The Developing Athlete: Avoiding the Talent Trap



Vicki Harber
Faculty of Physical
Education &
Recreation
University of
Alberta



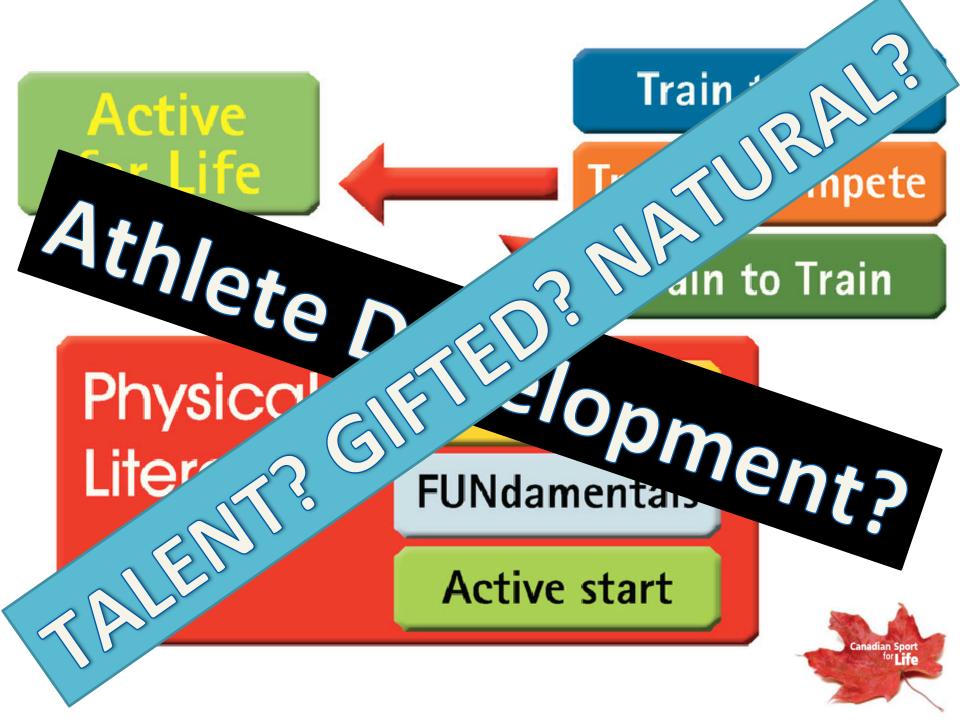




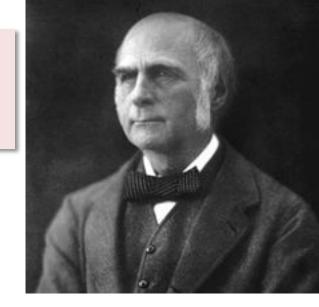
Helping club leaders, coaches and parents understand the 'process and balance' of developing young athletes





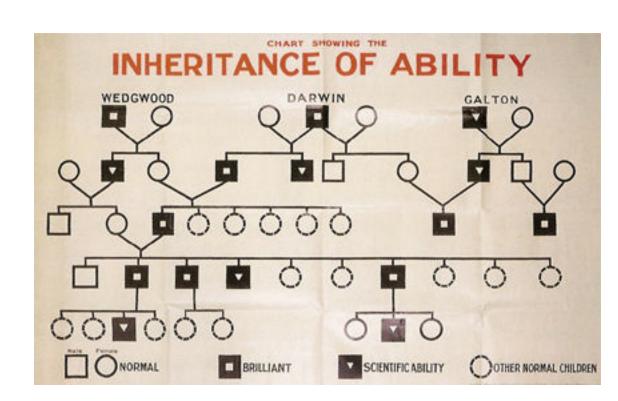


Francis Galton (1869)



High achievement and expertise:

