

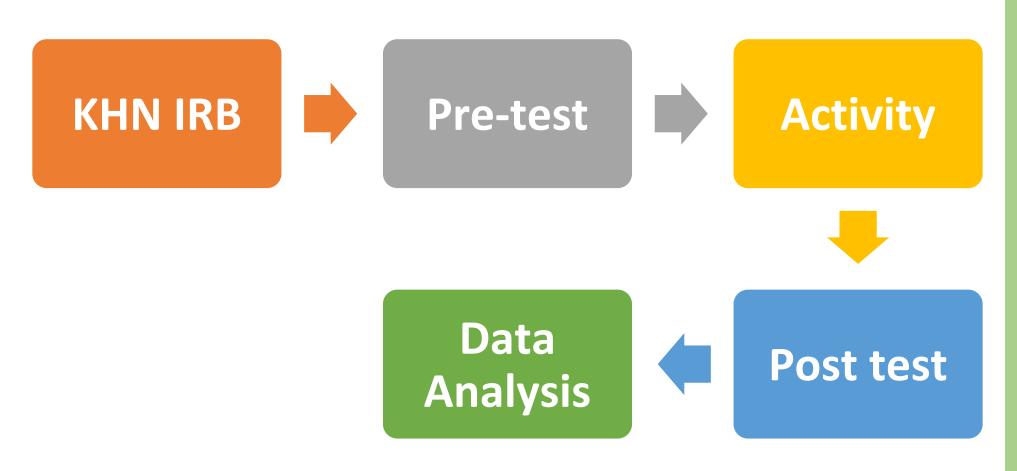
Effectiveness of Physical Activity Breaks for On-Task Behavior in Intermediate-Level Students



BACKGROUND

- Researchers found that elementary level students' on-task behavior was improved after completing any type of classroom-based physical activity (Watson, Timperio, Brown, Best, & Hesketh, 2017; Mahar, 2011).
- The **purpose** of this research project was to study the effects of physical activity breaks on focus and on-task behavior in **intermediate-level** school students.

METHODS



RESULTS

Activity	N	Sig.
Baseline Vs Academic Break	45	0.552
Baseline Vs Chair Aerobics	44	0.477
Baseline Vs Yoga	44	0.051
Baseline Vs Balance	42	0.012

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Balance was the only physical activity break that proved to be significant (p<.05) for improving intermediate level students' perceived on-task behavior
- While not statistically significant, chair aerobics and yoga both had a greater average increase in on-task behavior pre-test to post-test compared to no intervention

LIMITATIONS

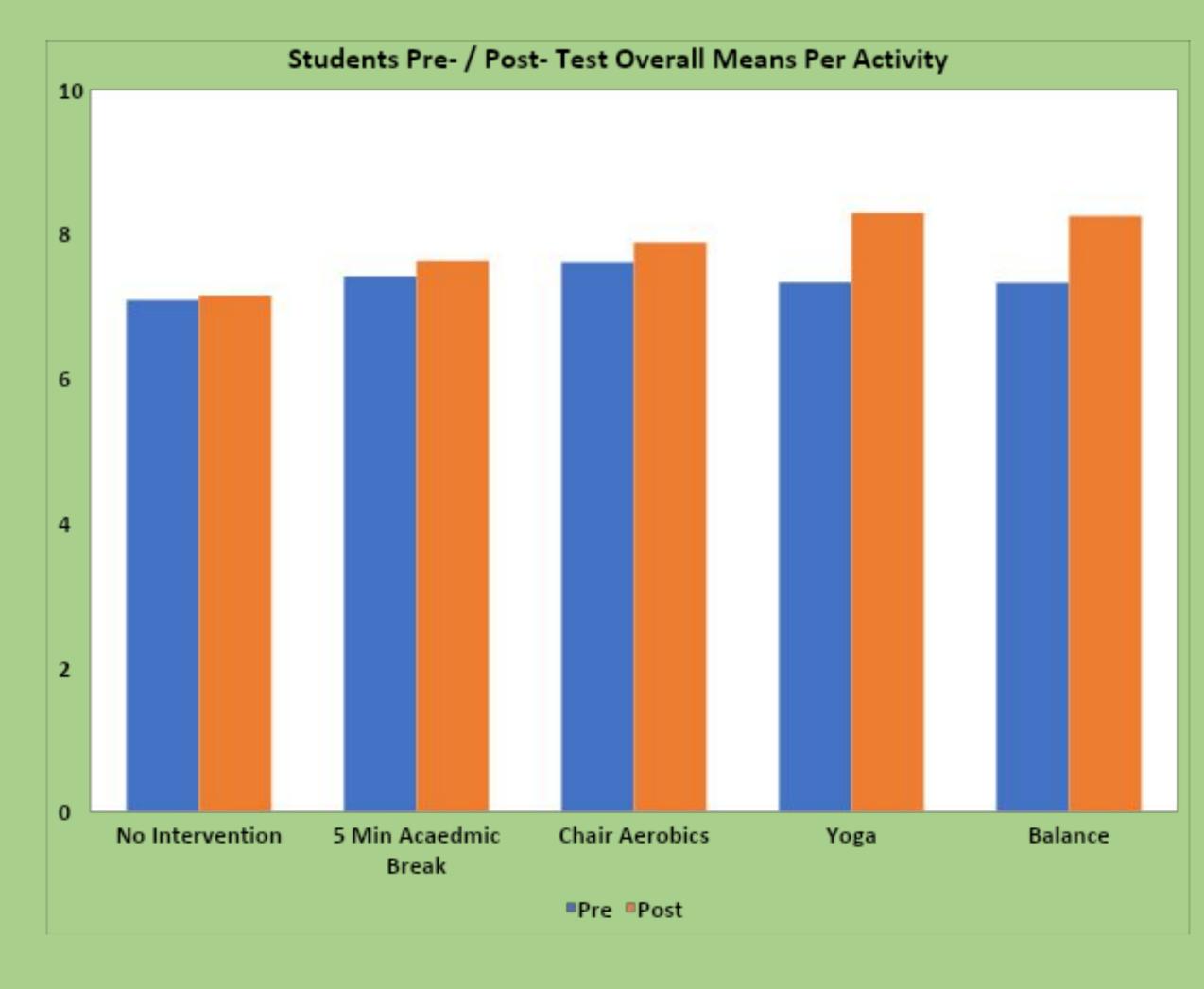
- Single group design with no control group
- Subjective measure of focus vs. standardized measure

