



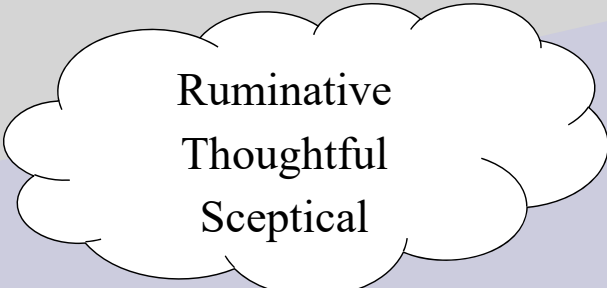
Courageous
Intrepid
Determined



Proud
Competent
Valuable

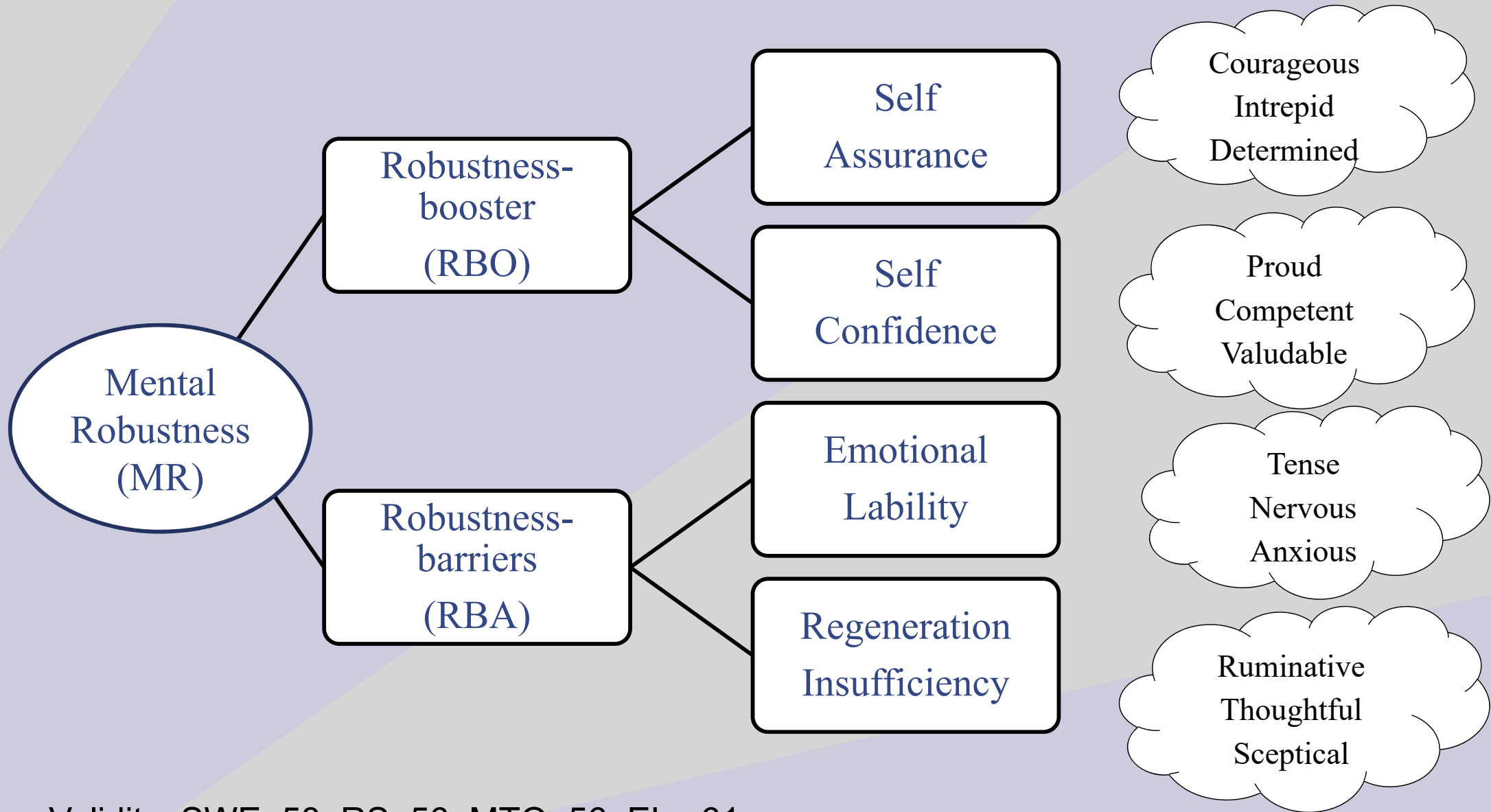


Tense
Nervous
Anxious



Ruminative
Thoughtful
Sceptical

MR2B



Validity: SWE ,58; RS ,56; MTQ ,56; EL -,61
Stability: $,56 \leq r_{tt} \leq ,61$; Consistency: $r_{ik} = ,78$
 $N = 503$; Age: $M = 34,1$, $SD = 14,3$; $w = 30\%$

