UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

$\overline{}$ INTRODUCTION

- Body image and functionality are relevant factors considered by many athletes
- Athletes also experience significant environmental and social pressure to maintain 'ideal' body compositions
- However, the literature reveals that some athletes have more positive perceptions of their bodies than non-athletes
- Given the positive ratings of athletes' body image, we wanted to examine if setbacks (e.g., injury, COVID-19, performance slumps) affect athletes' body image



METHODS

- 111 postsecondary North American athletes participated in the online survey and were recruited via Prolific ($M_{age} = 21$)
- Gender: 76 women, 34 men, 1 nonbinary, and 1 did not disclose
- **Nationality:** 69% American and 31% Canadian

MEASURES

- Positive and Negative Affect Scale (PANAS; Watson et al., 1988)
- Setback-Related Anxiety Scale (adapted SIAS; Rex & Metzler, 2016):
 - 1. I feel anxious about how my body looks 2. I worry my body will change
- State Rumination Measure (Puterman et al., 2010)



Examining Factors That Contribute to Athletes' Anxiety About Body Image **During Sport Setbacks** Patti C. Parker, Sierra L.P. Tulloch, Devon J. Chazan, Gabrielle N. Pelletier, & Lia M. Daniels



Athletes' rumination and negative affect in sport predict anxiety about body image during sport setbacks.









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| test and 2- | step hi | ierarc | hical | reare | essior | 1 | |
| | • | | | 0 | | | |
| Regression A | Analysis | Predic | ting B | ody Im | age | | |
| | | | Std. Coeff. B (SE) | | | | |
| Age | | | 12 (13) | | | | |
| Sport Experience | | | .21* (.07) | | | | |
| COVID-19 | | .19* (83) | | | | | |
| R ² | | .08 | | | | | |
| Age | | 03 (.12) | | | | | |
| Sport Experie | | .14 (.06) | | | | | |
| COVID-19 | | | .16 (.73) | | | | |
| Rumination | | | .21* (.09) | | | | |
| Positive Affect | | | 09 (.03) | | | | |
| Negative Affe | ect | | | 37** (. | 04) | | |
| R ² | | | | .31 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | |
| 1. Age | - | | | | | | |
| 2. Sport experience | .118 | - | | | | | |
| 3. COVID-19 | .063 | 122 | - | | | | |
| 4. Body image SIAS | 136 | .152 | .139 | - | | | |
| 5. Rumination | 127 | .089 | .083 | .470" | - | | |
| 6. Positive affect | .104 | .058 | .026 | .024 | 015 | - | |
| 7. Negative affect | 113 | .102 | .002 | .505" | .510" | .186 | |

**Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level; *Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

p*<.05; *p*=.000. Sport Experience = duration of playing primary sport (in years); COVID-19 = setback related to COVID-19 pandemic (1 = no, 2 = yes).



SUMMARY & IMPLICATIONS

- Findings highlight the multifaceted aspects that contribute to athlete anxiety about their bodies when facing setbacks
- Athlete rumination and negative affect in the context of sport setbacks accounted for the most variance in terms of body image worries
- Practitioners and coaches working with athletes can be informed about athletes' body concerns during COVID-19 and other related setbacks
- Interventions targeting athlete rumination and negative affect during setbacks are a possible avenue for future research