

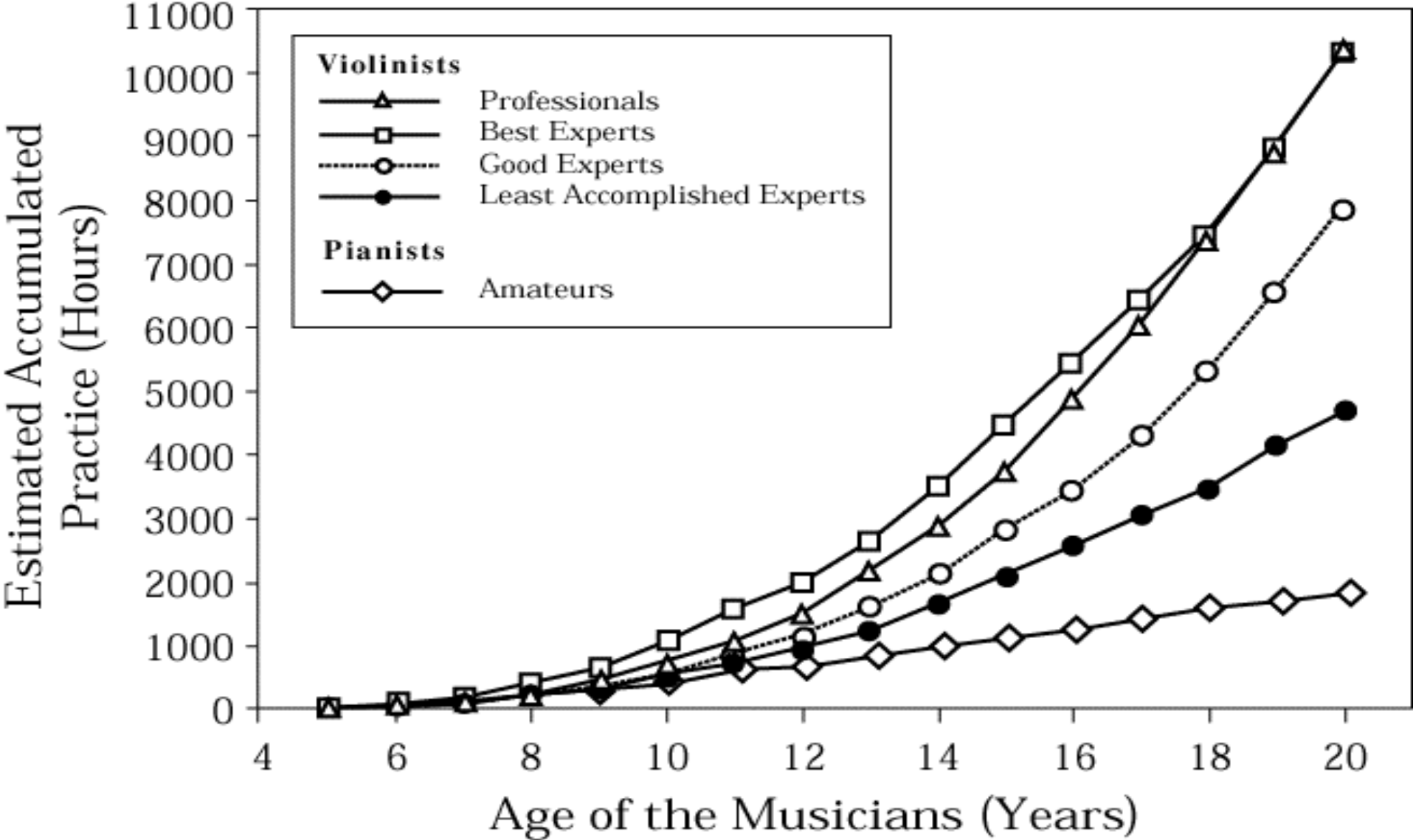
Expertise in Sport: Human Adaptations to Practice and Instruction

A. Mark Williams, Ph.D.
Liverpool John Moores University

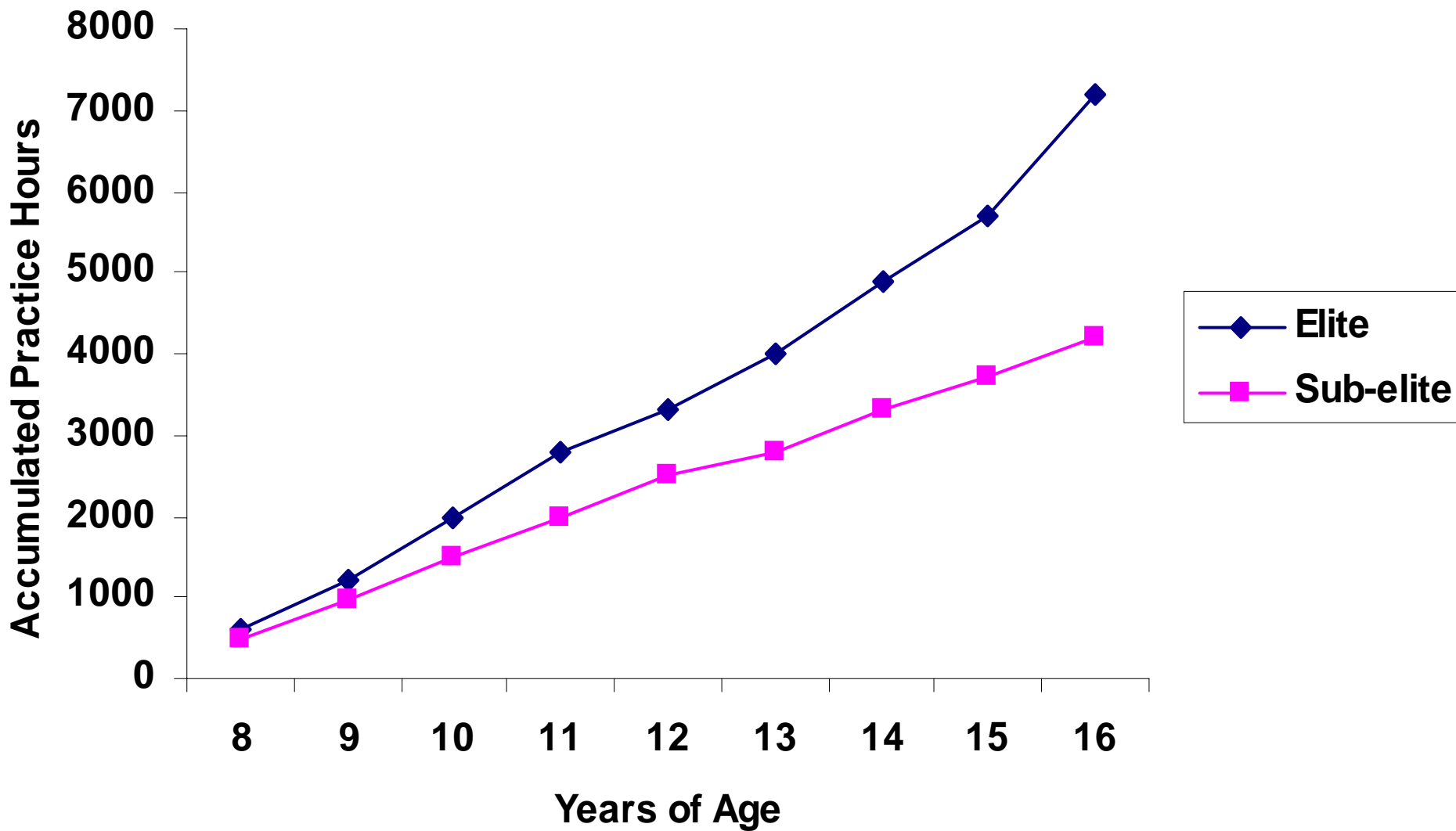
Aims

- **Outline relationship between practice and human achievement**
- **Summarise adaptations that arise as a result of engagement in practice**
- **Consider implications for talent search and development**

Practice History Profiles of Elite Performers



Ericsson et al. (1993) Psych Review



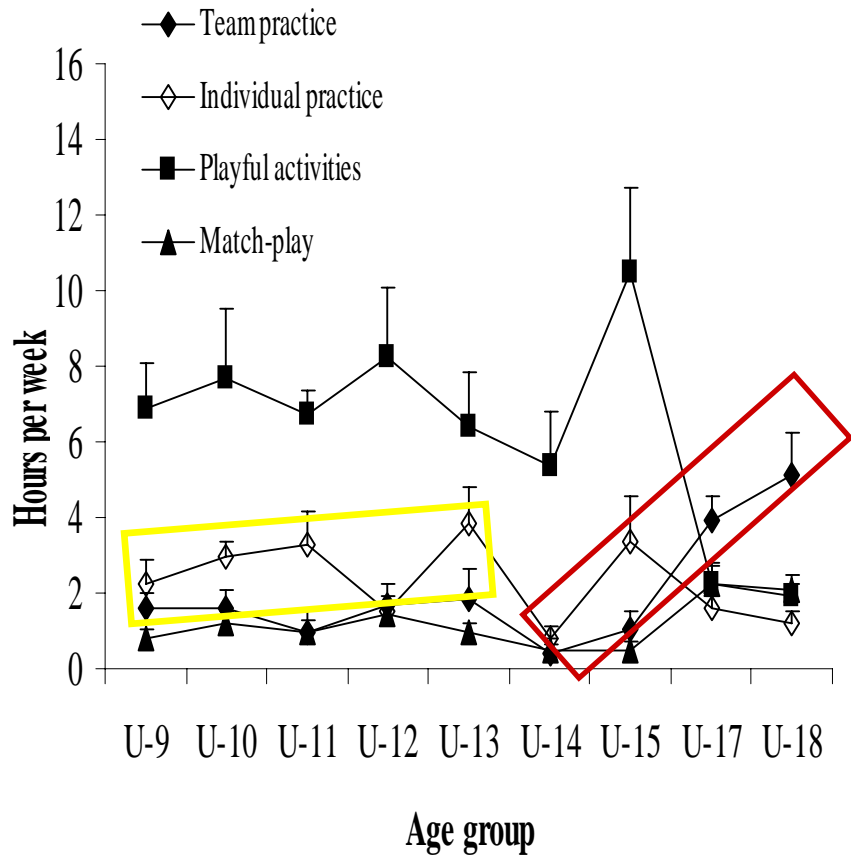
Ward et al. (2004, 2007) High Ability Studies



