

Project Vankhadlo

Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice of Coaches Belonging to Different Generations in Relation to Doping Behavior of Athletes.

High status of sport in the modern world causes a range of problem and doping is one of the most distressing among them. Negative health consequences, destructive influence on the axiological structure of an athlete, especially young athletes, breakdown of the fair play tradition, damage to the country image, athlete's and coach's reputation these are the factors that make up the acuteness of this problem. The significance of the research is determined by the necessity to mold stable athlete motivation to refuse doping on the one hand and by the lack of information about the factors that contribute to such motivation on the other.

In Belarus the doping is discussed only at the level of elite athletes. But if you take into account worldwide tendencies and the situation in the neighboring countries – Russia and Ukraine where some research has already been made in this respect (D.V. Bondarev, A.G. Egorov, M.A. Zakharov, F.N. Soldatenkov, Y.M. Chernetsky, etc.), it becomes obvious that doping related issues are relevant not only for elite sport but for the Belarusian community as a whole. Doping behaviour becomes especially acute problem in relation to young athletes training for international events.

Young athlete perceptions of doping are formed to a great extent under the influence of coaches. This reference group for athletes broadcasts values and standards that have been formed under the influence of coaches' own life experience. The situation today shows that coaches can be divided into several generations by the level of "involvement" into doping related issues (in Belarus there are more than 5000 coaches who work for the Ministry of Sports and every 5th of them is a young specialist with less than 5 years of working experience). In this respect the object of the research is coaches representing different generations (age groups). Aim of the research is to study the peculiarities of doping perceptions and attitudes towards justifiableness of doping usage of coaches from different age groups.

Investigation of value systems and doping behaviors of coaches from different age groups during training process will enable investigators to:

1. Define main characteristics of doping behavior value systems and their dissemination among coaches;
2. Reveal peculiarities of doping behavior value systems of coaches representatives of different generations;
3. Define tendencies of doping behavior value systems alteration.

Data collection supposes national quantitative research which methodology is connected with interview method – sociological standard individual "face-to-face" interview with the respondent.

Target group – coaches that train athletes in specialized sporting institutions and colleges of Olympic reserve.

Selection scope – 400 interviewees.

Selection type – quantitative /control,

Controlled characteristics – age, region, sport/discipline,

Level of qualification – will enable to conduct comparison. Processing of qualitative data will be based on statistical methods of analysis.

Results will help to further evaluate doping awareness and use this data to check effectiveness of anti-doping education programs for coaches and athletes.