



With the support of
the Erasmus+ programme of
the European Union



2018

**CONFERENCE ON DUAL CAREER
OF EUROPEAN STUDENT-ATHLETES**

TIME FOR A CHANGE

JANUARY 2 **ACHA VS. EUHL** 18:00 KRYNICA, POLAND
JANUARY 3 **EUHL VS. SHL** 17:30 BANSKÁ BYSTRICA, SLOVAKIA
JANUARY 4 **ACHA VS. SHL** 17:30 BREZNO, SLOVAKIA
JANUARY 5 **FINAL** 17:30 BANSKÁ BYSTRICA, SLOVAKIA

free entry | www.euhl.eu



Established in 1991

- 15 charter member schools
- The goal of the organization was to create an impartial governing body to monitor national tournaments, player eligibility, and general oversight of non-varsity intercollegiate hockey programs in the United States.



26 years later

Currently boasts five divisions (Men's Division 1, 2, and 3; Women's Division 1 and 2) with over 500 teams from across the nation representing 49 different states - all but Hawaii!



Affiliations

Since 1999, all ACHA teams are members of USA Hockey and the American Hockey Coaches Association (AHCA).



Today's Role

The current function of the ACHA is to support quality, unity and regulation of non-varsity intercollegiate hockey programs in the United States.



Mission

- The ACHA's primary mission is to support the growth of collegiate hockey programs nationwide. The ACHA identifies standards, which serve to unite and regulate teams at the collegiate level.
- The ACHA shall emphasize academic performance, institutional sanction, eligibility criteria, standards of play, and opportunities for national competition.
- The ACHA promotes all aspects of collegiate hockey stressing the personal development of individual athletes as well as national recognition for member organizations.



The dual career

- Student-Athletes must balance academics with athletics
- Student-Athletes are also challenged to broaden their relationships across the campus



Benefits and Challenges

- Most studies have shown that athletic participation neither hinders nor enhances academic performance in a significant way.
- Most studies have shown that student-athletes do benefit from increased confidence and self-esteem.



Benefits and Challenges

- Student-athletes are often stereotyped by faculty.
- Stress levels among student-athletes may actually increase from stereotyping, and faculty should be trained to avoid stereotyping.



Benefits and Challenges

- Student-Athletes must be given ample opportunities to make relationships outside of their teams.
- Student-Athletes should be given time to explore professional opportunities for after graduation.



Working with the University

- Key team relationships:
 - Admissions
 - Academic Advising
 - Medical Care and Psychological Counseling



Working with the University

- Limiting required athletic activities
 - NCAA 20 hour rule
 - <https://www.ncaa.org/sites/default/files/20-Hour-Rule-Document.pdf>
 - Balance
 - Minimum eligibility requirements
 - ACHA 2.0 GPA minimum, credit requirements



Moving Forward

- Develop a framework for participation guidelines:
 - Countable hours
 - Minimum grade and credit requirements
 - Establish relationships with administration and key departments
 - Understand the challenges your student-athletes face outside of the rink



Moving Forward

- Keys to Success:
 - Regulation
 - Expectations
 - Culture



Resources

- <https://rdw.rowan.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1474&context=etd>
- http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~banaji/research/publications/articles/2004_Aries_RHE.pdf
- <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/j/jsas/6776111.0004.1o8/--comparing-the-academic-performance-of-high-school-athletes?rgn=main;view=fulltext>

