Schulsport2020

EuPEA-Board meeting

This research was made possible by the 'Quality offensive teacher training', a joint initiative of the federal government and federal states with the aim of improving teacher training.













Structure

- 1. Research project "Physical Education 2020"
- 2. Aims and Structure
- 3. Results from our subprojects
- 4. Outlook "Physical Education 2030"
- 5. Discussion and questions



Exciting insights into the research project





Insights into the research project "Physical Education 2020" at the German Sport
University Cologne

Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln

German Sport University Cologne







Introductory information about the German Sport University

- Founded in 1947 (Cologne, NRW)
- 6.183 students (35,1% women)
- 1'896 Students for the teaching profession «Physical Education»
- This diversity of students has always been important in the field of Physical Education







Aims and structure



Insights into the research project "Physical Education 2020" at the German Sport University Cologne - Focus on Inclusion and Heterogeneity in PE Teacher Training





Aims and structure

1. Heterogeneity & promotion of inclusion

• Which dimensions of heterogeneity occur and are experienced as relevant?

2. Movement promotion & motivation

• How do students feel in PE classes and how motivated are they?

3. Dealing with sports teacher stress

• What is the stressful life of PE teachers and which stress management strategies do PE teachers use in different training phases?









- 1. Increasing diversity in society (dealing with heterogeneity & inclusion)
- 2. Increasing lack of physical activity among pupils (physical activity promotion & motivation)
- 3. Increasing demands on sports teachers (dealing with sports teacher stress)







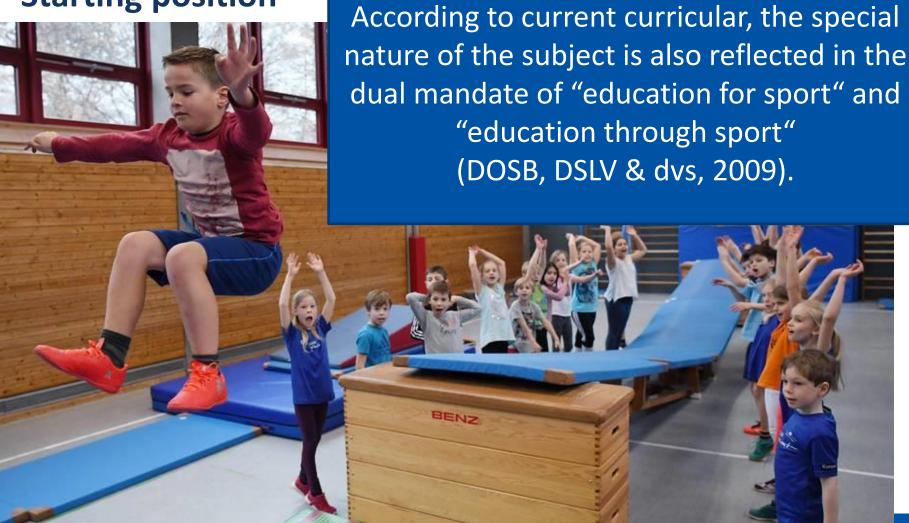




















According to current curriculum, the special nature of the subject is also reflected in the dual mandate of "education for sport" and "education through sport" (DOSB, DSLV & dvs, 2009).

This means that sport as a school subject is hardly comparable to the lifestyle, health promotion and personality development of young people.







Challenges

stress conditions

inclusion

heterogeneity

lack of exercise

increase in overweight









Physical Education teachers...

- 1. Need skills to deal with heterogeneity and promote inclusion
- Need skills to activate healthy and active lifestyle in a world charactrised by increasing physical inactivity
- Need self-regulation skills in order to deal with these demands and the assiciated stress situations











	Number of meetings
Total group and project advisory board	3
Total group	5
Control group	12
Subprojects	many ☺

Common exchange













What else?

Activities from the past three research years









Product-oriented work results



- Training courses
- Various film dates
- Various individual appointments for follow-up work











1st Cologne Day of Physical Education

- Approx. 300 participants
- 80 % PE teachers
- 10 % Scientists and other interested parties
- 94% would come back
- 92% would recommend the event to others
- 83% were able to take something new with them (basis: 49 feedback forms)

"Very good organization, great food, great speakers, great offer, it was hard to decide."

