

SIENA A. MORGAN

JIMMY SMITH, PHD

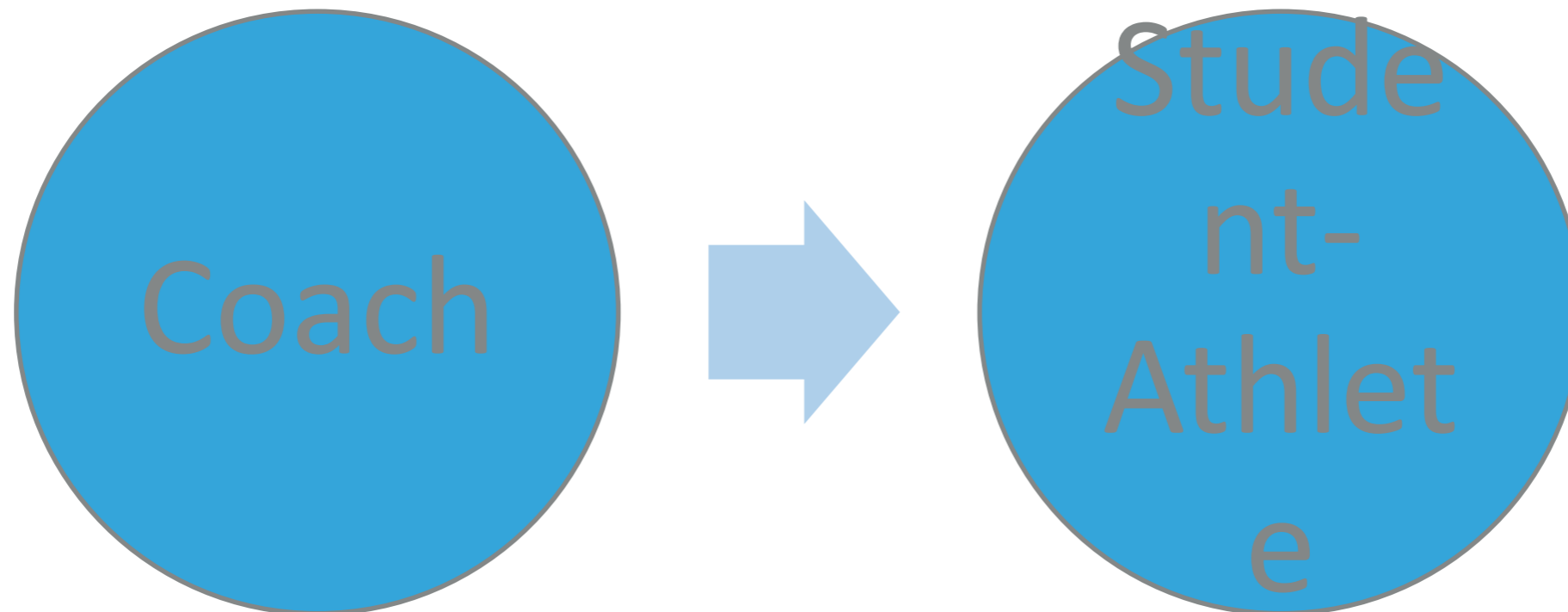
PERCEPTIONS OF ANTI-
DOPING POLICY AMONG
COLLEGIATE COACHES

BRIDGING THE GAP IN THE PATH OF SPORT

WHERE DOES COLLEGE COME INTO PLAY?

- ▶ NCAA-Olympic Sports
 - ▶ Sports that don't offer the opportunity to move on to a professional league- in the same capacity that baseball-MLB, hockey-NHL, soccer-MLS, etc.
 - ▶ As part of transitioning to the elite level, these student-athletes must also transition their understanding of, and adherence to international policy.

ATHLETES AND COACHES



HOW DO COLLEGIATE COACHES PERCEIVE ANTI-DOPING POLICY?

Siena Morgan

LITERATURE-TO-DATE

- ▶ WADA Code
 - ▶ 2004: First Code is published
 - ▶ Strict liability: you violate the rules, you get sanctions
 - ▶ Heavy criticism: outdated testing methods, sanctions against the innocent, percentage tested vs. percentage caught
- ▶ Patterson et al. (2016)
 - ▶ Coaches are both the influencers *and* the influenced
 - ▶ Coaches: Desire for more education
 - ▶ Imbalance of education between IFs and NADOs

METHODOLOGY

- ▶ Grounded Theory (Glasser & Strauss, 1967; Suddaby, 2006)
 - ▶ Constant Comparison
 - ▶ Theoretical Sampling
 - ▶ Semi-structured interviews
- ▶ Analyzed by coding process (Jones, 2015; Miles & Huberman, 1994)

PARTICIPANTS

- ▶ 49 Coaches Contacted
- ▶ 6 interviewed
- ▶ 1 major and 2 non-major conferences



3 PRIMARY THEMES

- ▶ Role of athletic trainers
- ▶ Levels of education
 - ▶ Street Drug/ Alcohol Education
- ▶ Challenges of technology

WHAT COACHES SAID

Highlights

Role of Athletic Trainers: “It really falls on our athletic trainers shoulders because she is the most educated and on top of that information”

Levels of education: “[our sport] I think has a ‘not in our sport mentality because there’s so little incentive to win as a sport that doesn’t have a professional level after college”

Street drug/alcohol education: “ if [they’re] of age, educating them on the effects of alcohol, marijuana, designer drugs, and...not only how that can affect your performance, but your eligibility as well”

Challenges of technology: “For as many ways as they can detect substance abuse and doping, the people who are out there trying to get it done are always gonna be one step ahead of that”

WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN?

- ▶ The generally lower than expected level of education
 - ▶ Lines of governance and jurisdiction are convoluted
- ▶ Education and the connection to prevalence in the sport
- ▶ Street drug/alcohol education
- ▶ Confirmation of criticisms regarding testing methods

IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORT PROFESSIONALS

- ▶ Completely thorough investigation of all parties involved would ensure comprehensive policy progress
- ▶ Inter-entity communications between NGBs and university coaches to ensure a smooth transition for athletes looking to move into international-level competition

ALL SPORTS FOR ALL
PEOPLE

Pierre de Coubertin, founder of
modern Olympics

REFERENCES

- Suddaby, R. (2006). From the editors: What Grounded Theory is not. *Academy of Management Journal*. 49(4) 633-642
- United States Anti-Doping Agency. (2012) Reasoned Decision. Retrieved from <http://cyclinginvestigation.usada.org/>
- United States Anti-Doping Agency. (2012) Retrieved from: <http://www.usada.org/marion-jones-accepts-sanction-for-doping-violation-hands-over-olympic-medals/>
- World Anti-Doping Agency. (2015). *WADA Code*. Retrieved from <http://www.wada-ama.org/code>
- World Anti-Doping Agency. (2015). *Independent Report on Russian Athletics*. Retrieved from <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/media/news/2015-11/wada-publishes-independent-observer-report-for-the-2015-european-games>

- Patterson, L. B., Backhouse, S. H. & Duffy, P. J. (2016). Anti-doping education for coaches: Qualitative insights from national and international sporting and anti-doping organizations. *Sport Management Review*, 19, 35-47.

- Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (2017) About us. Retrieved from: <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>

- <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/anti-doping/youth-space/what-is-doping/>

- Jones, I. (2015) *Research methods for sport studies*. New York, NY: Routledge Publishing

- Miles, M. & Huberman, A. (1994) *Qualitative data analysis*. In Jones, J. (2015) *Research methods for sport studies*. New York, NY: Routledge Publishing.