

FORSKNINGSPROJEKT – RESEARCH PROJECT

Funka olika är cool! Själv tillit och delaktighet hos elever med och utan funktionsnedsättning i skolämnet idrott och hälsa.

Projektet handlar om hur elevers upplevelser av själv tillit och delaktighet utvecklas under högstadietiden i förhållande till vardagsfungerande och lärares arbetssätt. Studien genomfördes över tid, under tre år med elever i åk 7–9. Själv tillit innebär att en person upplever sig som kompetent och själv tillit kan förutsäga skolresultat, främja engagemang och om en elev har hög själv tillit i ett skolämne kan denna upplevelse överföras även till andra ämnen. Elever med funktionsnedsättning har lägre själv tillit i idrott och hälsa när de börjar högstadiet, men får i likhet med sina klasskamrater högre själv tillit i idrott och hälsa under högstadietiden. De är också lika engagerade på idrottslektioner som sina klasskamrater. Elevers själv tillit att klara skolarbetet sjunker under högstadietiden, men inte hos elever med funktionsnedsättning. Vardagsfungerande får under åk 7–9 allt större inverkan på själv tillit och delaktighet hos elever med funktionsnedsättning, vilket inverkar negativt på deras vilja att delta i idrott och hälsa och på deras slutbetyg. Elever med funktionsnedsättning och de elever som har låga betyg i idrott och hälsa är de som gynnas mest av att delta i idrott och hälsa i skolan. För dessa elever, som ofta inte förbättrar sitt betyg trots att de får bättre kunskaper och färdigheter, skulle deras självskattade upplevelser av själv tillit och delaktighet kunna fungera som ett komplement till betygsdiskussion vid utvecklingssamtal.

Different is cool! Self-efficacy and participation of students with and without disabilities in school-based Physical Education.

This project is about how students' perceptions of self-efficacy and participation develop during mainstream, inclusive secondary school. Relations between these concepts and student functioning and teaching skills were investigated. The study was performed over time, for three years with students 12,5-15,5 years old. Self-efficacy predicts school outcome, promotes engagement and self-efficacy may spread across subjects. Students with disabilities have lower self-efficacy in Physical Education (PE) when they start mainstream, inclusive secondary school. Like their classmates their PE specific self-efficacy increases during secondary school. They are also as relatively highly engaged during PE class as their classmates. General school self-efficacy declines in most students, but not for students with disabilities. The experience of having restricted everyday functioning accelerates in students with disabilities during this period of adolescence. This influences their self-efficacy, aptitude to participate and final PE grade negatively. Students with low grades in PE and those with disabilities are the groups of students who benefit most from participating in school-based PE. Strong associations were found between spring grade year 7 and final PE grade year 9. The indication being that these students seldom receive a higher grade, despite improvement of PE knowledge and skills. Student perceived self-efficacy and participation could work as a complement to grade discussions when teachers communicate school improvement.

Duration of Project

2014-2019

Project funding

Sunnerdahls handikappfond

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More information

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Published within the project

Bertills, K., Granlund, M., & Augustine, L. (2018). Measuring self-efficacy, aptitude to participate and functioning in students with and without impairments. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 33(4), 572-583. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2017.1386316>

Bertills, K., Granlund, M., Dahlström, Ö., & Augustine, L. (2018). Relationships between physical education (PE) teaching and student self-efficacy, aptitude to participate in PE and functional skills: with a special focus on students with disabilities. *Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy*, 23(4), 387-401. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17408989.2018.1441394>

Bertills, K., Granlund, M., & Augustine, L. (2019). Inclusive teaching skills and student engagement in physical education. In *Frontiers in Education* (Vol. 4, p. 74). Frontiers. <https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2019.00074>

Bertills, K., Granlund, M., & Augustine, L. (2021). Student self-efficacy and aptitude to participate, in relation to perceived functioning and achievement in students with and without disabilities. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12, 1262. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.607329>

Keywords

Participation, self-efficacy, functioning and teaching style in school-based Physical Education, inclusive mainstream secondary school

The project was conducted by Karin Bertills in a PhD-project, with main supervisor professor Mats Granlund, Jönköping University and co-supervisor Lilly Augustine.