- innate capacity
- zeal
- power to work hard

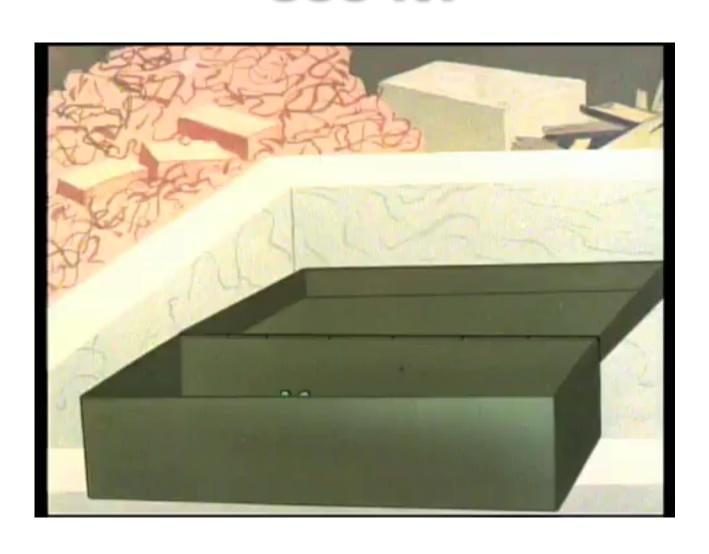




Please, please tell me!!! What is this "TALENT"? What should I look for? Tell me how to measure it!!



Do you know talent when you see it?



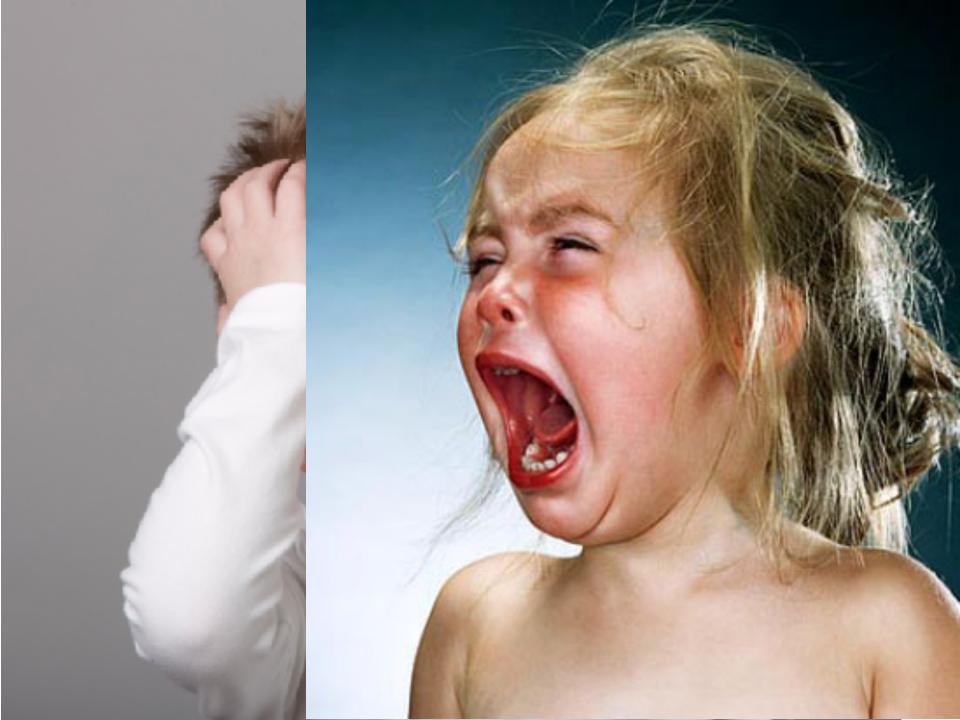






Competitive Parenting







So does a person's genetic platform dictate their talent? Can coaching influence talent? What about the **environment**'s influence on talent?

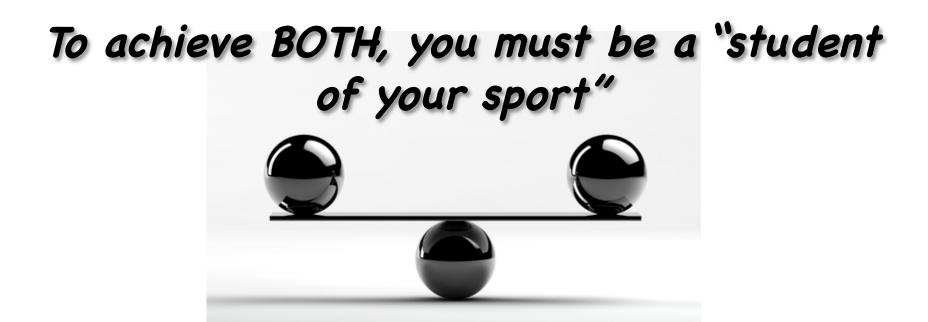
Begin with the End in Mind.

