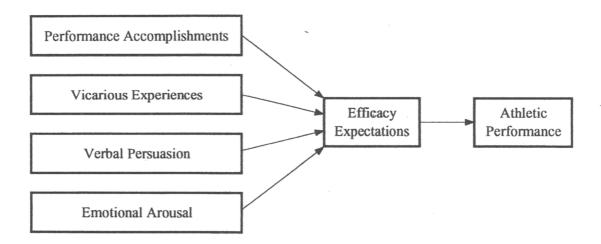
- **6.** (a) If young people are to participate fully in Physical Education and sport, then it is essential that they hold positive attitudes towards physical activity.
 - (i) What features would reflect a *positive attitude* to Physical Education? (3 marks)
 - (ii) Explain the factors which could have *influenced* the formation of this positive attitude. (4 marks)
 - (iii) Use practical examples to explain how you might *change* a young person's negative attitude to Physical Education. (4 marks)
 - (b) Certain participants in sport have very little self confidence in a specific situation. Bandura (1977) identified this as low *self-efficacy*.

Figure 7 illustrates the relationships between factors affecting self-efficacy and athletic performance.



Source: adapted from GILL, D.L. Psychological Dynamics of Sport (Human Kinetics US) 1986

Figure 7

Using examples from sport, explain the factors which *influence* self-efficacy in **Figure 7**. (8 marks)

- (c) Setting goals is one way to help motivate a sports performer.
 - (i) Use an example of a sport of your choice and identify **two** short term goals and **two** long term goals. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Discuss the factors which should be taken into consideration when setting these goals. (4 marks)

TURN OVER FOR SECTION D

PHYSICAL EDUCATION Paper 2 0656/2 Summer Examination 1995

Question 6

- (a) (attitudes)
- (i) (positive attitude)

3 marks for 3 of:

(cognitive) - belief that PE is a worthwhile activity/knowing it's good for them/keedback.

(affective/emotional) - enthusiasm/enjoyment/likeing/eagerness etc.. /

(behavioural) - regularly be involved/participation/persistence etc. V

(3)

(ii) (influences)

4 marks for 4 of :

Education/being taught by others.

peer group/want to be accepted by group/fear of rejection/fashionable.

having experienced success/reached personal goals. /
having enjoyed P.E.

understanding the need for a healthy lifestyle.

Or Eq...

(4)

(iii) (changing attitudes)

4 marks for 4 of:

helping to attribute early failure to factors that are changeable/controllable/explain early failure. e.g. teacher tells you that you are capable of improving.

give successful/worthwhile experiences.

give variety to maintain interest/motivation.

show health benefits e.g. fitness testing etc...

make it enjoyable e.g. coach/teacher makes sessions lighthearted.

praise when success is achieved/awards/badges etc..

emphasise personal improvement rather than competing against others.

Qive high status role models.

(4)

39

PHYSICAL EDUCATION Paper 2 0656/2 Summer Examination 1995

(b) (self-efficacy)

1 mark for explanation of each + 1 mark for practical example.

8 marks total.

(Performance Accomplishments) - prior success in the activity. (practical example) - e.g. tried a forward roll before and could do it.

(Vicarious Experiences) - observing others successfully doing the activity.

(practical example) - e.g. seen someone of equal ability clear the bar./

(Verbal Persuasion) - encouragement verbally by coach/positive motivation.

(practical example) - coach saying 'come on you can do it' etc.. V

(Emotional Arousal) - level of anxiety/intrinsic motivation/fear/determination/physiological effects. (practical example) - performer perceives anxiety just before

competition/shaking before start of match/inability to concentrate etc.

(8)

(c) (goals)

(1)

1 mark for 2 of:

(must use sporting examples)

(short term goals) - process goals improving any aspect of performance.

e.g. straighten drive in golf/improve kicking football with left foot/keeping legs straight in handstand etc...

1 mark for 2 of:

(must use sporting examples)

(long term goals) - product goals specifying an end product.

e.g. to beat a rival/to get a P.B./to win a medal/to reach a standard.

(2)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION Paper 2 0656/2 Summer Examination 1995

(ii) (factors affecting goals)

must be realistic/within reach/attainable. Ack who a/c ability.

must set target dates.

set positive rather than negative goals/emphasise what you should do.

must be demanding/stretch the individual/worthwhile.

make sure the goals are measureable.

don't set too may too soon.

performer sets goals with the coach/ownership of goals/participation by athlete in decisions regarding goals.

put the goals in writing.

goals must allow for effort as well as performance.

(4)

TOTAL OF 25 MARKS FOR QUESTION 6.