AREAS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

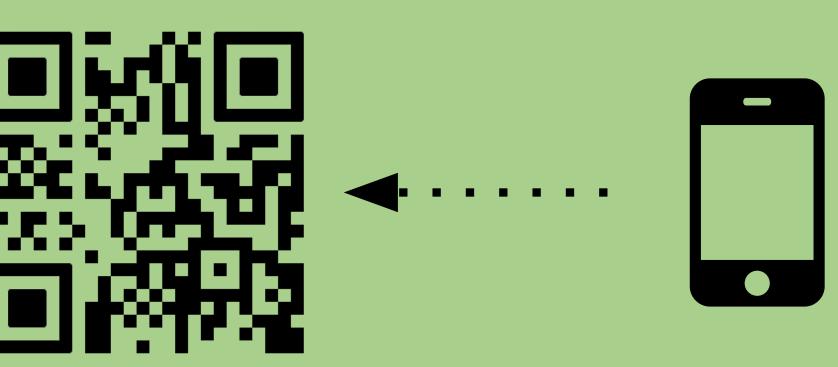
- The lasting effects of physical activity breaks on focus
- Benefits of physical activity breaks before lunch vs after

Physical activity breaks are an all-inclusive tool that can be used by intermediate-level school teachers when they feel their students are demonstrating signs of decreased focus, increased agitation, or anxiety.



