

58 - REASONS THAT LEAD SKATEBOARDERS TO PRACTICE THE SPORT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN THE STATES OF PARANÁ AND RIO GRANDE DO SUL

LEONY MORGANA GALLIANO
SANDRA MARA MAYER

Universidade de Santa Cruz do Sul - UNISC, Santa Cruz do Sul - RS, Brazil
nymorgana@hotmail.com.br
smmayer@unisc.br

Introduction: the growth of sports of adventure in Brazil for leisure activities, education and learning, and as a form of sport for training, is noticeable. It is in this context that skateboarding is included, being practiced by children, adolescents and adults, encouraged by sports idols, presented by the media through television, newspapers, specialized magazines, electronic games and the internet (ARMBRUST, 2008). According to the Confederação Brasileira de Skate (CBSK) (Brazilian Confederation of Skateboarding) Brazil is the second world power in manufacturing products for practicing the sport, besides the fact that skateboarding is the second sport highest in number of practitioners in Brazil, and one of the most practiced in the world. Despite this visible development of skateboarding as a sports practice, there is a great bibliographic deficiency, and few scientific studies in this area, being that skateboarding is a sport of wide acceptance among youngsters, where there should be a greater interest in studying the subject and enabling a better understanding and specialization in the modality, as a way of contributing for the development of the practitioners and a better promotion of the sport. One discouraging factor is prejudice around skateboarding, being that it is a sport that yet today, is marginalized by society which many times discriminates its practitioners. (SCHILLING, 2007).

Objectives: the main objective of this research is to identify the main reasons that lead skateboarders from Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul to practice the modality of skateboarding, and remain in it. Besides identifying, through the view of the practitioners, whether there still is a lot of prejudice concerning the sport, and the reason for this situation, comparing the results between skateboarders from Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul.

Methodology: The method of research used in this study is descriptive-exploratory which has as a characteristic to register, to analyze, describe and correlate facts or phenomenon without manipulation. It is an exploratory study, that has the objective of getting familiar with the phenomenon and of obtaining a new perspective in regards to it, thus finding out new ideas in regards to the object of study (MATTOS, ROSSETTO, BLECHER, 2004), a questionnaire adapted from Samulski and Noce (2000) with 14 close-ended questions and 1 open-ended question was used as a way of diagnosing the reasons which lead skateboarders to practice the sport, and remain in the sport. There was a scale from “zero to three”, where “zero” was unimportant, “one” showed little importance, “two” significant importance and “three” was decisive. In this questionnaire the skateboarders chose their answers according to their case. The questionnaire was answered by 103 skateboarders divided by 4 cities two in the state of Paraná, Curitiba and Londrina, cities where the sport is widely disseminated, and practices in many skateboarding tracks adequate to the modality, being that the Brazilian Confederation of Skateboarding is based in Curitiba. The two other cities are in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Cruz do Sul and Estrela, being that in the first city skateboarding has been growing rapidly, especially after the development of a track; and in the second city there also is an adequate track, which has been looking for a space in society with the motive of obtaining more practitioners of the sport. The participants of this research were aged between 12 and 36, of both sexes, being that the male practitioners prevail in the sport, considering that the research was performed between the months of July and October.

Table 1 Model of Questionnaire

Sex: () M () F Age: _____ years

Evaluate the reasons which keep you practicing Skateboarding, being

0 without importance 1 with little importance 2 with significant importance 3 decisive

	0	1	2	3
1. pleasure in practicing the sport	()	()	()	()
2. improvement in performance of the sport	()	()	()	()
3. enjoying competing	()	()	()	()
4. getting to know your limits	()	()	()	()
5. financial return	()	()	()	()
6. enjoying challenges	()	()	()	()
7. making friends	()	()	()	()
8. social status	()	()	()	()
9. learning and cooperating with others	()	()	()	()
10. encouragement of family and friends	()	()	()	()
11. traveling and getting to know other people and places	()	()	()	()
12. maintaining good health	()	()	()	()
13. avoiding stress	()	()	()	()
14. as a pastime (leisure)	()	()	()	()

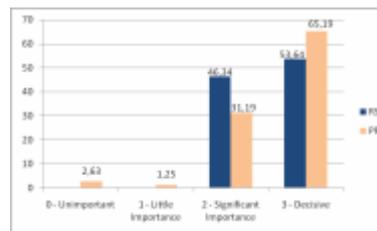
Do you consider skateboarding to be a sport that still suffers a lot of social prejudice? Why?

