Experiences with Social Participation in Group Physical Activity Programs for Older Adults

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Purpose

To understand older adults' experiences with social participation in group physical activity (PA) programs, in order to inform the development of delivery models that promote and sustain engagement.



Results

1. Ways group PA programs influence social participation

- A meaningful context for connecting
 - Participants became familiar to one another & formed connections by participating in an activity of shared interest.
- Instructors' expectations of social interaction
 - Instructors organized program spaces to be conducive to socializing & facilitated small talk & engagement between participants.
 - Some instructors hampered social interaction by keeping participants moving and eliminating partner activities.

Take Home Messages

- Emphasizing the social experience built around shared interests encourages social participation
- Social interaction is critical to social participation
- Instructor training should highlight the value & benefits of social experiences for older adults
- Instructor training should help instructors balance physical and social aspects
- Opportunities for social interaction should be suited to participants' preferences for socializing

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Study Methods

To understand older adults' experiences with social Observations and focus groups were conducted and participation in group physical activity (PA) analyzed using interpretive description.

- **Phase 1:** observations of group PA programs at 4 recreation facilities (295 participants from 16 programs were observed)
- Phase 2: focus groups with PA program participants, to understand their experiences and perspectives regarding social participation in the program (38 participants aged 55-80)

2. Ways social participation addresses psychosocial needs

Increasing social contact and interaction

- Participants attended because they valued socializing. For some, the program comprised most or all of their social contact.
- Socializing was vital to social participation (but not everyone liked constant chatter).

Fostering social relationships and belonging

- Participants could develop weak or close social ties & build a close group of friends.
- Perceptions of genuine relationships helped form a sense of belonging and community.
- Promoting regular engagement
 - Positive experiences with social participation grew interest in and commitment to classes.
 - Being active with others was more fun.
 - Caring social relationships created motivation to attend classes.

Full report published at:

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