

# Polygon for Physical Activity

of School Children



**OPERATIONAL PROGRAM** 

# Efficient human resources

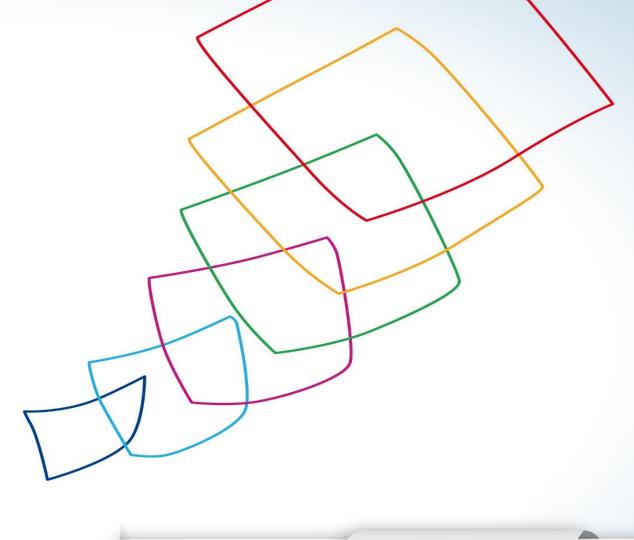
2014. - 2020.

**EMPLOYMENT** 

**SOCIAL INCLUSION** 

**EDUCATION** 

**BETTER ADMINISTRATION** 















dr. Andrija Štampar (1888. – 1958.)

"Health is a state of complete physical mental and social welfare, and not merely the absence of disease "

"It is easier to maintain a healthy person healthy, than to treat an ill one!"











# Global Recommendations on Physical Activity for Health

#### 5-17 years old

The scientific evidence available for the age grov conclusion that physical activity provides fundar and youth. Appropriate levels of physical activity.

- · healthy musculoskeletal tissues (i.e. bones, mu
- . healthy cardiovascular system (i.e. heart and lu-
- · neuromuscular awareness (i.e. coordination and
- · It also facilitates maintenance of a healthy bod

Moreover, physical activity has been associated w people by: improving their control over sympton assisting in social development by providing building self-confidence, social interaction and i

#### Recommendation

For children and young people, physical active transportation, chores, recreation, physical enthe context of family, school, and community to improve cardiorespiratory and muscul cardiovascular and metabolic health biomark

- Children and youth aged 5-17 should accommoderate to vigorous-intensity physical acti
- 2. Amounts of physical activity greater than health benefits.
- Most of the daily physical activity should activities should be incorporated, including the bone, at least 3 times per week.

These recommendations are relevant to all health specific medical conditions indicate to the conethnicity, or income level. Whenever possible, of should meet these recommendations. However care provider to understand the types and amount for them considering their disability.

If children are currently doing no physical ac recommended levels will bring more benefits the start with small amounts of physical activity frequency and intensity over time.

The concept of accumulation refers to meeting performing activities in multiple shorter bouts bouts of 30 minutes), then adding together the time spent during each of these bouts.

For further information see: http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/pa/en/index.html or contact WHO on dietandhealth@who.int

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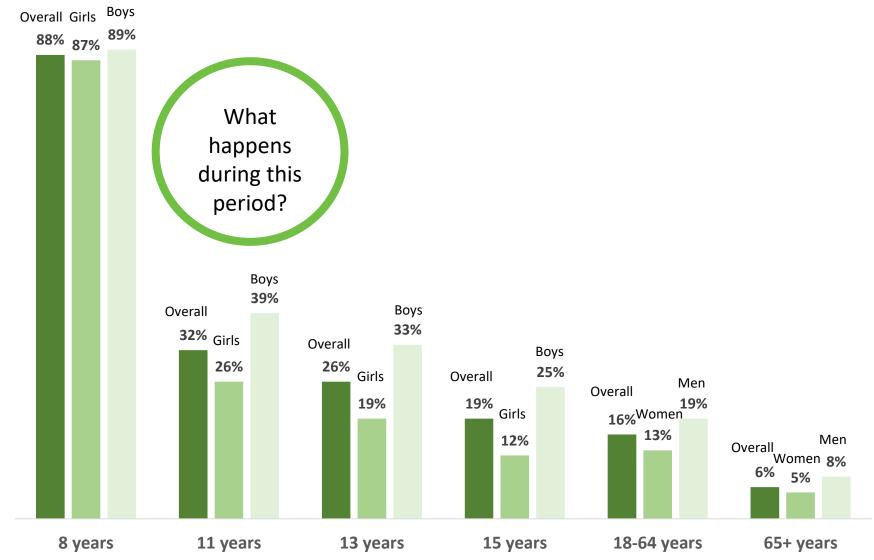
#### **Recommendations:**

For children and young people, physical activity includes play, games, sports, transportation, chores, recreation, physical education, <u>or</u> planned exercise, in the context of family, school, and community activities. The recommendations to improve cardiorespiratory and muscular fitness, bone health, and cardiovascular and metabolic health biomarkers are:

- **1.** Children and youth aged 5-17 should accumulate at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
- 2. Amounts of physical activity greater than 60 minutes provide additional health benefits.
- **3.** Most of the daily physical activity should be aerobic. Vigorous-intensity activities should be incorporated, including those that strengthen muscle and bone, at least 3 times per week.



