

UNDERSTANDING SPORT TEACHER'S RELATIONSHIP TO CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING: THE CASE OF FRENCH JUDO EDUCATORS

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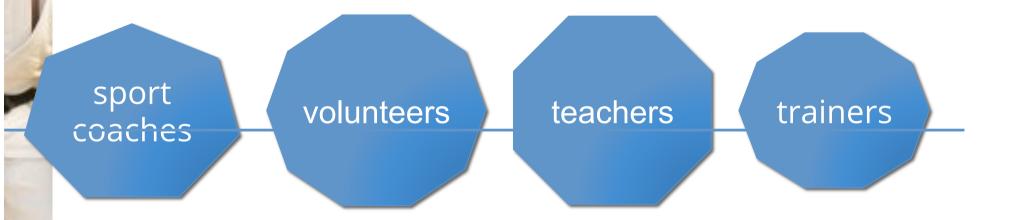
18. Research in Sports Pedagogy

Introductory words

- Judo in France is the fourth sport in terms of number of licensees
 - 546,954 (2018, Fr. Min. of Sport.)

• France is the second nation on the Olympic charts with 51 medals behind Japan

Sport instructor in Judo



 How would you professionally define these educators?

A complex and diverse professional identify

- High technicality
- Values
- Commitment to education
- Ability to manage contrasting teaching conditions, administrative, economic and social requirements, communication activity and existential constraints...
- "Career-long learners" (Armour, 2006)

In an Era of Risk?

 Ignoring to follow up a development of Judo

- High technicality
- Values
- Commitment to educa
- Ability to manage contrasung teaching conditions, administrative, economic and social requirements, communication activity and existential constraints...
- "Career-long learners" (Armour, 2006)

Parents/learners
coming into conflict
with

e injured on the

tatami

- To have a learner injured
- Not having enough learners
- Failing to combine family life with working life...

Training and risk



An educator identity and a diversity of personal and contextual issues

- •Adequacy and suitability?
 - Wide needs and partial coverage?
 - Specific requirement and general answer?

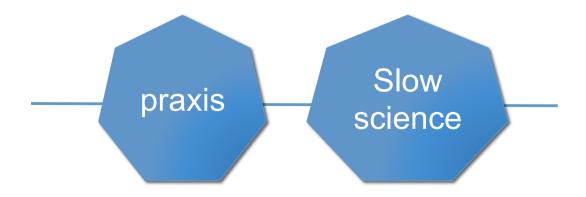
1. Background

- Professional identity and relation to activity
 - A two years research project
- Continuous training
 - A specific enquiry
 - Needs and expectations

Thérèse Perez-Roux, Sylvie Perez, Philippe Gabriel, Jacqueline Papet et Florence Cassignol, « Rapport au travail des enseignants de judo en France: entre valeurs défendues et tensions inhérentes à l'activité », Activités [En ligne], 16-1 | 2019, mis en ligne le 15 avril 2019, consulté le 01 septembre 2019. URL: http:// journals.openedition.org/ activites/3741; DOI: 10.4000/ activites.3741

A praxeological approach

"The purpose (...) is to establish a general and organized knowledge of behaviour, individual conduct and situations, all dynamic and dialectical, temporal, that is, existential and historical elements of a praxis." (Ardoino, 1980: 18, free translation)



Research draws attention to

- Socialisation and training (Cushion, Armour & Jones 2003; Monfette, Grenier & Gosselin, 2015)
- Working environment (Marsault, Pichot, & Pierre, 2016; Slimani, 2014; Chifflet & Rundstadler, 2002)
- Personal dispositions (Falcoz & Walter, 2009 ; Julhe & Haschar-Noé, 2010)



2. Methodology

- Mixed / interpretative
- Online survey at country-level
 - 188 items
 - Self-preparation perceived (SPP)
 - 665 Judo teachers (ages 20-66)



- SPP and overall level of satisfaction are highly connected:
 - those who do not feel prepared are less satisfied (1.5%) and the most prepared are also the most satisfied (20.3%)
- Main shortfalls: didactics (89.2% never or rarely), pedagogy (89.2%), relationships with colleagues (88.1%), federation (82.1%) or elected people (83%), working conditions (71.4%), context (67.4%), administration of a club (65.6%) or evolution of Judo (45.6%)
- A problem of initial (89.6%) and continuing (79.9%) training

