

Iran J Public Health, Vol. 44, No.7, Jul 2015, p.1023

Letter to the Editor

Quality of Sleep Affects the Level of Anxiety and Performance of Football Athletes

*Yuni AFRIANI¹, Desty E. PUSPANINGTYAS¹, Silvi L. MAHFIDA², Wara KUSHARTANTI³, Arta FARMAWATI⁴

- 1. Nutrition Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Respati Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
 - 2. Public Health Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
 - 3. Dept. of Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
 - 4. Dept. of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: Email: afriani_yuni@yahoo.co.id

(Received 11 Mar 2015; accepted 21 Apr 2015)

Dear Editor-in-Chief

Football athlete performance largely determines the ability of athletes during the match. Some of the mental obstacles often approached by the Indonesian players are feeling anxious, nervous, and worry that affect the performance of athletes (1).

Quality of sleep affects the level of anxiety on football athletes. Anxiety, as a negative emotion affects the perception of athletes before a competition that result the decrease of performance (2). The sleep quality of athlete greatly affects the physiological condition, which indirectly affects the performance. The adequacy of sleep for an athlete needs to support the normal brain function and emotional stability. Poor of sleep quality in the long term will cause a negative effect on health and affect the performance of athletes during a match (3).

The high intake of vitamin C has a correlation with the decrease of anxiety level on athletes. Patients with type 2 diabetes who take a capsule of vitamin C 1000 mg/day for 6 weeks had lower levels of anxiety than patients who received a capsule of vitamin E 400 IU/day for 6 weeks (4). High depression score is the best predictor for someone who has poor of sleep quality. Poor of sleep quality has long-term negative effects on health (5). The sleep quality of athlete greatly affects the physiological condition, which will indirectly affects the performance. Good sleep quality of athletes support the normal brain function and emotional stability (3).

Acknowledgements

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

References

- Lane AM, Devonport TJ, Soos I, Karsai I, Leibinger E, Hama P (2010). Emotional intelligence and emotions associated with optimal and dysfunctional athletic performance. J Sports Scie Med, 9: 388-392.
- Raglin JS, Hanin YL (2000). Competitive anxiety. In: *Emotions in sport*. Eds, Y. L. Hanin, Human Kinetics Inc. United States of America, pp. 93–111.
- Carlson NR (2005). Foundations of Physiological Psychology. 6th ed. Pearson Education Inc, United States of America.
- Mazloom Z, Ekramzadeh M, Hejazi N (2013). Efficacy Supplementary Vitamin C and E on Anxiety, Depression and Stress in Type 2 Diabetic Patients: A Randomized, Single-blind, Placebo-controlled Trial. Pak. J Biol Sci, 16 (22): 1597-600.
- Augner C (2011). Associations of Subjective Sleep Quality with Depression Score, Anxiety, Physical Symptoms and Sleep Onset Latency in Students. Cent Eur J Public Health, 19 (2): 115-117.