(c) Analyse the psychological strategies athletes could employ to enhance performance.

Athletes have many mental strategies and problems during performance. To help them come over the top of their problem's they roed planning to defeat anxiety. Theathlete also needs to know how to take unimportant things out of their head. By they only concentrating on the jobat hand they forget about their surroundings such as regative comments from opposition or crowd. This is known as Mental Rehearsal. The athlete to be able become good at ignoring surroundings it an open environment where anything can happen: The athlete must first master these actions in a closed environment wherethere is no crowd pressure, weather conditions are not afactor and the athlete has plouty of time because they can do the activity at their own pase. There are many methods an athlete has to enhance performance through first going though cognitive associative, and autonomous forms of performance in which they athlete has less mental pressure on them at the beginning of the cognitive stage, because they can do it at their own pace and doit over and over, in a closed

As the athlete works their way up to automatic stage. They may have more pressure on them because different conditions are now introduced.

Such as: Crowd pressure, opposition, weather factors, the game can be played any where and you cannot do the activities at your own pace you may even have to exceed the pace you are used to. But if the athlete is at the automomus stage they be know how to cope with these problems better then in the cognitive stage.

Advice from coaches on how to concentrate on the job at hand is important because they below with motivation also. The athlete's motivation is affected by the feam's performance whether they are winning or losing and also the individual whether they play good or bad for example: in crichet this athlete makes a duch when they bat and dops a catch. The athlete's motivation will be very low.

End of Question 22