

Competition Anxiety

Empowering Clubs, Elevating Coaches, Inspiring Gymnasts.

Learning Outcomes:

Define competition anxiety and its components

Identify contributing factors to competition anxiety

Understand the impact of competition anxiety on performance, with a focus on gymnastics.

Implement cognitive strategies to manage and reframe negative thoughts and self-doubt.

Apply physical relaxation techniques to manage somatic symptoms of anxiety.

Develop and implement behavioural strategies to address avoidance and maintain focus.

Understand the roles of different stakeholders in alleviating competition anxiety.

Modules:

Introduction
Understanding Competition Anxiety
Cognitive Strategies for Managing Anxiety
Physical Strategies for Managing Anxiety
Behavioural Strategies for Managing Anxiety
Roles in Reducing Competition Anxiety

1.Introduction



Competition anxiety, also known as performance anxiety, is a common challenge for athletes that can impede their performance and overall enjoyment of sports. This guide is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of competition anxiety, particularly focusing on gymnastics, and to offer actionable strategies to manage and mitigate its effects. It includes multiple modules covering various aspects of anxiety management, including cognitive, physical, behavioral strategies, and the roles of coaches, clubs, competition organisers, and parents.

2. Understanding Competition Anxiety



Definition and Components

- **Cognitive Anxiety:** Involves worrisome thoughts, self-doubt, and negative self-talk. Athletes may worry about their performance or fear failure.
- **Somatic Anxiety:** Refers to physical symptoms such as increased heart rate, muscle tension, sweating, and nausea.
- Behavioral Symptoms: Includes avoidance behaviors (e.g., skipping practice), overtraining, and difficulty concentrating.

Factors Contributing to Competition Anxiety

- **Fear of Failure:** Anxiety often stems from a fear of not meeting expectations, disappointing others, or damaging one's reputation.
- Lack of Experience: Novice athletes may experience higher anxiety due to inexperience in handling competitive pressure.
- **Social Anxiety:** Concerns about judgment and evaluation by coaches, judges, or peers can exacerbate anxiety.
- **Perfectionism in Gymnastics:** The sport's nature historically demands for flawless performance can increase pressure and anxiety levels.

Impact on Gymnastics

- **Fear of Mistakes:** The high stakes in gymnastics, where every movement is scrutinised, can heighten anxiety.
- **Perfectionism:** The emphasis on precision and high scores creates intense pressure.

•	Social Evaluation: Gymnasts are often judged by others, increasing the stress of competition.	

2. Cognitive Strategies for Managing Anxiety



Cognitive Reframing

Cognitive reframing involves changing negative or unhelpful thoughts into positive, constructive ones. This process helps athletes shift their mindset from fear and doubt to confidence and optimism.

Identify negative thought patterns, such as catastrophic thinking or self-criticism. Replace these with positive affirmations or realistic thoughts. For example, instead of thinking, "I'll mess up," reframe it as, "I've practiced well and I am prepared."

Visualisation

Visualisation is a technique where athletes mentally rehearse their performance, imagining success and positive outcomes. This helps in building confidence and reducing anxiety by creating a mental blueprint of success.

Set aside time for regular visualisation practice. Create a detailed mental image of the competition environment, including sights, sounds, and sensations. Visualise performing flawlessly and achieving goals.

Positive Self-Talk

Positive self-talk involves using encouraging and affirming statements to boost confidence and reduce self-doubt. This technique helps athletes replace negative thoughts with constructive ones.

Develop a list of personal affirmations that resonate with you, such as "I am strong and capable" or "I can handle this challenge." Repeat these affirmations regularly and especially during moments of anxiety.

Goal Setting

Setting specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals helps athletes focus on manageable tasks and track progress. This approach reduces overwhelm and builds confidence.

Break down long-term goals into smaller, achievable steps. For example, instead of focusing on winning a competition, set goals for improving specific skills or performance aspects. Review and adjust goals as needed to ensure continuous progress.

3. Physical Strategies for Managing Anxiety



Breathing Techniques

Controlled breathing techniques help manage physiological responses to stress, reducing symptoms like increased heart rate and muscle tension.

Practice deep breathing exercises such as diaphragmatic breathing, where you inhale deeply through the nose, allowing the abdomen to expand, and exhale slowly through the mouth. Practice these techniques regularly and before competitions to promote relaxation.

Progressive Muscle Relaxation

Progressive muscle relaxation involves tensing and then relaxing different muscle groups to alleviate physical tension and promote relaxation.

Systematically tense muscle groups (e.g., feet, calves, thighs) for a few seconds and then release. Move from the toes up to the head. This practice helps in identifying and relieving areas of tension.

Mindfulness and Meditation

Mindfulness and meditation techniques focus on present-moment awareness and acceptance, reducing stress and anxiety.

Incorporate mindfulness meditation into your routine by practicing daily sessions. Focus on your breath, observe your thoughts without judgment, and bring your attention back to the present

moment.

Physical Conditioning

Maintaining physical fitness is crucial for managing stress and anxiety. A well-conditioned body can handle the physical demands of the sport better.

Engage in regular conditioning exercises specific to your sport. Include aerobic, strength, and flexibility training to ensure overall physical resilience and performance readiness.

4. Behavioural Strategies for Managing Anxiety



Routine Development

Establishing pre-competition routines helps create a sense of familiarity and control, reducing anxiety.

Develop a consistent pre-competition routine that includes physical warm-ups, mental preparation, and specific rituals. For example, a gymnast might follow a sequence of stretches, visualisation exercises, and a motivational playlist.