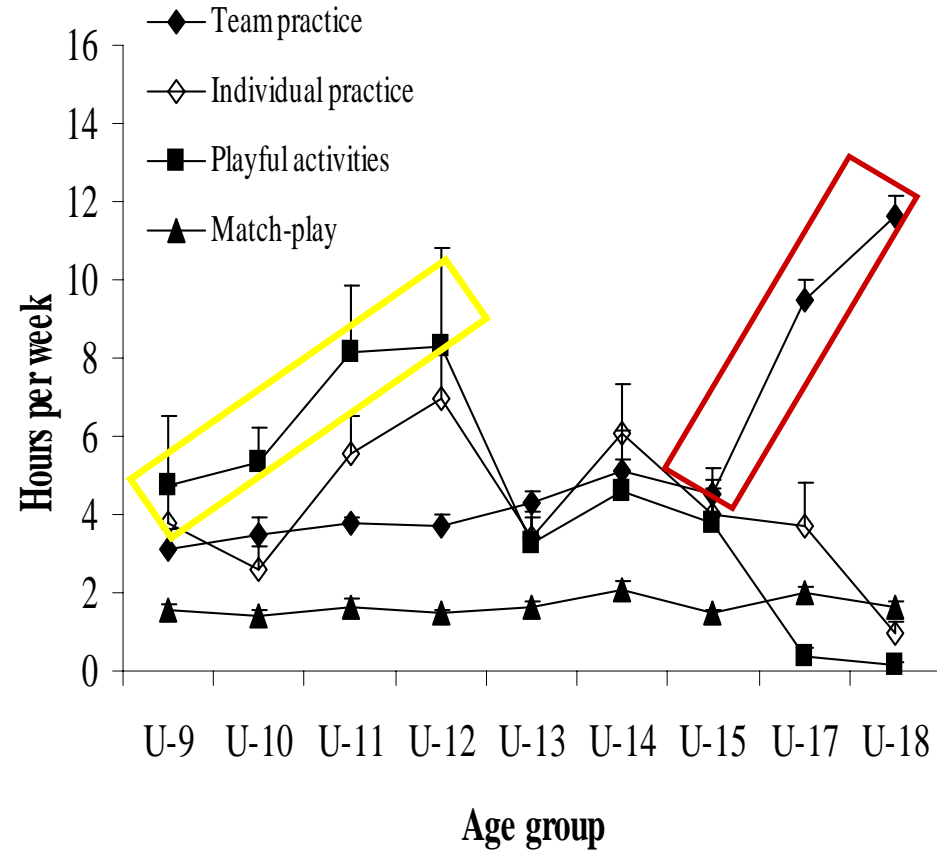
**20-30 Hours Per Week
10 Years of Practice
6000-11000 Hours**



Sub-elite Soccer Players



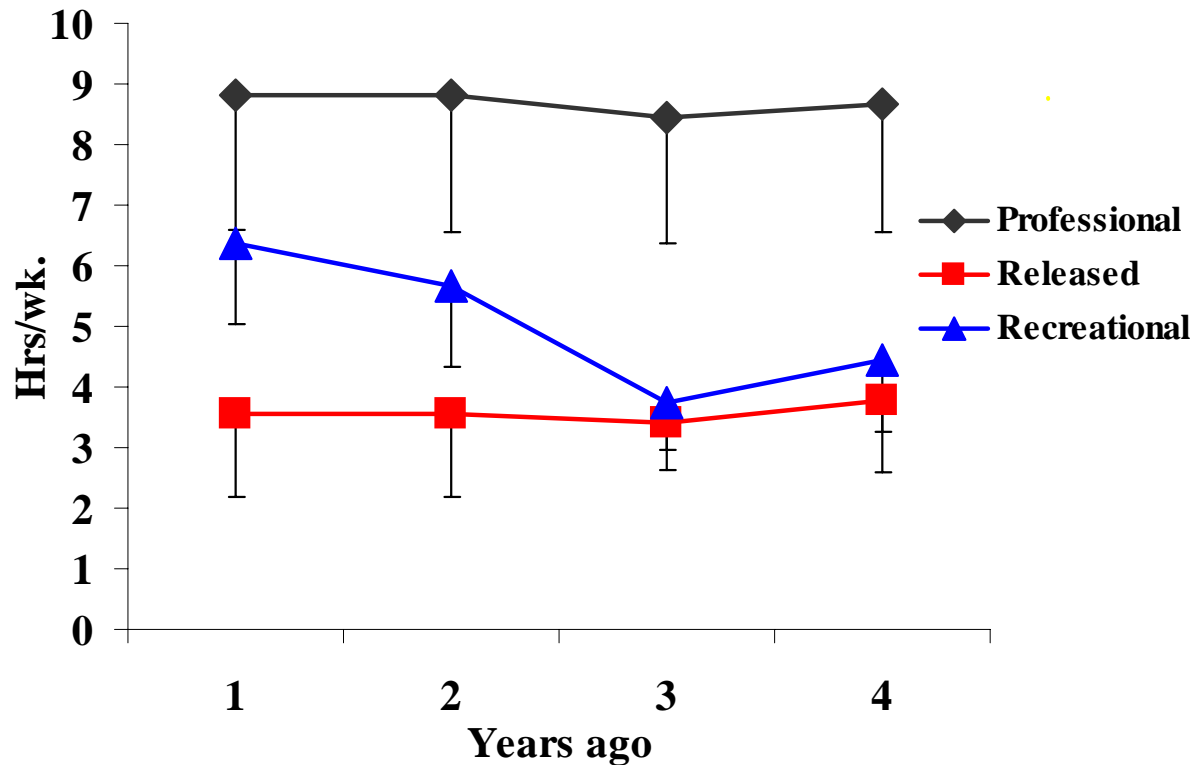
Elite Soccer Players



Ward et al. (2004, 2007) High Ability Studies

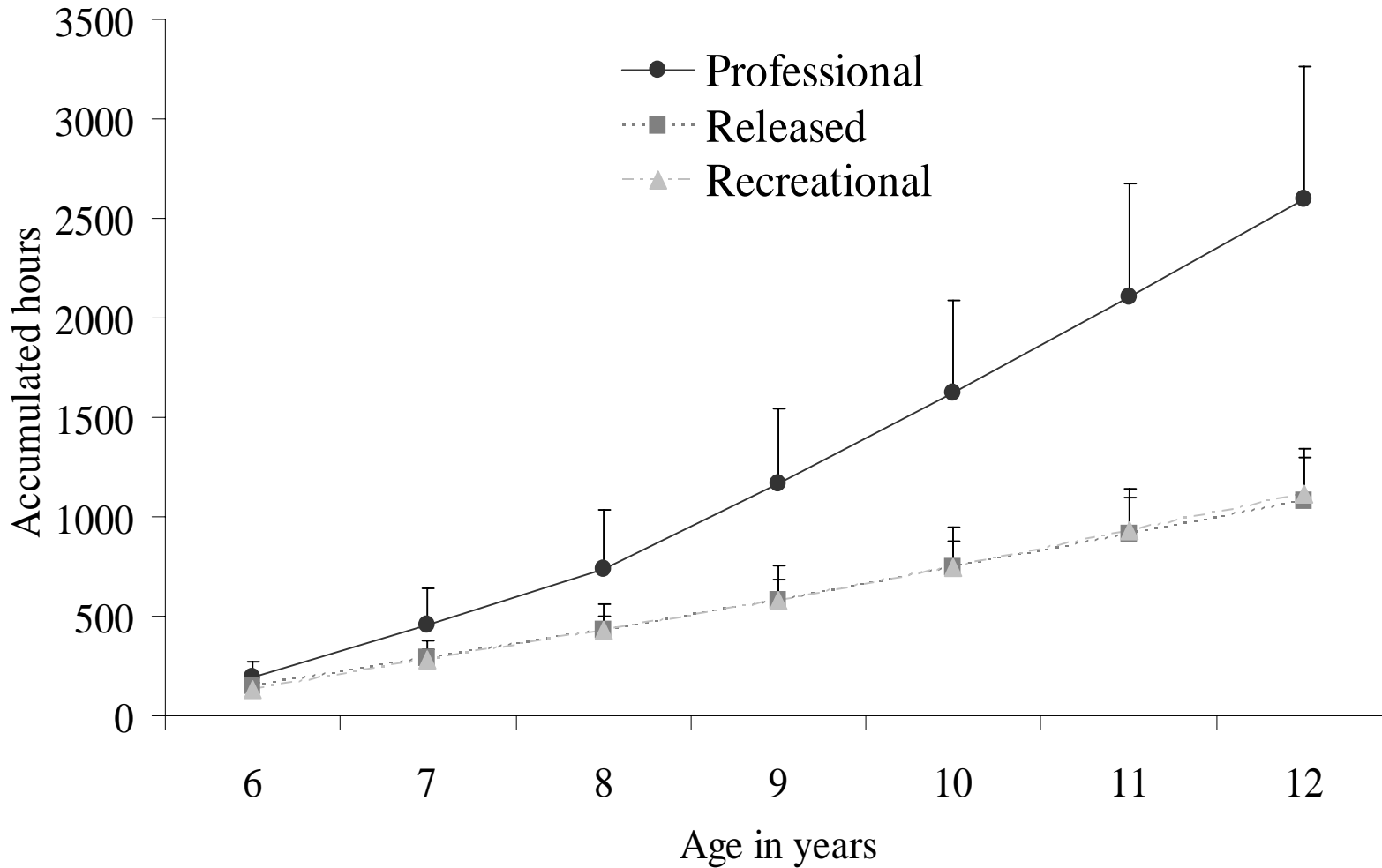
Non-Coach Led Practice Activity (13-16 years)

