Team Captains' Perceptions of Athlete Leadership

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The purpose of this study was to identify and examine the leadership behaviors exhibited by formal athlete leaders. Semi-structured individual interviews were conducted with six former university male ice hockey team captains. The results of the analysis revealed three higher-order categories: (a) interpersonal characteristics and experiences, which included elements related to their personal make-up and previous leadership experiences; (b) verbal interactions, which included interactions with teammates and coaches; and (c) task behaviors, which included responsibilities and behaviors relating to administrative matters and to improving team climate, norms, and functioning. The results revealed the importance of formally designated athlete leaders (e.g., team captains) by describing the nature of their experiences, the behaviors they displayed, how the behaviors were manifested, and when and where their leadership behaviors were exhibited.

Address Correspondence To: Gordon A. Bloom, Ph.D., Department of Kinesiology and Physical Education, McGill University, 475 Pine Avenue West, Montreal, Quebec H2W 1S4 CANADA. Phone: 514-398-4184, ext. 0516. E-mail: gordon.bloom@mcgill.ca
Being a sports team captain is a great opportunity to develop the leadership traits that will help you succeed in your future career, whether this is as a sports athlete or in another field of work. But how can you know that you are providing good leadership? Here are some tips to help coaches gain confidence in you and help you lead your team to success: Take charge don’t just rely on the coaches. Journal of Sport Behavior; Mar 2006; 29, 1; ProQuest. pg. 60. Team Captains’ Perceptions of Athlete Leadership. Martin Dupuis and Gordon A. Bloom McGill University. Todd M. Loughead. University of Windsor. The purpose of this study was to identify and examine the leadership behaviors exhibited by formal athlete leaders. Semi-structured individual interviews were conducted with six former university male ice hockey team captains. The results of the analysis revealed three higher-order categories: (a) interpersonal characteristics and experiences, which included elements related to their perception of one person or a small group of outstanding people. Thus, besides anecdotes which illustrate the essential role of athlete leaders in a team, profound research is needed to deepen our understanding of different functions of players in team and individual sports. The Team Captain’s Leader has been added to your Cart. Add a gift receipt with prices hidden. Buy used Jeff’s pioneering work on sports leadership development with student-athletes and coaches has led to the creation of cutting edge Leadership Academies at North Carolina, Michigan, Illinois, Arkansas, Notre Dame, Pitt, Yale, Georgetown, Stanford, Wake Forest, Baylor, Houston, Colgate, Lafayette, Holy Cross, George Washington, Colby, Fordham, St. Francis Xavier, Winston-Salem State, LSU, NC State, Boston University, Colorado, Loyola, and Lehigh. The ANOVA demonstrated interdependent team captains reported significantly higher use of two of the five leadership practices: inspire a shared vision \( F(1, 29) = 5.57, p < .05 \) and challenge the process \( F(1, 29) = 6.83, p < .05 \). Hypothesis 2. Team captains’ perceptions of athlete leadership. Journal of Sport Behavior, 29(1), 60-78. Gellin, A. (2003).