Take Home Message

- ✓ There is more than 1 way to make a champion (regardless of sport, team or individual, male or female)
- ✓ Cultural influence is **LARGE** ("Hunger in paradise")
- ✓ Design, deliver and support programs for mental skill development (often distinguishes better performers)
- ✓ Discourage year-round, single-sport specialization during childhood (with the exception of sports where peak performance is achieved before puberty)
- ✓ Be patient wait for performance to emerge (select and eliminate too soon)

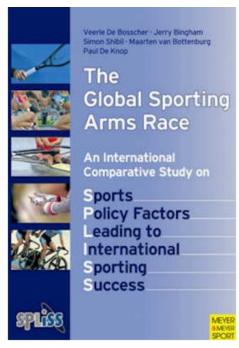
Main points...

- 1. Consider the **BIG PICTURE** of performance.
- 2. Consider what makes the **INDIVIDUAL** athlete great.



A Conceptual Framework for Analysing Sports Policy Factors Leading to International Sporting Success

European Sport Management Quarterly, Vol. 6, No. 2, 185-215, June 2006



VEERLE DE BOSSCHER*, PAUL DE KNOP*, MAARTEN VAN BOTTENBURG** & SIMON SHIBLI[†]

*Faculty of Physical Education and Physiotherapy, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium **Mulier Institut, The Netherlands †Sport Industry Research Centre, Sheffield Hallam University, England

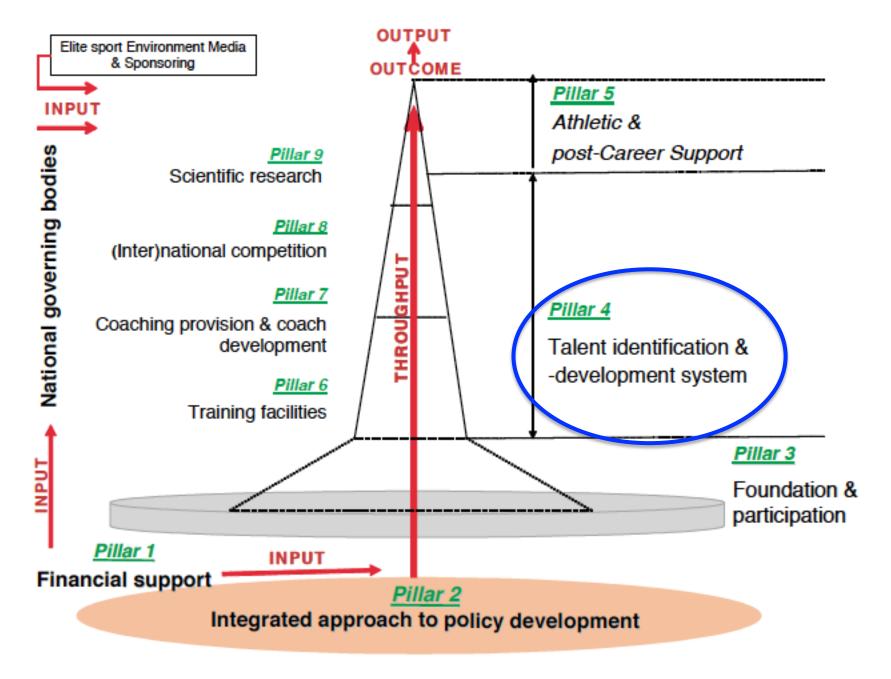
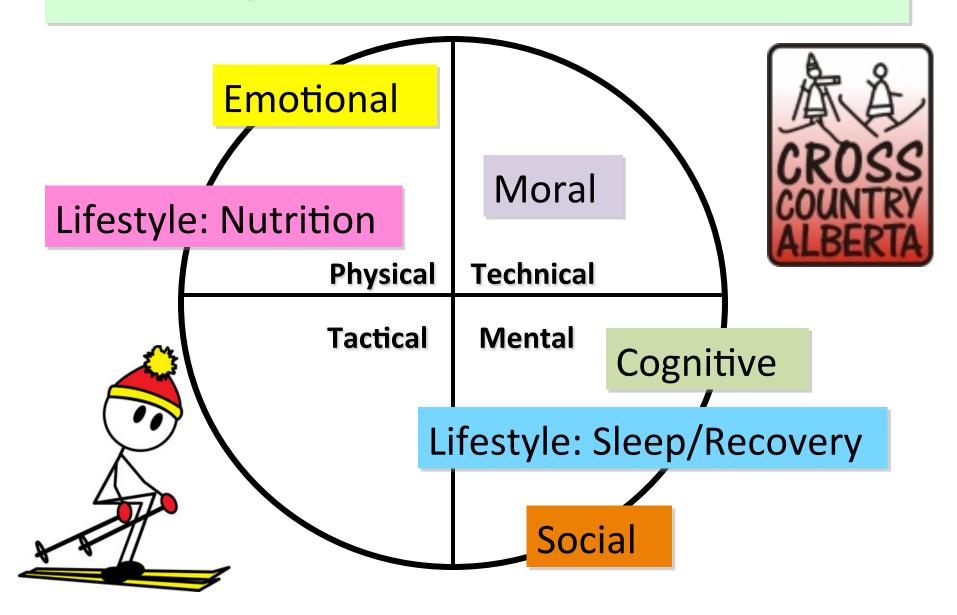


Figure 2. The nine pillars of sports policy factors influencing international success

Components of Performance



Definitions?