Deliberate Play



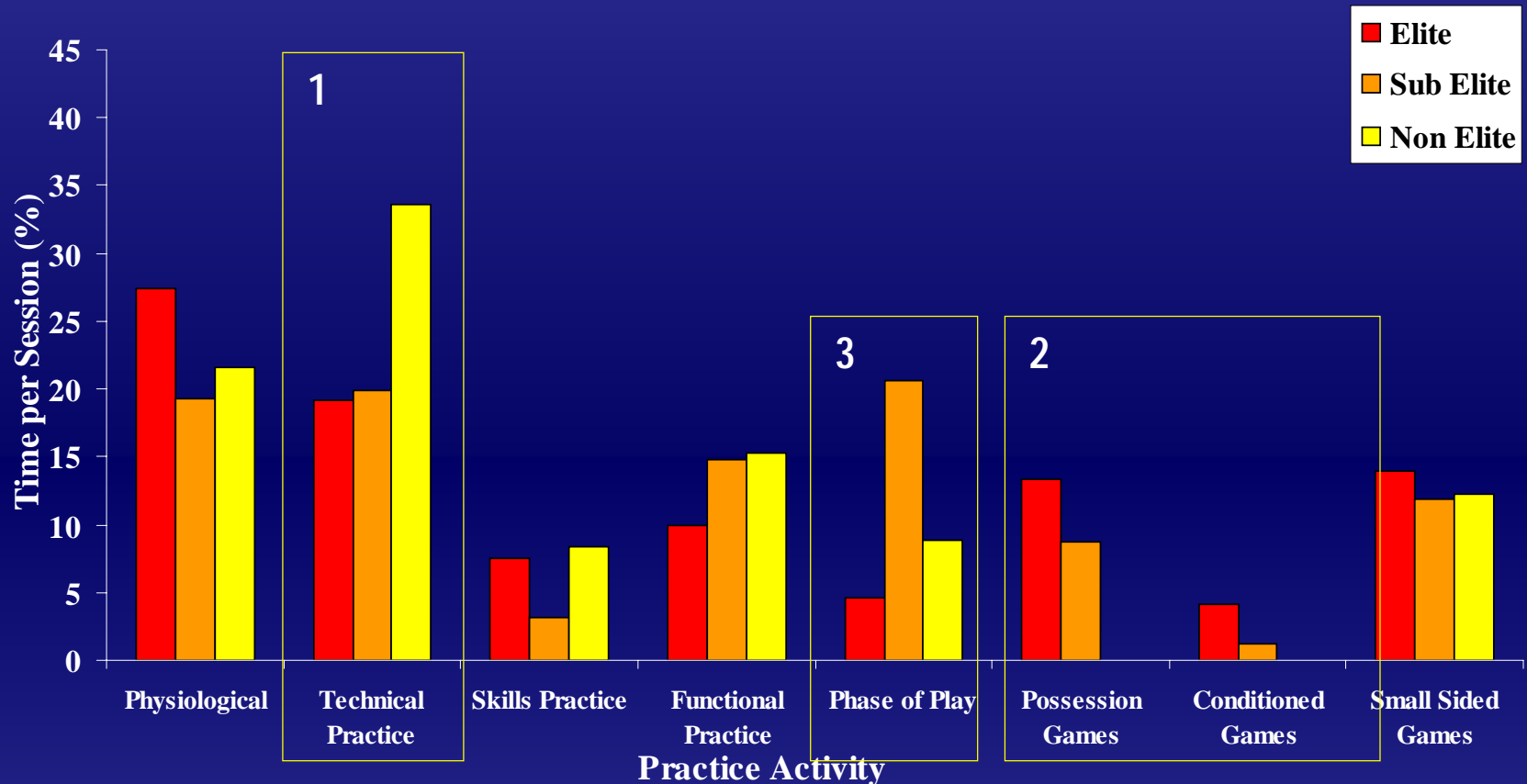
Ford et al. (2008) High Ability Studies

Non-Coach Led Practice Activity (6-12 years)



Ford et al. (2008) JSEP

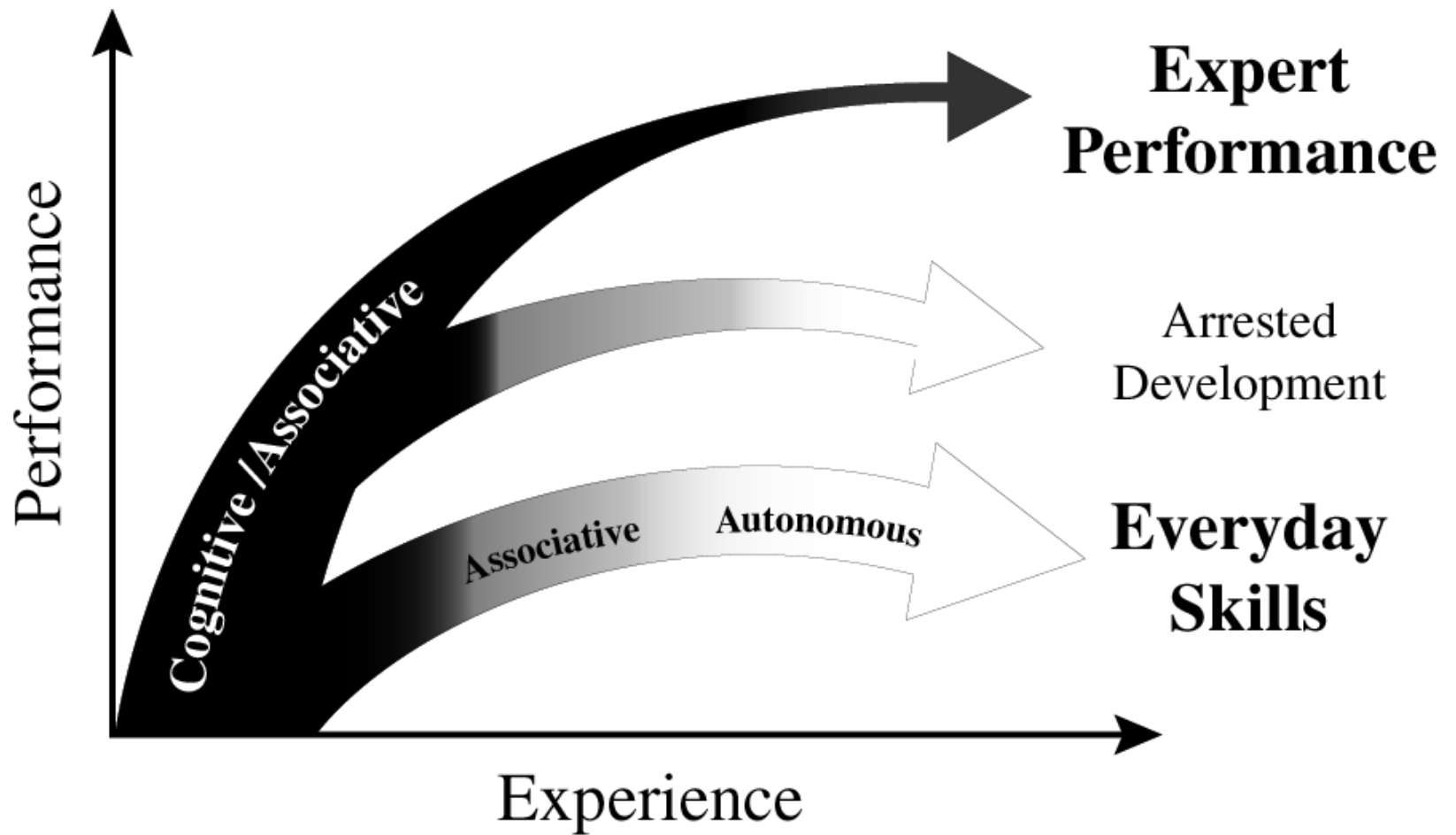
Time-Motion Analysis of Practice



Percentage of time in varying soccer-specific training activities for U16s

Practice History of English Academy Soccer Player

- **9-10 years**
- **800 hours per year**
- **16 hours per week**
 - **team practice = 4 hrs**
 - **individual practice = 5 hrs**
 - **deliberate play = 7 hrs**
- **7500 hours**



