A qualitative study into the coaching methods used for netball with a focus on adult teams and why these are important to consider

14



Researcher – Kensie Werndley

<u>Supervisor</u> – Maeve Murray

Physical Education, Youth and Sport Development

ation, Youth and Sport Developments

St Mary's University

Residents

Introduction

Results and Discussion

- Coaching has been massively impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic (Whales et al, 2020).
- Coaching methods will differ between coaches in Netball (Armour, 2011;2013).
- Netball is an under-researched topic

Aims:

- To identify the coaching methods used with adult Netball teams and how COVID-19 has impacted this.
- To highlight what should be used post COVID-19 that is most appropriate to Netball.

Methods

Participants:

A total of six coaches were recruited and five were used for the interviews. All coaches were currently coaching an adult Netball team and experience coaching with COVID-19 restrictions.

Methods:

Semi-structured interviews were used and a checklist adapted from research was used to tally the coaching methods used (O'Leary, 2016).

Data analysis:

Thematic analysis was used to code the data relevant to the coaching methods (Braun & Clarke, 2006).

Warmups. This varied across the interviews with coaches have differing opinions on the approach to take, from a traditional warmup to more games based.

Coach GH "I like to follow and have a flow throughout my sessions so whatever warmup I'm doing needs to have some sort of connection to the skills that are being taught" **Fitness.** Fitness was important for all coache to focus on in their sessions

Small Modified Games. This was used pre-COVID but had to be changed to meet the restrictions.

Players perform better with a games based approach being used (Barba-Martín et al, 2020)

Take home message

- Utilise observations before conducting interviews to get a more in-depth view
- Coaching Netball requires a combination of different elements and these should be focused on post COVID-19.

References:

- Armour, K. M. (2011;2013;). Sport pedagogy: An introduction for teaching and coaching. Harlow: Prentice Hall. doi:10.4324/9781315847108
- Barba-Martín, R. A., Bores-García, D., Hortigüela-Alcalá, D., & González-Calvo, G. (2020). The application of the teaching games for understanding in physical education. systematic review of the last six years. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 17(9), 3330. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17093330
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3(2), 77-101. https://doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp063oa
- Cronin, C., Walsh, B., Quayle, L., Whittaker, E., & Whitehead, A. (2018;2019;). Carefully supporting autonomy learning coaching lessons and advancing theory from women's netball in england. Sports Coaching Review, 8(2), 149-171. doi:10.1080/21640629.2018.1429113
- Navin, A. (2013). Netball Practices and Training. New York: Crowood.
- O'Leary, N. (2016). Learning informally to use the 'full version' of teaching games for understanding. European Physical Education Review, 22(1), 3-22. https://doi.org/10.1177/1356336X15586177
- Whales, L., Frawley, S., Cohen, A., & Nikolova, N. (2020). Everyday things change: Australian athlete communication during the coronavirus lockdown. International Journal of Sport Communication, 13(3), 541-550. https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsc.2020-0219