The questionnaires were filled in 5 skateboarding tracks, two in the city of Curitiba, and one in each of the remaining cities. The number of skateboarders per city was: Curitiba: 40; Londrina: 19; Santa Cruz do Sul: 35 and Estrela: 9 skateboarders.

Discussion of Results: from the analysis of results, it can be said that in both states, the vast majority of skateboarders considered pleasure in practicing the sport decisive in their decision to practice the modality, that is with 53,64% in Rio Grande do Sul and 65,19% in the state of Paraná, followed by 46,34% in Rio Grande do Sul and 31,19% in Paraná having answered that they consider pleasure significantly important when it comes to deciding whether to practice the sport. The results can be observed in the graph that follows:

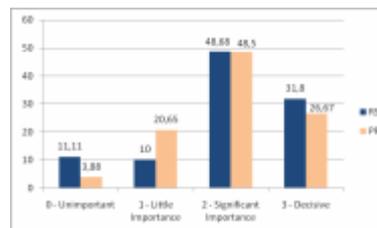
Graph 1 Question regarding the importance of pleasure in practicing the sport

From the analysis of graph 2 one can notice that the desire to improve performance is considered an important motivational factor for almost half the skateboarders assessed in both states, with 48,68% in Rio Grande do Sul and 48,5% in Paraná, followed by the decisive factor in both cases.



Graph 2 Question regarding the improvement in performance of the sport

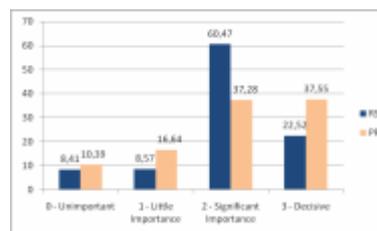
Question number 3, which is regarding to the taste for competition points out that the majority of the skateboarders consider this factor to be without importance, being that although skateboarding is a competitive sport, it is not a reason which drives skateboarders to the practice, even so because it is a modality in which participants help each other out, cooperating a lot more than competing. With the analysis of results about the importance in getting to know limits, it was observed that in all states this item was considered significantly important as motivating to continue practicing the sport, that is, with 38,09% in the state of Rio Grande do Sul and 48,68% in Paraná followed by the deciding factor in both states.



Analyzing the results in question number 5, where the financial return, which can be obtained with the sport through championships, sponsorships, etc is questioned, it is verified that the totality of skateboarders does not forecast profits with the practice of the sport, classifying this item as one without importance. Considering that skateboarding is challenging, where each maneuver requires surpassing of the athlete, it was questioned if the challenge is considered a driving factor for the permanence of the sport, and how we can observe in the graph below that in Rio Grande do Sul, in 60,47% of the cases, and decisive in Paraná in 37,55% of the cases, followed as significantly important for 37,28% of the practitioners.

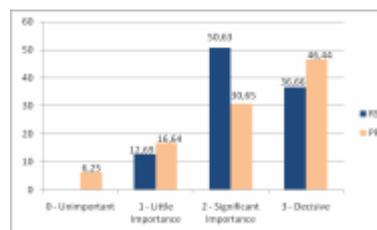
Graph 3 Question regarding the importance of challenges in the practice of skateboarding

Friendship was considered a deciding factor for 46,44% of the citizens of Paraná, and significantly important for the skateboarders of Rio Grande do Sul. This is because of the fact that skateboarding is a sport that is extremely socializing, where although it can be practiced individually, it ends up involving the practitioner in a circle of friendships with the other skateboarders.



Graph 4 Question regarding friendship

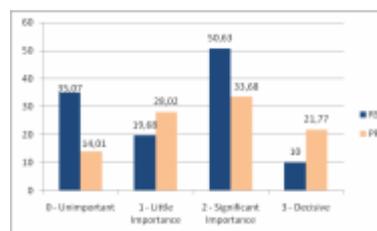
When questioned about the social status which surrounds skateboarding, the skateboarders were categorical in pointing out that this factor does not represent importance for the development of the sports' practice, being that these results repeated in all the cities researched. Learning to cooperate with the others was considered to be an important factor for 46,05% of the skateboarders in Paraná and 31,26% for skateboarders in Rio Grande do Sul, followed as decisive in both states. Demonstrating, in this way, what was already commented, that even being a collective sport, cooperation among the athletes is present in this modality. This aspect of skateboarding is considered to be a psychosocial factor, relates to affective, social and cognitive factors, predicting education for the movement, using the sport as a way for educating for life, teaching notions of respect, loyalty, cooperation, through social conviviality generated through the means of the developed modality (VIANA, 2005).



