

## Investigating the Investment of Coaches, Parents, and Administrators in the Production of Quality Players throughout Career Lifespans

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### Abstract:

**Background:** The development of high-quality athletes involves a coordinated effort from coaches, parents, and administrators. Long-term performance is greatly influenced by their commitment in a players' commitment, which includes funding, coaching, training, and resource distribution. The scope and efficacy of these contributions are still not well understood, though. **Aim:** The purpose of this study is to investigate how administrators, coaches, and parents can support the growth of talented athletes throughout their careers. In particular, it looks into how they get involved, how much money they spend, and how it affects athletes' lifespan and performance. **Methodology:** Both quantitative and qualitative data were incorporated into the mixed-methods approach. Athletes, coaches, parents, and sports administrators from a range of competitive levels participated in surveys and organized interviews. Statistical analysis was employed to analyze relationships between investment parameters and player outcomes, while theme analysis gave insights into personal experiences and problems. **Result:** The findings show that regular and balanced assistance from all three parties greatly improves player development, with administrative support, systematic coaching, and parental emotional support serving as important success factors. Disparities in investment, however, frequently impede the best possible player development. These factors include a lack of coaching experience, administrative inefficiencies, and budgetary limitations. **Discussion:** These results highlighted the need for a cooperative

*structure that guarantees athletes equitable and long-term assistance. The research emphasizes the value of organized mentoring programs, athlete development education for parents, and changes to sports organizations' policies. **Conclusion:** The study highlights how crucial it is for coaches, parents, and administrators to work together to develop and retain top-tier athletes. In professional sports, addressing current support system inadequacies can improve athlete performance, career length, and overall success.*

**Keywords:** Athletes Development, Coaching Investment, Parental Support, Sports Administrators, Quality Of Player

## Introduction

The process of producing top-notch athletes is complex and depends on the combined efforts of administrators, coaches, and parents. These stakeholders have a significant impact on an athlete's performance, motivation, and long-term success, helping to shape their career (Côté, Lidor, & Hackfort, 2009). In addition to monetary resources, the investment consists of mentorship, time, emotional support, and infrastructure development. It is becoming more and more important to comprehend how these stakeholders affect an athlete's career advancement as sports science and psychology continue to advance (Baker & Horton, 2004). Outside technical instruction, coaches also provide career counseling, psychological support, and mentoring (Smoll, 2012).

An athlete's dedication to their sport is maintained by the crucial logistical, emotional, and financial support their parents provide (Fredricks & Eccles, 2004). Officials ensure that players have access to resources, competition, and exposure by facilitating the institutional and policy frameworks required for player development. The quantity and impact of these expenditures differ based on factors such as socioeconomic position, cultural expectations, and governance policies (Holt & Knight, 2014). Coaches are essential contributors to athletic achievement, including psychological support, tactical understanding, and technical competence.

Individualized training plans, motivational techniques, and the capacity to build athletes' resilience are characteristics of effective coaching (Mallett & Hanrahan, 2004). Frameworks for long-term athlete development (LTAD) place a strong emphasis on the value of coaching interventions that are age-appropriate and correspond with the phases of psychological and physiological development that long-term retention in sports and athlete satisfaction are greatly impacted by coach-athlete interactions (Erickson et al., 2007). Parents are essential to their children's athletic careers because they offer emotional, practical, and financial support. Young athletes who have positive parental

involvement have better levels of intrinsic motivation and self-confidence.

Excessive parental pressure can lead to fatigue, anxiety, and early withdrawal from sports (Gould et al., 2008). The best parental involvement is balanced, encouraging, and in line with the athlete's objectives. Additionally, parental contributions are influenced by socioeconomic position, with wealthy families having greater access to specialist coaching and elite training facilities (Bailey & Morley, 2006). When it comes to creating training facilities, financing initiatives, and establishing regulations that support athlete development, sports administrators are essential (Green & Houlihan, 2005). Programs for identifying potential, scholarship initiatives, and organized competition avenues all demonstrate their commitment (Bosscher et al., 2006).