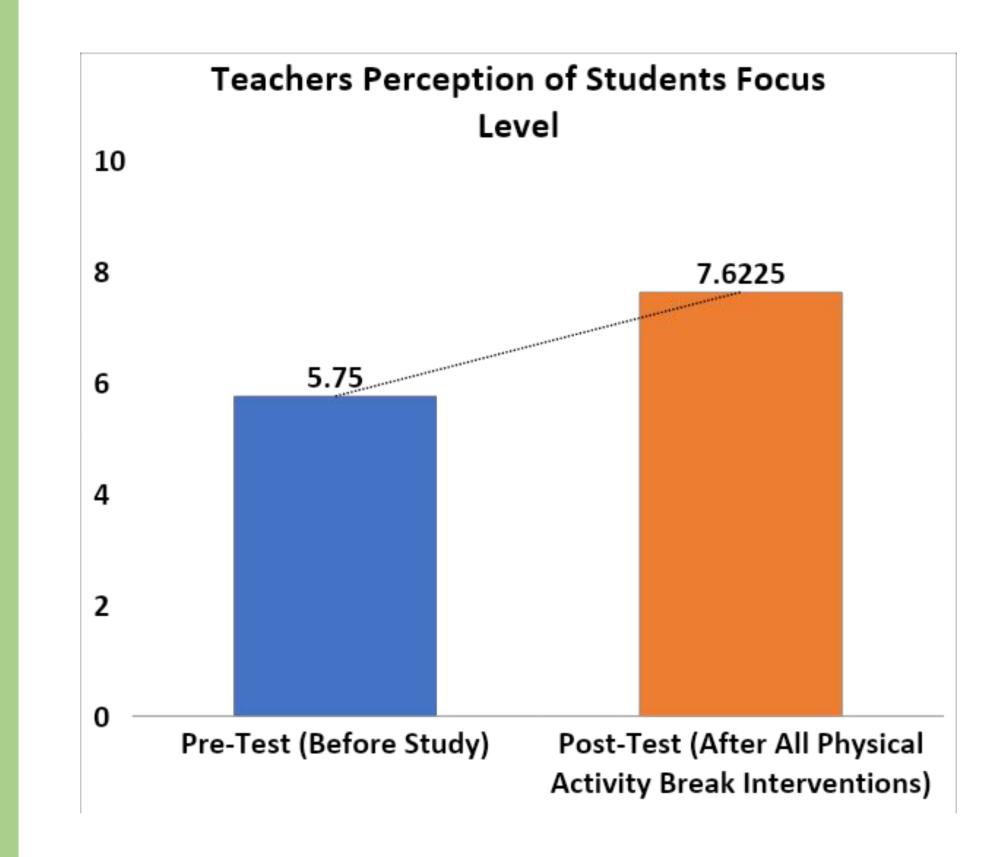


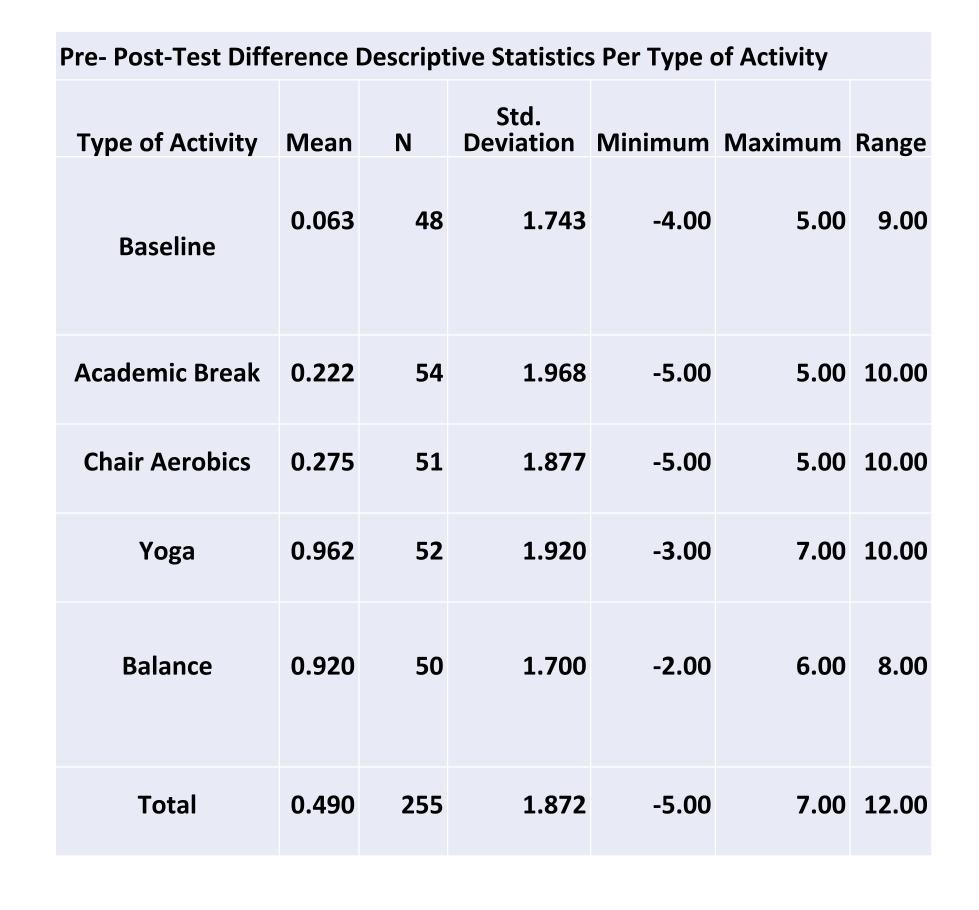




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Occupation-based Model or Theory Person-Environment-Occupation-Perfor mance







Presenter & Author Austin Salyers, S/OT

Co-Author

Shanese L. Higgins, DHSc, OTR/L, BCMH