The question about family and friends as driving factors for the continuity in practicing skateboarding, pointed that in Rio Grande do Sul it is important for more than half of the practitioners, and in Paraná this factor was considered without importance with 35,07%, showing discrepancy between both states.

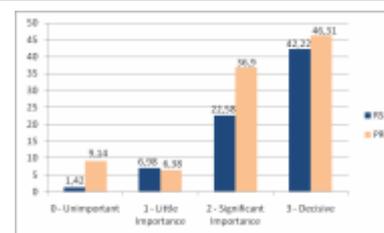
Graph 5 Question regarding the encouragement of family and friends

It is stated that from the analysis of question number 11, that traveling and getting to know other people and places is considered significantly important for the majority of practitioners of skateboarding in both states, pointing out one more socializing factor of the sport. For the majority of practitioners of the modality, avoiding stress is a deciding factor for keeping on practicing the modality in both states. Maintaining good health was classified as decisive for 46,31% and 42,22% respectively in Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul, demonstrating the conscience of importance of the sport for the improvement of quality of life, as one can observe in the graph below:



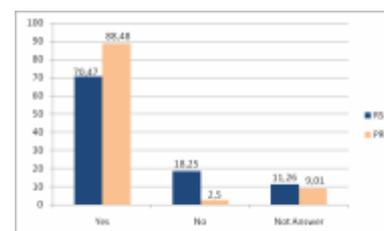
Graph 6 Question regarding the maintenance of health through the sport

Skateboarding as a pastime or for leisure, was considered a deciding factor for the majority of skateboarders in Paraná for 55,35% of the participants, and significantly important for the participants in Rio Grande do Sul with 42,06%. Besides the open-ended questions, it is important to observe the results of the question about prejudice in regards to the practitioners of the modality, as we can observe in the graph below, the vast majority of skateboarders believe that there still is prejudice in society in regards to the sport, being that it can be observed that in Paraná, it is more alarming, since only 2,5% believe that prejudice does not exist anymore. On the other hand, in Rio Grande do Sul, 18,25% of skateboarders believe that this situation has been reverted. For Armbrust (2008), skateboarding suffers prejudice for transgressing what is proposed, where many times, the practitioner does not face the environment as a peaceful being, but as an active being, who interacts with the environment.



Graph 7 Question regarding prejudice in practicing the skateboarding

Conclusion: through this research it was concluded that the practice of skateboarding involves many motivational factors, and that among these factors, pleasure generated by the practice of physical activities is the main purpose for the majority of the skateboarders in Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul, followed by factors such as, maintaining health, relieving daily tensions (stress), and also questions related to social conviviality, through friendships and cooperation which permeate the ambit of the sport. Another question which cannot be left out is in regards to prejudice suffered by the practitioners, which indicate that skateboarding is a sport that is marginalized mainly for being practiced many, many times, in the streets, due to the lack of adequate tracks for practicing, and that society does not see skateboarding as a sport. It is believed that as the incentive to the sport is growing, according to the Brazilian Federation of Skateboarding (CBSK) there are 1024 skateboarding tracks spread in all 27 Brazilian states a growth of more than 210% in 4 years, and positive news divulged by the media can help in the expansion to viewing skateboarding as a sport, related to health, quality of life, as well as a form of training.



Key words: skateboarding, motivational factors, prejudice.

References:

- ARMBRUST, I. **Skateboarding associated to the educational dimensions.** In: III BRAZILIAN CONGRESS OF SPORTS OF ADVENTURE, 2008, Santa Teresa/ES. **ANAIS III CBAA, ES, 2008.**
- MATTOS, M.G; ROSSETO, JR. A. J; BLECHER, S. **Theory and Practice in the Methodology of Research in Physical Education.** São Paulo. Phorte, 2004.
- SAMULSKI, Dietmar: **Psychology of Sport: Theory and practical application.** Belo Horizonte: University Press/UFMG, 1995.
- SCHILLING, D. **Practice of skateboarding and the balance of skeletal muscles of the lower limbs, pelvic waist and lateral posture of the body.** 2007. 53f. Course Graduation Assignment (Physical Education). A.D. São Leopoldo UNISINOS. Orientation: Cláudia Tarragô Candotti.
- VIANA, André, **Psychomotor Aspects in the Practice of Skateboarding.** Assignment of Conclusion of Course (Specialization in Psychomotricity), Project The Master's Turn. Candido Mendes University, Rio de Janeiro, 2005.