Adaptations to Practice: Plasticity and Adaptability



Key Findings on Perceptual-Cognitive Expertise

- **Ability to pick-up advance visual cues**

900 ms before ball racket contact (BRC)

T1

600 ms before BRC

T2

300 ms before BRC

T3

At BRC

T4

After BRC

T5

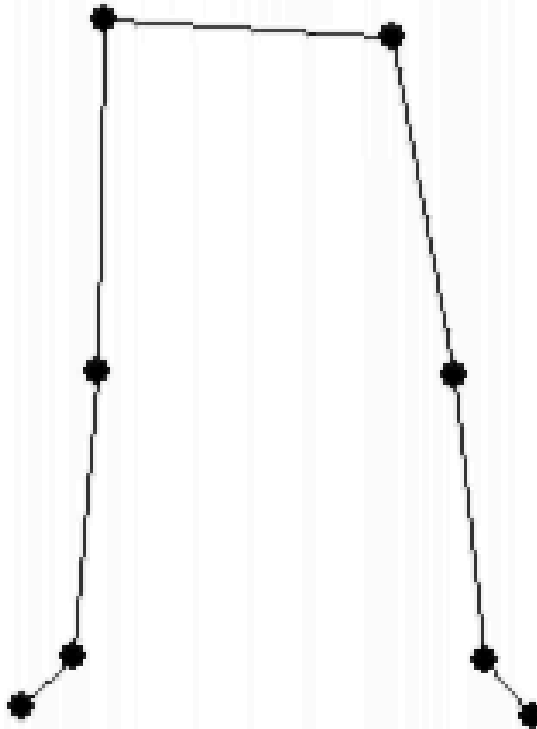
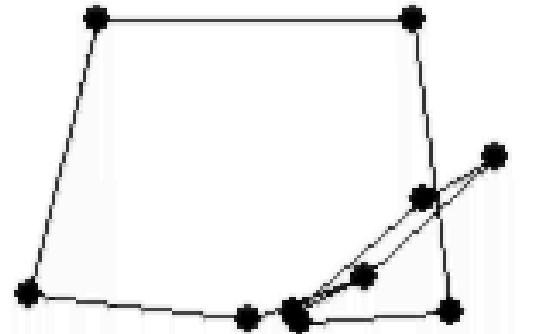
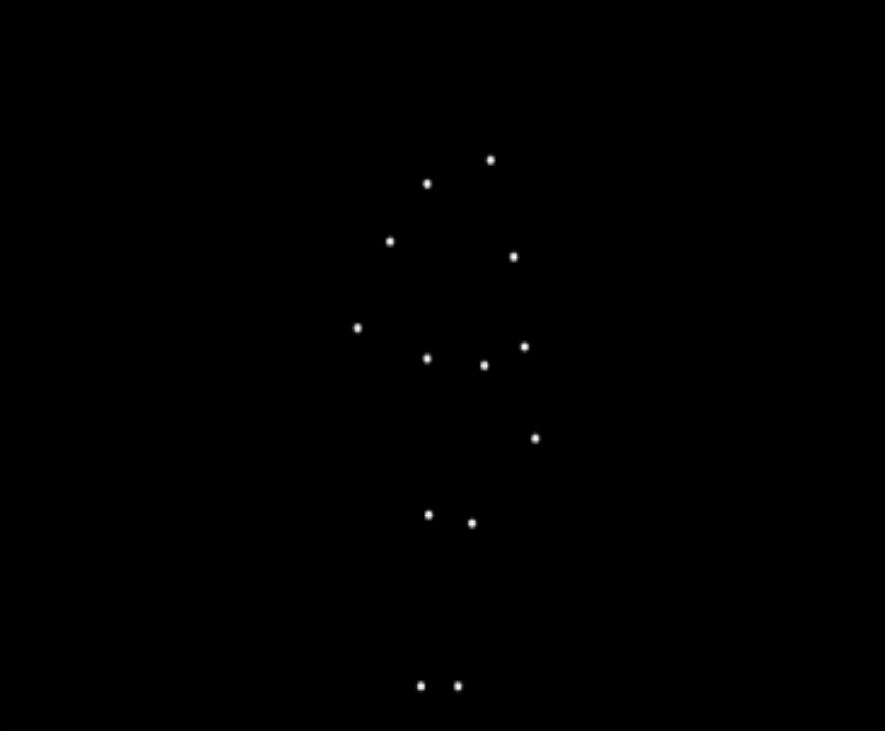
Farrow et al. (2003)

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FACULTY OF SCIENCE



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Huys et al. (in press) Perception
and Psychophysics, JMB

Williams et al. (in press) HMS

Key Findings on Perceptual-Cognitive Expertise

- Ability to pick-up advance visual cues
- Superior pattern recognition skills



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Key Findings on Perceptual-Cognitive Expertise

- **Ability to pick-up advance visual cues**
- **Superior pattern recognition skills**
- **More effective visual search strategies**





Practice 2

Key Findings on Perceptual-Cognitive Expertise

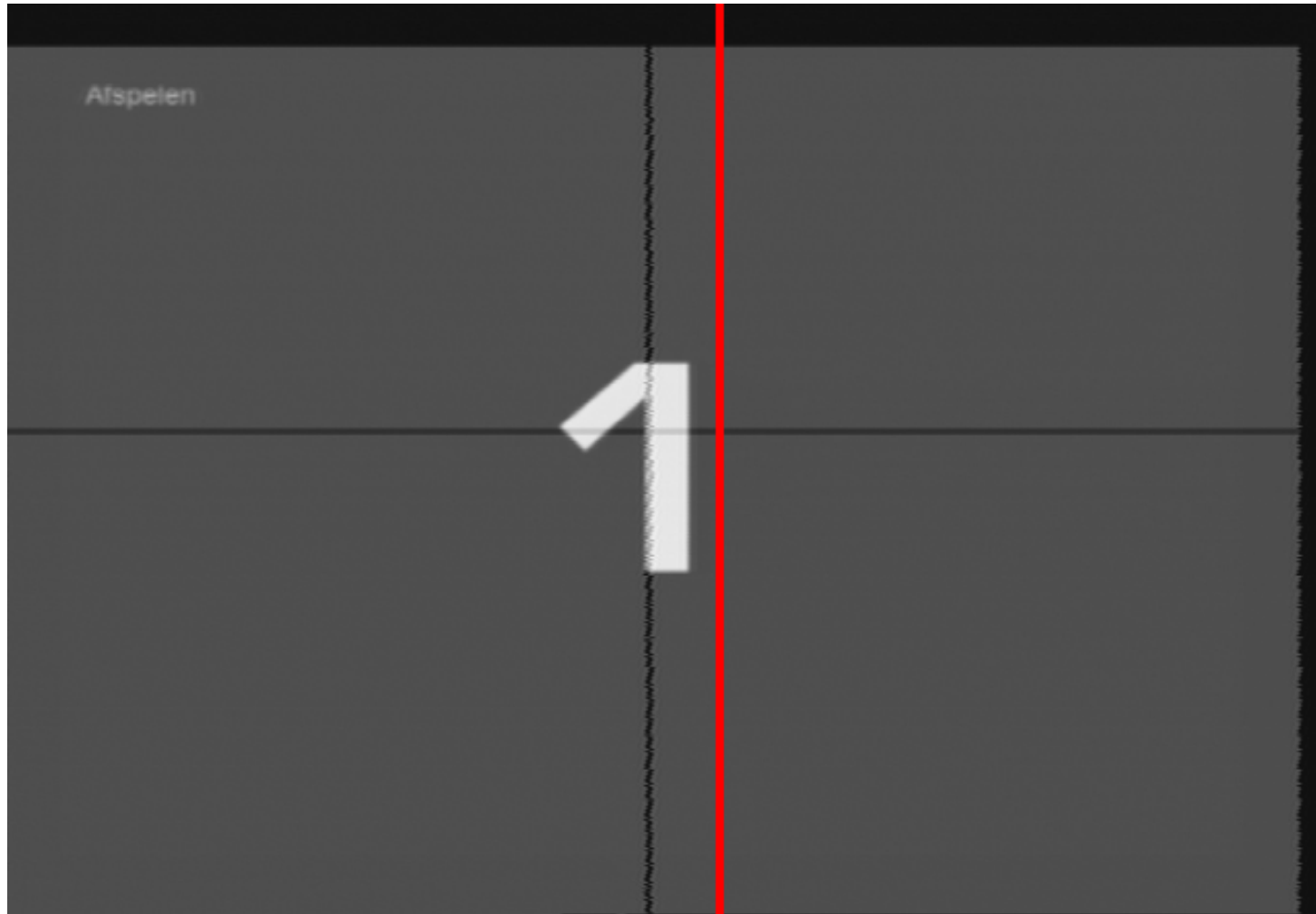
- **Ability to pick-up postural anticipation cues**
- **Superior pattern recognition skills**
- **More efficient visual search behaviour**
- **More refined event probabilities/expectations**



Ward & Williams (2003) JSEP

Key Findings on Perceptual-Cognitive Expertise

- **Ability to pick-up postural anticipation cues**
- **Superior pattern recognition skills**
- **More efficient visual search behaviour**
- **More refined event probabilities/expectations**
- **Enhanced tactical decision-making**

