107 - BOCHA PARALYMPICS: DESIGN FOR PARENTS AND PROFESSIONALS

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INTRODUCTION

In Brazil, the Paralympic boccia game, is beginning to take its first steps with regard to the recognition of its existence and implementation of projects that may offer the sport for people with multiple physical and / or. According to Champion (2006) the history of the game of boules is uncertain, but much of the references points which arose as an adaptation of the Italian game of lawn bowling.

The mode can cover different age ranges, and can be developed through play, and have even shed in high yield, which expands the possibilities within the game. Aiming at the issue of implementing the Project Initiation Adapted Sports Southeast Region of Minas Gerais of IFSULDEMINAS-Campus Muzambinho, keeps the sport in two APAES, one in the city of Guaxupé - MG and the other in the town of Muzambinho, the project has three fellows students of physical education, two of the fellows working in Muzambinhoand one in town Guaxupé, these are conducted by the head teacher of the project. Through this study, we seek to understand the vision of the project implementation developed at the Toledo School Gerald Russo - APAE in the city of Guaxupé - MG, where today with the participation of three children with cerebral palsy.

This audience in particular presents a grim picture of motor dysfunction,Winnick (2004) presents us with Cerebral Palsy as:

> "... A group of permanent disabling symptoms resulting from damage to areas of the brain responsible for motor control. It is a progressive problem that can not be traced before, during or shortly after birth and manifests itself in the loss or impairment of control over voluntary muscles. "Winnick (2004, p.208)

In this perspective we believe that the adapted boules must be used with this audience who are excluded from conventional sports practices according to Melo and Lopez (2002) adapted the sport should be considered as a playful and pleasant alternative, being part of the rehabilitation of people with physical disabilities.

The appropriation of game concepts by students, is in reference to the learning capacity of the same, which can be developed in other areas, such as highlights Huizinga (2005):

> "In an attempt to summarize the formal characteristics of play we might consider it a free activity, consciously taken as" non-serious "and outside the usual life, but at the same time capable of absorbing the player intensely and complete manner. It is an offline activity of any profit, practiced within its own spatial and temporal boundaries, according to a certain order and certain rules. "(Huizinga, 2005, p.16)

Applied through the game in a playful way, we seek to provide practitioners moments of interaction, of discovery, learning rules and strategies, develop their skills, among others. We believe that these aspects bring gains for people with cerebral palsy in all areas of development.

OBJECTIVE

The present study aimed to analyze the perceptions of parents and the multidisciplinary team that meets these students regarding the implementation of the project the Project Initiation Adapted Sports Southeast Region of Minas Gerais IFSULDEMINAS-Campus School in Muzaffarpur Gerald Toledo Russo - APAE in the city of Guaxupé - MG in which their children / students / patients are practicing Paralympic boccia,

METHODOLOGY

This investigative study is qualitative. According to Thomas, Nelson and Silverman (2012), we can understand this method of study as: "The qualitative research methods include field observations, case study, ethnography, and narrative reports. The researcher gathers data on the natural environment, such as a gym, classroom, gym or sports club. "

The project serves three children with cerebral palsy, aged between 7 and 13 years, practitioners who practice twice a week with a duration of about 50 minutes since February 2014. Within the study we obtained two groups, group A (parents practitioners students bocce) and group B (professionals who work directly with these students).

Group A consisted of 6 subjects with a mean age of 33.6 years for fathers and 33 years for mothers, with regard to education, we obtained an average of 5.6 years of schooling of parents and 9, 33 for mothers. The B group was comprised of two physical therapists, one speech therapist and two teachers, then totaling 5 subjects (4 females and 1 male) with a mean age of 42.2 years, with respect to education all have university degree and expertise, and the average years of insertion of these professionals in the institution is 12.4 years.

To collect data we developed two structured questionnaires, one for the group A (containing seven questions) and for group B (containing 6 questions), all questionnaires were completed separately for the questions that do not suffer any kind of influence.

