## Abstract

## Examining the pivotal motivational elements that influence an individual's commitment to sports

Diogo Monteiro (D1,2, Miguel Jacinto (D1,3, Luís Cid (D2,4, Diogo S. Teixeira (D5,6, Rui Matos (D1,3, Nuno Amaro (D1,2,3, Raul Antunes (D1,3,7, Filipe Rodrigues (D1,2,3)

**Conflict of interest:** nothing to declare. **Funding:** This work was supported by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, I.P., Grant/Award Number UIDB/04045/2020

This research aims to explore the interplay between supportive and hindering behaviours, the fulfilment of basic psychological needs, motivation, and intentions to sustain sports participation among athletes. A longitudinal approach was employed to investigate the evolving relationships between these variables over time. A total of 538 athletes (219 male and 319 female), aged between 15 and 32 years (mean age = 22.78; standard deviation = 4.52), participated in this study. The sample encompassed athletes from football (n = 187), basketball (n = 172), and swimming (n = 179). The structural equation model exhibited a good fit. Positive direct and indirect connections were observed between most constructs, with the exception of the associations between controlled motivation and basic psychological need satisfaction. Intentions to continue sports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ESECS, Polytechnique of Leiria, Leiria, Portugal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Research Center in Sport, Health, and Human Development (CIDESD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV), Leiria, Portugal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sports Science School of Rio Maior – Polytechnic Institute of Santarém

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lusófona University of Humanities and Technology (ULHT), Lisbon, Portugal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Research Center in Sport, Physical Education, and Exercise and Health (CIDEFES), Lisbon, Portugal,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Center for Innovative Care and Health Technology (ciTechCare), Polytechnic of Leiria

<sup>\*</sup>E-mail: diogo.monteiro@ipleiria.pt

participation accounted for 12% of the variance in athletes' sports persistence. While the mediation model did not reveal any direct effects for need-supportive or need-thwarting behaviours, it did identify significant indirect pathways within the positive aspect of the model. The overall indirect impact of need-supportive behaviours in the model was  $\beta$  = .14 (90% confidence interval = .26; .37), whereas, for need-thwarting behaviours, it was  $\beta$  = -.05 (90% confidence interval = -.11; -.01), indicating a beneficial mediation process. Cultivating autonomous motivation and fostering a supportive environment that meets athletes' basic psychological needs can be instrumental in nurturing enduring commitment, boosting athletes' intentions to persist in sports, and heightening their prospects for long-term success.

**Keywords:** interpersonal behaviours; basic psychological needs; behavioural regulations; persistence.