POSSIBILITIES OF MOTIVATION QUANTIFICATION IN PERFORMANCE SPORT

Liliana Mihailescu, Liviu Mihailescu, Nicolae Mihailescu, Ion Mihaila
(University of Pitesti, Romania)

Introduction
The most studied authors (L.W. Atkinson, 1964; M. Bouet, 1969; H. Heckhausen, 1963; M. Epuran, 2002; H.A. Murry, 1938; P.A. Rudik, 1959; Weiner, 1986; A. Woolfolk, 1990), combine in a tight relation the abilities and motivation, a natural thing if we think that this is a system of subjective, internal stages which direct and strengthen the human activity on the base of some needs or tendencies.

We considered that we can quantify both the aggregate and structural level of motivation and the infrastructural level of motivation to performance athletes from Pitesti;

The purpose of our research is to identify the aggregate and structural level of the motivation of performance athletes, probationists of individual sports (track and field and jiujitsu) and team sports (handball), to encourage an efficient psychological training. In order to achieve the purpose we undertook the following actions: elaboration of some questionnaires for the three evaluation directions of athletes motivation: valence; expectancy, instrumentality,

Subjects and research methods
The research sample is represented by the performance athletes from Arges County to three sports branches: track and field, handball and jiujitsu. In this inquiry 60 questionnaires have been distributed and 44 answers from athletes have been obtained.

We have used the questionnaire inquiry, drawing up three questionnaires with 14 items each, motivation factors that respect the two factors concept (Herzeberg), 7 intrinsic factors and 7 extrinsic factors. etc.

Results, discussions
Wanting to use a methodology in order to quantify and evaluate the sub structural and global structured level, we analyzed the answers of the subjects included in the research giving each one from the three answers options, for the three questions, the following score on points

The global motivation index: GMI = V x I x E (Dunnete, 1972), where V = valence, I = instrumentality, E = expectancy

The intrinsic motivational index: IMI = Vi x Ei x Ii;

The extrinsic motivation index: IME = Ve x Ee x Ie.

Our research emphasizes the following values of the determined factors

IMG: the maximum value = 326; the minimum value = 14;
IMI: the maximum value = 164.5; the minimum value = 7;
IME: the maximum value = 161.5; the minimum value = 7.

Conclusions
The research conclusions emphasize the determination possibilities of some objective indexes of the investigated parameters and recommend their usage as a premise in the psychological training projection of these athletes. The research creates the premises of the hierarchy determination rank of the motivation factors and the ponderal balance between IMI and IME in the global structures of motivation (IMG).

Bibliography
CATTELL, R.B., 1975, Personality and motivation structure and measurement, Yonkers on Hudson N.Y; World;
EPURAN, A., TONITA, I., HOLDEVICI, I., 2003, The psychology of the sportive performance activity,
MILLER, B.W., ROBERTS, G.C, OMMUNDSEN, Y., 2002, Effect of coach-created perceived motivational climate on sport morality in competitive youth football, The Norwegian University of Sport and Physical Education Institute for Social Sciences, Oslo, Norway;
T’SORBATZOUKIDIS, H., 2002, Motivational patterns that promote physical activity participation, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Physical Education and Sport Sciences, Greece.

Keywords: Performance Diagnosis, Motivation

12th Annual Congress of the ECSS, 11–14 July 2007, Jyväskylä, Finland