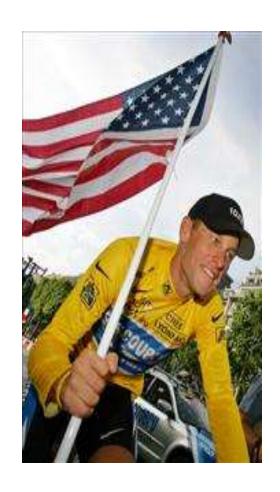
Helping Sailors Succeed in Spite of their Parents

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Our Culture



Culture of immediate gratification

Relentless search for competitive edge

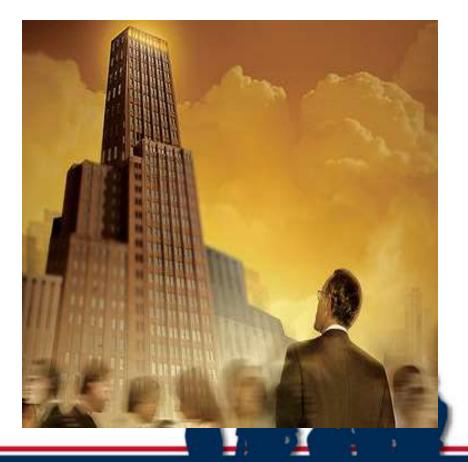
Disrupted family routine

Cocktail party nervosa



Two Driving Forces in Parent Behavior





FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS

What kind of person do you want your child to be by the time he or she is 21?

What are the 3 to 5 core values that you would like them to embody?

How will you define success?



Benefits of Sports

Reduces risk of obesity and cardiovascular illness Improves academic performance Reduces anxiety and depression Improves social skills

Teaches adversity management







Probability of High School Athletes Competing at the NCAA and Professional Levels

| | <u>NCAA</u> | <u>PRO</u> |
|--|-------------|------------|
| Men's Basketball | 2.9% | .03% |
| Women's Basketball | 3.1% | .02% |
| Football | 5.8% | .09% |
| Baseball | 5.6% | .5% |
| Men's Ice Hockey | 12.9% | .4% |
| Men's Soccer | 5.7% | .08% |
| Scholarships? | | 1626 |

Overtraining and Specialization Risks

- Up to 50% of all injuries seen in pediatric sports medicine clinics are related to overuse (Brenner et al., 2007)
- Specialization before puberty can jeopardize physical and emotional health and lead to overuse injury, burnout and stress (American Academy of Pediatrics, 2000; Butcher, et al., 2002; Coakley, 1992; Wiersma, 2000)
- Adult back, spine, knee and contusions (Neville & Folland, 2009)







- Eye sparkle deficit
- Primary outcome focus
- One-dimensional athletic identity
- Phantom injury or ache
- Chronic fatigue
- Overly intense training regimen/No time off
- Dramatic competitive shifts







Family Contributions to Burnout

- Parental zeal overload
- Parental discord
- Parent-child discrepancies
- Family conflict with coach



Three-Step Approach

Know Your Child

Know Yourself

Know Your Child's Environment



What does an emotionally healthy 12-year-old look like? (Ages 6-12)

- Develops Competencies and Established Friendships
- Has Multiple Interests
- Avoids Specialization
- Increases Frustration Tolerance
- Experiences Huge Variation in Skills





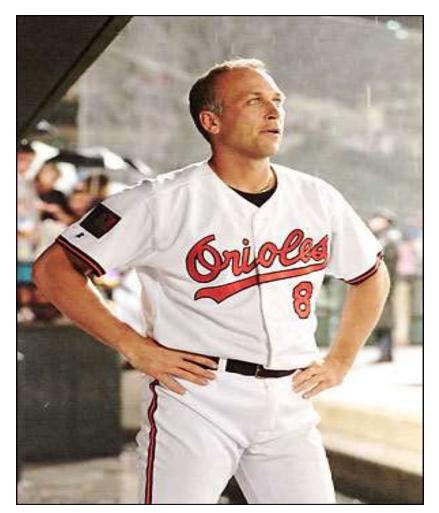
What does an emotionally healthy 18-year-old look like? (Ages 13-18)

- Growing Sense of Identity
- Awareness of Strengths and Limitations
- Move Away from Parents toward Peers
- Integrating Sexuality
- Can Think about Thinking!
- Increased Sense of the Needs of Others
- Increased Capacity to Manage Emotions
- Humility









 "When I was 16, my father was a fool. When I was 25 I was surprised at how much he had learned in nine years." Mark Twain

How do we address parents?

- Prevention
- Reaction





Know Yourself

- What did you get from sports?
- What went well?
- What didn't go well? Were you ever cut from a team?
- What values did you acquire?
- Who were your influential coaches?
- What produced "sports scar tissue?"
- Rate your overall satisfaction now





Know Your Child's Environment

- Fast-Paced, Win-at-all-Cost Culture
- Academic, Artistic, and Athletic Time
 Commitments
- Sport Program Ethos





Regulating ourselves

What is the safety structure or system?

What are your values?

What is your child learning?

What is your distraction?

Where should you sit or observe?

Who is your wing person?

How are you taking care of yourself?

How do you manage cocktail party chatter?





Soccer-Parent Coach



"O.K., big cheer here, but nothing that might be construed as pressure. Quiet now, but a supportive quiet. Watch your body language."



Promoting Enjoyment

Model fun and passion in sports
Pick good coaches and programs
Cheer quietly from the sidelines
Avoid sideline coaching



Provide positive framed feedback when asked



Prevention: What Can You Do? Protect Your Sailors

- Give your sailors a voice
- Ask what they like and dislike about sailing
- Encourage parents to become fans, not coaches
- Encourage parents to develop interests outside of their child's sailing activities



Managing Parents in Conflict Situation

- Identify what you love about their child
 - Praise an aspect of their parenting
 - Use **D. E. S. C.** (Greenberg 1990)
 - Describe
 - Explain
 - Specify
 - Consequences



TAKE HOME POINTS FOR PARENTS

- 1) Use a 5:1 ratio of accurate praise to constructive criticism
- 2) Avoid post-performance criticisms for first 24 hours
- 3) First post-game question is "How was it?" not "Did you win or did you score?"
- 4) #'s 2 and 3 are hard to do
- 5) Kids are not mini-adults



TAKE HOME POINTS FOR PARENTS

- 6) Talent develops well into late teens
- 7) Make sure your child is the one who most wants to sail
- 8) Recognize when it's time to step back
- 9) Collaborate strategically with coaches
- 10) Fun and joy are best predictors for long-term benefits