TALENT

- a special natural (innate) ability or aptitude
- a capacity for achievement or success

SYNONYMS

Gift – Aptitude – Ability – Faculty – Genius – Capability

Talent...

Identification

the search for promising performers already in a given sport

Development

advancing and improving the performance of an athlete in a given sport

Detection

the discovery of potential performers not currently in the sport of interest

Retention

maintain contribution to high performance in a given sport

Transfer

 later introduction of proven performers from other sports into a new sport

Talent...not for the faint of heart!





"If you manage people or are a parent (which is a form of managing people), drop everything and read *Mindset*."

—Guy Kawasaki, author of *The Art of the Start*

mindset THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY OF SUCCESS

HOW WE CAN
LEARN TO FULFILL
OUR POTENTIAL

*parenting
*business

*school

*relationships

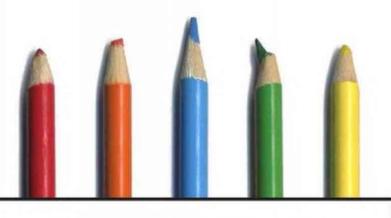
"Will prove to be one of the most influential books ever about motivation."

—Po Bronson, author

of NurtureShock

CAROL S. DWECK, Ph.D.

How CHILDREN SUCCEED

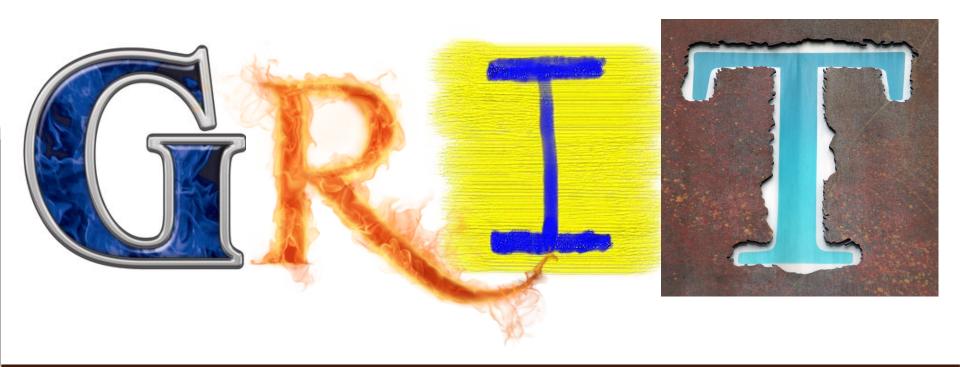


GRIT, CURIOSITY, and the HIDDEN POWER of CHARACTER

PAUL TOUGH

AUTHOR OF Whatever It Takes







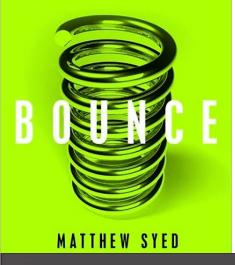
Perseverance







MOZART, FEDERER, PICASSO, BECKHAM, AND THE SCIENCE OF SUCCESS





Outliers



THE STORY OF SUCCESS

Malcolm Gladwell

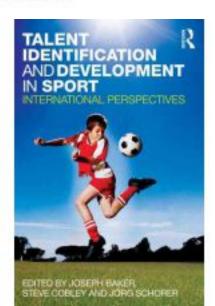
I bestselling author of The Tipping Point and Blink

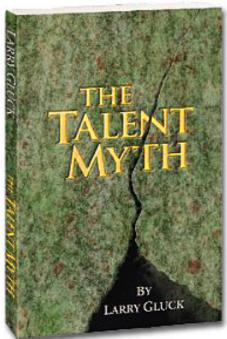
THE CAMBRIDGE HANDBOOK OF

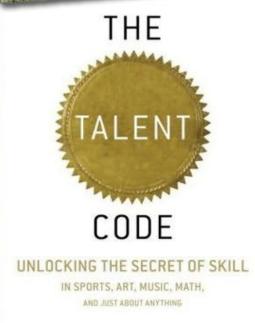
Expertise and Expert Performance

EDITED BY

K. Anders Ericsson Neil Charness Paul J. Feltovich Robert R. Hoffman







author of the New York Times bestseller Lance Armstrong's War



How good do we think *WE* are?