Rua Venâncio Aires, 553/408 – CEP 96810-100 - Santa Cruz do Sul - RS - Brasil

REASONS THAT LEAD SKATEBOARDERS TO PRACTICE THE SPORT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN THE STATES OF PARANÁ AND RIO GRANDE DO SUL

ABSTRACT

Adventure sports are expanding in the segments of leisure, education, learning and training; they are practiced each time more by children, adolescents and adults. Skateboarding is one of the sports that is developing, becoming, in Brazil, the second highest in number of practitioners, moving a broad industry of sports equipment in the country. Even when considering the visible growth of the sport, it is noted that there is a great bibliographic and scientific deficiency about the subject, which is considered necessary for the improvement of the athletes' conditions, besides assisting toward the perfect development of the sport. In order for this to happen, it is necessary for the Physical Education Professionals to get acquainted with the modality, valencies, and physical qualities that are worked, difficulties, and even the social factors inserted in its practice. This research compared which motivational factors drive 103 skateboarders, being that 44 are from Rio Grande do Sul and 59 are from Paraná, of both sexes, aged from 12 to 36 years old, to remain in the practice of skateboarding, including psychosocial factors, motors of quality of life and health, and whether there is prejudice concerning the sport. Through the analysis of data it was noted that the pleasure for practicing the sport is the biggest motivational factor for the practitioners in both states, followed by factors of maintaining good health, releasing daily tensions (stress), and also factors involving social conviviality. In regards to prejudice, it is verified that it still occurs, however, in a lower level in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in comparison to Paraná. It is believed that through a greater understanding about skateboarding, society's views on this modality will change. For this to happen, the development of research and studies related to this sports' modality, is necessary.

Key words: skateboarding, motivational factors, prejudice.

DES RAISONS QUI AMMENNENT LES SKATISTES À LA PRATIQUE DU SPORT. UN ÉTUDE COMPARATIF ENTRE LES ÉTATS DU PARANÁ ET DU RIO GRANDE DO SUL

RÉSUMÉ

Les sports d'aventure sont en expansion dans les segments de loisir, education, apprentissage et entraînement, ils sont pratiqués de plus en plus par des enfants, adolescents, adultes. Le skate c'est un sport en développement en devenant au Brésil le deuxième sport le plus pratiqué émenant une vaste movimentation de l'industrie des materiaux sportifs dans le pays. Même avec la visible croissance du sport, on constate qu'il y a une grande défaillance bibliographique et scientifique sur le sujet, ceci étant en manque de ce qu'il est nécessaire pour améliorer les conditions des athlètes, en plus de l'aide pour

développement du sport. Alors, c'est important que les professionnels d'Education Physique sachent la modalité, capacités et qualités physiques travaillés, difficultés, surtout les facteurs sociaux inserés dans sa pratique. Cette recherche a comparée quels facteurs qu'on provoqué la motivation qui poussent 103 skateurs, soit 44 dans l'état du Rio Grande sul et 59 du Paraná, de deux sexe, âgés de 12 à 36 ans, qui on resté dans la pratique du skate, avec des points psychosociaux, moteurs, de qualité de vie et santé, et s'il y a un préjugé au tour de ce sport. À travers l'analyse de données on a constaté que le plaisir de la pratique du sport est le facteur motivationel le plus important pour les pratiquants dans les deux états, suivi par les facteurs de libérations des tensions journalières, et aussi les questions relationés à la cohabitation social. En ce qui concerne le préjugé il s'est verifié qu'il arrive encore, néanmois en moindre quantité au Rio Grande do Sul, par rapport à l'état du Paraná. On croit qu'à travers une plus grande connaissance au tour du skate la perception de la société sur cette modalité va changer, mais pour ça Il est nécessaire le développement des recherches et des études relationés à modalité sportive.

