GCSE Physical Education - Engagement patterns of different social groups in physical activities and sports

GENERAL REASONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES AND SPORT

- Health-related / less likely to be ill / healthy lifestyle / to live longer
- Physical reasons / fitness / more energy or to be stronger
- Well-being / mental reasons / stress relief or to be more confident or feel good about yourself
- Weight control or for good body image or to look better / more muscle definition / more attractive

- Enjoyment / fun / fulfilment
- Social / friendship / meeting friends
- As a hobby or for something to do or reduce boredom
- To experience competition or to win medals / rewards (other than money)
- To develop skills / to get better at the activity or to perform everyday tasks better or to get a sense of achievement or you are good at it
- To copy role models / significant others / parents / friends or to please parents / friends or (as a result of) peer pressure
- As a vocation / profession / as a job / as a qualification / for money

DIFFERENT GROUPS TO LOOK AT REASONS WHY THEY PARTICIPATE OR NOT

- Age
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Religion/culture

- Family
- Education
- Time/work commitments
- Cost/disposable income

- Opportunity/access
- Discrimination
- Environment/climate
- Media coverage
- Role models

HOW CAN WE ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY

- Use of extrinsic methods
- Give rewards / badges / accolades
- Positive reinforcement / feedback
- Use competition to motivate
- Matches / games / variety / different competitions
- Use of intrinsic methods
- Make it fun / enjoyable / increase confidence
- varied / interesting / exciting
- Set goals
- (SMART) a plan of action
- More explanation of SMART principle

- Encourage / persuade / educate /try new sports or new / different facilities / equipment
- enthuse / inspire / enjoyment
- Body image or feeling better etc
- Relieves stress / anxiety
- Give success / feeling of success
- Sense of achievement
- Show role models / lead by example or parents participating
- Identify role models that might motivate

- educate about the detrimental effects of a poor lifestyle / poor health
- Using facts and figures or research
- Measure fitness / health to show need to change
- Various fitness or health tests
- Parents might not let children use computer games
- More information about healthy meals
- eating well or use of government initiatives
- Get them to join a club
- get with others who may exercise / follow a healthy lifestyle