Mid-term Assessment of a Sport Socialization Intervention Programme(SSIP) On Social Skill Learning among Children With Intellectual Disability in Kakamega, Kenya

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Introduction

□ Effect of disability on social skill learning

- Gaps in research studies (Bukhala2012; Brooks 2013 & Klavina, Radionova 2016
- Opportunities for socialization through physical activities not documented in Kenya
 - Limited PA opportunities
 - Teachers lack information
 - □ Parent involvement limited

Objectives of the study

To determine:

Current social behavior functioning levels of participants before intervention

Impact of PA socialization intervention programme(SSIP) on social behavior

Impact of a socialization intervention program on adaptive behavior levels of study participants

Methodology

Study sample: Purposive-8 subjects(4 Boys & 4 Girls)

Study design: Single Subject Design(SSD)-ABA
A1-Baseline(2weeks)
B- Treatment (8 weeks)
A2-Termination of treatment (2 weeks)

Records from the EARC used for to confirm presence and level of ID for inclusion

Cont'd (measurement variables)

Independent Variables

- Demographic characteristics
- Participation in SSIP

Dependent Variables

- Social skill functioning
- Adaptive Behavior Functioning

Inclusion criteria: ambulatory & follow instructions

Methodology

□ Training of research assistants

- □ Assessment protocol
- Cueing,
- □ Training of able bodied peers on support skills

Data Collection Procedure: observation, video capture ,practical assessment, cueing, verbal prompts before, during and after written scores

Data analysis: Visual analysis & time series

□ Inter-observer agreement

Child's Name/Code-----Age-----Gender-----Ability-----+=Skillful strategy (5-1) -=Unskillful strategy (1-5)

Social Task	Social Strategy	Comments/Score
Joining group of children in play	When child joins group he/she: -watch and wait to be invited +wait and try to join without being disruptive to group. - ignores playmates	
Responding to other children	When a peer approaches, child with ID: -ignores or withdraw from him/her +respond in a warm and friendly way -child appears awkward or uncomfortable	
Name calling	When peer calls child with ID by name he/she: -withdraws and walks away +responds in affirmative and moves toward the caller -does not respond at all	
passing ball to teammate	When team mate signals for ball to be passed to him/her, child with ID: -ignores and doesn't pass ball +responds in a warm manner, smiles and passes ball to target	
Play games with others	When child play games with others they: +play fair and follow rules +wait to take turns -Act like sore looser +lose and win graciously	
Having conversations with other children	When child with ID has conversation children they: -Fail to stay on topic Talk about themselves/focus on their interest—fail to understand what other child is saying +communicate clearly +listen well to what others are saying	

Preliminary Results





Parent/guardian rating of child with ID before programme



Impact on social skills

- Trend shows sport socialization is malleable in enhancing social skill learning
- Marked improvement during weeks intervention
- Frequency of attendance accounted for differentiation of learning of social skills
- □ skill focus included:







Impact on Adaptive Behaviour Levels(ABS)

- Notable improvement between baseline through week 5 and 8
- Due to program adaptation (hand washing, cueing for meals, personal hygiene & washing plates)
- Tasks assigned (Collecting, arranging and Storing of Equipment After Play)







Magnitude of improvement on social skill levels







Conclusions

- Social skill learning should be included as a component of PA skills training for enhanced learning
- Peer tutoring to support teachers' efforts
- contracting with parents to ensure learned skills are enhanced at home