



Social Functioning and Self-Esteem in Young People with Disabilities Participating in Adapted Competitive Sport

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Wed, 11/12/2014 - 16:25

Titre	Social Functioning and Self-Esteem in Young People with Disabilities Participating in Adapted Competitive Sport
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Dinomais, Mickaël [1], Gambart, G. [2], Bruneau, A. [3], Bontoux, Luc [4], Deries, X. [5], Tessiot, C. [6], Richard, Isabelle [7]
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2010
Langue	Anglais
Date	2010/08
Numéro	02
Pagination	49 - 54
Volume	41
Titre de la revue	Neuropediatrics
ISSN	1439-1899

Résumé en anglais

Aims: The aim of this study was to investigate social functioning quality of life and self-esteem in young people with disabilities taking part in adapted competitive sport. **Method:** A sample of 496 athletes (mean age 16 years 4 months, range: 9 years to 20 years 9 months) was obtained from the 540 participants (91.8%) involved in a French national championship. The main outcome measurements were a social functioning inventory (PedsQL 4.0 social functioning) and a self-esteem inventory in physical areas (physical self inventory 6 PSI-6). **Results:** The mean PedsQL SF score was 74.6 (SD: 17.7). Comparisons of PedsQL SF according to gender, age, self mobility and training revealed no significant differences between the groups. PedsQL SF was weakly but significantly correlated with all subscales of the PSI-6 in the total population. PSI-6 scores were significantly different between boys and girls, with better self-esteem for boys on general self-esteem (7.7 vs. 6.9, $p=0.018$), physical condition (6.8 vs. 6.0, $p=0.023$) and attractive body subscores (6.5 vs. 5.1, $p<0.001$). **Conclusion:** Social functioning scores were significantly higher in this population than in the samples of young people with disabilities available in the literature. Interactions between self-concept, social functioning quality of life and participation in adapted sport activities require further studies.

URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua5367 [8]
DOI	10.1055/s-0030-1255118 [9]
Lien vers le document	http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0030-1255118 [9]

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