Mot-cléf: skate, facteurs de la motivation, préjudge.

MOTIVOS QUE LLEVAN LOS SKATISTAS A LA PRÁCTICA DEL DEPORTE: UN ESTUDIO COMPARATIVO ENTRE LAS PROVINCIAS DE PARANÁ Y RIO GRANDE DO SUL

RESUMEN

Los deportes de aventura están en expansión en los segmentos de ocio, educación, aprendizaje y entrenamiento, practicados cada vez más por los niños, adolescentes y adultos. El *skate* es uno de los deportes en desarrollo, siendo Brasil el segundo mayor en número de practicantes, moviendo una amplia industria de materiales deportivos en el país. Mismo con el visible crecimiento del deporte se constata que hay una gran deficiencia bibliográfica y científica sobre el asunto, que es necesario a la mejora de las condiciones de los atletas, ayudando en el perfecto desarrollo del deporte. Para eso es necesario que los Profesionales de Educación Física conozcan la modalidad, valencias, calidades físicas, dificultades, inclusive factores sociales insertados en su práctica. Esta investigación comparó los factores motivacionales que impulsan 103 *skatistas*, siendo 44 de la provincia de Rio Grande do Sul y 59 skatistas del Paraná, de ambos sexos, con edades entre 12 y 36 años, a que permanezcan en la práctica del *skate*, incluyendo ítems psicosociales, motores, de calidad de vida y salud. Además, investigar si hay perjuicio alrededor del deporte, y por que creen que eso ocurre, pues el *skate* aún es una modalidad muchas veces discriminada por la sociedad. A través del análisis de los datos se constata que el placer por la práctica del deporte es el factor motivacional de mayor importancia a los practicantes en ambas provincias, seguido por factores de mantenimiento de la salud, alivio de las tensiones diarias y cuestiones relacionadas al convivo social. En cuanto al perjuicio, aún ocurre, pero en menor cantidad en Rio Grande do Sul en relación con Paraná. Se supone que a través de un mayor conocimiento del deporte, la visión de la sociedad sobre la modalidad se modificará, eso a través del desarrollo de investigaciones y estudios relacionados a modalidad deportiva.

Palabras-clave: skate, factores motivacionales, perjuicio.

MOTIVOS QUE LEVAM OS SKATISTAS A PRÁTICA DO ESPORTE: UM ESTUDO COMPARATIVO ENTRE OS ESTADOS DO PARANÁ E RIO GRANDE DO SUL

RESUMO

Os esportes de aventura estão em expansão nos segmentos de lazer, educação, aprendizagem e treinamento, praticados cada vez mais por crianças, adolescentes e adultos. O skate é um dos esportes em desenvolvimento, tornando-se no Brasil o segundo maior em número de praticantes, movimentando uma ampla indústria de materiais esportivos no país. Mesmo com o visível crescimento do esporte, constata-se que há uma grande deficiência bibliográfica e científica sobre o assunto, o que se faz necessário para a melhoria das condições dos atletas, além do auxílio para o perfeito desenvolvimento do esporte. Para isso, é necessário que os Profissionais de Educação Física conheçam a modalidade, valências e qualidades físicas trabalhadas, dificuldades, e inclusive os fatores sociais inseridos na sua prática. Esta pesquisa comparou quais os fatores motivacionais que impulsionam 103 skatistas, sendo 44 do estado do Rio Grande do Sul e 59 skatistas do Paraná, de ambos os sexos, com idades entre 12 e 36 anos, a permanecerem na prática do skate, incluindo itens psicossociais, motores, de qualidade de vida e saúde, e se há preconceito em torno do esporte. Através da análise dos dados constatou-se que o prazer pela prática do esporte é o fator motivacional de maior importância para os praticantes em ambos estados, seguido por fatores de manutenção da saúde, alívio de tensões diárias (estresse), e também questões relacionadas ao convívio social. Quanto ao preconceito verifica-se que ainda ocorre, porém em menor quantidade no Rio Grande do Sul em relação ao estado do Paraná. Acredita-se que através de um maior conhecimento acerca do skate a visão da sociedade sobre esta modalidade irá se modificar, mas para isto é necessário o desenvolvimento de pesquisas e estudos relacionados a esta modalidade esportiva.

Palavras-chave: skate, fatores motivacionais, preconceito.