DO YOU HAVE WHAT IT TAKES?

EVER WONDER IF YOU COULD BE AN OLYMPIAN?

PODIUM SEARCH™

Talent Identification Camp

@ Canadian Sport Institute – PISE4371 Interurban Road, Victoria BC

Join us **Sunday, May 26** to test your fitness and athleticism and find out how you stack up to National Team Athletes!

TO PARTICIPATE, YOU MUST BE:

- Aged 15-22
- Competing in ANY sport at a minimum of club / regional level
- · Fit, powerful and strong
- Mentally tough, competitive and highly motivated
- Ready to accept the challenge of becoming part of Canada's sporting elite



Some clarity on the language

OWN THE PODIUM

HIGH PERFORMANCE ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT

ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT

Development of talented athletes within enhanced environments

ATHLETE IDENTIFICATION

Identification of new athletes based on measurable sport specific parameters

ATHLETE TRANSFER

Transfer of talented athletes from one sport to another, based on significant attributes gained from their previous sporting background.

Athlete Potential









Talent Development Models

 Deliberate practice (Ericsson 1993 – 10 yrs/ 10,000 hours)

 Developmental model of sport participation (Côté 1999 – sampling, deliberate play/ practice, specializing, investment)

3. Differentiated model of giftedness and talent (Gagné 2004)





Talent Developmen dels #1

1. Deliberate Production of tire de rela perfo

The Role of Delibe Acquisition of Expert Performance
K. Anders Ericsso 11. Krampe, and Clemens Tesch-Römer

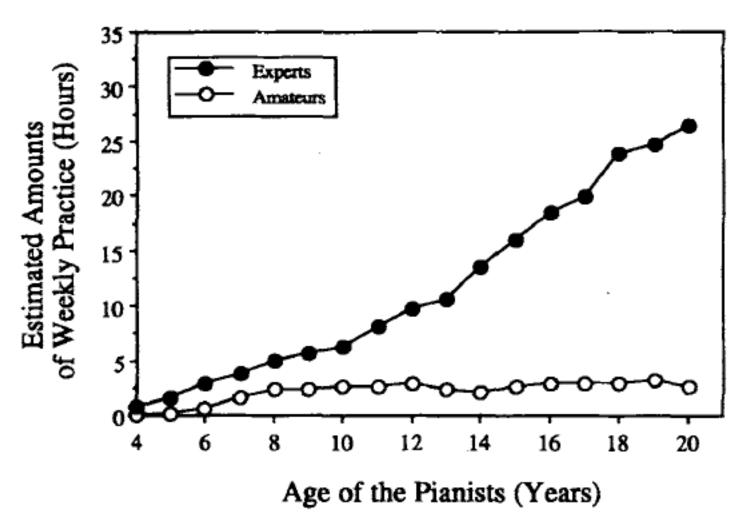
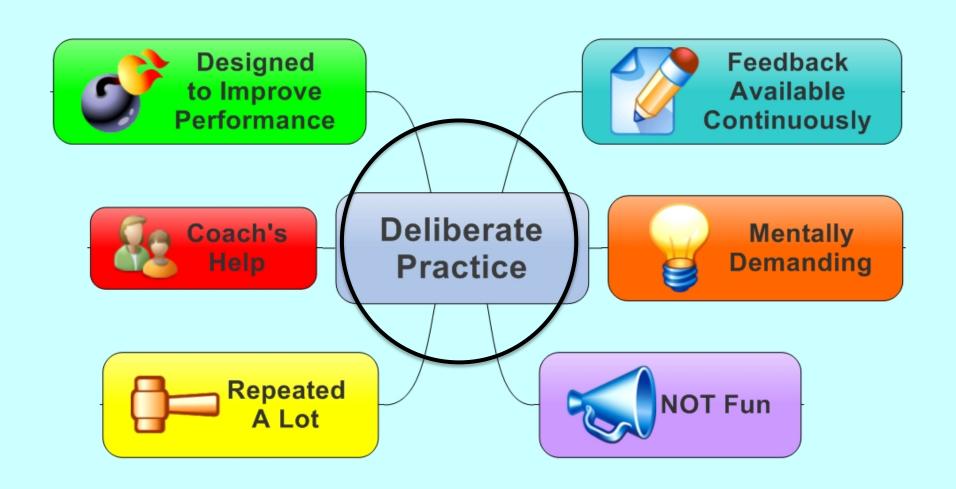


Figure 11. Estimated amount of time for practice alone at the piano as a function of age for expert pianists and amateur pianists.