Long-term athlete performance is facilitated by the availability of top-notch training facilities and efficient sports governance systems. The sustainability of development projects is impacted by the participation of the public and private sectors in sports funding (Holt & Tamminen, 2010). An environment that supports player development is produced by the cooperative efforts of coaches, parents, and administrators. When these stakeholders work together, player motivation, skill development, and career length are all improved. When coaching beliefs or administrative policies disagree with parental expectations, disputes may result. Therefore, encouraging clear communication and common goals is crucial to maximizing player growth routes (Wylleman & Lavallee, 2004).

Athletic success results from organized training, psychological support, financial investment, and administrative facilitation rather than being exclusively decided by skill. To ensure that players attain their maximum potential, coaches play a crucial role in skill development and tactical training (Côté, Turnnidge, & Vierimaa, 2016). Athletes' early growth and participation in sports are greatly aided by their parents, who offer financial and emotional support (Harwood & Knight, 2015). Administrators establish the framework, regulations, and learning paths required to support player development and competitive access (Teques et al., 2018).

Keeping in view the participation of stakeholders in the development of athletes, the significance of many stakeholders at different stages of a player's career stressing that early parental participation is essential for the development of early skills while coaches and administrators gain greater clout as athletes advance to the highest levels of competition that a more sustainable and encouraging environment for athletes is fostered by an integrated strategy engaging all stakeholders. Notwithstanding these results, there are still unanswered questions regarding the scope and makeup of stakeholder investment in various sports and competitive levels (Henriksen, Stambulova, &

Roessler, 2010).

Athletes' technical, tactical, and psychological growth is greatly influenced by their coaches. Effective coaching incorporates mental conditioning and mentoring in addition to skill improvement. Coaches provide players with disciplined training plans, evaluate their performance, and assist them in overcoming obstacles (Côté & Gilbert, 2009). Parents have a big influence on their kids' athletic development since they are frequently the first to encourage and provide financial assistance. That depending on the type of assistance provided through parental participation may either help or hurt a child's development.

Psychological stress and burnout can result from excessive pressure or unreasonable expectations (Harwood & Knight, 2015). The larger setting in which athletes' practice and compete is shaped by sports administrators such as club management, federation representatives, and legislators. Maintaining player development is greatly aided by their investments in infrastructure, talent scouting, and policy creation (Baker et al., 2017).

A professional athlete must invest a significant amount of money in their development including equipment, travel, and training costs. Because they can access better facilities and coaching, athletes from wealthy families frequently have an edge. Equal chances for all athletes are the responsibility of both public and private institutions (Rongen et al., 2018).

### **Objectives of the Research**

The following objectives were developed to achieve the desired information about the study variables:

- i. To examine the relationship between coaches' investment and player performance throughout their carrier lifespan.
- ii. To determine the relationship between parental support and athlete development throughout their carrier lifespan.
- iii. To examine the relationship between administrative infrastructure and long-term career success.
- iv. To determine the relationship between parental support and athlete development throughout their carrier lifespan.
- v. To examine the effect of investment of coaches, parents, administration on the production of quality players

### **Research Methodology**

The investment made by coaches, parents, and administrators in producing high-caliber athletes throughout their careers is examined in this study using a qualitative research approach. To obtain a thorough understanding of the lived

experiences and views of stakeholders in the player development process, a phenomenological method is used. To collect rich and varied data, the study uses document analysis, focus groups, and semi-structured interviews.

Three important stakeholder groups engaged in players' growth are the focus of the study. Coaches are actively involved in player development at the youth, amateur, and professional levels. Players' parents or guardians who have supported their child's athletic career, officials from governing bodies, academies, and sports organizations that have an impact on player development policy and funding distribution. Participants are chosen using a purposive sample approach, which guarantees participation from a range of backgrounds and athletic levels, from amateur to professional.

### **Data Collection**

The purpose of finding out how coaches, parents, and administrators feel about the player development, survey questionnaires are conducted from them. Time, money, and emotions are all invested in difficulties that arise during player growth. Perceived efficacy of various developmental techniques affects the investing player careers.