"Give more opportunities to actually bring theory and practice together in discussion."











1st Cologne Day of Physical Education

















1st Cologne Day of Physical Education













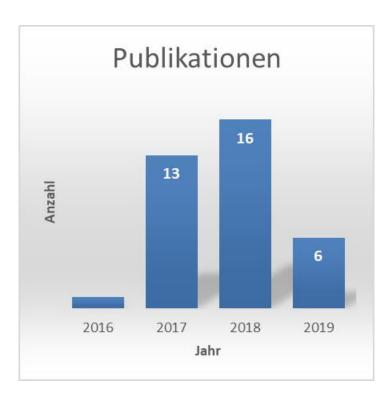








Overall retrospect - Publications







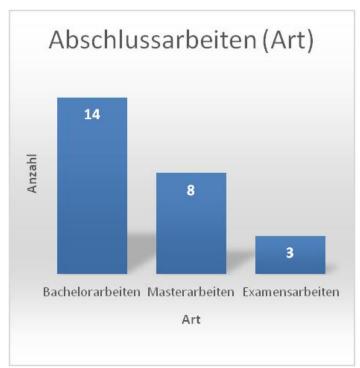






Final Thesis





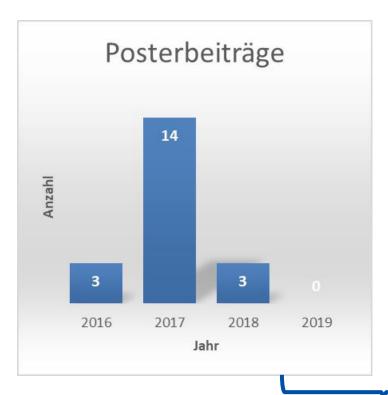


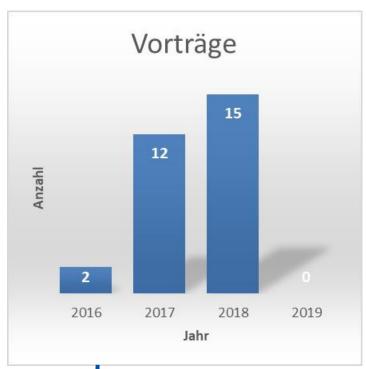






Congress participations





over 30 congress participations





Schäfer



National Congress Attendances







QLB-Programme Congresses in Berlin (2016 + 2018),

Participated, 2018: P. Lambertz, J. Wolf, B. Fischer, J. Kleinert, A. Schäfer, B. Rulofs





Professionalisation in sports teacher education in Marburg 2017, Participated: J. Wolf, I. Wagner, T. Odipo, H. Leineweber, F. Bartsch, A.



31st Meeting of the Section for Sport Education in the German Association for Sport Science (dvs), Chemnitz, 2018 Participated: F. Bartsch, B. Rulofs, H. Leineweber, T. Odipo



Wuppertal Physical Education Symposium, Wuppertal, 2016 Participated: F. Bartsch, H. Leineweber







International Congress and Conference Attendances



AIESEP (Association Internationale des Écoles Supérieures d'Éducation Physique) World Congress, Edinburgh, 2018 Participated: I. Wagner, H. Leineweber, T. Odipo



New international perspectives on future teachers' professional competencies", Hamburg, 2017 Participated: M. Thomas, T. Odipo



32nd Annual Conference of the European Health Psychology Society, Galway, 21.-25.08.2018, Participated: A. Schäfer







Asp-Tagung (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Sportpsychologie), Bern, 25.05.-27.05.17 Participated: J. Kleinert, B. Fischer, F. Pels,

A. Schäfer, B. von Haaren-Mack



Poster price!