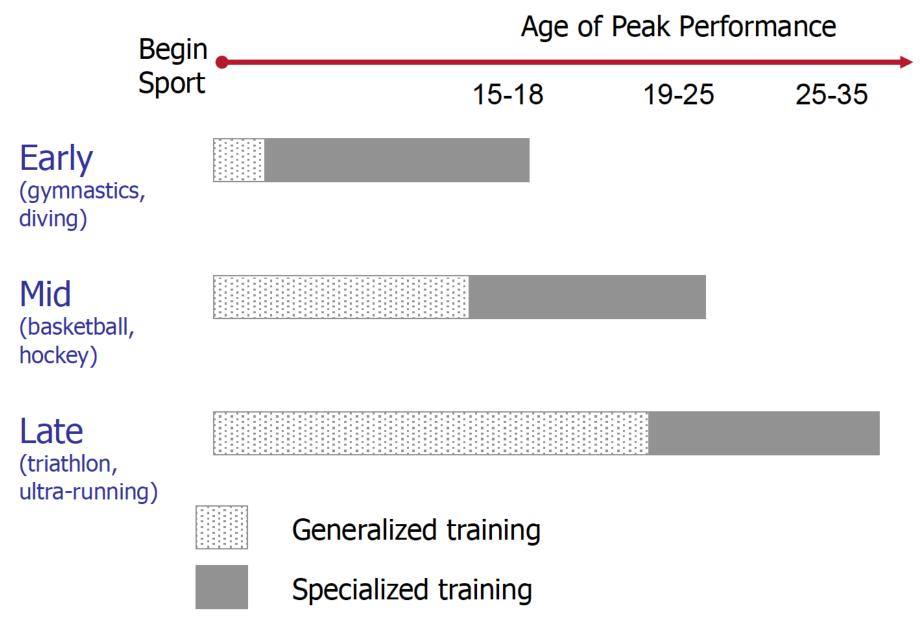
Talent Development Models #2

Developmental Model of Sport Participation (DMSP – Cote 1999) -- identifies two distinct pathways to elite performance, namely <u>early specialization</u> and <u>early sampling/diversification</u>

No contribution from innate abilities or genetic predisposition

Does not endorse 10,000-hour target

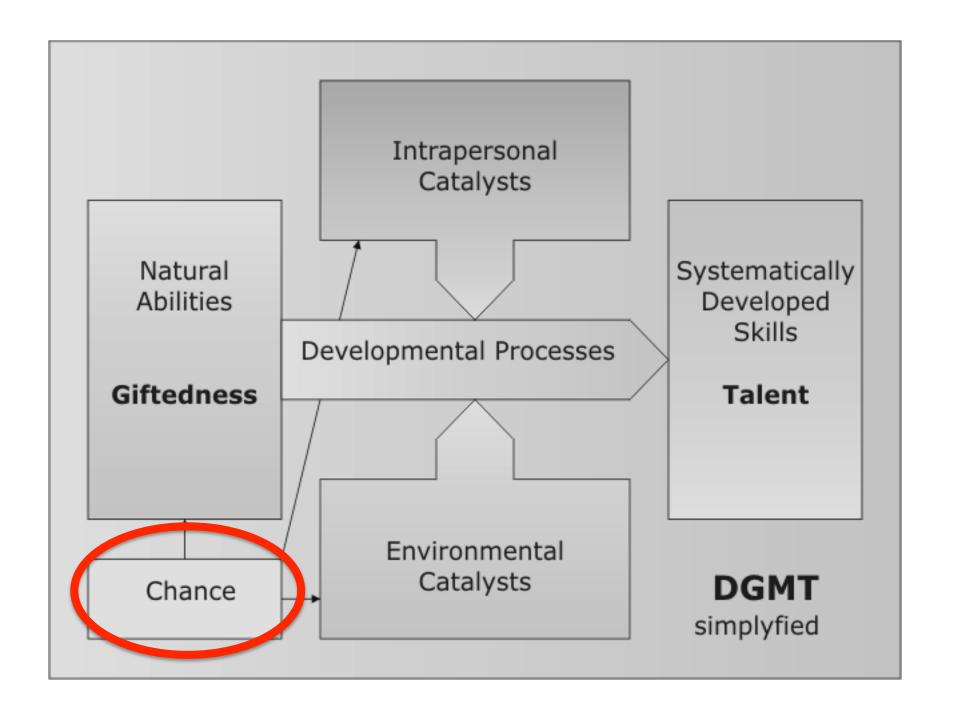
Potential outcomes Potential outcomes Potential outcomes Recreational participation Elite performance Elite performance 18 Enhanced physical health Reduced physical health Enhanced physical health Enhanced enjoyment Reduced enjoyment Enhanced enjoyment 17 Investment phase Early specialization 16 Recreational phase Activities: Activities: Activities: High amount of High amount of 15 riigh amount of deliberate practice deliberate play deliberate practice Low amount of Low amount of Low amount of 14 deliberate play deliberate practice deliberate play Focus on one sport Focus on fitness and health Focus on one sport 13 Specializing phase 14 Activities: Palanced defiberate 13 play and practice Reduced involvement in 12 several sports 11 Sampling phase Activities: 10 High amount of deliberate play Low amount of deliberate practice 9 Participation in several sports 8 Entry into sport 6



