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The Group Cohesion Factor in a Dragon Boat Race Training Programme

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Background



- Benefits of moderate intensity exercise after treatment
 for breast cancer
- Dragon Boat 'paddling'
- Implications for lymphoedema
- A team sport
- Focus on the cohesion factor

Study outline



- Single cohort, longitudinal study
- **Primary aim:** To evaluate the effects of a 20 week training programme on upper limb volume (relevant to lymphoedema)
 - Arm circumference (multiple measurements at intervals)
- Secondary aim: To explore group cohesiveness and any other beneficial effects
 - Aerobic fitness, body composition, BMI, BP, lower back strength, exercise adherence log, focus groups and open ended questionnaires



Participants

- 13 self selected women
- 4 had mild lymphoedema
- Aged 36-72
- 3 -12 month post diagnosis
- Surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, hormonal
- co- morbidities:
 - hypertension, osteoarthritis, depression, raised cholesterol



Group cohesion in sport research (1)



- Group cohesion is:
 - the total field of forces causing members to remain in the group (Festinger et al 1950)
 - (or) the resistance by the group to disruptive forces (Gross and Martin 1952)
- Sport Cohesiveness Questionnaire (Martens, Landers and Loy (1972 unpublished) 7 aspects
- Carron (1980) 3 categories as measures:
 - Individual to individual (friendship, influence)
 - Individual to group (sense of belonging, value of membership, enjoyment)
 - Group as a unit (teamwork and closeness)

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Cohesive factor assessment University of HUDDERSFIELD

- From open ended questionnaire
 - Baseline, 6 weeks, 20 weeks, 3 months post intervention
- 2 focus groups
 - Baseline , post intervention
- Adherence log, observations and comments



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Exercise training adherence sessions completed by group

| Phase | Aerobic | Strength | Flexibility |
|----------------------------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1 (6 wks) | 94% | 93% | 93% |
| 2 (8 or 14 wks cum.) | 86% | 85% | 77% |
| ${f 3}$ (8 or 20 wks cum.) | 89% | 79% | 64% |

Reasons for non-adherence: illness / work / carer responsibilities / holidays / _visitors

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Questions (selection)



- Why have you joined this group?
- What do you expect/hope to get out of this group?
- What do you want to get most of this group?
- Why do you think a group will help?
- What will you bring to the group?
- Do you think you are getting what you hoped for from the group?
- What has helped you to adhere to the training programme?
- What do you want most from the group at this point?
- Why do you think a group will help (your training)?
- What was the most beneficial aspect of the group?

Why have you joined this group?

- To have fun and exercise
- Enjoyment of physical activity
- Shared experience with other survivors
- To challenge myself
- To do something different
- To become part of a team
- To take some control over my future
- To demonstrate to people that you CAN DO strenuous activity after being diagnosed with breast cancer

Why do you think a group will *University of* HUDDERSFIELD

- Sharing with others
- All aiming for fitness together
- To be part of a team will spur me on to become fitter and healthier
- Lovely ladies with similar story
- Structured exercise routine and commitment to project
- People can understand what I have experienced and listen
- Shared experience

Do you think you are getting what you hoped for from the group? Hut (6 weeks)



- Yes, fun and fitness
- Yes, confidence in my body... and being part of such a great group of inspirational people
- Yes, having a structured training programme, recording efforts makes me feel that training is worthwhile on days when I am not motivated
- Yes, people are bonding as a team
- Friendship, commitment, exercise and belonging to a team
- More than company and teamwork a reason for existing

Why do you think a group will *University of* HUDDERSFIELD

- I don't want to let the group down
- Motivates you to do more, support one another through difficult times and share the experience
- This group all have the experience of cancer
- Commitment to each other
- This group makes me feel comfortable and able to be
 myself
- Because we're all part of something that is bigger than any of us alone – the group has a 'vision' that will grow and grow.

What was the most beneficial aspect of being part of the group? (3m post intervention)

- Feeling part of a group, sharing the same goals and yes to life
- The friendship and shared sense of purpose
- Sharing the joy, seeing people have a good laugh, meeting some wonderful friends
- Enjoyment of the paddling
- Fun
- Emotional effects sharing the experience, being part of a team, improvement of wellbeing

Group cohesion in sport research (2)



- Sport Cohesiveness Questionnaire 7 aspects of measurement (Martens, Landers and Loy (1972 unpublished, cited by Carron and Chelladurai, 1981)
- 1. friendship or interpersonal attraction among group members,
- 2. relative power or influence of group members,
- 3. The sense of belonging the individual feels to the group
- 4. The value the individual attaches to the group
- 5. The degree of enjoyment the individual derives from participating with the group
- 6. The level of teamwork the individual perceives is present within the group
- 7. The degree of closeness the individual feels is present within the group

Conclusions



- Group cohesion factor underpins the benefits received by the women in this study
- Special group due to self selection and commitment
 - Group identity at start, cohesiveness strengthened over time
- Team sports have relevance to promoting moderate intensity exercise in breast cancer survivors.

What next?

- Other team sports?
 - Basketball, Soccer (non-American style Football), Baseball, Volleyball, Badminton
 - Tennis, swimming, running