Idea of the Measurement Philosophy & Strategy



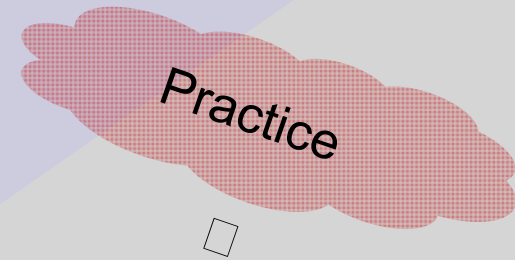
Satisficing (Herbert Simon, 1990; see Henry Brighton, 2013)

- How to handle decisions under uncertainty

Insights (empirical proven)

- For predictions linear modelling is not working/
(multiple) regressions are no appropriate functional model for predictions
- Increasing complexity is not contributing to improve predictive power/
more parameters, more observations, more data will not heighten the
predictive power.
- > Acceptance that not all factors can be considered
- > Optimal selection and emphasis instead of looking for
a **maximum** of factors, observations, data

Methodological Interconnection



Multi-Method

Multi-Perspective

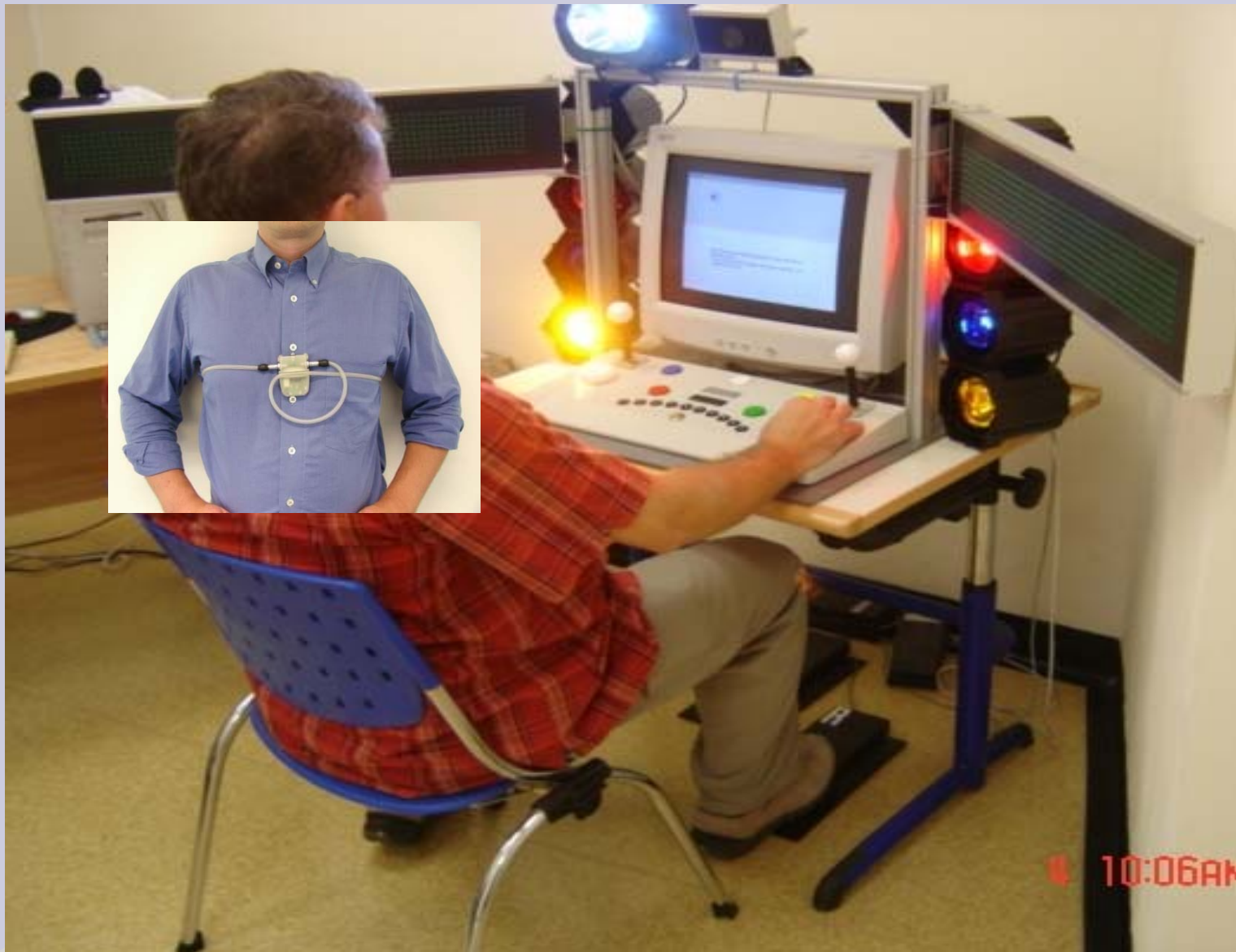


Performance-/Test-,
Observational-/Behavioral-,
Interview-/Subjective-Data

External & internal



E.g., SWOT-Analyses





***Thank you very much
for your attention***