Talent Development Models #3

Differentiated Model of Giftedness and Talent (DMGT) – Gagne 2004, 2010)

- Gifts (G) "untrained and spontaneously expressed outstanding natural abilities or aptitudes"
- Talents (T) "outstanding mastery of systematically developed competencies (knowledge and skills)"



Distinguishes between gifts and talents

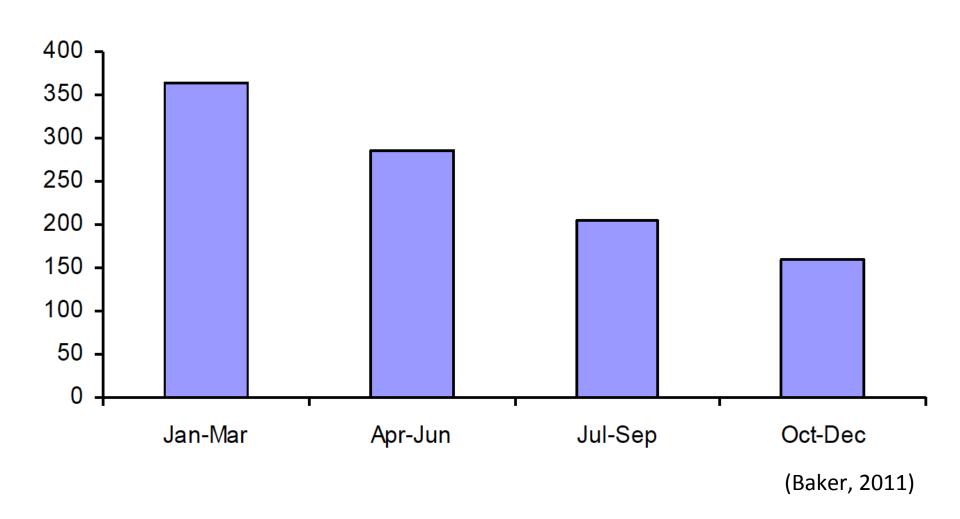
Gifts likely to show themselves in terms of how quickly and easily that an individual picks up new competencies

 in other words, "ease and speed of learning is the trademark of any type of giftedness"

Environmental catalysts

- size of community
- cultural value or worth of second the community/province/community/community/province/community/community/community/community/community/community/community/community/community/community/comm
- relative age effect
 group particis
- integrated stage appro
- family support \$\frac{1}{2}\$, emotional, logistical)
- coaches (are they a student of their sport and do they know growth and development?)

