Oral Presentation | Presentation

Oral Presentation (English)

Chair:Yusuke Okada

Sun. Sep 24, 2023 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM 3202 (Educational Research Institute 2F)

[2320201-04-01]	School Sports Club Activities : How to Control School Violence in Korea
	*Kichul Kim ¹ (1. Korea Institute for Curriculum and Evaluation)
	9:30 AM - 9:45 AM
[2320201-04-02]	Coach Social Support, Coach-Athlete Relationship, and Stress
	Coping Strategies Among High School Basketball Players
	*MENG-ZHE LEE ¹ , Chung-Ju Huang ¹ (1. University of Taipei)
	9:45 AM - 10:00 AM
	The Relationship between Perfectionism and Moral
	Disengagement in College Athletes
	*Yue Lin ¹ , Chung-Ju Huang ¹ (1. University of Taipei)
	10:00 AM - 10:15 AM
[2320201-04-04]	Relationship Between Athletic Identity and Self-Actualization among Elite Track and Field Athletes of College and High School
	*YU-CEN BAI ¹ , Chong-Ru Huang ¹ (1. UNIVERSITY OF TAIPEI)
	10:15 AM - 10:30 AM

9:30 AM - 9:45 AM (Sun. Sep 24, 2023 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM 3202) [2320201-04-01] School Sports Club Activities : How to Control School Violence in Korea

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

School violence is one of the social problems that has recently been heating up across Korea. Candidates for high-ranking government officials were eliminated due to their children's school violence, and in some cases, Korea's top players were not included in the national team due to school violence during their school years. When an article related to school violence is published and someone is involved, the anger of the entire nation is directed at him. Even in the early 2010s, when school sports club activities began, it was similar to now. Stories of school violence engulfed the media day after day, and the seriousness of the issue forced the government to come up with countermeasures. In February 2012, the Korean government announced comprehensive measures to eradicate school violence, and as part of that, school sports club activities were introduced. As such, the introduction of school sports club activities contributes greatly to additional purposes, not the original purpose of sports. School sports club activities for all middle school students across the country began in the second semester of 2012, contributing greatly to the prevention and reduction of school violence and strengthening character education. The Korean government should pay attention to the educational effects of these school sports club activities and come up with measures to further improve and develop them in the future curriculum.

9:45 AM - 10:00 AM (Sun. Sep 24, 2023 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM 3202)

[2320201-04-02] 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)

In intense competitions, athletes face significant pressure in their pursuit of good scores, and coping with competition stress is one of the crucial factors that influence them. The environment and the coach-athlete relationship are also of paramount importance. Purpose: This study primarily aims to examine the relationship between coach social support, coach-athlete relationship, and coping strategies for competition stress. Method: This study involved 97 high school basketball athletes, consisting of 52 male and 45 female participants. The measurement of coach social support, coach-athlete relationship, and coping strategies for competition stress was conducted through an online questionnaire survey. After data collection, regression analysis was employed for data analysis. Results: The regression analysis in this study revealed that approach coping in the coping strategies of high school basketball athletes had a positive predictive relationship with the sense of commitment in the coach-athlete relationship. However, avoidance coping in the coping strategies showed no positive prediction with either social support or the coach-athlete relationship. Conclusion: The sense of commitment in the coach-athlete relationship refers to the intention to maintain and enhance the connection between coach and the athletes. It also encompasses the coach's trust, understanding, and goal-setting for the athletes. It is recommended that coaches consider both psychological and cognitive support and understanding, as well as expectations and goal setting for the athletes, to maintain the sense of

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commitment between the coach and the athletes. By doing so, it can enhance the athletes' ability to cope with stress and utilize effective coping strategies.

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[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 performance-based 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.

10:15 AM - 10:30 AM (Sun. Sep 24, 2023 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM 3202)

[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 selfactualization 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.