



## **COPING WITH UNCERTAINTY**

A workshop to apply Salutogenesis in sports to cope with a crisis of uncertainty

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#### Learning objectives

After this workshop you will be able to ...

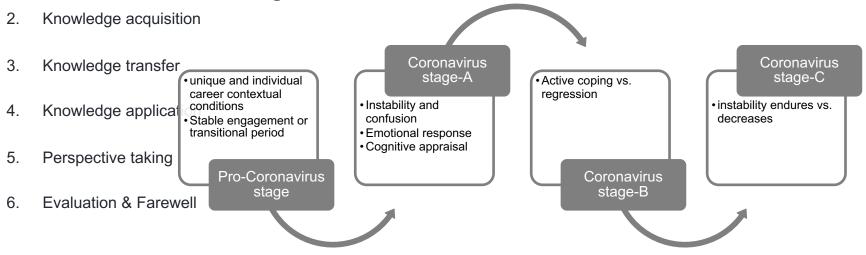
#### 1. Welcome & Introduction

- 2. Knowledge acquisition
- 3. Knowledge transfer
- 4. Knowledge application
- Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell

- ...describe and define the salutogenetic approach
- ...identify SoC's relevance for health promotion and performance enhancement
- ...differentiate between the three SoC components
- ...identify strategies that can be applied to strengthen the SoC components
- ...check and evaluate psychological counseling guidelines and strategies (e.g., Bertollo et al., 2020) published during the COVID19 pandemic for completeness
- ...develop coping strategies based on the salutogenetic approach
- ...identify and explain differences in coping strategies according to the SoC components
- ...apply the developed strategies to the elite sport setting
- ...put themselves in the place of the athlete /the learner and to consider different barriers during the learning process



Longitudinal, multifaceted, unpredictive, noncontrolled change-event:



(Samuel et al., 2020)

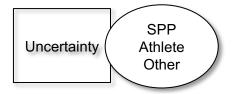


- 1. Welcome & Introductio Athletes and their social
- 2. Knowledge acquisition support network face an uncertain future due to:
- 3. Knowledge transfer
- 4. Knowledge application
- 5. Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell
- Stress due to instability and confusion
- Active coping vs. regression
- Unforeseeable instability

Figure 1

Crisis of uncertainty for athletes and their social network, e.g., sport psychological practitioners (SPP).

Unforeseeable stressors





- 1. Welcome & Introduction Imagine a river. You jump in and you float with its' flow.

  Suddenly, a stream pulls you under the surface.
- 2. Knowledge acquisition

Panic!

- 3. Knowledge transfer Someone at the bank may help you to get out of the water.
- 4. Knowledge application

But the question is not: "What does the helper need to

- Perspective taking assist you?"
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell

The salutogenetic question is: "What could have been done before jumping in a river to help yourself?"

(Antonovsky, 1993a)



1. Welcome & Introduction

**Knowledge acquisition** 

- Comprehensibility refers to the cognitive component of the SoC and encompasses being able to identify stressors correctly and choosing an appropriate coping strategy.
- Knowledge transfer
- Manageability relates to a feeling of self-efficacy and illustrates a feeling of trust in one's coping skills to effectively manage stressors.
- 4. Knowledge application
- Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell

Meaningfulness describes a motivational-emotional drive, which supports individuals in activating a specific coping strategy and in identifying a stressor as an acceptable challenge.

(Antonovsky, 1993b)

SoC support to cope with the unforeseeable. Unforeseeable stressors SPP Successful Uncertainty Athlete coping Other Comprehensibility Sense of Coherence Meaningfulness Manageability

Figure 2



# Welcome & Introduction COVID 19 = career transition barrier

- 2. Knowledge acquisition
- Unanticipated

3. Knowledge transfer

Shared

- 4. Knowledge application
- Uncertainty

5. Perspective taking

- External
- Possibility of a serious illness

6. Evaluation & Farewell

(Stambulova etl al., 2020)



# Welcome & Introduction Scenarios for Olympic and Paralympic athletes:

Knowledge acquisition It is a good time for me to retire now. #1 3. Knowledge transfer Knowledge application I can take a pause and strategically prepare #2 for the next Olympic/Paralympic Games Perspective taking Evaluation & Farewell COVID 19 won't stop me to prepare for #3 Tokyo 2020.