RESULTS

After analyzing the questionnaires GROUP A, we see that mothers have a broader perception of the project. They scored the importance of practicing a sport, as they observed improvements in relation to gross motor coordination, stimulation that they consider important in this age range and improves the concentration of their children. We can point to two possible causes of the responses of mothers to be structured is a higher education and greater participation within the school. Regarding the positioning of parents, we obtained good succinct answers, however, they stressed the importance of the sport to be

considered a unique work also evidence that despite not having seen any practical class they hear mothers' reports of how the sport is important and how your children feel happy to hold classes. According YANO, ALVES SILVA, Sagim (2006) "Currently there is a notion shared by scholars in the field, that parents play multidimensional and complex roles, direct and indirect influence on child development and family life"

Regarding the analysis of group B, we observed different responses depending on the area of operation. The teachers scored: change in behavior, socialization, increased self esteem, improved motor behavior (firmly in the hands, trunk control, strength in the arms). Physical therapists stressed: improved balance in sitting posture, seizure of objects, stability in the upper limbs, muscle strength, seizing the hand, gain in range of motion. Also scored the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to acting difference in the lives of students. The therapist added, the improved form of expression, attention and speech itself. According to Cardoso (2011) adapted the practice of sports can provide the expansion in social life and greater independence in daily living within the diversity of needs and conditions of their demands and the gains seen by the multidisciplinary team prove the assertion Cardoso activities. But despite these different views, we got some points in common: they all consider both the form and the implementation of the utmost importance in the lives of students, highlighted the benefits of the project to be diligent and have signed commitment to the institution, punctuated the importance of adaptations so that all students could perform the practice, but the common thread is the clearest suggestion expansion project that can serve more students with cerebral palsy at the institution within the institution.

CONCLUSION

Through the group's answers, we conclude that families consider important practice bocce adapted in the lives of their children, although they are getting to know the sport and everything that surrounds it as the project unfolds.

Regarding the positioning of group B, we obtained structured and positive responses. And through these opinions, we observe that they are all satisfied with the way the project was implemented and has been unfolding, and encourage the expansion of it so you can meet more people with cerebral palsy.

We emphasize that the responses of the two groups were extremely important for us to get feedback on the project, both highlighted the importance of sport to their children / students / patients, evidencing us then we all have an idea about the project, whether large or small. We stress that it is important that kind of exchange between all involved in the project, so we can enhances it, and expand it in the future. Through this work we emphasize the importance of family and the multidisciplinary team to encourage their children / students / patients to participate in both the project at hand, as in other activities involving sport, whether it be practiced in a playful way or the slope of the yield self .

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BOCHA PARALYMPICS: DESIGN FOR PARENTS AND PROFESSIONALS

ABSTRACT

Through the partnership IFSULDEMINAS Campus Muzambinho and the Association of Parents and Friends of Exceptional Guaxupé-MG (APAE), we sought to understand the concept of parents (group A) and professionals (group B) in relation to the Project Initiation Adapted Sports Southeast of Minas Gerais, where their children / students / patients with cerebral palsy, practice Paralympic boccia since February 2014. Through this work we emphasize the importance of family and the multidisciplinary team to encourage their children / students / patients to participate both the project in question, as in other activities involving sport, whether it be practiced in a playful manner or aspect of self performance ..we used qualitative research method with structured questionnaires for each group, where we got very positive responses, which led us the conclusion that everyone has an expanded conception of the project. We stress that it is important that kind of exchange between all involved in the project, so we can enhances it, and expand it in the future.

KEYWORDS: ParalympicBoccia; design; parents and professionals.

