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# Relationship Between Fan Attendance Support and Motivation Level Among Archery Athletes

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Motivation is a crucial psychological component that influences athletes' determination, performance, and general well-being in sport. According to self-determination theory (SDT), motivation ranges from highly self-determined forms, such as intrinsic enjoyment, to more controlled forms influenced by external factors [1]. Motivation is important for maintaining training and competition in individual precision sports such as archery, where concentration, emotional control, and self-regulation are essential. The presence of spectators is one contextual element that may influence motivation. Depending on how athletes perceive it, fan attendance can be seen as recognition and encouragement or as evaluative pressure [2]. Although motivation has been widely examined, insufficient research has investigated how fan attendance affects motivation among university archers. Previous research has shown that audiences may influence emotional responses and attention during performance [3]. However, how this phenomenon affects motivation levels remains unclear. Therefore, this study investigated how archery athletes at SUKIPT 2024 perceived fan attendance support and how this related to their motivation levels.

## II. METHODS

A quantitative cross-sectional survey design was used to investigate the relationship between perceived fan attendance support and motivation among SUKIPT 2024 archery athletes. The target population comprised student-athletes who were officially registered for the SUKIPT 2024 archery events. A sample of 124 athletes was determined using Krejcie and Morgan's sampling table. Two standardised instruments were used to gather data: the Sport Motivation Scale II (SMS-II) to measure motivation levels and the Athletes' Received Support Questionnaire (ARSQ) to measure perceived support. The online questionnaire also included demographic questions. Responses were gathered during a single data collection period. Fan attendance support and motivation levels were analysed using descriptive statistics, and the relationship between the two variables was tested using Pearson correlation analysis.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Athletes Received Support and Motivation

The findings showed that athletes perceived a moderate level of support from fan attendance, but this support was not associated with motivation level ( $r = 0.045$ ,  $p = 0.622$ ). This finding suggests that received support may not be a reliable indicator of self-determined motivation [3]. Fan attendance support may also be perceived as evaluative pressure rather than encouragement, which may disrupt concentration in precision sports [3]. Self-determination theory states that social environments must provide autonomy support to enhance motivation [1]. Therefore, the psychological meaning of fan attendance may reduce its direct influence on athletes' motivation.

TABLE I  
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAN ATTENDANCE SUPPORT AND MOTIVATION

|                                      |    | Total Fan Attendance Support |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Sport Motivation Scale – II (SMS-II) | r  | 0.045                        |
|                                      | df | 122                          |
|                                      | p  | 0.622                        |

## IV. CONCLUSIONS

This study found that fan attendance support did not have a direct impact on archery athletes' motivation. Although athletes perceived moderate spectator support, their motivation appeared to originate more from internal factors and training-related experiences than from fan presence.

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