



## **Specialization – a Disturbing Trend**

*Written for the Ice Skating Institute (ISI)*

by Kathy Toon

Multi-sport youth athletes are becoming a rarity. There are an increasing number of children who specialize in one sport at an early age, train year-round and compete on an "elite" level. The ever-present dream for sports success is creating constant pressure for younger and younger athletes to train longer, harder, and more intelligently. Unfortunately many adults believe the growing misperception, that competitive sport requires exclusivity and that athletes who participate in one sport year-round get an edge on those who split time between multiple sports. This **Positive Coaching Alliance** editorial, illuminates some research that has been overshadowed by this myth.

In US Figure Skating there is a tremendous push for young skaters. Many believe that skaters need to be landing all of their double jumps, including their double axel by the age of 12 in order to qualify for regional competition and beyond. Coaches and parents look at Tara Lipinski who won gold at the Olympics at age 15 and say she must have been landing triples by 8 years old! With this kind of thinking and pressure it's not surprising coaches encourage their skaters to specialize very early.

While child development researchers believe it is never too early for children to participate in a wide range of sport activities, they caution that participation in organized athletic **competition** should generally not begin before the age of eight. Researchers believe by age eight children are psychologically mature enough to accept coaching and are physically mature enough to participate in sports with a minimal risk of injury. The emphasis for sports participation at the youth level should be on skill development and fun and not on intense competition. Age thirteen has been suggested by researchers as the age at which most children can cope with, and benefit from, more intense competition.

Researchers caution parents and coaches against pressuring children into specializing in one sport at an early age. Anecdotal reports suggest risks of "burnout" from physical and emotional stress, missed social and educational opportunities, and disruptions of family life. Unfortunately, the lure of national and Olympic success can motivate athletes (and their parents) to commit to specialized training programs too early. The low probability of reaching this lofty goal does not appear to discourage many aspirants.

Research by **Tudor Bomp**a, a leading expert in the theory of training and coaching, recommends that athletes avoid early sports specialization. He found that those who participate in a variety of sports and specialize only after reaching the age of puberty:

- tend to be more consistent performers,
- have fewer injuries, and
- adhere to sports longer than those who specialize early.

Ballet and dance classes can be a great supplement to any skating program. Also, consider encouraging your athletes to play basketball or soccer, which can build leg muscles as well as give them a break from the rink.

The Positive Coaching Alliance advocates that the decision to specialize be made by the athletes themselves, free from parental or coaching pressure. At some point athletes may consider specializing in one sport and curbing or dropping their participation in others. This is not a bad thing, and it can even be a good thing. But the impetus should come from the player, not parental or coaching pressure. Coaches and parents should provide valuable guidance and perspective and ultimately let the child decide.

Bottom line, kids get a great deal out of playing more than one sport and participating in activities outside of sports. It should be entirely up to them as to whether or not they wish to specialize and when.

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