AIESEP International Conference, Guadeloupe 2017 Participated: H. Leineweber,

M. Thomas, T. Odipo



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



Doctoral students & post docs

Persons involved and qualification work

















Fabienne Bartsch Sportunterricht im Kontext von Flucht und Migration: Untersuchungen zur Teilhabe von

geflüchteten Schüler*innen aus sozialkonstruktivistischer und interdependenter Perspektive

Dr. Birte von Haaren Mack Effekte körperlicher Aktivität in der Freizeit auf die Stressaktivität bei

beruflichen real-life Anforderungen mit Stresspotential

Mona Mombeck Der Einsatz von Hunden im inklusiven Unterricht. Eine Analyse von Auswirkungen

einer tiergestützter Pädagogik auf die soziale Partizipation

Merle Müller Netzwerkmanagement an der Schnittstelle zwischen Jugend- und Gesundheitspartie

Teresa Odipo Inklusion in der universitären Sportlehrer/-innenausbildung: Einstellung und

Selbstwirksamkeit von Lehramtsstudierenden zu inklusivem Schulsport

Alina Schäfer Stress und Stressbewältigung bei (angehenden) Lehrkräften

Julia Wolf The multidimensionale and dynamic nature of motivation to participate in physical

education - a self-determination approach

Dr. Ingo Wagner Heterogenität im Schulsport



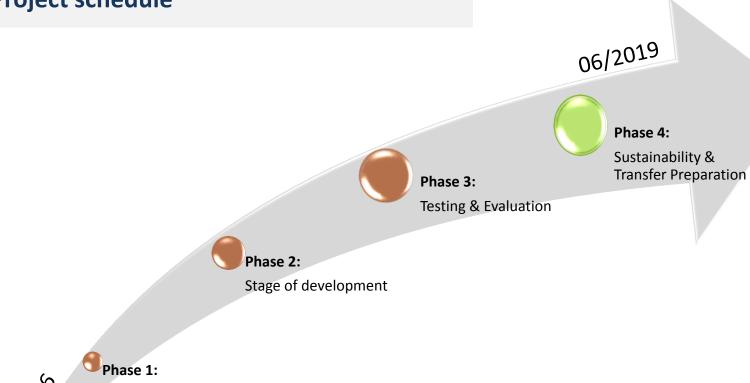






Project schedule

Stock-taking



Results of the subproject "dealing with Physical education teacher stress"

Research members: Alina Schäfer, Laura Thomas, Dr. Birte von Haaren-Mack

Scientific subproject management: Dr. Fabian Pels







AP-A. Analyses of the situation of relevant stressors

Systematic Review

<u>Aim</u>

Identification of stressors and stress-related consequences

Method

- PRISMA-Guidelines
- N = 47 surveys

Results and discussion

- Most important stressors: Curriculum, equipment, status of the subject, disciplinary problems of the students
- Consequences of stress: avarage low/moderate burnout values, BUT 20-25% with high values



(von Haaren-Mack et al., 2019)







AP-A. Analyses of the situation of relevant ocators

Cross-sectional study

<u>Aim</u>

- Cohort comparison in terms of experiencing stress and coping strategies
- Investigation of the relationship between stress level and coping

Method

- N = 731 (259 pre-service teachers, 119 trainees, 256 PE teachers)
- Measuring instruments: PSQ (Fliege et al., 2005); Brief COPE (Pels et al., submitted)

Results and discussion

- The stress experience of (prospective) PE teachers is moderately pronounced
- The experience of stress is highest in the Referendary ("preparatory service")
- Evasives coping is positively related (especially in the "Referendary") to the experience of stress.

(Schäfer et al., 2019)









AP-A. Analyses of the situation of relevant ocators

- Evasive coping strategies (e.g. living out feelings) are positively related to the experience of stress, especially for PE teachers in "preparatory service" (Schäfer, A., et al. accepted)
- An analysis of the curricula of university education in sports teaching revealed that stress was hardly dealt with in depth or systematically prepared (Hein, 2017).



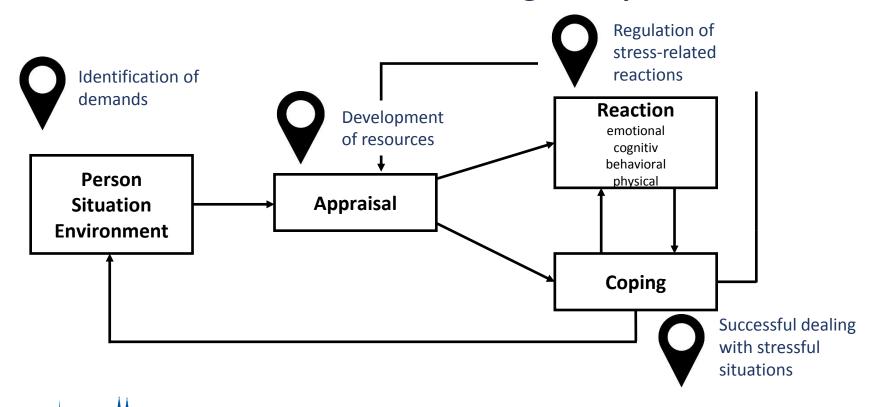






AP-C. Further development of educational concepts

Derivation of a training concept



(Pels et al., 2017; Schäfer et al., 2019)





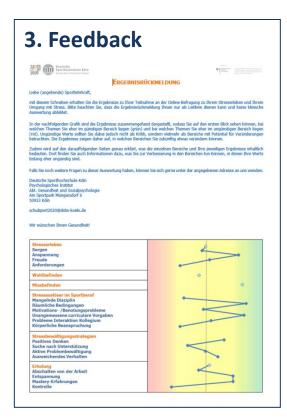


AP-C. Further development of educational concepts Self-reflection tool



2. Evaluation

- **Exporting raw data**
- Analysing raw data (SPSS)
- Filtering data and preparing it for feedback





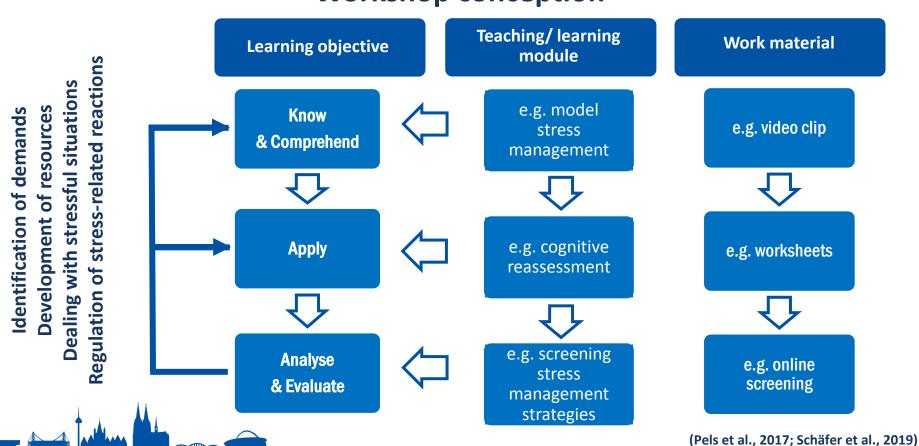






AP-C. Further development of educational concepts

Workshop conception



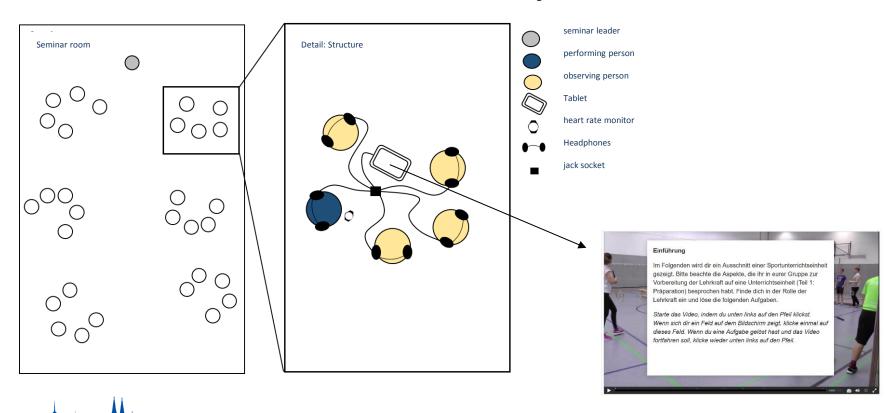






AP-C. Further development of educational concepts

Stress laboratory



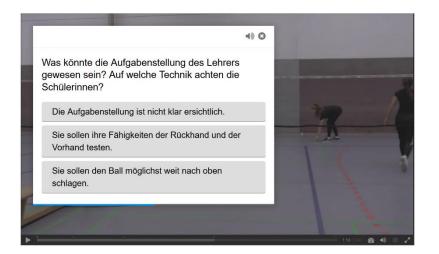


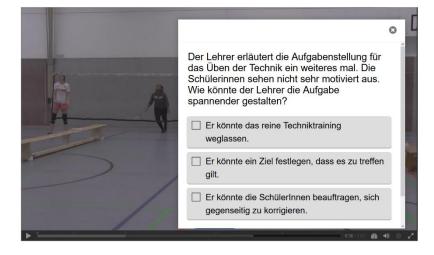


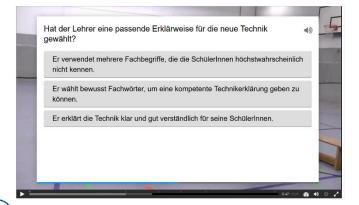




Learning and teaching tools







Results of the subproject motivation and physical activity promotion







Subproject Team



Leadership Motivation:Univ.-Prof. Dr. Jens Kleinert



Leadership physical activity promotion:
Prof.in Dr.in Eike Quilling



Research member
Julia Wolf



Research member Merle Müller



Research assistant Anna Hollinger



Student assistantJanik Dürselen





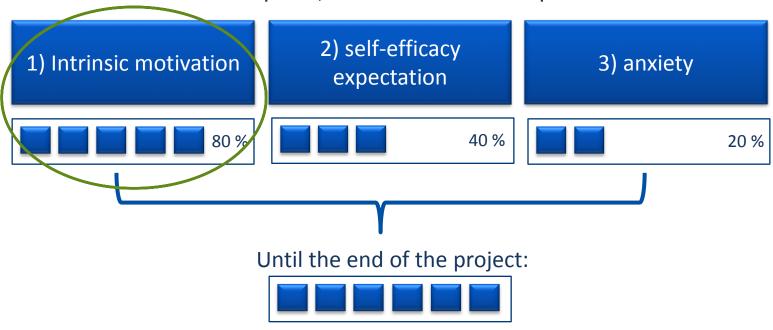




38

Results

Handout with three chapters, attached tools and possible modules











Results

Handout: Intrinsic motivation

Uniform structure across all subprojects

- General part (relevance, definition, state of research etc.)
- List of developed tools
- Examples for the use of the tools and exemplary teaching sequences

Inhalt

• • •		***************************************
1.	Allgemeiner Teil	etenzen2
1.	1.1. Übergreifende themenbezogene Lernziele / zu et w.	3
	Übergreifende themenbezogene Lernziele / zu erweitende in zu erweiten	6
	1.2. Relevanz und Bedeutung des Themas 1.3. Begriffliche Einordnung/ Definition	bereichen7
	Begriffliche Einordnung/ Definition	10
	Modellansätze, Theorien, Zusammenhänge mit ander Forschungsübersicht	11
	Forschungsübersicht Diagnostische Ansätze	15
	Diagnostische Ansätze Interventionsansätze	20
	1.7. Interventionsansätze	22
	1.8. Literaturhinweise 2. Lehr-Lern-Materialien	22
	Lehr-Lern-Materialien Lehr-Lern-Materialien	22
	Beschreibung des Lehr-Lern-Materials	24
	Erklärvideo "Intrinsische Motivation	ion24
	Fragebögen zur Erfassung von Emotionen und Fragebögen zur Erfassung von Emotionen und Definitionskarten Psychologische Grundbedürfnisse	25
	Definitionskarten Psychologische Grundbedum Beispiele für den Einsatz des Lehr-Lern-Materials	1
	Beispiele für den Einsatz des Lehr-Lern-Materials Z.2.1. Erklärvideo	1
	2.2.1. Erklärvideo	1
	2.2.2. Fragebögen	1
1	2.2.3 Definitionskarten	

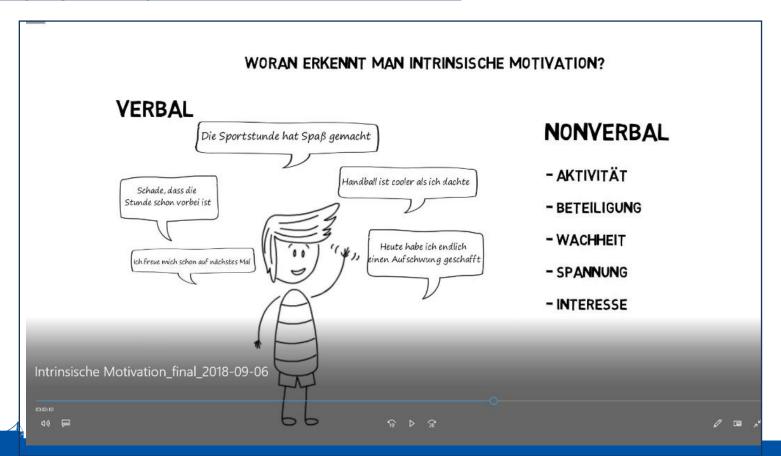






Results

Exemplary tool: explanation video intrinsic motivation



Results of the subproject "heterogeneity and inclusion in PE"















Theoretical background

Inclusion

- Ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2009
- Inclusion debate has arrived in university sports pedagogy as well as in school sports lessons

"In the school context, this means primarily that teachers are confronted with a new dimension of heterogeneity for which they may not be trained" (Giese, 2017, S. 13)







Attitudes

influence the teachers' actions

(Gasterstädt & Urban, 2016, u.a.m.)



"(…) Research has suggested that the successful implementation of any inclusive policy is largely dependent on educators being positive about it." (Avrimidis et al., 2000)

The following variables are mentioned in particular as explanatory variables:

Experience with people with disabilities

(Leipziger, Tretter & Gebhardt, 2012; Sermier Dessemontet, Benoit & Bless, 2011)

- Work experience in inclusive/integrative teaching (Hellmich & Görel, 2014; Sermier Dessemontet et al., 2011)
- Concept of Inclusion (Hellmich & Görel, 2014)
- Thematisation of inclusion in initial, further and continuing education(Leipziger et al., 2012)
- A feeling of competence or the teachers' conviction of self-efficacy

(Bosse & Spörer, 2014; Kopp 2009 et al.)







Self-efficacy

A number of researchers have explored the construct of teacher self-efficacy (e.g. Loreman, Sharma & Forlin, 2013; Sharma, Lorman & Forlin, 2012; Weisel & Dror, 2006)

Bandura's social cognitive theory (Labone, 2004; Taschannen-Moran and Hoy, 2001)

"Cognitive process mediate change, but that cognitive events are induced and altered most readily by experiences of matery arising from effective performance"

(Bandura, 1997, p. 191)





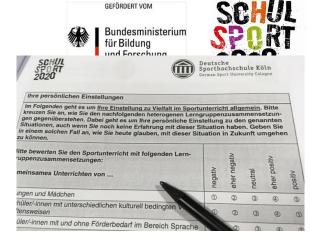
Methodology & Research Design

- Quantitative data collection: Paper pencil
- •Questionnaire: AH-PEC and SETH-PEC (Leineweber & Thomas, 2016)
- •20 items each (7 refer to SEN)

Data collection before course start in WiSe 2016/2017, MZP I, n=116 (full survey)

Course "Participation and Physical Education", 15 units of 2 lessons per week

Data collection after completing the course MZP II, n=93







5. Results

PSTs Attitudes before and after school participation and sport training

Item (Attitudes)	AH-PEC-Scale (pre) Mean value, standard deviation	AH-PEC-Scale (post) Mean value, standard deviation	Cohens d
Factor 1 Mental and physical aspects	4,29 ± 0,59	4,38 ± 0,59	0,153
Factor 2 Inclusion parameters	3,45 ± 0,70	$3,61 \pm 0,70$	0,229
Factor 3 Socio-demographic aspects	4,11 ± 0,67	$4,21 \pm 0,63$	0,154









Inclusive learning-teaching tools

Target

»Development of a comprehensive teaching/learning tool for dealing with heterogeneity and promoting inclusion in PE, which provides basic material and teaching examples for PE teacher education.

Target group

- » Lecturers at universities
- » Seminar leaders in the training of trainee teachers
- » Advisors in PE
- » Multipliers in the education/training/further training of PE teachers









Explorative development of inclusive teaching units in basketball team play

- » since the winter semester 2016/2017 there is a step-by-step implementation of inclusive modules
- » Course size: 20 participants
- » Goal: Change of perspective, mindfulness, sensitization and communication of concrete possibilities for action
- » Special needs in physical and motor development
- » Special needs in vision
- » Special needs in hearing and communication
- » Special needs in emotional and social development











Simulation glasses for a change of perspective









Source: DSHS Köln











5. Results

"As a non basketball player, it was really hard for me to dribble the ball because it was under my field of vision and my eye-hand coordination didn't work as well as I would have liked."

"I felt like I was standing in the way of my fellow players and as if I was an additional burden. My task of the game was merely to cover a certain area, since I was unable to do more."

"My spatial orientation was very impaired, but since I came from basketball, I could quickly get used to it and participating in classroom exercises was quite possible. The basketball basics like fit or dribble were no problem for me."







Further Results of the subproject heterogeneity and inclusion in PE

According to questionnaire surveys, the attitudes of PE pre-service teachers and PE teachers towards inclusion and heterogeneity were generally positive, but varied according to the heterogeneity dimension and the need for support.

Inclusion was experienced by some of the PE teachers interviewed as stressful and they expressed the need for "double staffing".

Positive changes among PE pre-service teachers were shown in questionnaires, both in terms of their attitudes and self-efficacy.



The following differences between pupils that are relevant for PE were mentioned in particular: disability, migration, gender and also body weight, body experiences and interest in sports.





Outlook "Schulsport 2030"



All-day school

Primary School



Digitalisation









Product-oriented work results













Discussion and outlook: Physical Education 2030

- creating occasions for (self-)reflection
- learn from each other / learning platform
- using digitisation as an opportunity







Literature

Avramidis, E. & Norwich, B. (2002). Teacher's attitudes towards integration/inclusion: A review of the literature. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 17 (2), pp. 129-147.

Forlin, C. & Sharma, U. (2011). The Sentiments, Attitudes and Concerns about Inclusive Education Revised (SACIE-R) scale for measuring teachers' perceptions about inclusion. *Exceptionality Education International*, 2011, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 50-65.

Hecht, P., Niedermair, C. & Feyerer, E. (2016). Einstellungen und inklusionsbezogene Selbstwirksamkeitsüberzeugungen von Lehramtsstudierenden und Lehrpersonen im Berufseinstieg

- Messverfahren und Befunde aus einem Mixed-Methods-Design. Empirische Sonderpädagogik, 2016, Nr. 1, 86-102.

Meier, S., Ruin, S. & Leineweber, H. (2017). HainSL – a testing instrument to assess attitudes of (trainee) teachers regarding inclusive physical education. *German Journal of Exercise and Sport Research*, Berlin: Springer.

Park, M., Dimitrov, D., Das, A., Gichuru, M. (2016). The teacher efficacy for inclusive practices (TEIP) scale: dimensionality and factor structur. *Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs*, Vol. 16, No. 1, 2016, pp. 2-12.

















What are challenges in Physical Education in your country?











What suggestions and further ideas do you have for our Physical Education 2030 project?









THANK YOU!

