

Citation:

Woodhead, C and Didymus, F and Clarke, N (2022) Interpersonal stress in sport: Exploring coping in the coach-athlete-parent triad. In: Division of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 29 November 2022 - 30 November 2022, Swansea. (Unpublished)

Link to Leeds Beckett Repository record: https://eprints.leedsbeckett.ac.uk/id/eprint/9416/

Document Version: Conference or Workshop Item (Accepted Version)

The aim of the Leeds Beckett Repository is to provide open access to our research, as required by funder policies and permitted by publishers and copyright law.

The Leeds Beckett repository holds a wide range of publications, each of which has been checked for copyright and the relevant embargo period has been applied by the Research Services team.

We operate on a standard take-down policy. If you are the author or publisher of an output and you would like it removed from the repository, please contact us and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.

Each thesis in the repository has been cleared where necessary by the author for third party copyright. If you would like a thesis to be removed from the repository or believe there is an issue with copyright, please contact us on openaccess@leedsbeckett.ac.uk and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.

## Interpersonal Stress in Sport: Exploring Coping in the Coach-Athlete-Parent Triad

Chloe J. Woodhead<sup>1</sup>, Dr Faye F. Didymus<sup>1</sup>, and Dr Nicola Clarke<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Carnegie School of Sport; Leeds Beckett University; U.K.

**Purpose:** To understand the shared stressors experienced by members of the coach-athleteparent triad, how they cope with such stressors, and what factors facilitate coping among the triad.

**Background:** The interpersonal nature of stress (e.g., Bodenmann & colleagues, 1995; 1997; 2005a; 2005b) has been recognized in a nominal number of studies in sport. This work has, for example, investigated interpersonal coping in various sport relationships (e.g., coach-athlete; Staff et al., 2017a, 2017b, 2020). However, no research has investigated the three members (coach, athlete, parent) of what Smith et al. (1989) termed the athletic triangle. **Methods:** Guided by our constructionist epistemological position and our relativist view of reality, we conducted four semi-structured interviews with individuals from one sport triad (i.e., one coach, one athlete, one parent). We analyzed the data using reflexive thematic analyses (Braun & Clarke, 2019).

**Results:** We constructed four themes: honest communication, closeness, empathy, and trust and respect. The findings uncover the importance of friendship in the triad and the presence of mutual understanding before coping initiation. Whilst the triad did experience interpersonal stress, few transactions occurred triadically and, instead, manifested among various dyadic relationships (e.g., coach-athlete, parent-athlete).

**Conclusion:** Members of coach-athlete-parent triads should communicate regularly; build and maintain closeness; and remain empathetic, trusting, and respecting of one another to facilitate coping. Although many stress transactions occur dyadically, some triadic interactions assisted with the facilitation of coping which can be fostered via honest communication.

## References

- Bodenmann, G. (1995). A systematic-transactional conceptualisation of stress and coping in couples. *Swiss Journal of Psychology*, *54*(1), 34–49.
- Bodenmann, G. (1997). Dyadic Coping: A systematic-transactional view of stress and coping among couples: Theory and empirical findings. *Revue Européenne de Psychologie Appliquée*, 47(1), 137–140.
- Bodenmann, G. (2005a). Dyadic coping and its significance for marital functioning. In T.
   Revenson, K. Kayser, & G. Bodenmann (Eds.), *Couples coping with stress: Emerging perspectives on dyadic coping* (pp. 33–50). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

- Bodenmann, G., & Cina, A. (2005b). Stress and coping among stable-satisfied, stabledistressed and seperated/divorced swiss couples: A 5-year prosepctive longitudinal study. *Journal of Divorce & Remarriage, 44*(1), 71–89.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2019). Reflecting on reflexive thematic analysis. *Qualitative research in sport, exercise, and health*, 11(4), 589–597.
  doi:https://doi.org/10.1080/2159676X.2019.1628806
- Nicholls, A. R., & Perry, J. L. (2016). Perceptions of coach-athlete relationship are more important to coaches than athletes in predicting dyadic coping and stress appraisals:
  An actor-partner independence mediaton model. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 7(447), 1–12. doi:https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00447
- Smith, R. E., Smoll, F. L., & Smith, N. J. (1989). Parents' complete guide to youth sport. Reston, VA: American Alliance.
- Staff, H. R., Didymus , F. F., & Backhouse, S. H. (2017a). Coping rarely takes place in a social vacuum: Exploring antecedents and outcomes of dyadic coping in coach-athlete relationships. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 30(5), 91–100. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2017.02.009
- Staff, H. R., Didymus, F. F., & Backhouse, S. H. (2017b). The antecedents and outcomes of dyadic coping in close personal relationships: A systematic review and narrative synthesis. *Anxiety, Stress, & Coping, 30*(5), 489–520. doi:https://doi.org/10.1080/10615806.2017.1329931
- Staff, H. R., Didymus, F. F., & Backhouse, S. H. (2020). Dyadic coping in coach-athlete relationships: A grounded theory. *Psychology of Sport & Exercise*, 50, 1–11. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2020.101741