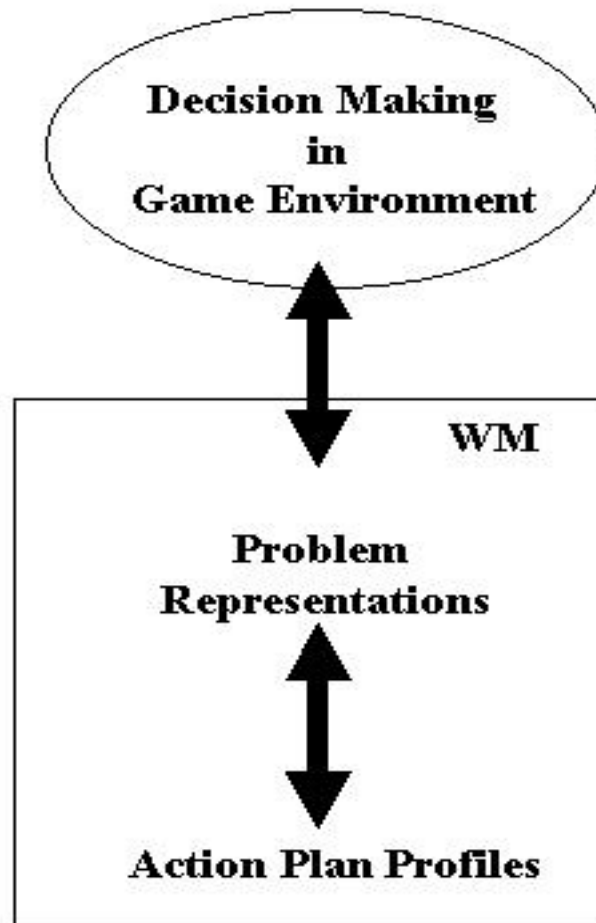


Vaeyens et al. (2007a,b) JMB, JSEP

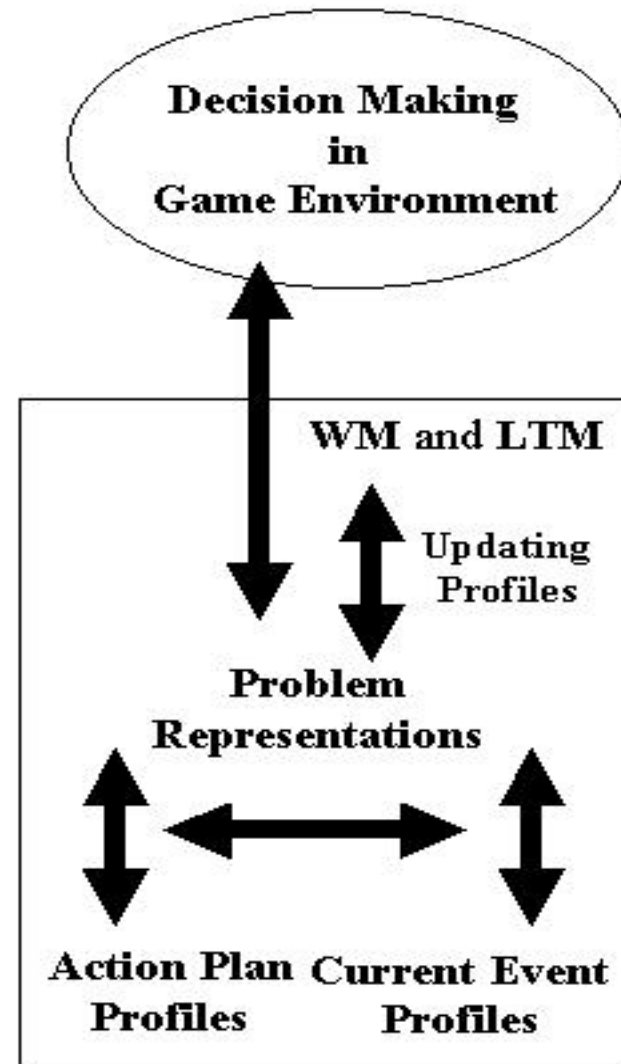
Novice Player



Intermediate Player



Advanced Player



McPherson (2003)

Implications for Talent Search and Development

Implications for Talent Search

- Expertise multi-faceted – difficult to define, particularly in team sports
- No real ‘gene’ or measurable performance indicator that will predict success at early age
- Human system adapts to training
- Motivation and sustained commitment – **heritable differences may present limits on achievement**

Implications for Talent Development

- Retain and recruit as many athletes as possible
- Motivation, commitment and enjoyment key
- Practice opportunities need to be **appropriate** and **abundant**
- Provide appropriate **systems** and support **networks**

What is 'appropriate' practice?

- **Circularity of coaching doctrine - intuition, tradition and emulation**
- **Coaching practice often informed by 'myths'**
- **Practice must be based on empirical evidence**

