

Would a child with better motor skills be more entrepreneurial?

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ABSTRACT:

Objective: To analyze the relation between children's motor skills levels and their entrepreneurial traits.

Methods: Exploratory case study using mixed methodologies. 37 students participated in this study, 18 of the 1st grade and 19 of the 3rd grade.

Instruments: To determine the children's motor skills it was used TGMD-2; To determine entrepreneurial traits in children we observed them in enriched recess. The observation was based on a script built according to the literature review.

Results: Children with better motor skills throughout total raw scores and subtest raw scores for object control skills tend to be in the 3rd grade and show the lowest propensity to opposite behavior of "Self-Confidence" and "Resilience to failure" and also, children with better subtest raw scores for locomotor skills are also those who show positive behavior of "Risk taking" such as calculated risks before acting or not to be afraid to fail.

Association of body image with internalizing symptoms and bullying in adolescents

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ABSTRACT:

The aim of this study was to examine the association between adolescents' body image and internalizing symptoms and bullying. Forty-four portuguese adolescents (19 boys and 25 girls, aged 12-16 years old) completed the Collins' Child Figure Drawings, the Preoccupation with Body Appearance questionnaire, the Children's Depression Inventory, the Preoccupation/Rumination questionnaire, the Social Anxiety Scale for Adolescents, the Self-report Behaviors during Bullying Episodes and the Florence Cyberbullying-Cybervictimization Scales. Higher preoccupation with body appearance was moderately associated ($p < .05$) with higher negative humor, negative self-esteem, preoccupation/rumination, fear of social negative evaluation, and victimization during bullying episodes. Higher dissatisfaction with body image (assessed by Collins' Child Figure Drawings) was moderately associated ($p < .05$) with higher interpersonal problems, victimization during bullying episodes and cyberbullying victimization. These findings suggest that negative self-evaluation of body image may have major implications for adolescents' psychological well-being, and that it is important to determine whether there is a causal relationship.