SPORTSMANSHIP
THE SOCIAL VALUE OF ETHICAL LEADERSHIP IN SPORT
AGENDA

- Sports Statistics
- Ethical Leadership
  - What is it?
  - Social Learning Theory
    - Attention
    - Retention
    - Reproduction
    - Motivation
- Ethics in sport
  - Sportsmanship v Gamesmanship
  - Four Key Virtues
    - Fairness
    - Integrity
    - Responsibility
    - Respect
- Coaching Philosophy
STATISTICS

Coaches who intervene in shutting down unsportsmanlike behavior by parents or spectators: <33%

Parents who "coach" from the sideline: 40%

Coaches who have experienced parents yelling at officials, their own kids, or other kids: 55%

Parents who witness a verbally abusive coach: 26%

Spectators who witness negative or abusive sideline behavior: 60%
The value of sportsmanship is an essential part of developing youth athletes into responsible adults.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHICH PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES MODEL HIGHEST LEVEL OF SPORTSMANSHIP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARENTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
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<td>Baseball</td>
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<td>Football</td>
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<td>Soccer</td>
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<td>Basketball</td>
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<td>Tennis</td>
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<td>Ice Hockey</td>
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Statistics show that over 70% of children drop out of organized sports by the age of 13.
STATISTICS

MORE FUN
1. TRYING YOUR BEST
2. WHEN COACH TREATS PLAYER WITH RESPECT
3. GETTING PLAYING TIME
4. PLAYING WELL TOGETHER AS A TEAM
5. GETTING ALONG WITH YOUR TEAMMATES
6. EXERCISING AND BEING ACTIVE

LESS FUN
48. WINNING
66. PLAYING IN TOURNAMENTS
67. PRACTICING WITH SPECIALTY TRAINERS AND COACHES
69. EARNING MEDALS OR TROPHIES
73. TRAVELING TO NEW PLACES TO PLAY
81. GETTING PICTURES TAKEN

Much less of a priority than simply having a chance to play.
ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

- Respects Others
- Serves Others
- Shows Justice
- Manifests Honesty
- Build Community

Ethical Leadership
“The consequence of winning is one of the most common desires of persons affiliated with sport. Athletes, coaches, and sport managers act in ways to achieve victory. If they are guided exclusively by their desires to win, moral reasoning most likely will not be a part of the process involved in winning.”

Robert C. Schneider, Ethics of Sport and Athletics
Watch your thoughts, for they become words.
Watch your words, for they become actions.
Watch your actions, for they become habits.
Watch your habits, for they become character.
Watch your character, for it becomes your destiny.

“Just remember, son, it doesn’t matter whether you win or lose—unless you want Daddy’s love.”
ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

Social Learning Theory

- Knowledge
- Expectations
- Attitudes

- Innate Person

- Social norms
- Community
- Influence on others

Learning Environment

- Skills
- Practice
- Self-efficacy

Modeled Behavior
ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

Social Learning Theory

Social Learning Theory

Attention: Stimuli Focus
Retention: Rehearse Encode
Motor reproduction: Practice Feedback
Motivation: Reward Reinforce
ETHICS IN SPORT

SPORTSMANSHIP vs GAMESM市公安局

REACTS RESPECT WINNER CONCEPTUALIZED FURTHERS CONCEPTUALIZED
EQUITY VICTORY IMPROPER PENALIZED LOUDLY
EQUITY VICTORY IMPROPER PENALIZED LOUDLY
EQUITY VICTORY IMPROPER PENALIZED LOUDLY
ETIQUETTE IN SPORT

• Shake hands with the opponent
• Thank anyone who has been participating with you and against you
• Show concern for others
• No swearing or abusive behavior
• Take defeat well, win gracefully
• Accept the decisions of the officials
• Helping a teammate/opponent who has been fallen or been injured

V

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• Faking a foul or injury
• Tampering with equipment
• Covert personal fouls
• Intentional contact that inflicts harm or pain [even if it’s within rules]
• Use of performance-enhancing drugs
• Taunting or intimidating an opponent
• A coach lying about an athlete's grades in order to keep him or her eligible to play
ETHICS IN SPORT
Ethics in sport requires four key virtues:
Ethics in Sport

1993 I Am Not A Role Model
ETHICS IN SPORT

Tenants of Gamesmanship

Winning is everything

It's only cheating if you get caught

It is the referee's job to catch wrongdoing

Athletes and coaches have no inherent responsibility to follow the rules

The ends always justify the means
Fairness is how you play the game, competing within the defined rules of play, and not discriminating.
Seeking an unfair competitive advantage over their opponent creates an uneven playing field which violates the integrity of the sport.
Responsibility demands that players and coaches conduct themselves in an honorable way on and off the field.
ETHICS IN SPORT

Sportsmanship

Respect is how you treat your teammates, coach, opponents, spectators, and the officials.
It's okay to cry, because we're not going to play baseball together anymore. But we're going to be friends forever.
COACHING PHILOSOPHY
What Athletes Want from Coaches

The answers they gave researchers

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>RESPECT AND ENCOURAGEMENT</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSITIVE ROLE MODEL</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>CLEAR, CONSISTENT COMMUNICATION</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>KNOWLEDGE OF SPORT</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>SOMEONE WHO LISTENS</td>
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COACHING PHILOSOPHY

What is it?

Development

Winning  Fun
COACHING PHILOSOPHY

Types of Knowledge

**Subject Matter-Knowledge:**
Sport Specific

**Pedagogical Content Knowledge:**
Ability to teach specific sport

**Curriculum Based Knowledge:**
Awareness of available resources and practices

**Coaching Methodology:**
Creating meaningful practices, trainings, & competitive schedule

**Management content:**
Leading with other coaches, paperwork, budgeting, making travel arrangements, field set-up
COACHING PHILOSOPHY

Development

Set Vision, Goals and Standards for Sport Program
Sport coaches establish a clearly defined coaching philosophy and vision for their program. They develop, implement and manage the goals for the program, in collaboration with sport program directors. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:

Engage in and Support Ethical Practices
Sport coaches understand the importance of ethical practices, engage in ethical behavior, abide by codes of conduct affiliated with their sport and coaching context, and teach ethical behavior in their sport program. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:

Build Relationships
Sport coaches develop competencies to effectively communicate, collaborate, educate and support all stakeholders associated with the sport program (e.g., athletes, administrators, assistant coaches, support staff, referees, sports medicine professionals, program supporters, parents, media). To meet this responsibility sport coaches:
COACHING PHILOSOPHY

Development

Develop a Safe Sport Environment
Sport coaches create an emotionally and physically safe sport environment by following the practices outlined by sport organizations, coaching science, and state and federal laws. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:

Create a Positive and Inclusive Sport Environment
Sport coaches develop practices to maximize positive outcomes for their athletes by building season plans that promote physical, psychological and social benefits for their athletes and encourage participation in sport. Sport coaches implement strategies to promote participation of all athletes. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:
COACHING PHILOSOPHY

Development

Conduct Practices and Prepare for Competition
Sport coaches draw upon current coaching science, sport-specific knowledge, and best practices to conduct quality sport practices, prepare athletes for competition, and effectively manage contests. This practice can be framed around how coaches plan, teach, assess and adapt in practices and competition. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:

Strive for Continuous Improvement
Sport coaches continually improve through self-reflection, mentorship, professional development, evaluation, and self-care. To meet this responsibility sport coaches:
The Impact of Coaches

I have come to the frightening conclusion
I am the decisive element on the court
It is my personal approach that creates the climate
It is my daily mood that makes the weather
As a coach, I possess tremendous power
to make a child's life miserable or joyous
I can be a tool of torture or an instrument of inspiration
I can humiliate or humor, hurt or heal. In all situations it is my response
that decides whether a crisis will be escalated or de-escalated
and a child humanized or de-humanized.
It's okay to cry, because we're not going to play baseball together anymore. But we're going to be friends forever.
References


References


References


THANK YOU!

USTA Texas
Sportsmanship Committee

Paul Christian, Chair
Sally Brown
Melissa Chambers
Bert Cole
Debra LaPorte
Murray Coulter
Chris Merritt
Rick Meyers, Co-Chair
Bruce Sampley
Chris Young

Van Berry, Executive Director

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