

## Annotation assignment

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### 1. APA citation

Güllü, S. (2019). The Effect of the Coach-Athlete Relationship on Passion for Sports: The Case of Male Handball Players in Super League. *Journal of Education and Training Studies*, 7(1), 38–47.

### 2. What is the topic of the research study? That is, how is it related to interpersonal communication?

- a. This research study was conducted with the goal of determining if and to what effect a good relationship between a coach and an athlete influenced that athlete's passion for their sport. Because communication is so important for forming any type of relationship, communication styles are a big determining factor in the quality of relationship between a coach and an athlete (Güllü, 2019, pg 38-47).

### 3. What is the research question and/or hypothesis?

- a. The hypotheses were as follows:
- b. H1: There is a positive relationship between the coach-athlete relationship and passion for sports.
- c. H2: There is a positive relationship between the coach-athlete relationship and the harmonious passion type.
- d. H3: There is a positive relationship between the coach-athlete relationship and the obsessive passion type.
- e. H4: There is a positive relationship between the closeness sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship variable and passion for sports.

- f. H5: There is a positive relationship between the closeness sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship variable and the harmonious passion type.
- g. H6: There is a positive relationship between the closeness sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and the obsessive passion type.
- h. H7: There is a positive relationship between the commitment sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and passion for sports.
- i. H8: There is a positive relationship between the commitment sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and the harmonious passion type.
- j. H9: There is a positive relationship between the commitment sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and the obsessive passion type.
- k. H10: There is a positive relationship between the complementarity sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and the passion for sports.
- l. H11: There is a positive relationship between the complementarity sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship variable and the harmonious passion type.
- m. H12: There is a positive relationship between the complementarity sub-dimension of the coach-athlete relationship and the obsessive passion type.
- n. H13: The coach-athlete relationship has an effect on the passion for sports, (Güllü, 2019, pg. 40-41).
- o. Overall, the researchers hypothesized that the relationship between a coach and an athlete will influence the athletes' passion for the sport. The different type of relationship between the athlete and their coach will determine the type of passion that the athlete has for their sport. (Güllü, 2019, pg. 40-41).

4. Explain the method used to collect the data. Think about things such as, who was studied, how many people, how was data collected? Make sure you accurately identify the methodology as well
  - a. This was a quantitative research study that used surveys to collect data. The researcher surveyed 200 male professional handball players in Turkey. All of the subjects were willing participants and were informed of the subject of the study. All participants were asked a series of demographic questions such as age and educational background in order to get a better understanding of the subject group. Participants were also asked about their history with the sport and their history with the coach, meaning how many years they have been playing handball and how many years with this coach. Next, the survey had an 11-question section that analyzed the coach-athlete relationship by examining levels of perceived closeness, commitment, and complementarity. Finally, the survey analyzed athlete passion with a seven point likert scale searching for characteristics of “harmonious passion” or “obsessive passion,” (Güllü, 2019, pg. 40).
5. What are the major findings of the study? That is, what are the implications?
  - a. The researcher concluded that all of the original hypotheses were proven correct. The biggest findings of the study are as follows: The relationship between a coach and an athlete was found to be the most important determinant of passion that an athlete held for their sport. As the relationship between coach and athlete improves, the passion an athlete has for their sport increases. Harmonious passion type was also found in a larger group of athletes than the obsession passion type, so it was concluded that the handball players in the study were playing their sport

with a sense of self-motivation rather than external pressure from coaches, (Güllü, 2019, pg. 44).