Relative Age Effect in NHL Draftees 2000-2005





Physical Literacy

Active for Life

Train to Win

Train to Compete

Train to Train

Physical Literacy

Learn to Train

FUNdamentals

Active start



Literacy Model

Literacy

Numeracy

Music

Physical Literacy

ABC

• 123

- Do-re-mi
- Fundamental movements

Words

- Fractions
- Scale

- Sentences
- Equations
- Score

- Sequences
- Tasks









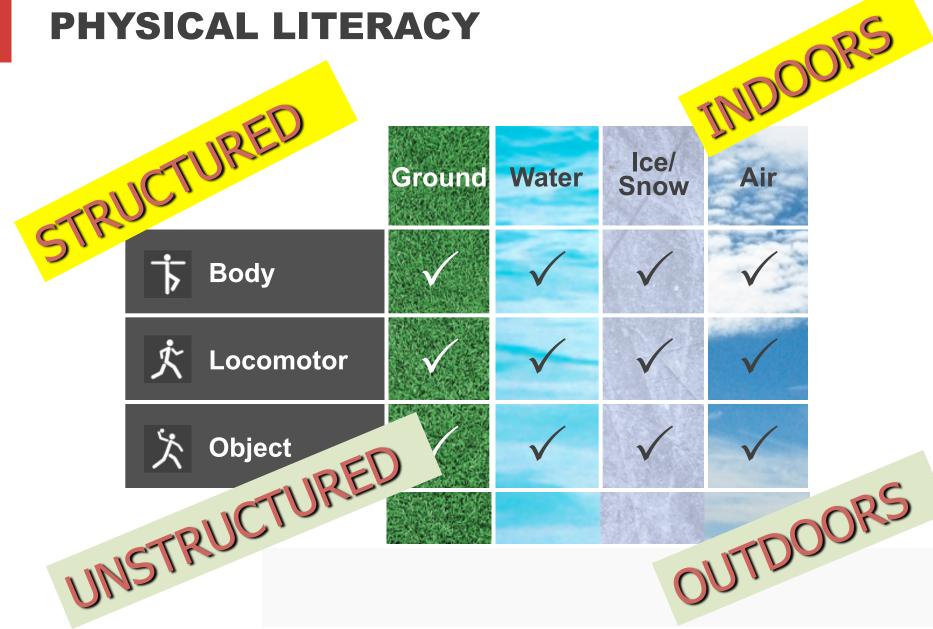


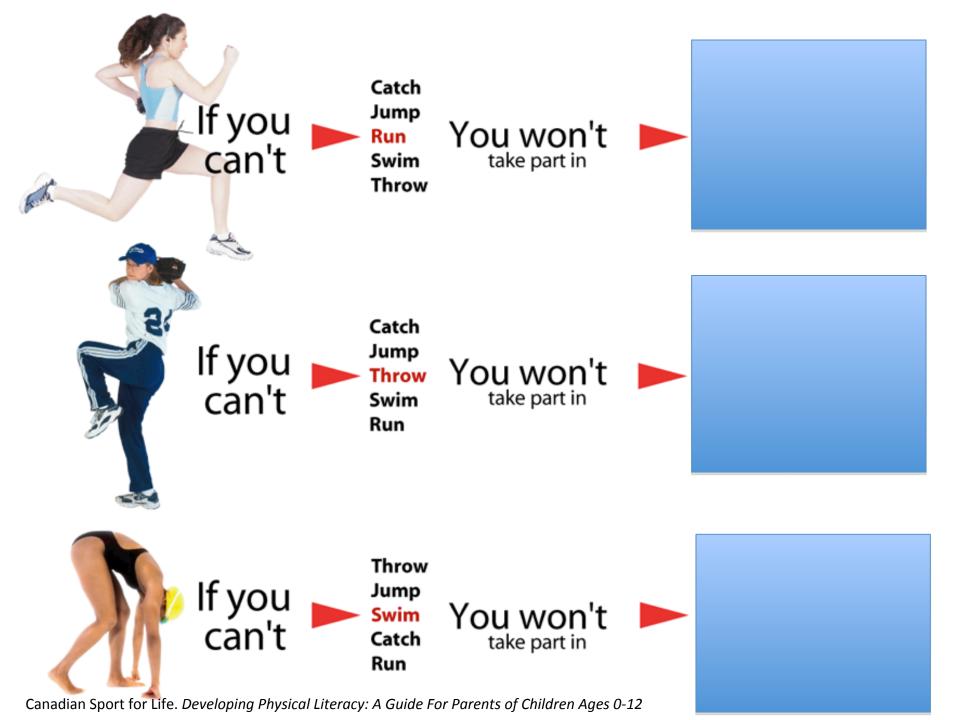
Throwing Dribbling Kicking Throwing Hitting Catching

People who are physically literate have the competence, confidence and motivation to enjoy a variety of sports and physical activities.



PHYSICAL LITERACY







Take Home Message

- ✓ There is more than 1 way to make a champion (regardless of sport, team or individual, male or female)
- ✓ Cultural influence is **LARGE** ("Hunger in paradise")
- ✓ Design, deliver and support programs for mental skill development (often distinguishes better performers)
- ✓ Discourage year-round, single-sport specialization during childhood (with the exception of sports where peak performance is achieved before puberty)
- ✓ Be patient wait for performance to emerge (select and eliminate too soon)



CANADIAN SPORT FOR LIFE