3.a. Personal dispositions

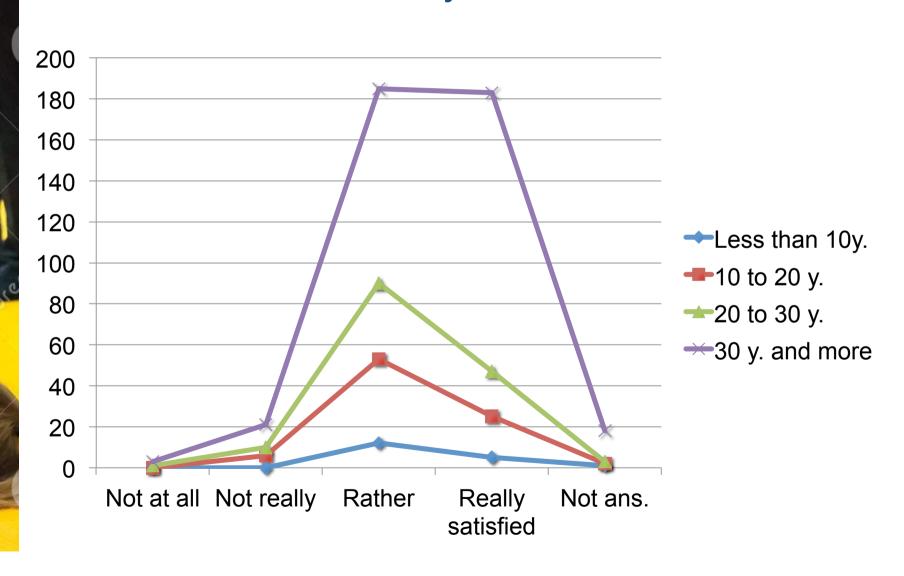
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sexe						
Un homme	0,7%	5,4%	<mark>49</mark> ,6%	41,0%	3,3%	100%
Un e fem me	0,0%	6,5%	<mark>60,</mark> 9%	27,2%	5,4%	100%
TOTAL	0,6%	5,6%	<mark>51</mark> ,1%	3 9,1%	3,6%	100%

Sentiment_preparation	outetpasv	PlutÙt	Tout‡fait	prononce	TOTAL
200					
age					
20 ‡25 ans	0,0%	<mark>61,</mark> 8%	<mark>3</mark> 5,3%	2,9%	100%
26 ‡35 ans	9,9%	<mark>63,4</mark> %	24,8%	2,0%	100%
36 ‡45 ans	8,8%	52 ,1%	<mark>3</mark> 6,8%	2,3%	100%
46 ‡55 ans	7,5%	<mark>50</mark> ,8%	3 9,6%	2,1%	100%
56 ‡65 ans	0,0%	<mark>45</mark> ,9%	<mark>48</mark> ,6%	5,5%	100%
66 ans et plus	3,2%	33,3%	<mark>52</mark> ,4%	11,1%	100%
TOTAL	6,2%	51 ,1%	3 9,1%	3,6%	100%

SPP: not connected to gender and diploma but to age and duration of activity

SPP X duration of activity

20



3.b. Socialisation and training

- Impact of judo on **social life: help 77.9%** (obstacle 10.4% & no direct relationship 11.8%)
- Completion training internships: 77.9% (not connect to SPP)
- Participation is higher for local training activities
- Federal offer
 - Broad enough, but I lack of time: 52.2%
 - Financial commitment is too high: 42.1%
 - Broad enough: 28.6%
 - Poorly targeted on my needs: 15.2%
 - Insufficient offer: 10.2%

3.b. Socialisation and training

- SPP not connected to
 - Primary or secondary activity
 - Size of the club
 - Number of (certified) assistants

• SPP connected to the administrative status : full-time employee and independent educators feeling less prepared than volunteers and part-time educators

3.c. Working environment

- Impact of judo on **family life**: **obstacle 50.8%** (help 32.8% & no direct relationship 16.4%)
 - regardless of practice setting (rural, urban or peri-urban), of institutional context (school, local community, single or multisport club...), number of teachers in the club...
 - connected (highly) to the number of hours worked per week and to the income from activity

Other expectations

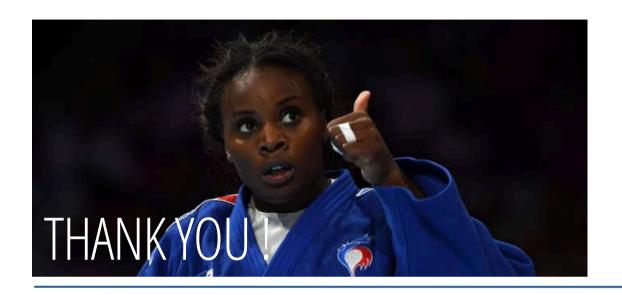
- Knowledge of sport outside Judo, other disciplines
- Cultural differences (veiling) and radicalisation, relationship with elected politicians
- Club administration and management, finance, ICT, management of travel, sponsorship...
- Educational approach and pedagogy, disabled sports
- First help, diet and nutrition



To conclude

- Self-preparation perceived (SPP)
- An educator identity and a diversity of personal and contextual issues
- A shared training design?





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