

ABSTRACT

The study explored the self-generated coping strategies employed by Muslim athletes from South East Asian region during the Ramadan fasting month. Sixty-five National elite Muslim athletes responded to an open-ended question on coping strategies employed during Ramadan fasting. Inductive content analysis identified five general dimensions from 54 meaning units which were abstracted into 14 first-order themes and 10 second order themes. The general dimension included four problem-focused coping: training modifications, dietary habits, psychological, rest and recovery, and one emotion-focused coping i.e., self- control. The coping strategies employed were diverse and dynamic in nature and no specific pattern was evident. The most frequently employed strategies were associated with training and dietary habits. Emotion focused coping was the least frequently used by the athletes.

Key words: Ramadan, training, competition, psychological coping, self-control, habit

Key Points

- Muslim athletes employ diverse self -generated coping strategies during Ramadan fasting which can be categorized as anticipatory coping, preventative coping and proactive coping.
- Frequently employed coping strategies are task focused such as training modifications and adjustments in dietary habits.

Contact	Current	Editorial board	Authors instructions
Email alerts	In Press Archive Supplements Most Read Articles Most Cited Articles	Mission Scope Statistics	For Reviewers



JSSM | Copyright 2001-2018 | All rights reserved. | LEGAL NOTICES | Publisher

It is forbidden the total or partial reproduction of this web site and the published materials, the treatment of its database, any kind of transition and for any means, either electronic, mechanic or other methods, without the previous written permission of the JSSM.

This work is licensed under a <u>CCOEV-NG-ND</u> <u>Creative Commons Attribution-</u> <u>NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License.</u>