## Sport Psychology Services of Hong Kong and Taiwan at the 2004 Olympic Games: A Qualitative Approach

Grounded theory, which is powerful method for collecting and analyzing qualitative data, was adopted in this study. Researchers attempted to generate a theoretical framework of sport psychology services offered by Hong Kong and Taiwan sport psychologists to the preparations for 2004 Olympic Games. Nine sport psychologists from Hong Kong and Taiwan were invited to take part in the study. A series of in-depth interviews varied from 70 to 100 minutes each were conducted for the 9 participants. There were 12 components derived from the analyses of data collected from the interviews. The 12 components included (1) To establish a relationship with the athletes; (2) To educate coaches and athletes regarding the service; (3) To diagnose potential problems of athletes; (4) To plan for intervention; (5) To implement the plan; (6) To evaluate the intervention plan; (7) To evaluate the service as a whole; (8) To complete the service; (9) The influence of the service provider on the service; (10) The influence of coaches on the service; (11) The influence of athletes on the service;

and (12) The influence of other factors. Based on these 12 components, a theoretical conceptual framework on the services in Hong Kong and Taiwan was developed. The researchers further investigated the service between the two regions by comparing all 12 components relevant to the services. The results showed that the two regions shared similar conceptual frameworks in their service processes. However, significant differences were found in the executions of services between the two regions. It was suggested that the differences might relate to the duties of service providers, of which Hong Kong sport psychologists were working in full-time whereas Taiwan sport psychologists were working in part-time in providing the sport psychology services. It was confirmed that the psychology services provided by the two regions were not only working in line with the models currently adopted in the field, but also carrying more varieties and uniqueness with local context. The implications, limitations and the direction of future study were also discussed.



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