## Psychology for Marathons

What do you think about while running?
What types of goals do you set?

- Avoiding 'the wall' requires:
- Sufficient endurance training and glycogen stores
- Correct pace judgement and hydration
- Affected by attentional focus


## Cognitive orientation

|  | Inward | Outward |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monitoring <br> (task-relevant ) <br> (association) | Fatigue, muscle <br> soreness, <br> perspiration, <br> cramp, nausea, <br> blisters | Conditions, route, <br> strategy, drinks <br> stations, split times, <br> distance markers |
| Distraction <br> (task-irrelevant) <br> (dissociation) | Daydreams, <br> fantasies, maths <br> puzzles, imagining <br> music, poetry, <br> philosophy | Scenery, <br> environment, <br> spectators, other <br> runners, fancy dress, <br> chatting |

## Cognitive orientations and 'hitting the wall'

- Inward monitoring was most common (37\%)
- Inward distraction was least common (8.5\%)
- Outward monitoring (28.5\%)
- Outward distraction (26\%)
- Inward distraction was more common in those who hit the wall compared to those who did not
- Inward monitoring was associated with hitting the wall earlier and it lasting longer
- Outward distraction was associated with later onset of the wall


## Other findings

- Association relates to faster performance
- Dissociation relates to lower perceived exertion and possibly greater endurance
- Dissociation is not related to injury but association may be


## Recommendations

- Inward distraction should be avoided
- Inward monitoring is important, but make brief regular checks rather than constant monitoring
- Most attention should be focussed externally
- Outward distraction minimises discomfort
- Outward monitoring to maximise performance


## Goals Setting

- Goal setting is effective and enhances performance
- Set goals systematically - evaluate your strengths and weaknesses first
- Goal focus
- Process
- Performance
- Outcome


## SMART Goals

- Make your goals
- Specific
- Measurable
- Adjustable
- Realistic (but difficult)
- Timed (short and long term)


## Goal setting process

- Develop goal commitment
- Set your own
- Write goals down and display them
- Rewards
- Support from others
- Evaluate goal attainment


## Thank you and good luck!