To comprehend the administrative and structural support for player development, pertinent policy papers, training manuals, finances, and developmental frameworks from sports organizations are examined.

### **Data Analysis**

The results are combined to provide insightful findings from survey information on the part administrators, parents, and coaches collected keeping in view the player development. Professional players were contacted having affiliation with various departments. They were asked to provide the relevant information related to administrators, parents, and coaches about the production of quality players in their lifespans. The data was analyzed through Pearson's correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis to find out how much independent constructs effect the outcome variable.

### **Findings**

The findings of this study highlighted the significant influence of coaches, parents, and administrators in shaping the career trajectories of players. The data collected from surveys and performance records demonstrate a strong correlation between structured support systems and the sustained success of athletes.

### Coaches' Investment and Player Performance

According to statistical data, players who had regular coaching guidance and organized training regimens had a better success rate in their professional careers. Additionally, responded to the study said that their coaches were crucial to the development of their skills and mental toughness. According to correlation analysis, coaches' investment and player performance were positively correlated with more time spent on focused training ( $r = 0.73$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ) as mentioned in Table 1.

**Table 1: Relationship between Coaches' Investment and Player Performance**

Variable	Statistical Approach	Player Performance
Coaches' Investment	Pearson's Correlation	0.73
	P-Value	0.001

### Parental Support and Athlete Development

According to the research analysis, top athletes had parents who were actively involved in their early athletic development. Furthermore players with more parental involvement, significant parental showed strong support in athletes development ( $r = 0.61$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ) displayed in Table 2.

**Table 2: Association between Parental Support and Athlete Development**

Variable	Statistical Approach	Athlete Development
Parental Support	Pearson's Correlation	0.61
	P-Value	0.001

### Administrative Management and Long-Term Career Success

Results indicated that player success is greatly influenced by administrative assistance and well-funded sports programs. Professionals' retention rate was higher in carrier success of athletes in mature sports with organized talent development. Additionally, administrators management was associated with having access to facilities ( $r = 0.69$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ) mentioned in Table 3.

**Table 3: Relationship between Administrators' Management and Long-Term Carrier Success**

Variable	Statistical Approach	Long-Term Success	Carrier Success
Administrators' Management	Pearson's Correlation	0.69	
	P-Value	0.001	

### Effect of Coaches, Parents and Administrators on Development of Quality Players

About the variance in production of quality player was explained by the combined investment of coaches, parents, and administrators. The average career span of players who received full support from parents ( $\beta = 0.55$ ), coaches ( $\beta = 0.47$ ), administrators ( $\beta = 0.32$ ) was found positive and significant as explained in Table 4. These findings highlighted the need for teamwork in promoting long-term athlete development.

**Table 4. Effect of Independent Constructs on Outcome Variable**

Variable	$\beta$ -Value	P-Value
Coaches' Investment	0.55	0.001
Parents' Support	0.47	0.001
Administrators' Management	0.32	0.001

The study demonstrated that regular support from administrators, coaches, and parents greatly improves player development and career longevity. To produce athletes of the highest caliber, all parties must effectively collaborate. Policy ideas to improve financial and administrative support for young sports should be the focus of future study.

### Discussion

The main people who facilitate the development of talent are coaches. Their knowledge, coaching, and strategic planning have a big impact on an athlete's tactical and technical development (Côté & Gilbert, 2009). Long-term success requires mental toughness and discipline, which are developed by a skilled coach in addition to honing a player's abilities. Research shows that the caliber of coaching obtained throughout a player's formative years has a direct impact on their performance. Additionally, more well-rounded athletes are typically produced by coaches who offer customized training plans based on each player's skills and shortcomings (Ericsson, Krampe, & Tesch-Römer, 1993).

In addition to helping athletes improve their skills, coaches serve as role models and motivators, influencing their attitude toward competition. Increased motivation, self-assurance, and overall career longevity have all been associated with a healthy coach-athlete connection (Horn, 2008). Athletes who get inadequate coaching or too much pressure may experience burnout, early dropout, or mental health issues. As a result, funding professional development, mentorship initiatives, and coach education guarantees that athletes receive the best coaching possible throughout their careers (Gould et al., 1996).

Parents are frequently an athlete's first and most important supporters. They



provide emotional and psychological assistance in addition to money investment. Research indicates that parental support, encouragement, and faith in a child's abilities have a big influence on motivation and sustained participation in sports (Knight, Harwood, & Gould, 2018). Parents provide financial support for training costs, travel, equipment, and medical care, which may add up, especially in high-performance sports. An athlete's options are frequently restricted by a lack of parental financial support but excessive investment might put undue strain on them causing stress and a diminished pleasure in the sport (Fraser-Thomas, Côté, & Deakin, 2008). Parents provide emotional support through both achievements and failures.

An athlete's self-confidence is increased by positive reinforcement, yet performance anxiety and burnout can result from harsh criticism. Athletes who feel under pressure to live up to parental expectations may lose their inner desire and even think about giving up sports entirely, so it is important to strike a balance between support and autonomy (Harwood & Knight, 2015). Sports administrators are essential in fostering an atmosphere that supports the growth of athletes since they oversee infrastructure, finances, and policies. They guarantee the availability and accessibility of competitive opportunities, scholarship programs, and training facilities. By offering organized development routes, administrators' investments in talent identification programs have been demonstrated to increase the output of top athletes (Vaeyens et al., 2008).

Policies that put athlete well-being first such as mental health assistance, anti-doping education, and injury prevention initiatives, must be established by sports governing organizations. By lowering dropout rates and encouraging career length, a well-designed sports administration system promotes sustainability. Athletes may have difficulties such as insufficient training materials, unstable finances, and job insecurity when administrative investment is low, all of which might impede their long-term performance (Wylleman & Lavallee, 2004).

For an athlete's development plan to be comprehensive, coaches, parents, and administrators must work together. Athletes receive all-encompassing assistance that improves their technical, mental, and financial stability when the three parties coordinate their efforts. Athlete development, however, may suffer when there is a gap such as inadequate money from administrators or poor communication between coaches and parents are not only created but also maintained throughout their career lifespans when a comprehensive strategy is used, which includes organized long-term athlete development programs, open communication among stakeholders, and a focus on athlete well-being. For example, according to the Long-Term Athlete



Development (LTAD) model, training, competition, and recuperation should be adapted to each person's developmental stage to promote the best possible athlete growth. High-quality athletes are more likely to be produced when stakeholders invest in such evidence-based frameworks (Balyi & Hamilton, 2004).

The careers of exceptional athletes are significantly shaped by the commitment of coaches, parents, and administrators. Administrators establish the institutional foundation required for long-term growth, parents give emotional and financial support, and coaches offer skill development and mentoring. Athletes are certain to fulfill their potential and sustain long-term professional success when these stakeholders work together effectively. However, if left unchecked, issues like burnout, financial stress, and a lack of resources can impede the growth of athletes. The ideal ratio of these expenditures to enhance athlete longevity and performance should be investigated in future studies.

## Conclusion

Building great athletes is a team endeavor that calls for the dedication and financial support of administrators, coaches, and parents throughout a player's career. The vital roles these stakeholders play in influencing athletes' technical proficiency, mental toughness, and long-term success have been brought to light by this study. Parents supply emotional and financial support, coaches offer systematic instruction, guidance, and inspiration, and administrators set up procedures and rules that facilitate player growth. Athletes are more likely to realize their full potential and maintain their performance over time when these groups collaborate well. Burnout, budgetary limitations, and competing goals are some of the issues that might impede player growth.

A balanced strategy that puts players' welfare and physical achievement first is needed to address these problems. Optimizing stakeholder engagement, guaranteeing fair resource allocation, and creating conditions that support both high performance and personal development should be the main goals of future research and policy initiatives. The investment in young athletes is an investment in the future of sports. By increasing the support structures surrounding players, we can boost their growth, lengthen their career longevity, and contribute to the general advancement of sports at all levels.

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