(Stambulova etl al., 2020)



During COVID-19

### Stress due to the COVID19 pandemic

Welcome & Introducti Table 1. Means (and standard deviations) of perceived stress, functional and dysfunctional psychobiosocial states prior to and during COVID-19 pandemic.

Prior to COVID-19

_			THOI TO COVID-19		During COVID-19			
2.	Knowledge acquisit		Women	Men	Women	Men		
		Perceived stress	13.70 (6.60)	12.10(5.90)	19.50 (5.86)	16.63 (5.58)		
		Functional psychobiosocial states	2.56 (0.53)	2.65 (0.60)	1.86 (0.69)	2.04 (0.72)		
3.	Knowledge transfer	Dysfunctional psychobiosocial states	0.87 (0.46)	0.87 (0.51)	1.46 (0.73)	1.29 (0.74)		
4.	Knowledge application	Notes: Prior to COVID-19 sample for perceived stress: Women = 926, Men = 1406; prior to COVID-19 sample for functional psychobiosocial states and dysfunctional psychobiosocial states: Women = 70, Men = 181; during COVID-19 sample for perceived stress, functional, and dysfunctional psychobiosocial states: Women = 595, Men = 537. Perceived stress could range between 0 and 40; functional/dysfunctional psychobiosocial states could range between 0 and 4.						
5.	Perspective taking	Closed sporting faci	ilitios (619/ )		(di Fronso	et al., 2020)		

- Closed sporting facilities (64%)
- Evaluation & Farewell \_\_ Missing social contacts (37%)
  - Staying in shape (26%)
  - Issues concerning motivation (24%)
  - Missing social contacts in the sport context (20%)

(N = 95; Lautenbach, Leisterer et al., 2020)



## Stress due to the COVID19 pandemic

1. Welcome & Introductio Findings. Table 1. Focus points and themes

		Themes	Focus Points	f	%
		Thoughts	Thoughts about the future	12	31.5
2.	Knowledge acquisitic		Self-awareness	10	26.3
	rano mioago aoquiona		Value awareness	9	23.6
			Thoughts about the past	7	18.4
			Total	. 38	100
0	17 d - d 4 f	Emotions	Anxiety	12	40
3.	Knowledge transfer		Anger	4	13.3
	_		Longing	4	13.3
			Depression	3	10
			Sadness	2	6.66
4.	Knowledge application		Stress	2	6.66
	and and arbbureaution		Confidence	1	3.33
			Loneliness	1	3.33
			Fear	1	3.33
5.	Perspective taking		Total	30	100
J.	i erspective taking	Management Strategies	Physical Training	17	40.47
			Mental Training	14	33.33
			Take up a hobby	7	16.66
^	- I (' 0 - II		Trainer support	. 4	9.52
6.	Evaluation & Farewell		Total	42	100
			Decreased	13	72.22
		Performance Expectations	Constant	3	16.66
			Increased	2	11.11
			Total	18	100

(*N* = 18; Interview study; Tinganz, 2020)



## Comprehensibility

- 1. Welcome & Introduction **Examples**
- 2. Knowledge acquisition

Regularly repeated psychoeducation to achieve a mental

- 3. Knowledge transfer health literacy within the athletic community<sup>4</sup>
- 4. Knowledge application

Retrieving information from sources of high credibility<sup>2</sup>

- Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell Adapting timetables, not goals<sup>1</sup>



## Manageability

- 1. Welcome & Introduction **Examples**
- 2. Knowledge acquisition

Learning how to use relaxation techniques<sup>2, 4</sup>

- 3. Knowledge transfer
- 4. Knowledge application Exploration of what keeps athletes effective and disciplined in training<sup>2</sup>
- 5. Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell Including family and friends as social-emotional support network<sup>4</sup>



## Meaningfulness

- 1. Welcome & Introduction **Examples**
- 2. Knowledge acquisition

Investing time into neglected but important things that

- 3. Knowledge transfer
- support their goal achievement<sup>1</sup>
- 4. Knowledge application

Developing a mental health policy<sup>4</sup>

- 5. Perspective taking
- 6. Evaluation & Farewell



- 1. Welcome & Introduction
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- 1. Welcome & Introduction
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#### Coping with Uncertainty | Literature



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# **GOOD BYE!**

# Thank you very much for your participation, contributions and idea exchanges!

Stay resilient and be well!

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