BOCHA PARALYMPIQUES: CONCEPTION POUR LES PARENTS ET PROFESSIONNELS

RÉSUMÉ

Grâce à cepartenariat IFSULDEMINAS Campus Muzambinho et l'AssociationdesParents et Amis desExceptionnel Guaxupé-MG (APAE), nousavonscherché à comprendrele concept de parents (groupe A) et lesprofessionnels (groupe B) par rapport à la Sport Sud-LancementduprojetAdapté de Minas Gerais, oùleurs enfants / élèves / patientsatteints de paralysiecérébrale, la pratique bocciaparalympiquedepuisFévrier 2014. Grâce à cetravail, nousinsistonssurl'importance de lafamille et l'équipemultidisciplinaire à encouragerleurs enfants / élèves / patients à participer à lafoisle projetenquestion, commedans d'autresactivité simpliquantlesport, que cesoitpratiquée de manièreludique ou aspect de la performance de l'auto .. nousavonsutiliséla méthode de recherche qualitativeavec des questionnaires structurés pourchaque groupe, oùnousavons eu

desréponsestrès positives, cequinous conduitla conclusion que tout le monde a une conception élargiedu projet. Noussoulignonsqu'il est important de cegenre d'échange entre toutesles personne simpliquées dans le projet, afin que nous puissionsl'améliore, et de l'étendre à l'avenir.

MOTSCLÉS:Boccia paralympique; conception; lesparentsetles professionnels.

BOCHA PARALÍMPICOS: DISEÑO PARA PADRES Y PROFESIONALES

RESUMEN

A través de laasociación Campus IFSULDEMINAS Muzambinho y laAsociación de Padres y Amigos de Excepcionales Guaxupé-MG (APAE), hemos tratado de entender el concepto de los padres (grupo A) y profesionales (grupo B) enrelaciónconelProyecto de Iniciación Adaptado Deportes Sudeste de Minas Gerais, donde sus hijos / estudiantes / pacientes conparálisis cerebral, practican boccia paralímpica desde febrero de 2014. a través de este trabajo hace moshincapié en la importancia de lafamilia y el equipo multidisciplinar para alentar a sus niños / estudiantes / pacientes a participar tanto el proyecto en cuestión, como eno tras actividades relacionadas conel deporte, ya se a practicada de una manera o aspecto del rendimiento auto juguetón .. seutilizóel método de investigación cualitativa concuestion ariose structurados para cada grupo, donde nos dieronrespuestasmuy positivas, lo que nos llevólaconclusión de que todo el mundo tiene una concepción expandida delproyecto. Hacemos hincapiéen que es importante que este tipo de intercambio entre todos los involucrados enelproyecto, para que podamos mejora, y expandirlaenel futuro.

PALABRAS CLAVE: BocciaParalímpico; diseño; padres y profesionales.

BOCHA PARALÍMPICA: CONCEPÇÃO DE PAIS E PROFISSIONAIS

RESUMO

Através da parceria do IFSULDEMINAS Campus Muzambinho e a Associação de Pais e Amigos dos Excepcionais de Guaxupé-MG (APAE), buscamos compreender a concepção dos pais (GRUPO A) e dos profissionais(GRUPO B) em relação ao Projeto Iniciação Esportiva Adaptada Região Sudeste de Minas Gerais, a onde seus filhos/alunos/pacientes com paralisia cerebral, praticam bocha paralímpica, desde fevereiro de 2014. Por meio desse trabalho buscamos ressaltar a importância da família e da equipe multidisciplinar para incentivar seus filhos/alunos/pacientes a participarem tanto do projeto em questão, como em outras atividades que envolva esporte, seja ele praticado de forma lúdica ou na vertente do auto rendimento.. Utilizamos o método de pesquisa qualitativa comquestionários estruturados para cada grupo, aonde obtivemos respostas bem positivas, o que nos levou a conclusão que todos possuem uma concepção ampliada do projeto. Pontuamos ser importante esse tipo de troca entre todos os envolvidos no projeto, para que possamos aprimora-lo, além de expandi-lo futuramente.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Bocha paralimpica; concepção; pais e profissionais.