#### Prevalence of Sufficient Physical Activity Levels





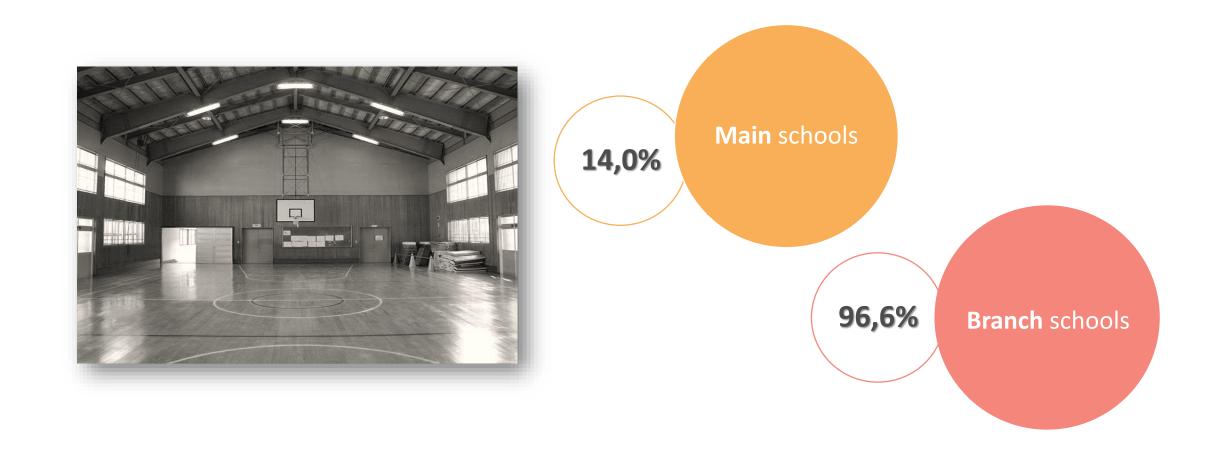
"Students who participated in Physical Education one to four days per week were 1.44 times more likely to achieve the highest level of MVPA, compared with those who did not take Physical Education (Gordon-Larsen et al., 2000)"

"Physical Education displayed a positive contribution to increasing daily moderate to vigorous physical activity and decreasing daily sedentary time among youth. Active participation in Physical Education classes increases the chance to be more active and less sedentary beyond Physical Education among youth." (Chen, 2014)

"Attending Physical Education classes is associated with a higher level of physical activity and a lower level of sedentary behavior in and out of school during weekdays in children from countries at various levels of development." (Silva, 2018)



#### Elementary schools without school gyms, Croatia in 2014/2015









# **Polygon for Physical Activity**

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## OVERALL GOAL

To provide an opportunity for regular physical activity to children attending schools without physical education facilities.

# SPECIFIC GOALS

To enable implementation of Physical Education classes in schools without sports gyms

To provide equipment for physical activity to schools without sports gyms

To enable children to be physically active in schools in an innovative way





**ORGANIZERS:** 

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

CROATIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

**IMPLEMENTATORS**:

CROATIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

**STAKEHOLDERS:** 

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

CROATIAN EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING AGENCY

MEDICAL SCHOOL IN ZAGREB

KYNESIOLOGY FACULTY IN ZAGREB

COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTES

**ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS** 

#### **TARGET POPULATION**

School-aged children and teachers



## **METHODS**

#### Identification of school without school gyms

collaboration with educational sector

#### Polygon equipment procurement

• Equipment set - 25 moveable elements + Manual

#### Education of school teams

• Three-memeber teams: teachers and kinesiologists

Implementation, Evaluation, Supervision and Support







## MAIN OUTCOMES

Students will be able to regularly engage in physical activity in schools

Students will be able to participate in Physical Education class in school regardless of weather conditions

Teachers will be able to implement a full curriculum of Physical Education course

Teachers will be able to rise quality of the Physical Education class implementation

By using multifunctional sets of kinesiological aids in a creative and innovative way





**EVALUATION** 

PILOT PROJECT 2012 PROCESS EVALUATION 2017 EFFECTIVENESS
AND
EFFICIENCY
EVALUATION

• •





### **SUSTAINABILITY**



# **European Union**

European Social Fund



## **BARRIERS**

Teachers' motivation

Control of use
Insufficient funding sources

## **ENABLERS**

Multiple stakeholders
Innovative approach
Easy implementation
Minor financial requirements
Government support





#### LESSONS LEARNED

•The Polygon project is likely to help school-aged children in reaching the recommended level of physical activity by minimizing the problem of implementing full-time compulsory PE in primary schools without sports facilities

The Polygon equipment set can be used in teaching PE both indoors (classroom, lobby, hallway or another area) and outdoors



# LINKS TO ONLINE SOURCES

https://www.hzjz.hr/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/POLIGON-ZA-TJELESNU-AKTIVNOST-%C5%A0KOLSKE-DJECE.pdf

https://www.hzjz.hr/sluzba-promicanje-zdravlja/poligon-za-tjelesnu-aktivnost-skolske-djece/

https://dnevnik.hr/showbuzz/mladi\_i\_neizbjezni/kinezioloski-fakultet-iz-zagreba-predstavio-suradnju-s-udrugom-ljubav-na-djelu---335446.html

https://www.vecernji.hr/showbiz/poznati-sportasi-odusevili-i-darivali-oboljele-malisane-910914



