



GENERAL PROFILER FOR SPORTS (GPS 10)

EVALUATION REPORT

Candidate:

John Smith

Evaluation date:

2010/01/01

Organization:

EPSI Sport

COMPMETRICA INC.

WWW.COMPMETRICA.COM

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Introduction

The **General Profiler for Sports (GPS)** is a test designed to assess various skills and personal characteristics associated with success in sports. The GPS was developed on the basis of scientific and professional studies which have illustrated a link between certain skills / attitudes / orientations / motivations and success in sports. The information presented in the report facilitates the generation of a profile that can help athletes better position themselves in relation to these characteristics and ultimately, identify areas for improvement.

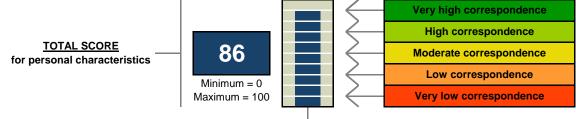
The GPS does not claim to assess the physical capacity of its participants, nor their athletic ability or their proficiency in the technical aspects associated with their sport. The GPS does, however, allow for improved targeting of those areas which, beyond questions of talent, can help to make a person a proven winner.



🤛 Overall Score

Here is the candidate's overall score. Clarifications regarding the results are included in the subsections of the test in the following pages.

Each sub-section of the test presents results which are associated with success in sports. The Overall Score, however, is not an average of the results obtained in the individual sub-sections of the test, as it takes into consideration their relative importance. For example, the results obtained in the "Motivational Factors" and "Personal Factors" sub-sections are of greater significance than those reported in the "Perceptual Speed" and "Problem Solving" sub-sections. Indeed, studies performed on these factors indicate that they play a more critical role in determining an individual's potential for success in sports.



Success in sports:

Physical Abilities

To be determined

The person's physical abilities, in relation to the sport that he or she plays. The greater a person's physical abilities, the greater the chances of success in his or her sport.

Talent

To be determined

Some people have a natural talent for a sport. The greater this talent, the greater the chances for success in sport.

+

Effort

To be determined

The more effort people invest in a sport, the greater their chances are for success. Efforts may target improving physical capacities (training) or personal characteristics (maturity).

Personal Characteristics

Very Strong

Cognitive abilities (perceptual speed and problem solving), motivational factors and personal factors that directly contribute to success in sports.

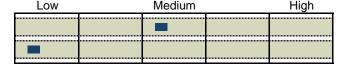
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1 Perceptual Speed

Perceptual speed is a skill that is possessed by many elite athletes. People who are proficient in this skill are able to make the right decisions in situations where they need to act quickly, taking into account the space and the people around them. In the GPS, the participants had to determine to which player they should pass in order to have the best chance of scoring. In this section of the test, the more successful the participant was in choosing the best pass in a fixed period of time, the higher his or her score.

Quantity Accuracy



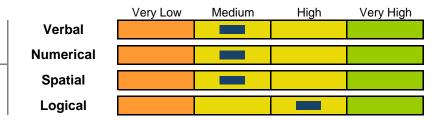
Final score

11 / 100

Overall, the perceptual speed of the participant is considered to be very weak in comparison to the results generally obtained by a group of athletes.

2 Problem Solving

In every sport, performance is linked in part to problem solving abilities. For example, athletes must be able to understand and apply game strategies that can be extremely complex. They must also be able to adapt to changes which may arise during a sporting event, responding as quickly and appropriately as possible. Finally, they must be able to solve problems involving spatial perception. In this case, what is important is not so much perceptual speed (this is measured by the first part of the test), but rather the complexity of the various elements.



60 / 100

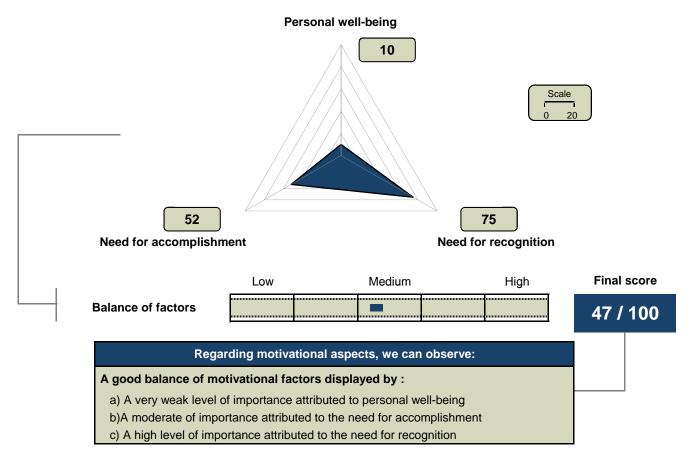
Medium

In general, the participant's ability to solve problems, which may include a verbal, numerical, spatial, or logical component, is considered to be moderate in comparison to the results generally obtained by a group of athletes.

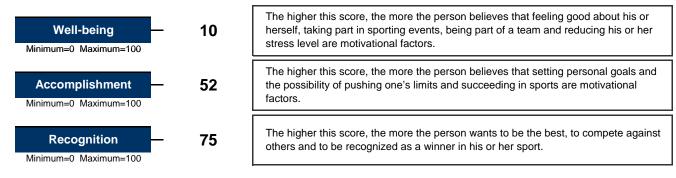
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Motivational Factors



Description of results for motivational factors



Balance of motivational factors

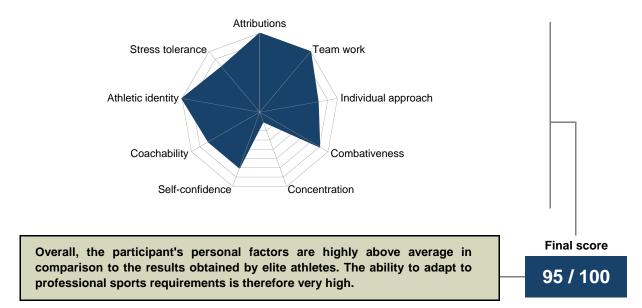


The higher this score, the more balanced the person is in terms of their motivational factors and, therefore, the more they can draw upon a variety of sources to generate the level of motivation necessary to push his or her own limits.

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Personal Factors



Detailed description of results for personal factors

