A tale of two narratives:

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FACULTY OF KINESIOLOGY & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Recreational sport experiences of emerging adults with disabilities

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PURPOSE

To explore the narratives of emerging adults with disabilities in recreational sport. What role do peers, parents, and coaches hold?

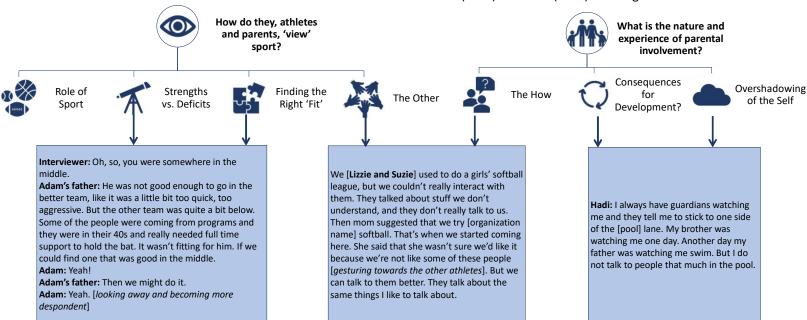
METHODS & METHODOLOGY

- 1-to-1 semi-structured interviews
- Athletes asked for parents to sit-in for 3 of 8 interviews
- Observations of one sport program session
- · Field notes

Data Collection Period: March 2018 to September 2018

CHARACTERS

- · 2 female: 6 male
- 18 to 25 years old (M = 22 years)
- Softball (n = 5); Curling, Basketball, and Swimming (n = 1 each)
- Mild intellectual disability (n = 5); Autism spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, and visual impairment (n = 1 each)
- Urban (n = 2) and rural (n = 6) dwelling



IMPLICATIONS

- Peers do not have a noted influence on choice of activity/sport
 - Can presence of peers be enough for social interaction, acceptance, and inclusion?
- Parents have extended roles in adult children's sport participation
- Difference: Parental role and the language parents use about abilities, disability, and
- Coaches must build relationships with athlete and parent
 - Athletes desire adult acceptance



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