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Abstract: No standardized instruments have been developed to assess sport specific problems in the relationships of athletes, making it difficult to determine the extent and manner by which relationship factors influence sport performance. In this study focus groups were performed to originate an instrument consisting of four scales designed to identify commonly experienced problems in the relationships of student athletes with their coaches, teammates, family, and peers. The resulting instrument (i.e., Student Athlete Relationship Instrument, SARI) was subsequently administered to 198 high school and collegiate athletes. Construct validity of the SARI was indicated. Results showed that the number of extracted factors within each of SARI scales (i.e., Family, Coaches, Teammates, and Peers) ranged from two to five. All scales were accounted for by at least 54% of the variability in data, and internal consistency for the derived scales was excellent (range of alphas =.87 to .96). Common themes emerged across the 4 scales (i.e., pressure to perform, lack of support, pressure to use performance enhancing drugs). Significant positive relationships were found between each of the scale scores and ratings of overall happiness in the respective relationship, demonstrating the SARI's criterion-related validity. Interestingly, overall happiness in the family relationship was perceived by participants to be strongest, followed by the peer and teammate relationships. Student athletes were relatively least happy in their relationship with coaches. Participants also perceived their family members contribute most to their sport performance, whereas peers contribute least. ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR