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afPE National Development Day

Implementing Meaningful Physical Education through Lifestyle Sports

Jordan Wintle
University of Gloucestershire



SPORTS



UNIVERSITY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Jordan Wintle - Associate Head of School - Education & Science

INTRODUCTION — JORDAN WINTLE

- Associate Head of School of Education & Science – Uni of Glos
- Course Leader Physical Education
 & Sport Coaching Science
- Senior Lecturer in Sport & Exercise
- Researcher pedagogy and motivational climates
- Head of PE (secondary)
- PE Teacher
- Coach Educator
- Youth Sport Coach
- Consultant PE & Youth Sport
- Professional Doctorate in progress









MY VISION FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

"The only real sustainable aim for physical education is more physical activity."

(Wintle, 2024 – *AfPE Dev. Day, 2024)*



WORKSHOP AIMS

- Develop an understanding of the meaningful physical education approach.
- Analyse and evaluate the potential for lifestyle sports within the physical education curricula.
- Review findings from an action research project implementing lifestyle sports in physical education through a meaningful physical approach.
- Think Act Change



WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCE"?



MEANINGFUL

SIGNIFICANT DEEP

WORTHWHILE PROFOUND

DEEP IMPORTANT

EXPERIENCE

EVENT ACTIVITY

ENCOUNTER MOMENT

LESSON UNIT



FINDING YOUR OWN MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES

Think about a time(s) you have been physically active that has held personal significance and/or created a positive, memorable experience for you.

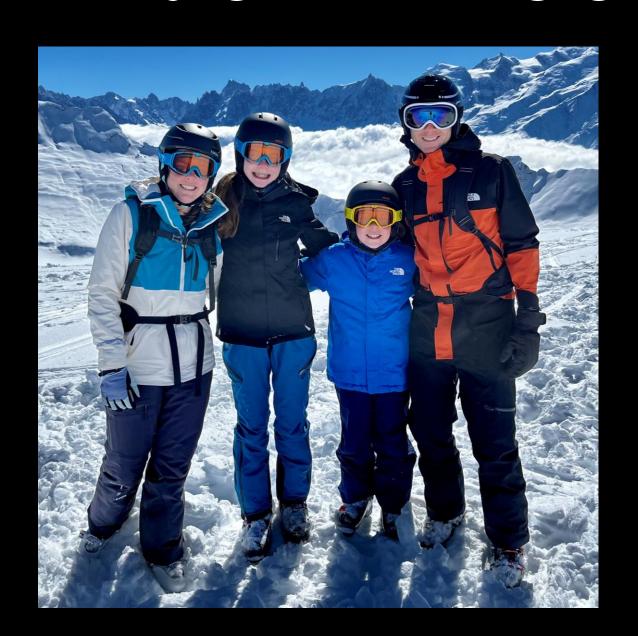
Be ready to share an overview.



ANALYSING YOUR OWN MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES

Now consider the features of that experience that made it relevant, positive, and memorable (this takes a bit more thinking).

Note these down on the flip chart paper



ANALYSING YOUR OWN MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES

- Social (with the fam)
- Personal Relevance (nature)
- Challenge (love to try new runs/tricks)
- Fun (adrenaline)
- Competent(ish)



HOW DO WE LINK THIS TO PEP

The promotion of meaningfulness in physical education has the potential to encourage a lifelong pursuit of physical activity.

(Kretchmer, 2006; Fletcher et al., 2021).

Many students cite current versions of PE as lacking relevance to their lived experiences.

(Hemmingway et al., 2023; Ladwig et al., 2018).



MEANINGFUL PHYSICAL EDUCATION

You walk into the best physical education lesson you have ever seen.

Describe the scene.
What are the key
features that make this
lesson so effective?



MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES



"One of the greatest things about physical activity and play is that they make our lives go better, not just longer." (Kretchmar, 2006, p.6)

MEANINGFI EXPERIENCES PHYSICAL EDUCATION

QUEST 2017, VOL. 69, NO. 3, 291–312 http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00336297.2016.1224192



OPEN ACCESS

Meaningful Experiences in Physical Education and Youth Sport: A Review of the Literature

Stephanie Beni^a, Tim Fletcher ^{©a}, and Déirdre Ní Chróinín^b

^aDepartment of Kinesiology, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada; ^bDepartment of Arts Education and Physical Education, Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, Ireland

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to review the literature about young people's meaningful experiences in physical education and youth sport. We reviewed 50 empirical peer-reviewed articles published in English since 1987. Five themes were identified as central influences to young people's meaningful experiences in physical education and sport: social interaction, fun, challenge, motor competence, and personally relevant learning. These themes provide future direction for the design and implementation of meaningful physical education and youth sport experiences. We also highlight the need for the development of pedagogies that facilitate and promote meaningful engagement in physical education and youth sport settings.

KEYWORDS

Curriculum; meaningfulness; pedagogy; social interaction; students







KEYWORKON EXPERIENCES PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ROUTLEDGE FOCUS

MEANINGFUL PHYSICAL EDUCATION

An Approach for Teaching and Learning

Edited by Tim Fletcher, Déirdre Ní Chróinín, Douglas Gleddie and Stephanie Beni



MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES (Ben

(Beni, et al., 2017)

SOCIAL INTERACTION

CHALLENGE

MOTOR COMPETENCE

FUN

PERSONAL RELEVANCE

DELIGHT

MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCES - FEATURES

Key feature	Explanation						
Social interaction	 Positive interaction with others, including friends, peers, teachers Feelings of isolation or being left out contributed to a lack of meaning Groups formed by both student choice and considered teacher selection can generate feelings of meaning 						
Fun	 Perceptions of fun vary so practitioners need to understand how this concept is perceived by pupils Challenge, novelty and avoiding boredom, alongside pupil-centred pedagogies appear to have a positive impact on the notion of fun. 						
Challenge	 Engagement in activities that provide an appropriate challenge for participants – (Goldilocks) Task difficulty is key to appropriate challenge, allow pupils to complete tasks that are optimally challenging Be careful with competition 						
Motor competence	 Experiences in PE were more positive when students' perceptions of their competence were high. Pitching activities at the right level and utilising praise and encouragement as well as creating a supportive social climate were identified as important 						
Personally relevant	 Participants can recognise the importance of what they are learning (reflective practices and task rationales) Make explicit connections between their current PE experiences and future aspects of daily living outside of the school or community. 						
Delight	 Delight is more enduring than fun and grounded in powerful intrinsic satisfactions To experience delight, one must achieve a close tie with something that is desirable but often lies at a distance or is typically out of reach – sense of achievement. 						

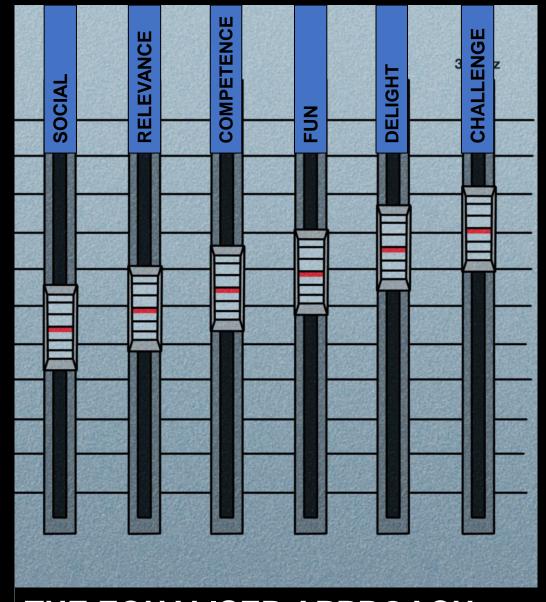




THE CLOCK METAPHOR (LAMPE, 2017)

WORKING WITH THE FEATURES





THE EQUALISER APPROACH (Beckey, 2021)

MPE FEATURES BECOME OUR PRIORITY FILTER FOR DECISION

SOCIAL INTERACTION

CHALLENGE

MOTOR COMPETENCE



FUN

PERSONAL RELEVANCE

DELIGHT

UNIVERSITY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE

MEANINGFUL PHYSICAL EDUCATION PEDAGOGIES

Create a shared language around meaningfulness within both staff and pupils.

Retrospective and personal characteristics of meaningfulness point to the value of REFLECTIVE and DEMOCRATIC pedagogies as central to meaningful physical education



MEANINGFUL PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEMOCRATIC

Teachers and pupils working together to set goals and agree on activities within a flexible curriculum



Where can we provide pupils an opportunity for choice and voice both on a macro and micro scale?



MEANINGFULPE S REFLECTIVE ANDINUOLVES GOAL SETTING



Opportunities to set goals and to reflect on their achievement is central to identification of experiences as meaningful.



Article

PLIYSICAL EDUC https://doi.org/1

Article

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*Department bDepartment Kinesiology, I International ⁹Internationa Canada: Halt

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Episode 1 - C Practice)

26 Aug • 42 min left •

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PE insights



Today's guest is Grace school teacher with 7 Ireland and the US. She and calls herself a 'spo pursuing a PhD at Mar

Comments

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Stephanie **Brock University**

Déirdre N Mary Immaculate

Tim Fletc **Brock University**

Abstract

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Keywords Pedagogy, ele ABSTRACT Backgro is a rich h

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Meaningful (Democratic

PE Insights - PE !







Send us a text

Episode ONE introduces our first guests - the OGs of Meaningful Physical Education - Drs Tim Fletcher, Steph Beni (Riedel) and Deirdre Ni Chroinin. We talk about th... see more

Ep.1-The 'OGs' of Meaningful

The Meaningful Podcast Experience (MPE)

Physical Education

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Deirdre Ni >

Comments

Sap all anisodes

Steph Beni >

Stephanie Beni >

Grace Cardiff >

Ep. 1 - The 'OGs' of Meaningful Physic

Be the first to leave a comment.

Leave a comment...





UNIVERSITY OF **GLOUCESTERSHIRE**

MEANINGFUL PHYSICAL EDUCATION



FEATURES

Social interaction
Challenge
Motor Competence
Fun
Personal Relevance
Delight

PURPOSE HELPING **TEACHERS EXPLICITLY PRIORITISE** MEANINGFUL **EXPERIENCES**



PEDAGOGIES

Democratic Approaches

Goal Setting

Reflection

MODERNISATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Those who do not learn from history are destined to

repeat it."

(Stidder, 2023. p.154)



TEACHING PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Contemporary Issues for Teachers, Educators and Students

Gary Stidder



LIFESTYLE SPORTS — THE WHAT & THE WHY

An umbrella term that refers to a range of participatory, informal and thrill-seeking urban and rural sporting activities that are qualitatively different to traditional, rule-bound, competitive and institutionalised sport. They are characterised by their challenge to the dominant Western 'achievement sport' culture and values.

(Gilchrist & Wheaton, 2017. Notes)

LIFESTYLE SPORTS — THE WHAT & THE WHY





Key features:

- Challenge to mainstream sport culture
- Embrace risk
- Self-organised
- High commitment, low regulation
- Strong social elements
- Identity and culture
- Strong ties with place and space









LIFESTYLE SPORTS — THE WHAT & THE WHY

A megatrend of the 21st century

(Hajkowicz *et al.*, 2013. p. 11)

RESEARCH

"I am gc physical

K. Janeckova* D. Z.

Abstract

Background: Life long-term commi comfortable in an participation in life vigorous physical variables (sex, age

Methods: Data from collected in 2017 was selected by o activities accordin analyse the associ

Results: Participat (MVPA and out-of sport. No significa

Conclusions: Add doing multiple su sport activities. As adolescent popula

Keywords: Self-or

Chapter 15

Lifestyle s and physic

Lee C. Beaumon

education sciences

Lifestyle Sports and Development in the Survey Analysis

Thomas M. Leeder 1,* and Lee C. 1

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Introduction

There is little doubt that global concern due to ris ing levels of physical act if we are to offset and experiences of our your as physical activity, has

Citation: Leeder, T.M.; Beaumont, L.C. Lifestyle Sports and Physical Development in the United Kingdom



education sciences

Most People Hate Out of Physical Ac Curriculum Altern

Gerald Griggs 1,* and Matthew F

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Citation: Griggs, G.; Fleet, M. Most People Hate Physical Education and Most Drop Out of Physical Activity:

EDUCATION The previous chapt Reidar Säfvenbom 10, Anna-Maria Strittmatt der to understand t

identify the various gether all the piece realized that there would not be an ov subject in schools, h ten years, but partic the second decade of to his or her counte third decade? Read ers of physical educ their specialist subje education. As I have been exacerbated b sought to act in the

social sciences

THE MOD Developmental Outcome Informal and Lifestyle Sp Literature, 2000–2020

- Department of Te. 0863 Oslo, Norwa
- Department of Sp. 3 Department of Res 1478 Lørenskog, 1
- * Correspondence:

Abstract: The aim o with regard to the d review applies a re criteria are based or the associations be outcomes: mental. research on inform contexts may affect suggest that perfor Furthermore, posit such as climbing, sr joy, happiness, free as gender equality, outcomes such as it performed indicate

Teaching and Coaching **Lifestyle Sports**

Research and Practice

Edited by Thomas M. Leeder and Lee C. Beaumont





tations of the subje Anna-Maria Strittmatter, and Guro

teacher training w: Pauck Bernhardsen. 2023.

NARRATIVE REVIEW — STUDY RATIONALE

- Schools and physical education are crucial sites for physical activity and habit formation.
- Current issues in physical education disconnect, boredom, hatred, unbalanced curricula.
- A need to consider both the "what" and the "how" of physical education.
- The growth of lifestyle sports in society is not widely reflected in physical education curricula.
- A meaningful physical education approach offers us an avenue to more positive experiences for young people.





Communication

Physical Education and Physical Activity Promotion: Lifestyle Sports as Meaningful Experiences

Jordan Wintle (1)

School of Sport and Exercise, University of Gloucestreshire, Gloucester GL2 91W, UK; jwinds Higlor actual

Abstract: The value of embracing a physically active lifestyle has been well documented in necest times. However, doepite this knowledge, physical activity levels in many weatern societies remain worryingly low in both adult and youth populations. Habit formation in youth is a key indicated of engagement in physical activity as an adult, therefore, maximizing opportunities to develop motivation in young people is vitally important to increase the likelihood of maintaining physical activity habits as an adult. A key facture for the development of motivation is school-based physical education. This review considers the current bardwape of physical education as a whick for physical education, and suggosts that a change of appreach that mores away from physical education focusing solely on sport techniques is long overdue. A culturally selevant curriculum that includes likelyk sports, with a focus on mastery and enjoyment through a meaningful experiences appreach, is proposed as a validat undate to current practice.

Ke yw order physical education; physical activity; motivation; lifestyle sports; youth culture; meaning ful experiences



Citation Wirtle, J. Physical Education and Physical Activity Franceion: Libertyle Sports as Meaningful Experiences. Edic. 54. 2022, 12, 161. https://doi.org/ 10.2002/j.doi.org/12000101

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1. Introduction

Participation in physical activity (PA) has been regularly highlighted as a vitally important aspect of health and wellbeing across the globe [1]. In 2018, the World Health Organization (WHC) approved a new Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018–2020 [2] and adopted a new voluntary global target to reduce levels of physical inactivity in adults and adoksents by 15% by 2020. In a recent stview of the WHO guidelines, Bull et al. [3] suggested that these new guidelines provide clear, evidence-based, recommendations on how PA provides a range of health benefits and on the potential risks of sedentary behaviours. Physical inactivity is considered one of the leading causes of mortality across the globe, leading to an increased risk of a range of cardiovascular diseases and cancers [4,5] indeed, physical inactivity has been highlighted as a major cause of prenature death across the globe; it is estimated that 5.3 million of the 57 million global deaths in 2008 were associated with physical inactivity [6]. Habit formation in youth has been highlighted as a lay predictor of adult PB [7–10]. It is, therefore, imperative that we seek to provide positive experiences for young people that maximise the likelihood that they will see value and enjoyment in continuing to engage in PA as they progress into adulthous propages and the propages of the set of the propage in PA as they progress into adulthous propages and propages and propages in the propage in PA as they progress into adulthous propages and propages and propages in PA as they progress into adulthous propages and p

Physical education (PE) has been regard a physically active lifestyle [11-14]. As a Kingdom from the age of 4-16 years, the we effectiveness of current praylifestyle has been question.

utilized in PH and the face of the cart This review aim to consider how wo part in physical activity as part of an enrichir a vehicle. Furthermore, it argues that althoug it is important that the obagogies associates and culture experience. Sarticisents in re-

FULL PAPER



(Beaumont & Warburton, 2019; Beni et al., 2017; Durden-Myers & Whitehead, 2018; Engell et al., 2023; Fletcher, & Ní Chróinín, 2022; Hemingway, 2023; Hortigüela-Alcalá et al., 2021; Griggs & Fleet, 2021; Kirk, 2012; Ladwig et al., 2018; Lewis, 2014; Spencer-Cavaliere et al., 2012; Sullivan, 2021: Wintle, 2022)

