ORAL ABSTRACTS - FRIDAY, 22 MAY 2015

The significantly frequent development along structurally stable patterns suggests a predictive validity of the subsystem sport-motor tests between the ages of 12 to 15. Above average, but not necessarily outstanding performances both in the motor abilities as well as in the football specific tests appears to be particularly promising. This finding emphasizes the need of a holistic perspective in the talent selection.

S38.4

Creativity, decision making and visual search in skilled soccer players

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The ability to produce creative solutions is a key part of expert performance. The aim of this study was to examine creativity in the decision making and visual search behaviours of skilled soccer players during simulated 11-a-side match play. Players were required to interact with a representative life-size video-based simulation of attacking situations. They responded at a key moment by playing the ball in the most appropriate manner for each situation presented. Moreover, they were required to name other additional actions they could execute for each situation. Creative performance on the task was measured using the three observation criteria of originality, flexibility, and fluency of decisions. Visual search behaviours were examined using a portable eye-movement registration system. Players were classified as more- or less-creative based on their performance on the representative task. The more-creative players produced more appropriate, original, flexible, and fluid decisions compared to less-creative players. The creativity-based differences in judgment were underpinned by differences in visual search strategy. More-creative players employed a broader attentional focus including more fixations of shorter duration in a different sequential order and towards more informative locations of the display compared with less-creative players. Creative performance is underpinned by different underlying visual processes when compared to lesscreative performance, which appears to be crucial in facilitating more creative solutions.

17:15 - 18:15

S39 MORALITY

S39.1

Doping in football: a moral psychology perspective

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Research investigating psychosocial factors associated with doping intentions is essential for the fight against doping. In this study, which was funded by the World Anti-Doping Agency, we tested a conceptual model of doping intentions in football. Performance motivational climate (i.e., the situational goal structure), moral atmosphere (i.e., the dominant team norms), and moral identity