

## Project Charumbira (Zimbabwe)

Dr. Lysias Tapiwanashe Charumbira, Bindura University of Science Education

### Effectiveness of Anti-doping: Developing Interventions that will Maximize the Development of Clean Sport Behaviors in Zimbabwe.

The study seeks to measure and improve the effectiveness of existing anti-doping interventions in Zimbabwe. The study also seeks to develop sustainable mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating anti-doping programmes in Zimbabwe and this can help to improve the effectiveness of anti-doping interventions in the country. There is currently a dearth of anti-doping literature focusing on anti-doping programmes in Zimbabwe and this study seeks to bridge that gap by availing such information. No systematic study has been conducted to determine the extent to which existing anti-doping interventions for athletes, support personnel and parents in the country maximize the development of clean sport behaviors. This study, therefore, seeks to bridge that gap by measuring the effectiveness of existing anti-doping interventions for athletes, parents and support personnel in the country and use the findings to develop programmes that can maximize the development of clean sport behaviors.

Action Research was found to be the most suitable strategy for the proposed study. It entails having a multiple discipline research team comprising of researchers drawn from the 3 Zimbabwean Universities working in collaboration with the Zimbabwe Olympic Committee, the National Anti-doping Organization in Zimbabwe to measure extent to which existing anti-doping interventions for athletes, parents of athletes and support personnel can maximize the development of clean sport behaviors in the respective country. The study's data collection and analysis procedures will be based on a Concurrent Mixed Methods Research Design where qualitative and quantitative data will be collected and analyzed concurrently and mixed at the interpretation stage. In the qualitative strand of the study, data will be collected by from elite athletes by means of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Research Package for Anti-doping Organizations Standard Questionnaire and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) tool. Qualitative data will be collected using focus group discussions, key informant interviews and document analysis and organized by means of the NVivo qualitative data

The subsidiary research problem is that, although there has been a steady flow of anti-doping research in the last twenty years, very few studies include the involvement of the athletes' parents as a dimension when evaluating the effectiveness of existing anti-doping interventions. The inclusion of parents of athletes in the present study, therefore, represents an attempt to fill the gaps outlined above because parents are important influencers in the adoption of clean sports behaviours.