An Example From Hockey





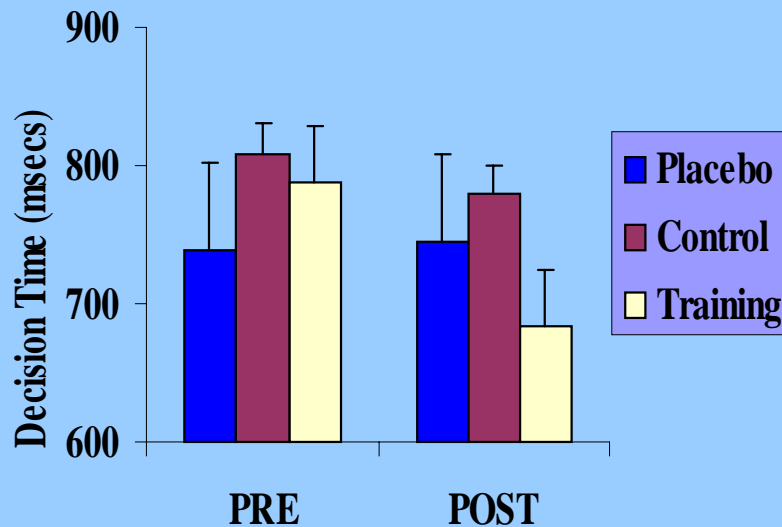


Practice 2

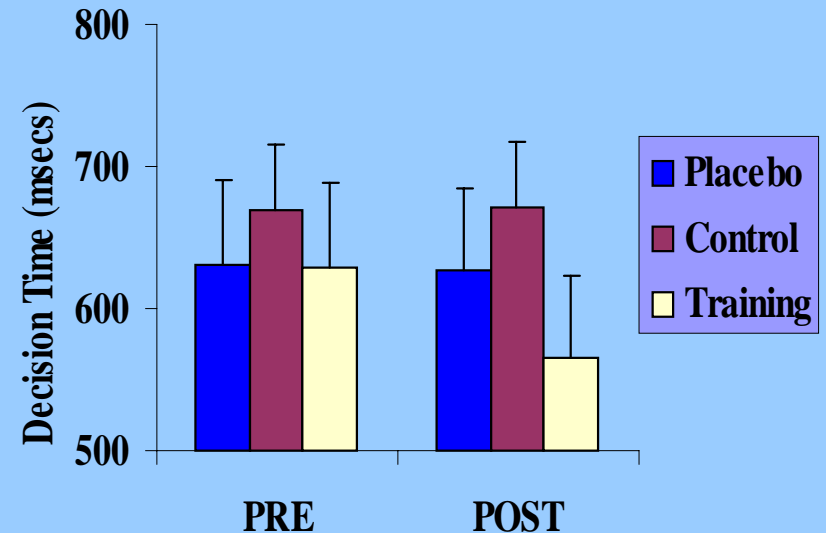


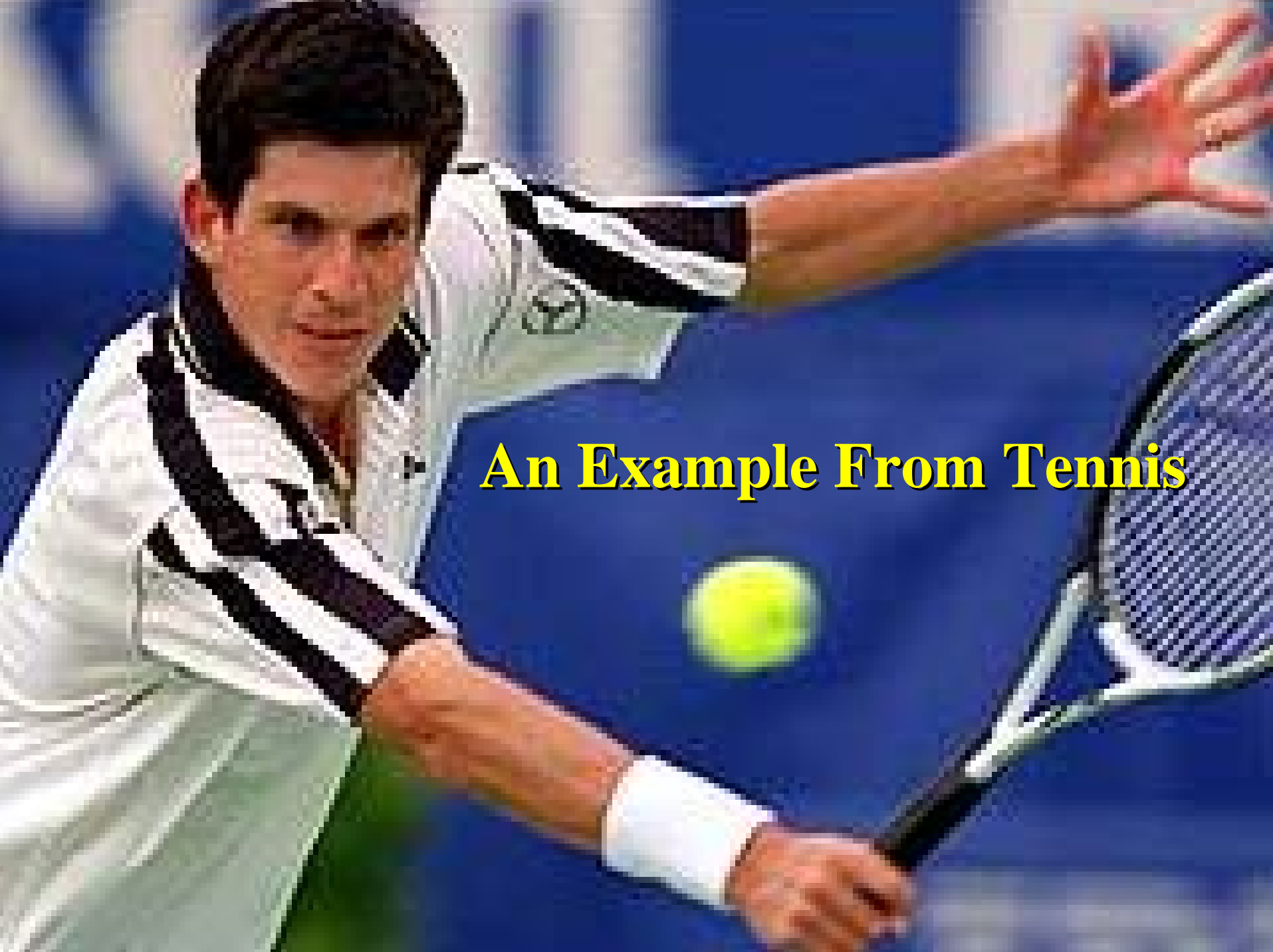
Anticipation Performance on Laboratory- and Field-Based Tests Pre and Post Training

Laboratory-Based Test



Field-Based Test





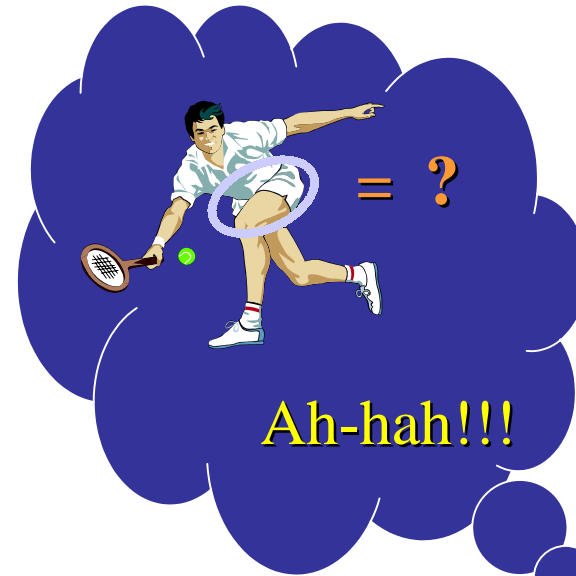
An Example From Tennis

Delivery of Training

Explicit instruction

Problem focused training

Hips closed =
Down the line
Got it!



Ah-hah!!!



