Selektering



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Regeringskansliet

Sök på regeringen.se

Sveriges regering | Regeringens politik i Sverige & EU | Dokument & publikationer | Så styrs Sv

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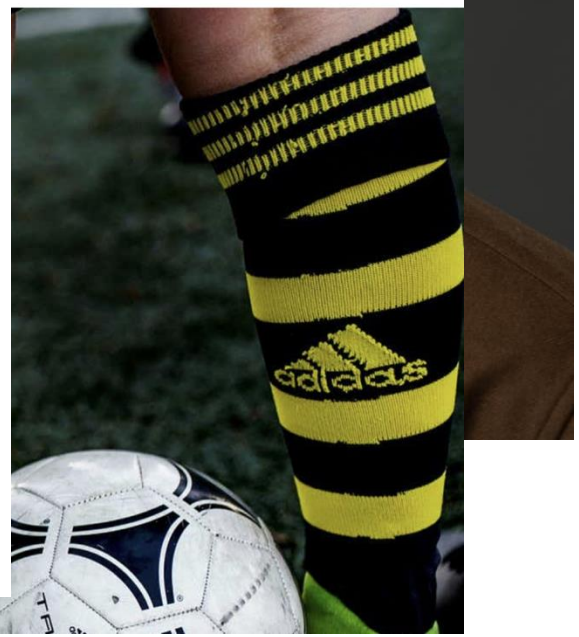
Idrottsministern i rundabordssamtal om toppning och tidig selektering inom barn- och ungdomsidrott

Publicerad 26 januari 2024

Flera av de stora idrottsförbunden samt Riksidrottsförbundet var idag representerade i ett möte som socialminister Jakob Forssmed bjudit in till, för att tillsammans med forskare diskutera problemet med tidig toppning och selektering.

ltur Sport Klimatet Ledare D

ort barn
get”



Definition selektering

Den systematiska process genom vilken idrottare bedöms och rangordnas utifrån prestationsrelaterade kriterier och/eller framtida utvecklingspotential, för att avgöra vilka som ska inkluderas i eller exkluderas från specifika utvecklings- och prestationsmiljöer

Definition tidig selektering





Jean Côté



Joe Baker



Kathryn Johnston



Arne Güllich

Fördelar med att selektera

- Träningsmiljön kan bli mer individanpassad
- Träningen kan ges med högre kvalitet
- ”Tävla på sin nivå”
- …



Mission: hitta talang

Is it time to retire 'talent' from discussions of athlete development?

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ABSTRACT

The word "talent" is used across many sport disciplines – to describe an athlete's prowess (i.e. "he is talented"), as a term for what is sought after during assessment and selection (i.e. talent selection camps) or in reference to players to be developed (i.e. "a group of talents"). While the term has received research attention regarding its definition and criteria, its utility in practical settings is often debated. In this paper, we review several areas of concern researchers have raised for using the term "talent" and why this matters in the context of athlete development. While the notion of talent continues to resonate with coaches, scientists and practitioners, we suggest several areas for future research and recommendations for the use of this controversial term.

ARTICLE HISTORY
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KEYWORDS
Identification; development; athlete selection; expertise; sport

Language games and blurry terminology: Can clarity enhance athlete development?

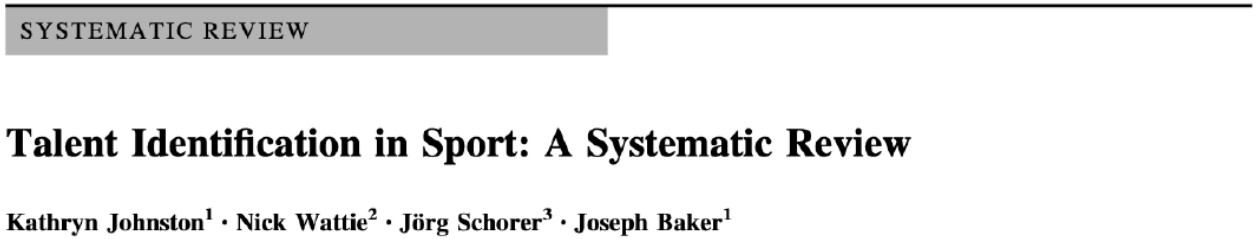
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This perspective focuses on the need for researchers and practitioners to carefully consider the clarity and consistency of their language in the context of athlete development. Evidence supporting a lack of congruency in the way certain terms and expressions are defined, understood, and operationalized continues to accumulate, highlighting the importance of this area for sport stakeholders and the potential looming crises. In systems that regularly rely on precision and accuracy, it will be critical that all involved in the co-creation of knowledge generation and application carefully consider terms that may further complicate athlete development practices. We highlight some potentially blurry terms and draw attention to potential avenues for future research.

