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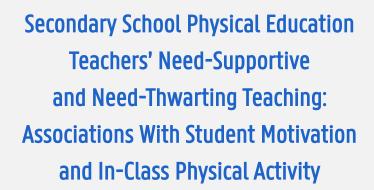




Nele Van Doren (°1996) completed her Master in Physical Education and Movement Sciences, along with a Teacher Qualification Secondary for Education. She began her research career as an assistant in Pedagogy Sports before transitioning into a full-time position. Her main research research interest centers on motivating demotivating and teaching of secondary school Education teachers. **Physical** specifically examining how this influences students' motivation, in-class physical activity, and sedentary behavior.



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Background

Secondary school Physical Education (PE) plays a crucial role in adolescents' physical and psychological development. Beyond developing motor competencies and social skills, PE aims to encourage a physically healthy lifestyle. However, the well-documented benefits of PE are not consistently experienced by all students. A key factor influencing the effectiveness of PE lies in the motivational support provided by PE teachers, particularly through their motivating and demotivating teaching.

Objectives



1. To investigate the association between PE teachers' (de)motivating teaching and student motivation.



To examine the association between PE teachers' (de)motivating teaching and students' in-class physical activity and sedentary behavior.

Key findings objective 1: student motivation

MOTIVATING TEACHING



When PE teachers create a motivating environment, students are more likely to enjoy and value PE.

DEMOTIVATING TEACHING

When PE teachers rely on controlling strategies to teach their lesson, students motivation becomes increasingly reliant on internal and external pressure, or disappears altogether.

When PE teachers use chaotic strategies during their lesson, students motivation disappears.

Key findings objective 2: in-class physical activity and sedentary behavior

MOTIVATING TEACHING



PE teachers' motivating teaching is unrelated to students' in-class physical activity and sedentary behavior.

DEMOTIVATING TEACHING

When PE teachers use demanding strategies during class, students tend to be more active during the lesson. However, these demanding strategies also reduce students' motivation (i.e., enjoyment of PE), which, in turn, is positively related to students' in-class physical activity.

