日時:9月24日(日)9:30~10:30 Time: Sunday 24th 09:30-10:30

会場: 3202 (教育研究棟 2F) Room: 3202

座長:岡田 悠佑(明治学院大学) Chair: Yusuke Okada

2320201-04-01 (p.75) 09:30-09:45

School Sports Club Activities: How to Control School Violence in Korea

*Kichul Kim¹ (1. Korea Institute for Curriculum and Evaluation)

2320201-04-02 (p.75) 09:45-10:00

Coach Social Support, Coach-Athlete Relationship, and Stress Coping Strategies Among High School Basketball Players

*Meng-Zhe Lee¹, Chung-Ju Huang¹ (1. University of Taipei)

2320201-04-03 (p.76) 10:00-10:15

The Relationship between Perfectionism and Moral Disengagement in College Athletes

*Yue Lin¹, Chung-Ju Huang¹ (1. University of Taipei)

2320201-04-04 (p.76) 10:15-10:30

Relationship Between Athletic Identity and Self-Actualization among Elite Track and Field Athletes of College and High School

*Yu-Cen Bai¹, Chong-Ru Huang¹ (1. University of Taipei)

日時:9月24日(日)9:30~10:30 Time: Sunday 24th 09:30-10:30

会場: 3201 (教育研究棟 2F) Room: 3201

座長:三木 ひろみ (流通経済大学) Chair: Hiromi Miki

2320101-04-01 (p.77) 09:30-09:45

射撃競技により集中力向上における学習影響

* 黒川 辰 1、黄 永寬 1 (1. 国立体育大学)

2320101-04-02 (p.77) 09:45-10:00

Exploring Professional Knowledge of a Shooting Coach

*Yu-Jing Huang¹, Chung-Ju Huang¹ (1. University of Taipei)

2320101-04-03 (p.78) 10:00-10:15

体育授業カリキュラムへの概念理解・転移学習導入による効果検証の試み

*加藤 俊介1(1. さいたま市立大宮国際中等教育学校)

2320101-04-04 (p.78) 10:15-10:30

The Actual Condition of Secondary PE Class from Learning Career-Assessment Scale: Existence of students left behind after the Revision

*Noriko Nakashima¹, Tetsuya Kurokawa², Yuzo Unno³, Junichi Kanegae² (1. Nakamura Gakuen University, 2. Kyushu Sangyo University, 3. Aichi Gakuin University)

2320201-04-03

The Relationship between Perfectionism and Moral Disengagement in College Athletes

*Yue Lin¹, Chung-Ju Huang¹

1. University of Taipei

Background: Young athletes are often seen as a group of individuals who strive for excellence. However, their pursuit of perfectionism is often accompanied by the phenomenon of moral disengagement. There is a cyclic relationship between perfectionism and moral disengagement among young athletes. While pursuing perfectionism, young athletes may experience frustration and feelings of failure when they cannot meet high standards. This pressure and sense of discouragement may lead them to adopt unethical means to achieve their goals, disregarding moral and ethical principles. Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between perfectionism and moral disengagement among young athletes and to investigate whether there is a difference between performancebased and competitive-based athletes in terms of perfectionism and moral disengagement. Method: This study employed a questionnaire-based approach to collect data. The Sport Perfectionism Questionnaire and the Moral Disengagement Questionnaire were used to survey participants. A total of 104 responses were collected, with 45% males and 55% females. After removing invalid questionnaires, the final sample size was 100. Result: After analyzing the relationship between perfectionism and moral disengagement, this study found no significant correlation between the two. On the other hand, there is no significant difference between performance-based and competitive-based athletes in terms of perfectionism and moral disengagement. Possible reasons for this could be the relatively small sample size, the complexity of sports activities within the sample, loose inclusion criteria, or variations in respondents' understanding of the translated questionnaires, leading to biased results. Further investigation is needed to explore additional factors in detail.

2320201-04-04

Relationship Between Athletic Identity and Self-Actualization among Elite Track and Field Athletes of College and High School

*Yu-Cen Bai¹, Chong-Ru Huang¹

1. University of Taipei

Track and field is a sport that requires continuous effort and training, many track and field athletes have devoted themselves to daily practice since childhood, sweating profusely on the field, all in the pursuit of showcasing their abilities on the athletic stage. Achieving outstanding sports performance is a significant goal for many athletes, and there are various factors that influence their athletic achievements, including certain personality traits. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between athletes' sports identity and self-actualization in elite athletes. Method: Through a questionnaire survey, this study investigated 90 college and high school division A track and field athletes ranking in the top eight in individual track and field events. The participants included 56 males (62.2%) and 34 females (37.8%), with an average age of 19.3 ± 2.6 years. The research tools included the Athlete Identity Scale and the Self-Actualization Scale. In this study, sports achievement refers to athletes Results: The study found a significant positive relationship between sports identity and self-actualization among elite college and high school track and field athletes. Conclusion: Self-actualization is a process of fully realizing one's potential. Through the influence of sports identity, athletes are motivated to pursue their goals and enhance their individual sports performance to achieve the benefits of self-actualization. Recommendations: In future research, it would be valuable to explore other individual trait factors that may influence sports performance and allow coaches to better understand athletes' conditions in order to enhance their sports performance. It is suggested to further investigate the relationship between sports identity, self-actualization, and athletes' performance across different levels of competition.