LIFESTYLE SPORTS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY

- Pragmatism mixed methods action research
- Parkour and a cross-fit/kickboxing hybrid units
- Meaningful physical education pedagogies
- 2 schools ~8 lessons per school
- 52 pupils (mixed gender), two teachers, one teacher-researcher

Data sources:

- 1. Pre and post-unit pupil questionnaire
- 2. Teacher observations
- 3. Reflective journal
- 4. Pupil focus groups
- 5. Teacher interview



(Alder et al., 2019; Braun & Clarke, 2022; Casey et al., 2018; Clarke & Visser, 2019; Creswell & Plano Clark, 2018; Knott et al., 2022; Lin, 2016; Liamputtong, 2016; McNiff, 2017; Mertler, 2020; Proudfoot 2022; Rolfe, 2002; Siedman, 2006; Stenhouse, 1975; Vors & Bourcier, 2021)

MEANINGFUL PE SURVEY (PRE & POST)

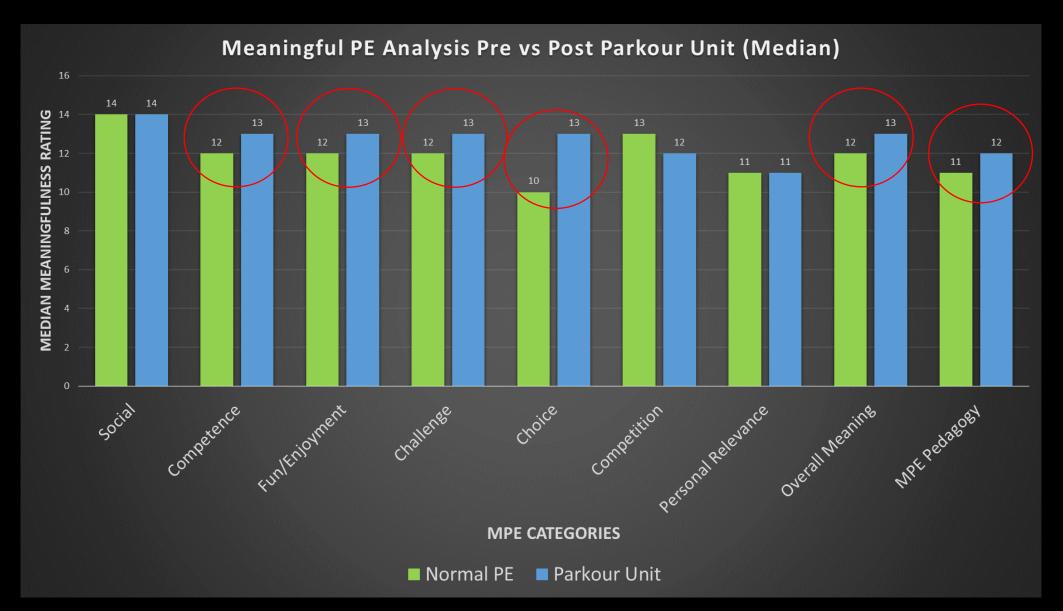
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QUICK REFLECTION TASKS

MEANINGFUL PE

- CHOICE III
- SOCIALHI+++11/11
- COMPETENCE
- CHALLENGEHL HAH
- FUN## M#1
- PERSONAL RELEVANCES

PARKOUR IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY



KICKBOXING & CROSS-FIT - PUPIL DESIGNED WOD INSTRUCTIONS 1. Get into groups of 4-6 pupils

- 2. Choose 2) upils to lead a warm up that consists of jogging (1-2 mins) followed by at least 4 dynamic stretches
- 3. In your envelope select okickboxing exercises (in black) and 4 cross-fit exercises (in blue). This will give you a
- 4. Decide how long you will spend on each exercise (25, 30, or 35 secs) and what order you will do them in. Try 5. Rest between exercises is set at 30 secs max.

