Accepted Manuscript

Exploring flow in sport and exercise therapy with war and torture survivors

Clemens Ley, Jana Krammer, Dominik Lippert, María Rato Barrio

PII: \$1755-2966(16)30121-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.mhpa.2017.03.002

Reference: MHPA 206

To appear in: Mental Health and Physical Activity

Received Date: 17 December 2016

Revised Date: 5 March 2017 Accepted Date: 11 March 2017

Please cite this article as: Ley, C., Krammer, J., Lippert, D., Barrio, M.R., Exploring flow in sport and exercise therapy with war and torture survivors, *Mental Health and Physical Activity* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.mhpa.2017.03.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Title: Exploring flow in sport and exercise therapy with war and torture survivors

Authors: Clemens Ley^a, Jana Krammer^a, Dominik Lippert ^a & María Rato Barrio ^b

Affiliations: ^a University of Vienna, Institute of Sport Science; ^a Palacký University Olomouc

Corresponding author: Clemens Ley

Address: University of Vienna, Institute of Sport Science, Auf der Schmelz 6a, 1150 Wien, Austria

Phone number: +43 1 4277 48820

Email address: clemensley@gmail.com / clemens.ley@univie.ac.at

Abstract

War and torture survivors often suffer from posttraumatic stress and intrusive memories from past experiences. Thus, they can hardly focus on the 'here and now'. However, there are some indications that people may fade out illness-related thoughts while exercising, e.g. through flow experiences, which may be therapeutically meaningful. Therefore, the present study focused on exploring whether and how flow occurred during a sport and exercise therapy programme with war and torture survivors. Data from participant observation were coded and analysed for the intervention groups (2013-2015) with a category system using the software Atlas.ti. Event-focused analysis was complemented with person-focused analysis identifying the occurrence of flow and potential influencing factors. The results suggest that four participants achieved flow several times, particularly during team sports, games, movement improvisations and dance tasks. Hindering factors included task and setting-related aspects that triggered trauma-related distress, quick changes in affective experiencing and momentary well-being. Sense of safety was identified as a condition for the occurrence of flow in this study. The experience of pleasure, the distraction from illness-related thoughts, the being in the present 'here and now', the experience of mastery and achievements, as well as activation and motivation for physical activity seemed therapeutically meaningful effects relating to flow in this population. Therefore, the minimisation of potential hindering factors is recommended, together with the provision of adequate tasks and a setting that favours flow occurrence in sport and exercise therapy.

Keywords (max. 6): effect mechanism, migration, refugee, PTSD, trauma, presence

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات