Introduction

The bibliographic database PsycINFO, produced by the American Psychological Association, has a great deal to offer to researchers, faculty, students, and professionals in a wide range of disciplines. PsycINFO serves as an invaluable finding tool for psychology and the behavioral sciences.

Sports psychology is a branch of psychology that investigates and applies psychological and physiological principles relating to athletic activity. As the field grows, the literature on sports psychology will expand in PsycINFO.

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By Driediger, Molly; Hall, Craig; Callow, Nichola

Self-Efficacy, Imagery Use, and Adherence to Rehabilitation by Injured Athletes.
By Milne, Marcia; Hall, Craig; Forwell, Lorie

The Relationship Between Sports Participation and Self-Esteem During Early Adolescence.
By Bowker, Anne

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By Lloyd, Paul J.; Foster, Sandra L.

Sequential effects in elite basketball referees’ foul decisions: An experimental study on the concept of game management.
By Brand, Ralf; Schmidt, Gerhard; Schneeloch, Yvonne
Journal of Sport & Exercise Psychology. 28(1), Mar 2006, 93-99.

Understanding motivation in sport: An experimental test of achievement goal and self-determination theories.

By Cushion, Christopher; Jones, Robyn L.
Sociology of Sport Journal. 2006 Jun Vol 23(2) 142-161

Evidence for prescribing exercise as therapy in chronic disease.

The Impact of Exercise Training Intensity on Change in Physiological Function in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.


Double jeopardy: Adolescent offenders with mental disorders.

The Science of Persuasion: An Exploration of Advocacy and the Science Behind the Art of Persuasion in the Courtroom.
By Voss, Jensen, Law & Psychology Review. 29, Spr 2005, 301-327.
Understanding sport behavior: A cognitive-affective processing systems approach.

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Recent developments in social-cognitive personality theory have promising applications to sport psychology. Of special significance is Mischel and Shoda’s (1995) description of the Cognitive-Affective Processing System (CAPS), a dynamic network of cognitive, affective, motivational, and behavior-generation units that interacts with situational factors to produce both coherence and cross-situational variability in behavior. Consistency in situation-behavior relations are demonstrated in individualized “behavioral signatures” of athletic coaches. The CAPS model has promise as a theoretical template within which domain-specific theoretical frameworks in sport psychology can be incorporated and expanded. To illustrate the potential utility of the CAPS model for construct elaboration, assessment of individual differences, and interventions in sport psychology, I apply it to an analysis of mental toughness and to performance anxiety, achievement goal theory, idiographic assessment, and psychological skills training. Finally, I suggest that “bottom-up” approaches to identifying causal mechanisms, exemplified by the CAPS and other social-cognitive models, can have considerable potential for theoretical, empirical, and applied advances in sport psychology. (PsycINFO Database Record © 2006 APA, all rights reserved)