Key Information Sources

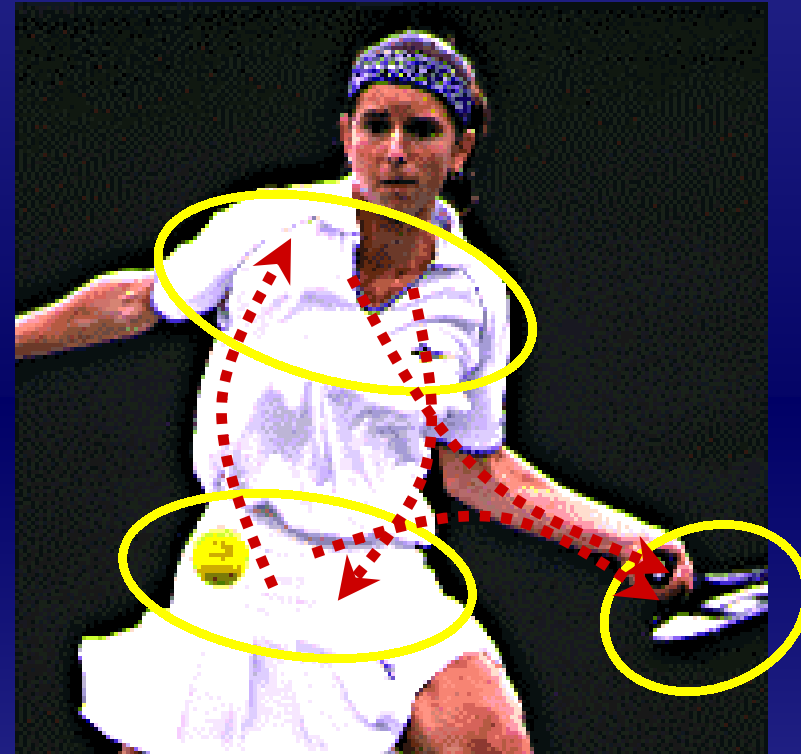
- **Experts focus upon**

Hip position and rotation

Shoulder position and rotation

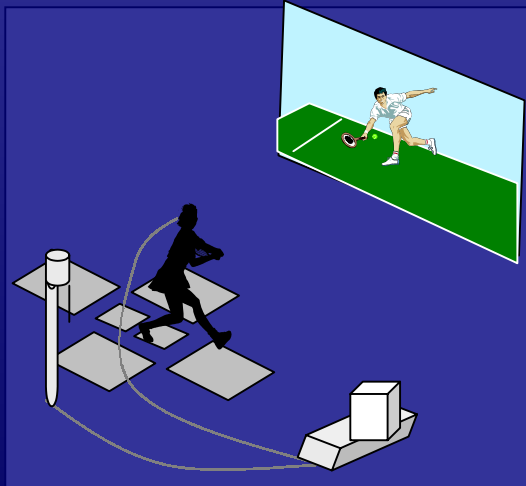
Racket orientation and position

Proximal to distal cues

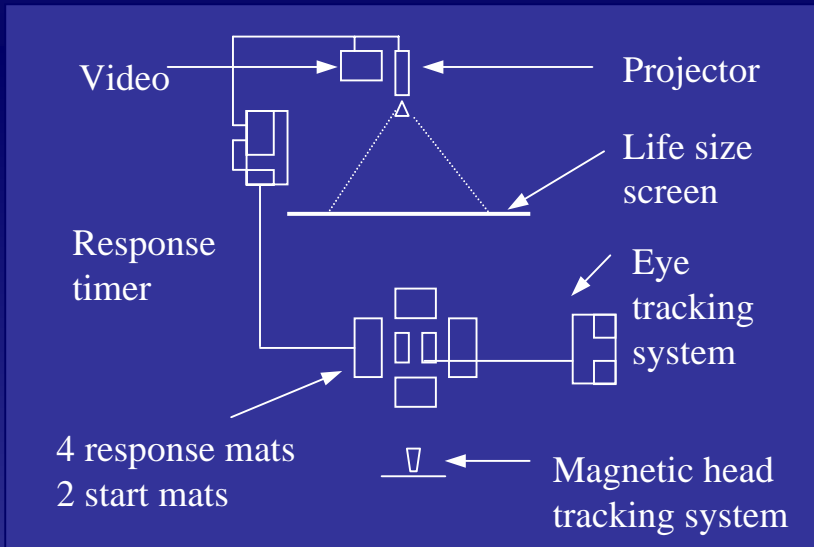


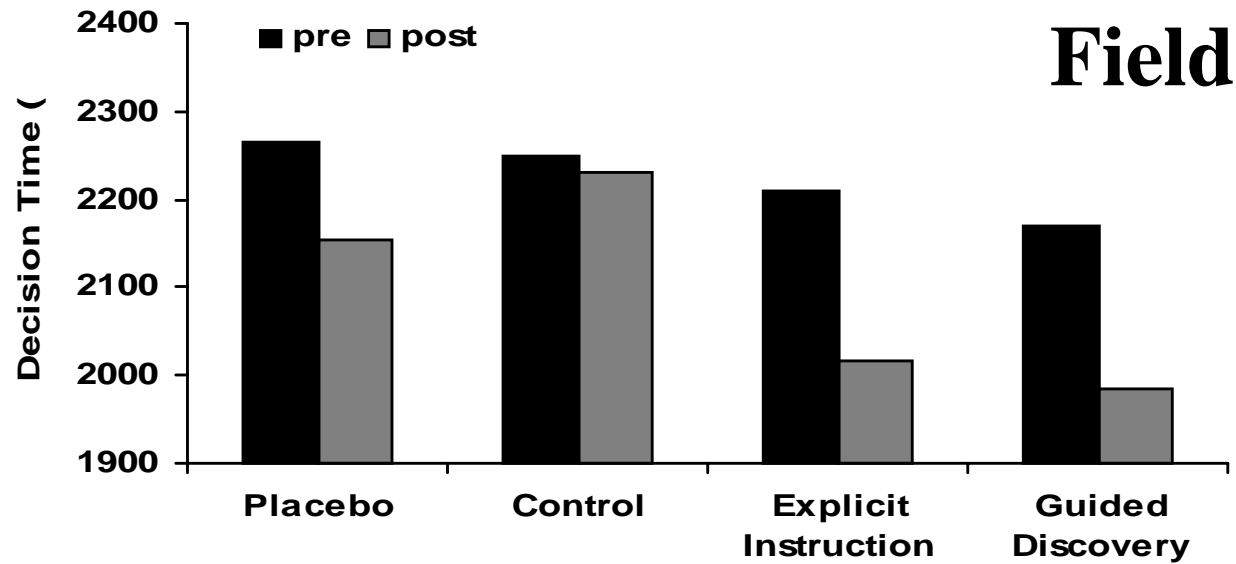
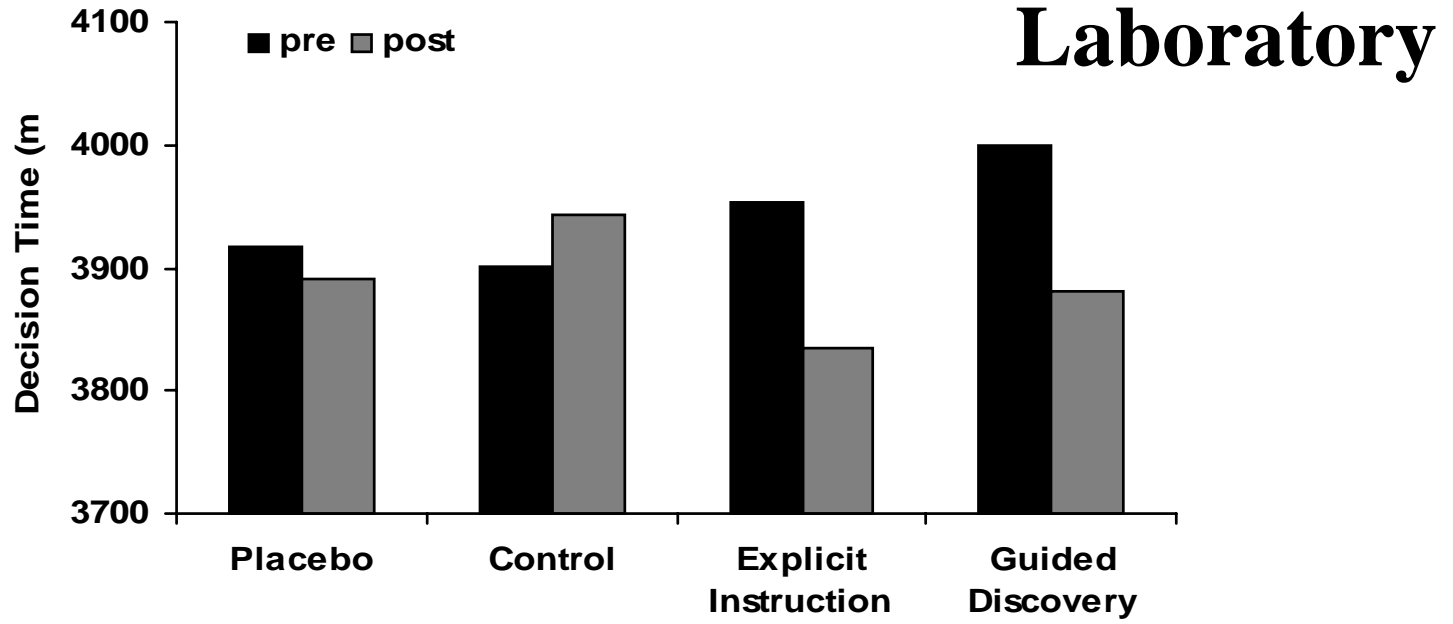
Measuring Effectiveness