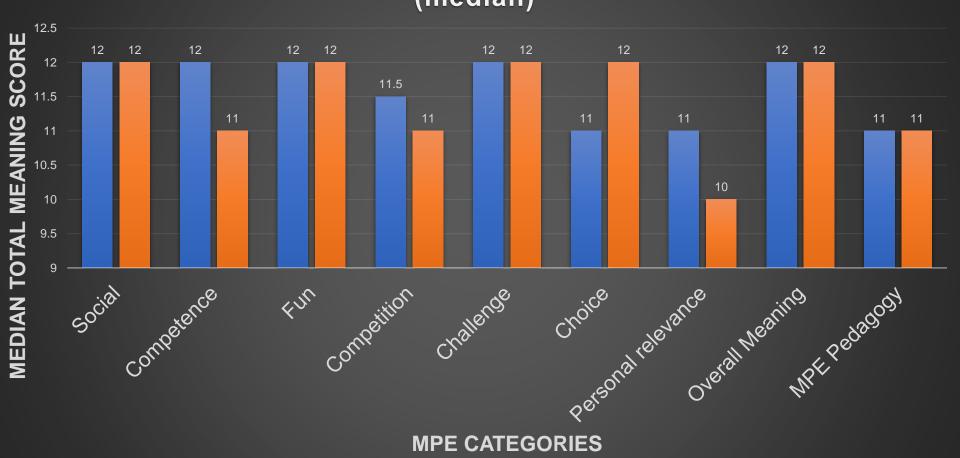
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- 6. You can complete the WOD all together (all doing the same exercise at the same time) or in pair decide this before you start d select at least one person to
- 7. Complete your workout as a group, helping each other with technique
- 8. Staff will offer help where needed, we are aiming for efficient use of tin

APPROACHES

CROSSFIT/KICKBOXING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY





■ Normal PE ■ Crossfit/Kickboxing

CROSSFIT/KICKBOXING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY

Feature/Pedagogy/ Overall Meaning	Number of pupils who reported higher scores (out of 27 pupils)	Number of Females with positive change (out of 15)	Female Only Wilcoxon (statistically significant P = < 0.05*) Pre vs Post
Social	10	8	0.051
Competence	6	5	0.131
Fun/Enjoyment	11	9	0.198
Challenge	13	8	0.098
Competition	12	7	0.195
Choice	14	10	0.003*
Personal Relevance	10	7	0.200
Overall Meaning	6	5	0.333
MPE Pedagogy	16	11	0.003*

KEY THEMES FROM PUPIL FOCUS GROUPS

The marmite of "normal" PE

Meaningful physical education

Diversification of the curriculum

Transition in approach

PARKOUR IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Pupil feedback during focus groups

There's like a set standard in PE that you always have to achieve, but in parkour you do what you can do to your own ability.

I preferred the fun, enjoyment and the challenge aspects of parkour. I found it fun, and I also wanted to go a step further to challenge myself in the vault. I tried not to use my hands or legs to jump over it.

I really liked making our own parkour courses and deciding what we could do in the lesson.

CROSSFIT/KICKBOXING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Pupil feedback during focus groups

I would say it's, like, new, and, like, entertaining. Just like new, fresh sport that you probably haven't learnt. It was enjoyable and fun to do through the lessons

We had the freedom like there was an opportunity to do like the right stuff, because usually you wouldn't have it, so it was like a, would you call it a treat, in a way

In normal PE, we don't really get to have freedom. So, like this is like nice to have that freedom, yeah

I would say meaningful because, erm, it's way better than [normal] PE!

THE TEACHERS' VIEWS

Potential for lifestyle sports

Barriers & enablers

Linking the activity with the approach

"I think it comes down to, erm, what you want to achieve as a department, and also moving with the times in that sense... and being open to trying it,".

(Robert – interview)

"Some don't take to traditional sports at all, they don't like them, they don't really want to do them. Doing something like that [parkour] offers them a way of being physically active... brings more enjoyment and probably, they view it as something that maybe they do more in their spare time".

(Poppy – interview)

WHAT IS NEXT FOR YOUP DISCUSSION Q'S

What aspects of your current physical education provision already align with the principles of Meaningful PE, and how could you build on these to provide more meaningful experiences for your pupils?

How might you involve your students in identifying what makes physical education meaningful for them, and how could their input shape your planning and delivery?

If you were to implement lifestyle sports in your curriculum, what steps would you need to go through to make this a reality? What barriers exist? How can you overcome them?

Are you already delivering lifestyle sports as part of your curriculum – what is the impact? How do you know?



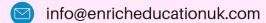
Could you please share your feedback on the workshop, we would love to hear your thoughts!

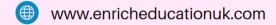


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