

Abstract

This study examined whether Martin and Gill's (1995) two models of runners' performance can be generalized to a team sport context. Both proposed models hypothesized correlations between goal orientation (mastery versus competitive), goal importance (performance versus outcome), self-efficacy (performance versus outcome) and performance (mastery versus competitive). A total of 85 soccer players participated in this study, with 8 set of data being eliminated. Results indicated that mastery goal orientation was positively correlated with performance goal importance, whereas competitive goal orientation was positively correlated to outcome goal importance. A marginally significant correlation between outcome self-efficacy and competitive performance was also found. Other correlations that were not hypothesized were also found. Implications of these findings and limitations of this study are discussed, and future research directions are suggested.