

Lecture 1 (Geert Savelsbergh)

1. The concepts 'deliberate practice' and 'deliberate play' can be related to the different phases in the 'Cote' model. How would you describe this relationship?

Lecture 2 (Ivo van Hilvoorde)

2. What evidence is there for the fact that 'Nature' is more important for talent development than 'Nuture' ?

Lecture 3 (Richard Jaspers)

3. You would not advice the trainer of a Top football club (e.g. AJAX) to use genotyping of the Alpha-actinin3 gene in decision making with regard to the transfer of football players. Explain why.

Lecture 4 (Marije Elferink-Gemser)

4. Successful and talented athletes distinguish themselves from their less successful counterparts by their well-developed self-regulatory skills. Explain what is meant by self-regulation in learning and development and how self-regulation can be related to increase in development within similar or less training.

Lecture 5 (Matthieu Lenoir)

5. One of the conclusions of the Vandorpe et al (2010) study is that the level of body coordination has barely decreased between 1974 and 2008. Does this have an impact on talent detection?

Lecture 6 (Roel Vaeyens)

6. a. Talent is regarded as a dynamic concept. Please explain what is meant by this.
b. Why is talent identification more difficult in 'open' sports (Football) than in 'closed' sports (gymnastics; dance)?

Lecture 7 (Geert Savelsbergh)

7. Please explain why the "Two-visual systems" model (Goodale & Milner) is of significance and relevance to visual attention training.

General

8. Has research with respect to talent identification brought forth any isolated variables that could be used to predict which young athletes will reach the highest level?

9. A talented gymnast spends a different amount of time for for deliberate play and deliberate practice in comparison to that of an individual endurance sport person. Is this true or false? *(true)*
Please explain.

10. a) John a very good tennis player, born in February 2000. His best friend, Christian is born in September 2000 and plays in the same team at the same level as John. Which of these two could be considered the 'better' player? Explain why.

b) Fourteen year old Roos is a good hockey player. She is 1.50 tall and has very good insight into the game. Julia who is also 14 year old, 1.65, has very good endurance but has an average insight into the game. Which one will be the better player in the long run and which one would you choose for your team? Explain why.