Off-court



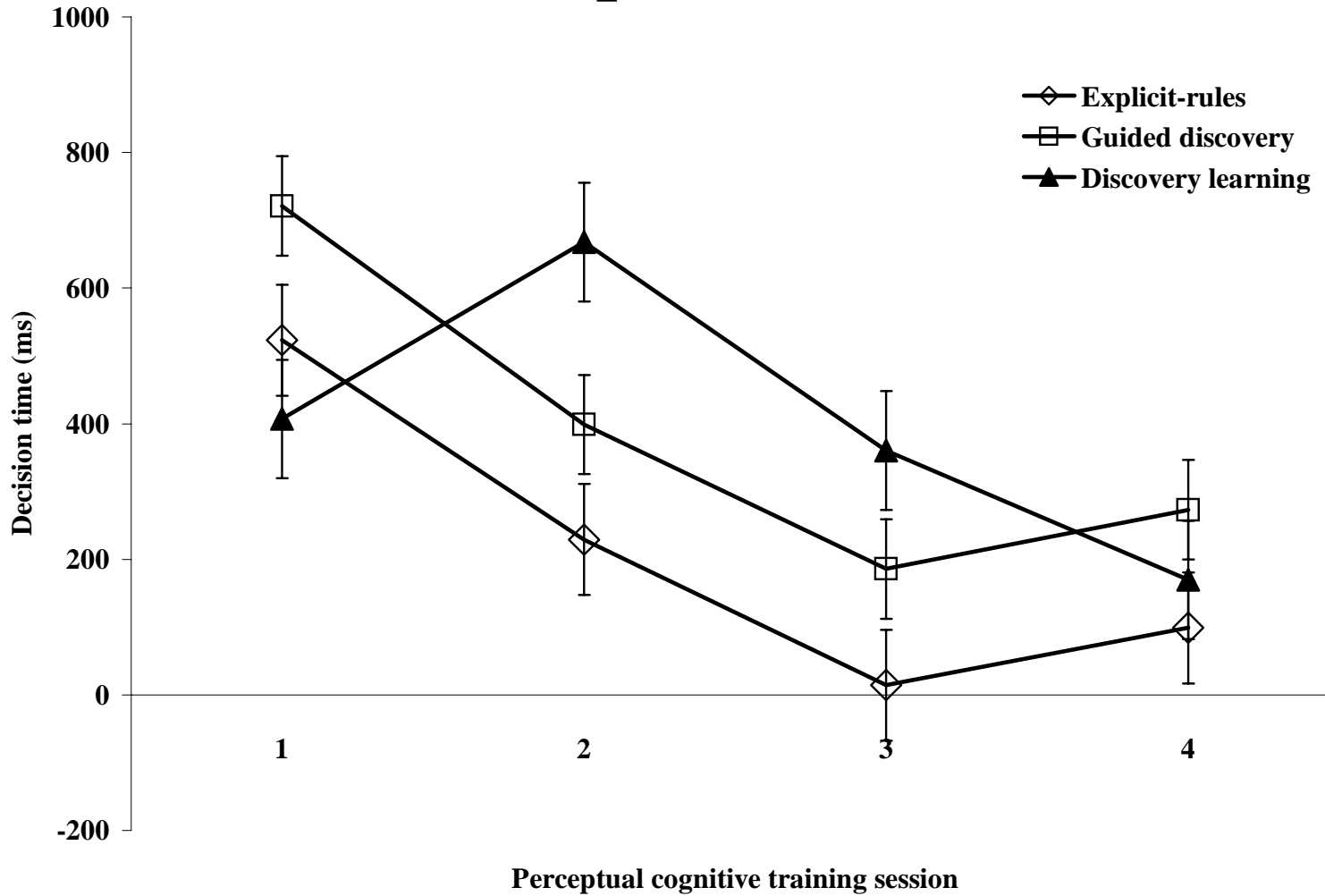
On-court



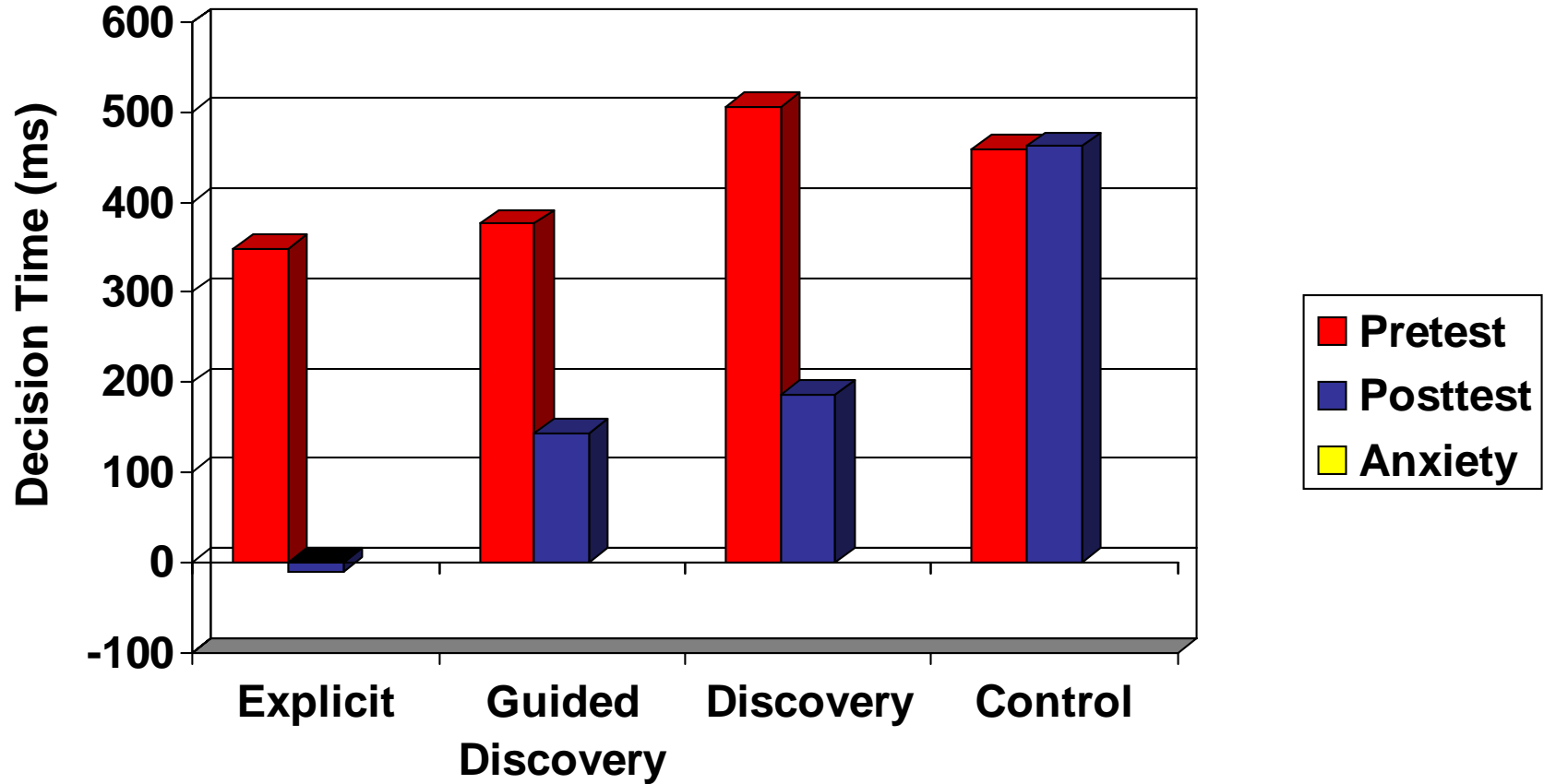


Acquisition Trials

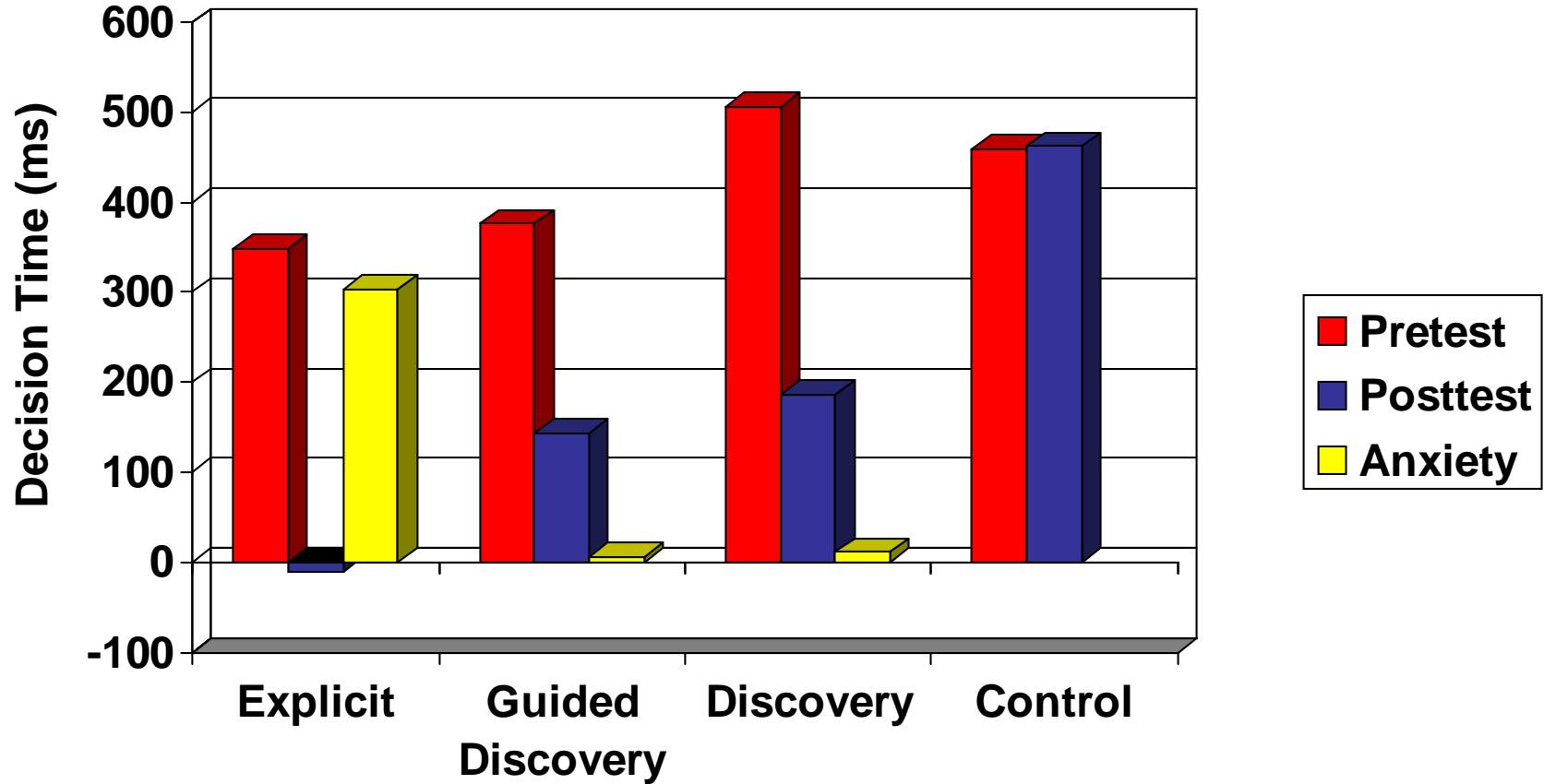
(a)



Pre, Post and Anxiety



Pre, Post and Anxiety

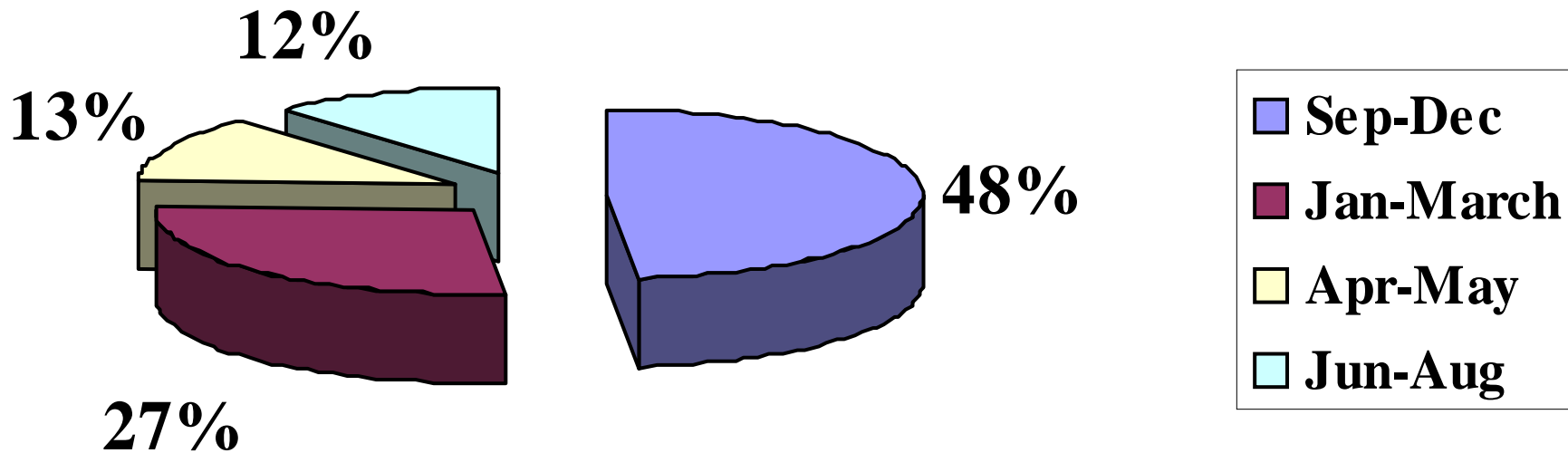




What is an 'appropriate' system or support network?

- **Specialisation vs. diversification**
- **Play vs. practice**
- **Biological maturity vs. latent talent**

Seasonal Birth Date Bias in Elite Soccer



6078 Premier League Academy Players (9-16 years)

Seasonal Birth Date Bias in Elite Soccer

Country	Months 1-3	Months 9-12
England	50.0	17.1
France	43.9	14.6
Germany	50.5	3.8
Italy	46.8	3.9
Netherlands	36.8	15.8
Spain	47.2	2.7
Total	45.9%	9.0%

National youth teams U15, U16, U17, U18 - Helsen et al. (2005), JSS

What is an 'appropriate' system or support network?

- **Specialisation vs. diversification**
- **Play vs. practice**
- **Biological maturity vs. latent talent**
- **Talent search vs. talent development**

Conclusions

- No ‘genes’ that differentiate elite from near elite athletes – no holy grail!

“Expertise arises as a result of specific adaptations to the constraints of the performance environment”

Ericsson & Williams (2007) JEP: Applied

- Motivation and persistence key
- No short cuts – practice, practice, practice!
- Focus on effective models and systems of talent development