Workshop's content summary

Performance and positive development do not take place in a social vacuum

What to do about athletes' parents?

Forum NWF & Ausbildung 2022

30.11.2022 - Macolin

Dr. Olivier Schmid Psychologist FSP, Specialized in sport psychology

United States Olympic & Paralympic Committee (USOPC) Sport Psychology Registry Certified Mental Performance Consultant (# 487) – AASP Geneva & Hôpital de La Tour Swiss Olympic Medical Center

In your respective sport / school settings, what place do parents have?

Who or what made it this way?

No news good news

Parents are important but we'd rather not have them around too much

Why do guidelines, charters and codes of conduct, for parents fall short?

Can't they just let me do my work?!

What if we just banned them from practice and competition ?!

Can't they just trust me and let me do my job?

From under to over-involvement

(Lauer, 2006; Schmid et al., 2015; Smoll, Cumming, & Smith, 2011)

Over-involved

Overly critical and pressuring
Over-protective

Unrealistic expectations





Somewhere in between

«my child can't do
anything wrong!»
Buddy-parent (not
enforcing rules)

Under-involved

Coach/organization expected to provide support

Athletes not held accountable for poor behaviors

Overall, a negative confirmation bias

Concerns with parental involvement has led to a growing research interest over 40 years (Brustad, 1992)

Parental involvement tends to be stereotyped as excessive, negative, and pressuring

In reality, a wide majority of parents are ...

- supportive and valuable role models (Harwood & Knight, 2012)
- well-intentioned (Gould et al, 2006)
- NOT problem parents (Harwood & Knight, 2012)
- rarely behave negatively on purpose (though some do...) (Lauer et al., 2010)

Blaming or ignoring parents is easy.

And it simply doesn't work.

The real question

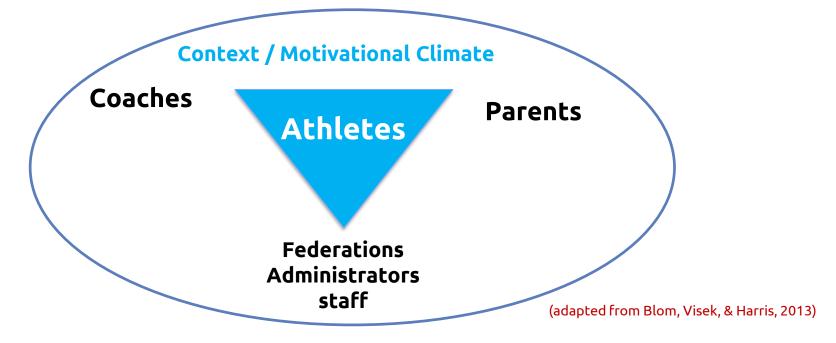
Are youth sport parents set up for success or for failure?

Parents are not the enemies. Let's make them part of the team!

- Parents have a legal and ethical responsibility to be involved.
- Let's understand, connect with, and support parents so that they can better help their children, coaches, and all stakeholders involved.
- Shift in the youth sport culture and environment

Toward understanding, empathy, and appreciation of each other's contributions

→ prioritizing athletes' health, rights, and goals



Ideally, what would parental involvement in sport look like?

The 6 postulates of excellent parenting practices

(Harwood & Knight, 2015)

- Select the appropriate sporting opportunities for their child and provide necessary types of social support
- 2. Understand and apply an authoritative / autonomy-supportive parenting style
- 3. Manage the emotional demands of competition and serve as emotionally intelligent role models for their child
- 4. Foster and maintain healthy relationships with other stakeholders in the youth sport environment
- 5. Manage the organizational and developmental demands placed on them as stakeholders in youth sport
- 6. Adapt their involvement and support to different stages of their child's athletic development and progressions

What parents tend to need and want most...

- to feel valued, appreciated, and have a place
- to channel their energy toward appropriate and meaningful roles and shared objectives
- Regular and open lines of communication (planning, objectives, decisions, feedback) → Set and reinforce your boundaries
- to know more and be involved with coaches (Not only top-down information) → Who are your allies?
 - → concrete and tangible ressources (documents, videos, websites, ...) and information (physical training, mental skills, nutrition, talent development, planning, ...)

Invest time in parents, you will save time.

 Coaches ultimately benefit from being «available» for parents off the field («office hours» – included in their fees)

Listen to parents (it does not mean you have to agree with them!)

Anticipate questions and potential problems

Content - Meetings and workshops designed for parents

 Parent-coach-athlete interactions? Training and competition planning/schedule? Talent development? Behaviors and topics for before-during-after competition

Clarify expectations of parents and of coaches/organizations

Format - Meetings and workshops designed for parents

• Small group discussions with coaches / other parents: opportunities to share and learn from their respective experiences, succes, failure, challenges and responsibilities

- Create support network between parents
- Follow-up through social media to reinforce messages

Your take home messages

Questions?

Dr. Olivier Schmid
Psychologist FSP, Specialized in sport psychology

United States Olympic & Paralympic Committee (USOC) Sport Psychology Registry Certified Mental Performance Consultant (# 487) – AASP

Geneva & Hôpital La Tour Swiss Olympic Medical Center olivier.schmid@latour.ch