Exposure Therapy

Gradual exposure to anxiety-inducing situations helps athletes build resilience and reduce anxiety

over time.

Start with less stressful situations and gradually progress to more challenging scenarios. For instance, begin with mock competitions or practice in front of smaller groups before facing larger, more intimidating settings.

Focus and Concentration Techniques

Techniques to improve focus and concentration help athletes maintain attention and perform effectively under pressure.

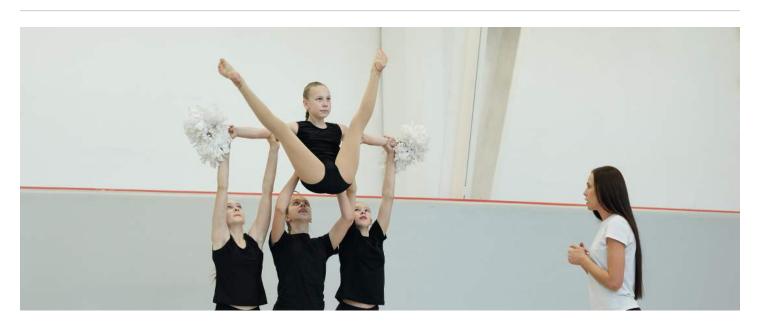
Implement focus drills such as concentration grids or target-focused exercises. Practice staying engaged with specific cues or tasks during training to enhance concentration during competitions.

Behavioural Activation

Behavioural activation involves engaging in activities that reinforce motivation and reduce avoidance behaviours.

Schedule and commit to regular practice sessions and competitive events. Focus on the enjoyment and personal satisfaction of participation, rather than solely on outcomes.

5. Roles in Reducing Competition Anxiety



Coaches' Role in Reducing Competition Anxiety

Supportive Coaching

Provide encouragement and constructive feedback to build athletes' confidence. Recognise and validate athletes' feelings and offer reassurance. Coaches should emphasise effort and improvement over solely focusing on outcomes.

Fostering a Positive Environment

Create a training environment that emphasises effort and progress rather than solely focusing on outcomes. Celebrate small victories and personal improvements. Encourage a growth mindset where mistakes are viewed as opportunities for learning.

Education and Training

Educate athletes about anxiety management techniques, including cognitive and physical strategies. Integrate these techniques into training sessions to help athletes develop coping skills. Consider workshops or guest speakers specialising in sports psychology.

Individualised Approaches

Understand each athlete's unique needs and experiences. Tailor strategies and interventions to address individual concerns and preferences. Regularly check in with athletes to discuss their mental and emotional well-being.

Add a 24 Hour Rule

Add a rule that the competition will not be spoken about until 24hrs after the competition has finished. This allows all people involved time to process their feelings on the competition before talking about their feelings and thoughts. Once the 24hrs have been completed let the competitor lead the conversation.

Clubs' Role in Alleviating Competition Anxiety

Creating a Supportive Culture

Develop a club culture that prioritises mental well-being and fosters a positive, inclusive environment. Encourage open communication and support among members. Promote a culture of respect and empathy within the club.

Offering Resources

Provide access to mental health resources, such as counseling services or workshops on anxiety management and mental skills training. Ensure that athletes and their families know how to access these resources.

Organising Workshops

Host educational workshops and training sessions focused on mental skills, relaxation techniques, and coping strategies for athletes. Invite professionals in sports psychology to provide expert

insights and strategies.

Encouraging Team Bonding

Facilitate team-building activities and social events to strengthen relationships and create a supportive network among athletes. A strong team dynamic can reduce feelings of isolation and provide additional support.

Competition Organisers' Role in Mitigating Anxiety

Designing Stress-Free Environments

Create competition settings that minimise stressors, such as providing clear instructions, reducing unnecessary pressures, and ensuring smooth logistics. Ensure that facilities are comfortable and that there are adequate resources for athletes.

Providing Clear Communication

Ensure that all aspects of the competition, including rules, schedules, and judging criteria, are communicated clearly to athletes and their families. Use multiple channels to disseminate information and provide timely updates.

Creating Fair Judging Systems

Implement transparent and fair judging processes to alleviate concerns about bias and ensure that athletes feel their performances are evaluated objectively. Provide clear guidelines for judging and offer feedback to participants when possible.

Creating Relaxation Areas

Set up dedicated areas where athletes can relax and decompress before and after their performances. Provide amenities such as comfortable seating, calming music, and hydration options.

Parents' Role in Supporting Athletes

Providing Emotional Support

Offer consistent encouragement and positive reinforcement. Validate your child's feelings and experiences, and provide a listening ear. Avoid placing additional pressure on the athlete by focusing on enjoyment and personal growth rather than solely on outcomes.

Encouraging a Balanced Perspective

Help your child maintain a balanced perspective on competition by emphasising the importance of effort, enjoyment, and personal development. Encourage them to set realistic goals and to view setbacks as opportunities for growth.

Facilitating Open Communication

Maintain open lines of communication with your child about their experiences, both positive and negative. Discuss their feelings and concerns regarding competition and provide support in navigating these emotions.

Supporting Their Preparation

Assist in the logistical aspects of preparation, such as ensuring timely arrival at events, providing necessary equipment, and helping with nutrition and rest. Avoid interfering with their training or competition strategies.

Educating Yourself

Learn about competition anxiety and the specific challenges faced by athletes in your child's sport. Understanding the psychological and emotional aspects of competition can help you provide more effective support.

Encouraging Healthy Habits

Promote a healthy lifestyle that includes proper nutrition, adequate sleep, and relaxation techniques. Support your child in developing habits that contribute to overall well-being and performance readiness.

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