

The importance and global surveillance of 24-hour movement behaviours in young children

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PECERA-HK 2024-2025 Annual Meeting cum Young Scholars Conference



Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy

Objectives

We aim to promote Quality Physical Education (QPE) through quality research and community projects. Our work encompasses the study of teaching and learning, application of information technology in physical education, the design and implementation of school- and family-based interventions, and teacher professional development. Through the application of evidence-based practices, we are determined to cultivate a positive and supportive environment in school and home settings that enhances the physical literacy of individuals at all ages.

Themes

State-of-the-art Methods of Physical Activity Measurement



- Development of accessible tools to measure quality
 and quantity of movement behaviors
- Improving existing research methods for physical activity measurement

School- and Family-based Interventions and Promotion of Home-school Collaboration



- Improving instruction of physical education teachers
 through professional development training
- Enhance parents' physical literacy through parental education workshops

Capturing the Physical Literacy Journey of Individuals across Generations



- Examination of 24-hour movement behaviors of preschool-aged children
- Study and promotion of physical literacy in children and parents







- 1. Global trends in the monitoring of 24-hour movement behaviors among young children
- 2. Promoting physical development of young children: research and practical experiences

3. Key Learnings and Conclusion – Why *is* the surveillance of 24-hour movements important?

















Children's brains develop when they MOVE





WHO guidelines on physical activity, sedentary behavior and sleep for children under 5 years of age



Movement behavior recommendations for a healthy day (24-h) released in 2019





A 24-hour day consists of sleep, sedentary activity, and low, moderate, and vigorous intensity physical activity





Promoting physical development of young children: Research and practical experiences

Quality physical education

- Foundation for lifelong engagement in physical activity
- Help students acquire the psychomotor skills, cognitive understanding, social and emotional skills needed to lead a physically active life
- "Governments should be responsible for ensuring physical education is accorded the same status as other subjects" (p.62, UNESCO, 2015)







 In Hong Kong, "Physical education" is a specialized profession for primary and secondary education

- But **NOT** for kindergartens
- "Physical Development" is one of five developmental objectives in kindergarten education
 - With no formal training, teachers lack the knowledge and skills

Source: Hong Kong Education Bureau, 2017

Moral Development (Ethics)

(Physique)

Aesthetic Development (Aesthetics) Balanced Development (Aesthetics) Development (Intellect) Cognitive & Language Development (Intellect) Physical Development

(Social Skills)





International and local collaboration





Physical Activity Routines, Education, Assessment, Literacy, and Information Technology application in Young children (PA REALITY): A social cognitive theory-based movement education programme for preschool students











C THE UNIVERSITY

Social cognitive theory (Bandura, 1986)

- Individuals learn through observations and modelling behaviors and attitudes (e.g., parents and teachers)
- Behaviors and beliefs are shaped by both the physical and social environments
- Self-efficacy the belief in one's ability to succeed – impact behavior and motivation
 - Being physically competent → physically active lifestyle





 Improved in-service teachers' knowledge and pedagogical skills through teacher workshops, and direct observations with immediate feedback



Key milestones / initiatives

• Enhanced classroom practices through instructional materials







Key milestones / initiatives



 Engaged parents through school-based family fun days, parent booklet, easy sports equipment and online resources



Randomized controlled trial



- A multi-arm experimental design whereby participants are <u>randomly</u> assigned to different groups (at least one being a control) receiving different treatments
- It is a rigorous research design for the evaluation of the effectiveness of treatments / interventions



Key milestones / initiatives







Reached 29 kindergartens in different districts of Hong Kong



2000 children and their parents

Key findings



 Compliance of 24-hr movement behaviors guidelines assessed via questionnaire and accelerometer



Key findings



 Compliance of 24-hr movement behaviors guidelines assessed via questionnaire and accelerometer



Compliance of all three 24-hr movement guidelines worldwide



Key findings

- Preschool-aged children's overall Fundamental Movement Skill (FMS) proficiency* is low
 *including locomotor (horizontal jump, hop,
- Substandard Quality of physical activity

*including locomotor (horizontal jump, hop, skip), object control (overhand throw, kick, catch) and balance skills

FMS	Performance Criteria	Mastery
	(Photo ¹⁻⁴)	Rate
Overhand	Step with Opposite Foot ¹	25%
Throw (Total score:4)	Initiate Windup of Throwing Arm ²	19%
	Rotate Hip and Shoudlers ³	34.5%
	Weight Transference ⁴	4.8%







Key findings

 FMS is positively related to executive functioning, which is positively related to psychosocial health





Highlights on On-going Projects



- International surveillance study on preschool-aged children's 24hour movement behaviors
- 71 countries involved, aims to globally monitor the World Health Organization Guidelines
- Hong Kong-based work Main Study starting September 2024
 - 500 children, 20 kindergartens

International Collaboration



 SUNRISE brings together researchers from low, middle, and <u>high</u> income countries across the globe (>70 countries/ regions)



What does 3- to 4year-old Hong Kong children's 24-hour movement profile look like?





SUNRISE Hong Kong Journey

International Collaboration



- Collect international surveillance data using the new global 24-hr movement guidelines as benchmarks
- Data Collection on 500* Hong Kong preschoolers (3 to 4 years old)















SUNRISE

Hong Kong Data Collection

Pilot Leading to Main Study







SUNRISE – Hong Kong



Recruitment goal:



Our invitation:

JOIN US!



Key learnings



- Effective, integrated and coordinated communication among key stakeholders
- Establish a good researcher-participant relationship
- Show respect and appreciation of participants' involvement and effort
- Share participant-level data and aggregate data timely

Conclusion

- Monitoring 24-hour movement behaviours is a global research trend
 - Very few HK children meet WHO recommendations
- A family-school partnership intervention within preschool settings appears to be a sustainable and realistic approach to help children achieve whole-person development





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Conclusion

- Early childhood educators are in urgent need of positive supportive supervision and ongoing professional development training for the promotion of PA and FMS in young children
- Longitudinal studies, including intervention studies, are needed to increase preschoolers' guideline compliance and to gain more insight into its association with physical, mental and cognitive health outcomes



Thank you!







Q & A

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