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PERSONAL AND SOCIAL FACTORS OF DOPING IN SPORT

***Аннотация:** использование допинга является проявлением антисоциального поведения и мошенничества в спорте, следовательно, необходимо обозначить факторы, побуждающие спортсменов к использованию запрещенных препаратов. В статье представлены результаты исследования, согласно которым определяющими факторами являются моральные качества спортсмена, понимание им понятия спортивного успеха, черты характера, перфекционизм, нравственный климат в команде, мотивационная деятельность тренера, а также ограничение самостоятельных действий спортсмена.*

***Ключевые слова:** допинг, мошенничество, запрещенные препараты, спорт.*

***Abstract:** doping is related to antisocial behavior and cheating in sport, therefore it is important to highlight factors which have impact on intention to use prohibited drugs. Results show that such factors are athletes' morality, moral identity, perception of success in sport, personality traits, perfectionism, moral climate in team, motivational climate created by the coach, and restraint of athletes' autonomy.*

***Keywords:** doping, cheating, drugs, sport.*

***Introduction.** Scientific research about moral behavior issues has increased in recent years [5]. In particular, much attention is paid to pro-social and anti-social behavior. Antisocial behavior is linked to opponent intimidation, physical aggression, and cheating [16]. Needless to say, there are quite a few scientifically based survey instruments, which help to investigate pro-social and antisocial behavior in sport [6]. On the other hand, in the anti-social behavior research context only in recent years particular attention was paid to cheating in sport. Cheating in sport is associated with fraudulence, intentional violation of rules, preliminary agreements and prohibited drugs use [15].*

One major feature of such behavior is to get some kind of benefit for yourself or your team and to gain a competitive advantage [18]. Although there are various possibilities to cheat in sport, but special attention is given to doping. It is crucial to know factors which have impact on intention to use prohibited drugs in adolescent sport. Since such studies generally are lacking, scientific research analysis is relevant in helping to understand doping in sport.

Methods. The analysis of scientific literature was done in order to achieve the purpose of this article.

Results. Doping in sport can be caused by both personal and social factors. When considering personal factors, we must not forget the moral element. More precisely, athletes of low morale are more likely to evaluate positively the consumption of prohibited drugs in sport [4; 11]. Accordingly, higher moral identity is associated with athletes' intention to refuse illegal drugs [7]. Athletes' goal in sport can be an important factor as well. Studies have revealed that if athletes' goal in sport is associated with only desire to win, they are more inclined towards doping [13]. It is also necessary to pay attention to such factors as personality traits. Cheating in sport, such as doping, injury to an opponent, and aggressive behavior in sport is possibly associated with the Dark Triad [3]. The Dark Triad consists of Machiavellianism, Psychopathy and Narcissism [14]. Research reveals association with mentioned personality traits and positive attitudes towards doping [9; 10]. When analyzing personal factors further, researchers draw attention to perfectionism. It was found that perfectionism may be an important factor for athletes' positive attitude towards doping [1] and intention to use prohibited drugs in sport [2]. Therefore, unreasonably high personal standards are associated with doping in sport [17]. When considering social factors, research shows that attitude of friends, parents and coaches towards doping have an impact on adolescent athletes' attitude towards illegal drugs [11]. Accordingly, moral climate created in team is important, because it has impact on athletes' intention to use illegal drugs in sport [8]. Scientific studies have revealed that motivational climate created by the

coach is significant factor as well. Motivational climate which focus on winning, pursuit of victory, and restriction of independent decisions, is associated with athletes' intention to use performance enhancement drugs [12].

Conclusions. Athletes' attitude towards doping and intention to use performance enhancement drugs are determined by both personal and social factors. Athletes' moral identity, morality, perception of success in sport, personality traits, and perfectionism are associated with intention to use prohibited drugs. Moreover, moral climate in team, motivational climate created by the coach which focus on success as victory, and restraint of athletes' autonomy have impact on athletes' attitude towards doping in sport.

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