

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Clarify the relationship between content knowledge transfer theory (CKTT) and crossover selection, promote the crossover development of winter sports, and cultivate outstanding athletes. This paper lays the foundation for the study of CKTT in the field of professional sports selection of

Influence of the Content Knowledge Transfer Theory on the Selection of Crossover Winter Sports Athletes: A Systematic Literature Review

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Review question / Objective: Clarify the relationship between content knowledge transfer theory (CKTT) and crossover selection, promote the crossover development of winter sports, and cultivate outstanding athletes. This paper lays the foundation for the study of CKTT in the field of professional sports selection of athletes, intending to apply CKTT in the field of sports and provide evidence for CKTT's success in the selection of winter sports athletes. Crossover selection of qualified athletes solves the shortage of professional athletes in specific sports.

Condition being studied: Current situation of shortage of mobilization in winter Olympic sports and participating distance is studied.

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METHODS

Participant or population: (a) the transfer is mainly reflected in motor skill learning based on feedback that forms positive feedback or positive transfer. When athletes master the skills through training, their cortical cognition also undergoes dynamic changes, confirming the traces and adaptability of cognitive processing in skill learning and the success of crossover selection. (b) the CKTT focuses on the technical achievements of national professional athletes and mainly studies the improvement of the skill achievements of professional athletes rather than the written or test achievements of college physical education students. (c) all of the training methods used are discrimination training methods.

Intervention: We are present in front of a non-experimental, qualitative, descriptive and simple methodology, which seeks to justify in the light of the theory of knowledge transfer a process of selection of athletes.

Comparator: Transfer athletes who are not winter Olympic sports to athletes who are winter Olympic sports. The comparison of sports performance before and after transfer.

Study designs to be included: Quantitative research and qualitative research.

Eligibility criteria: Keywords and titles were chosen as the main searching methods, and the TITLE-ABS-KEY were “An Empirical Examination” OR “Winter Sports” OR “Content Knowledge Transfer Theory” OR “Athletes Learning” OR “Selecting and Cultivating Athletes” OR “Crossover Sports” OR “Winter Olympics” OR “Crossover Sports Theory” OR “Crossover Sports and Projects” OR “Athletes’ Options” OR “China Winter Sports” OR “Crossover Winter Sports” OR “knowledge transfers” OR “Knowledge Embeddedness” OR “Successful knowledge transfers” OR

“Transfer theory”. According to the title and abstract, 196 articles were found, and 114 of them were excluded according to the above criteria. An in-depth review of 19 articles was conducted, with particular attention to the group under study. A total of 17 relevant articles were selected after other articles were excluded due to a mismatch.

Information sources: The literature review involves data from 2003 to 2021 and ends in March 2021. The relevant research was retrieved from six databases: the Emerald database, Web of science, EBSCOHOST, SCOPUS, CNKI, and CINAHL. Searching all of the above databases allows for a comprehensive review of the latest, historical, specific, and multidisciplinary academic content.

Main outcome(s): The success of crossover selection under CKTT is not accidental, and the above cases support the integration of CKTT and crossover athletes’ selection. Concerning the ease of transfer, the more generalized the content knowledge experience, the easier it is to transfer to another specific sport. The content knowledge transfer theory has beneficial effects on the selection of crossover winter sports athletes.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Analysis of articles according to CKTT criteria. When reviewing the integrated theory of CKTT and crossover athletes’ selection, foreign relevant concepts mainly include “Talent transfer” (TT), “TT program”, “TT initiatives”, and “Mature-age talent and talent recycling program”. Whereas in China, relevant concepts involve “athletes’ sports conversion” and “crossover athletes’ success”. The selection of crossover athletes has been researched in the form of projects, and its theory and methods are of the highest caliber. The body of characteristics of crossover skiers of various genders and events provides a reference value for selecting crossover skiers. Both form the analysis of the body composition of crossover athletes and the timeline of the selection of crossover athletes. In addition,

the CKTT enables an objective selection that facilitates the transfer of content knowledge from one sport to another (Leng, 2021).

Strategy of data synthesis: The literature review involves data from 2003 to 2021 and ends in March 2021.

Subgroup analysis: TABLE 1. Statistical analysis CKTT of crossover winter sports athletes. TABLE 2 shows the successful cases of the influence of CKTT on crossover winter sports athletes' selection. TABLE 3. The number of successful cross-athletes in the 2010 and 2012 Olympic Games (Collins et al., 2014).

Sensitivity analysis: There are few literatures based on Sensitivity analysis, but Sensitivity analysis is involved.

Country(ies) involved: Malaysia.

Keywords: knowledge transfer, crossover athletes' selection, winter sports, 12 content knowledge, China.

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