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Effect of basic psychological needs satisfaction on attentional states of pupils in Physical Education

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INTRODUCTION

- Previous studies have underlined the increasing difficulty in maintaining adequate concentration levels among children and adolescents.
- Basic Psychologicals Needs (BPN) could indirectly predict pupils' concentration in PE.
- The purpose of this study was to analyse the relationship between the Basic Psychological Needs (BPN) satisfaction and the pupils' attentional states in PE context.

METHODS

Participants and procedure:

- 426 high school pupils (M_{age} = 15.36 years; SD_{age} = .82 years) from 21 class.
- After a PE exercise including instructions, each pupil filled questionnaires.

Measures:

- BPN satisfaction was assessed using three scales (Gillet et al., 2008) measuring the satisfaction of autonomy need (SAUTO), competence need (SCOMP), and relatedness need (SRELA).
- Attentional states were measured with the Exercise Attentional Questionnaire (validation in process), including four dimensions: "concentration on the task" (CTASK), "distraction on the task" (DTASK), "concentration through teacher support" (CTEACH), and "distraction through teacher support" (DTEACH).

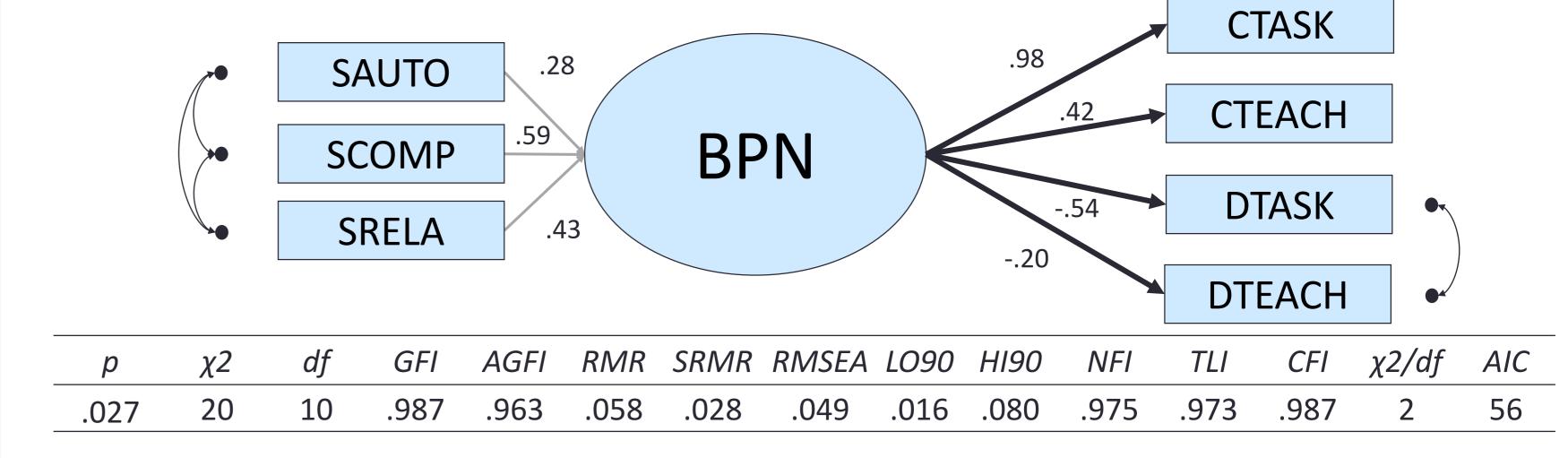
Statistical Analysis (SPSS 22 & Amos):

- Linear regressions and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) were realised in order to understand the relationships.
- Intra-Class Correlations (ICC) were calculated to analyse the influence of the factor class.
- Multi-level regressions were realised to understand relationships controlling class effect

RESULTS

Linear regressions SAUTO **CTASK** Ajusted $R^2 = .076$; $\theta = .280$ ** Ajusted $R^2 = .021 ; \theta = .152$ **CTEACH** SAUTO Ajusted $R^2 = .013$; $\theta = -.123$ DTASK SAUTO <u>n.s</u> SAUTO DTEACH *** SCOMP CTASK Ajusted $R^2 = .330 ; \theta = .576$ *** Ajusted $R^2 = .030 ; \theta = .179$ CTEACH **SCOMP** *** Ajusted $R^2 = .121 ; \theta = -.351$ DTASK **SCOMP** Ajusted $R^2 = .007$; $\theta = -.099$ DTEACH SCOMP *** CTASK SRELA Ajusted $R^2 = .172 ; \theta = .418$ *** Ajusted $R^2 = .072 ; \beta = .272$ CTEACH SRELA *** Ajusted $R^2 = .058$; $\theta = -.245$ DTASK SRELA n.s DTEACH **SRELA**

Structural Equation Modeling



Linear mixed model

	_			VI	
		SAUTO	SCOMP	SRELA	SAUTO*SCOMP*SRELA
VD	(ICC)	(27%)	(4%)	(12%)	
	CTASK	***	***	***	***
		1342 _a	1205 _a	1295 _a	1275
	(9%)	.037 _b	.483 _b	.352 _b	.008 _b
		.027 _c	.033 _c	.037 _c	.001 _c
	CTEACH (10%)	**	***	***	***
		1491 _a	1487 _a	1468 _a	1474
		.143 _b	.173 _b	.265 _b	.005 _b
		.045 _c	.046 _c	.045 _c	.001 _c
	DTASK (7%)	*	***	***	***
		1585 _a	1535 _a	1565 _a	1564
	(770)	129 _b	379 _b	265 _b	005 _b
		.050 _c	.049 _c	.051 _c	.001 _c
	DTEACH		*		
		n.s	1404	n.s	n.s
	(2%)		086 _b		
			.042 _c		

Note: $a_{=}$ - 2 Log; b = Estimate; $c = Standard\ Error$; ns = p > .05; * = p < .05; * * = p < .01; * * * p < .001

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- BPN satisfaction is related to attention during a PE exercise.
- The competence need satisfaction seemed the most related to pupils' attentional states.
- PE teachers should support BPN trough a positive motivational climate, and especially the the competence need.
- Futures analyses will be performed using Multilevel Structural Equation Modelling (MSEM).

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