

RESUMEN

En este trabajo se ha descrito la evolución del síndrome del Burnout desde el ámbito organizacional al deportivo; este último ha sido investigado con mayor frecuencia en los últimos treinta años. Es por ello que se ha pretendido reflejar la situación actual del síndrome en el contexto deportivo. Dicho síndrome es considerado una patología que se caracteriza por la despersonalización, el agotamiento emocional y la baja realización personal, lo que conlleva a una disminución en el rendimiento deportivo. El el objetivo de este trabajo es estudiar la evolución histórica y conceptual del síndrome de burnout en el ámbito deportivo y para ello se pretende analizar los diferentes modelos teóricos para entender dicho constructo en este ámbito así como los instrumentos de evaluación más utilizados y buscar programas de prevención del síndrome del burnout. Se han encontrado 25 artículos que se han incluido para realizar este trabajo relacionados con el tema a tratar. Para ello se ha realizado una revisión sistemática con el método PRISMA utilizando las bases de datos PsyInfo y Dialnet, incluyendo términos como el burnout y el deporte. Los resultados obtenidos pretenden explicar los modelos teóricos e instrumentos de evaluación más utilizados así como analizar los programas de prevención que permitirán llevar a cabo prácticas relacionadas con el síndrome del Burnout en el ámbito deportivo. Son necesarias más investigaciones en este campo tanto en los modelos teóricos como en los sistemas de prevención para ayudar a nuevas líneas de investigación futuras que sirvan para los deportistas, entrenadores y psicólogos del deporte.

Palabras clave: Síndrome de burnout, deporte, modelos teóricos, test de evaluación, estudio de prevención.

ABSTRACT

This paper has described the evolution of Burnout syndrome from the organizational to the sporting context; the latter has been investigated more frequently in the last thirty years. That is why we have tried to reflect the current situation of the syndrome in the sports context. This syndrome is considered a pathology characterized by depersonalization, emotional exhaustion and low personal fulfillment, which leads to a decrease in sports performance. The aim of this work is to study the historical and conceptual evolution of burnout syndrome in the sports field and for this purpose it is intended to analyze the different theoretical models to understand this construct in this field as well as the most used evaluation instruments and to look for burnout syndrome prevention programs. We have found 25 articles that have been included to carry out this work related to the subject to be treated. A systematic review was carried out using the PRISMA method and the databases PsyInfo and Dialnet, including terms such as burnout and sport. The results obtained aim to explain the theoretical models and evaluation instruments most commonly used as well as to analyze the prevention programs that will allow to carry out practices related to Burnout syndrome in the sports field. More research is needed in this field both in theoretical models and prevention systems to help new lines of future research that will be useful for athletes, coaches and sport psychologists.

Keywords: burnout syndrome, sport, theoretical models, assessment test, prevention study.



INTRODUCTION

The concept of burnout in the organizational context, understood as "a three-dimensional syndrome characterized by emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and reduced personal fulfillment" (Maslach and Jackson, 1981) has been studied by several authors, (Carlin and Garcés de los Fayos, 2010). This phenomenon could be defined from two different perspectives: clinical and psychosocial. However, until Flippin (1981) presented his first work, there were no contributions in the field of sports (García-Parra, Garcés de los Fayos, 2016).

The term burnout was coined by Freudberger (1974) in relation to the work context and was later initiated by Flippin (1981) in the field of sports (García-Parra, González, Garcés de los Fayos, 2016). Various authors focused on the activity of sport such as Pines, Aronson and Kafry (1981) or Maslach and Jackson (1981) used concepts such as emotional, physical and mental exhaustion, derealization or depersonalization to define the term burnout, which leads to a syndrome where there is a strong emotional content, and where, depending on the personality, the appearance of the same and its mode of coping will be facilitated.

OBJECTIVE : to study the historical and conceptual evolution of burnout syndrome in the sports field as well as to analyze the different theoretical models to understand this construct, the most commonly used evaluation instruments and to search for burnout syndrome prevention programs.

AUTHOR: Balma Herrero Martínez (TUTOR: Jonathan Peñalver) - TFG Psychology 2022-2023 (PS 1048)

METHOD

Articles identified through electronic database searches (PsycInfo y Dialnet)
k=785

Records reviewed
k= 785

Studies subject to the selection criteria
k= 196

Studies included in the qualitative synthesis
k= 25

186 studies excluded

Systematic review exclusion criteria:

- Language
- Other subject area
- Document Type
- Repeated articles

After reading the abstract/ title, 71 studies were excluded by not being in line with the aim of study. Grouped by:

- Sports burnout related to other variables
- Others

RESULTS

THEORETICAL MODEL

Cognitive-affective model of stress and Burnout. Smith (1986)

An analysis of the training syndrome in competitive athletics Silva (1990)

A model integrating enjoyment, dropout and burnout. Schmidt & Stein (1991)

Model of power distribution in Burnout. Coakley (1992)

Theoretical-descriptive model of burnout in athletes. Garcés de los Fayos y Cantón (2007)

EVALUATION TEST

- EADES Athlete Burnout Inventory (EABI)
- Athlete Burnout Questionnaire (ABQ)
- Inventario de Burnout en Deportistas (IBD)

BURNOUT PREVENTION

Different authors comment on the importance of the trainer, family members and psychologists.

One of the tools used are coping strategies to reduce stress levels in athletes (Gustafsson et al., 2008; Raedeke & Smith, 2004 cited by Carlín and Garcés de los Fayos, 2010).

LIMITATIONS / FUTURE RESEARCH

CONCLUSIONS

A high prevalence of burnout syndrome is observed, which can cause a decrease in sports performance, abandonment of sports practice and negative emotions for athletes, making it an important reason for study.

An evolution in the study of the syndrome can be observed, although after almost 30 years of research on it, not many articles have been published. More research is needed on prevention, detection of risk factors and predictor variables to help the athlete, their immediate environment and psychologists. This is why the limitations should be taken into account for future research.

1. Little research on prevention programs and coping strategies
2. Studies with more variables:
 - gender
 - age
 - competition level
 - adapted sport
3. Conflict between sport, work and/or school

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