Identifiering av talang

- Finns inga säkra markörer för vem som kommer att lyckas.
- Därför väljer vi i praktiken baserat på nuvarande prestation


SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Talent Identification in Sport: A Systematic Review

Kathryn Johnston[1] · Nick Wattie[2] · Jörg Schorer[3] · Joseph Baker[1]

Fenomen som gör det svårt

- Relative age effect
- Biologisk mognad
- Psykologisk mognad
- Matteuseffekten
- Sunk cost fallacy



Vad innebär det här i praktiken?

Normalt sett börjar identifiering och urval av ”talanger” vanligtvis runt puberteten eller yngre - ett åldersintervall där forskningen visar att ungdoms- och juniorprestationer i vissa fall är okorrelerade med senare seniorprestationer.

Hur ”rätt” har NHL-scouterna?

- Att förutse framtida prestation var endast rätt för backar valda i förstarundan och för forwards valda i första och andrarundan.
- 2023-2024 var 15,7% av spelarna i NHL odraftade



Accuracy from the slot: Evaluating draft selections in the National Hockey League

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The National Hockey League (NHL) entry draft is a process wherein teams make sequential selections from a pool of eligible players. Given the young age of prospects, drafting requires long-term forecasting of future performance under a high level of uncertainty. This study assessed the selection accuracy across all seven rounds of the draft, as well as between lottery and non-lottery picks within the first round. NHL performance data were collected for all forwards (N = 956) and defensemen (N = 558) drafted between 2007 and 2014. In both groups, Kruskal-Wallis *H* tests conducted between draft rounds revealed a significant, relatively strong, overall effect of draft order on future performance. However, Mann-Whitney *U* post-hoc tests showed projecting future performance of forwards was only accurate in the first two rounds, while for defensemen, selection was only accurate in the first round. Moreover, forwards selected with lottery picks in the first round outperformed their non-lottery peers offensively but not defensively. As for defensemen, those selected with lottery picks did not differ from their non-lottery peers in offensive or defensive performance. Our findings highlight substantial inaccuracies in the NHL draft, particularly past the first two rounds of selection. We offer multiple possible explanations driving such inaccuracies that could form the basis for further work in this area.

KEYWORDS
decision making, draft accuracy, National Hockey League, talent identification

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SPECIAL ISSUE PAPER

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Principles of talent identification in sport: The Talent Identification and Development Environments in Sport (TIDES) Society position statement

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ABSTRACT

With growing evidence in the field of talent identification in sport, policy makers and practitioners are left with a broad range of theoretical and practical considerations. As sport necessitates answers, and often quickly, creating a list of evidence-informed principles for ethical and athlete-centred talent identification is needed. As such, 56 researchers and practitioners from the Talent Identification and Development Environments in Sport (TIDES) Society met to establish a working group and discuss, debate and identify guiding principles that are believed to influence talent identification in sport. A formal online meeting was held to openly discuss ideas and suggestions that were captured through video/audio recordings and note taking. A final list of 13 principles were centred on (a) health and well-being, (b) sociocultural influences and sport-specific context, (c) language and terminology, (d) timing and efficiency, (e) entry and exit points, (f) heuristics and biases, (g) objectivity and subjectivity, (h) shared mental models, (i) inter- and trans-disciplinary teams and (j) education and reflection. The TIDES Society suggests using these 13 principles to guide conversations when making decisions about ways to structure and practice talent identification, with the hopes of making more effective, efficient, and ethical talent identification environments.

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KEYWORDS
Guiding principles; sporting talent; athlete identification; talent selection; talent development; athlete development

13 Principer

1. Put the person before the athlete

5. Engage a broad base of athletes and delay identification for as long as possible

6. Provide multiple entry and exit points

7. Recognise possible biases and implement strategies to address them

8. Acknowledge that making prognoses about athletes using the ‘coach’s eye’ is not easy

~~Talangutveckling~~

Spelarutveckling