



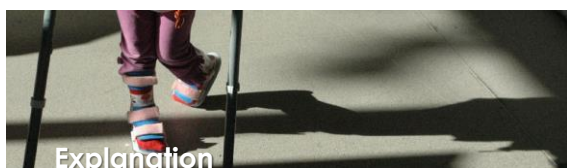
Comenius 2014 - Munich

András Pető College  
Kidscreen



Number of children participating: 27

Gender	Age	GMFCS	MACS	CFCS
Girl (Sch.55)	15 years	2	3	3
Boy (Sch.34)	16 years	4	5	4
Girl (Sch.54)	14 years	4	3	3
Boy (Sch. 8)	14 years	3	2	2
Boy (Sch. 1)	14 years	2	2	2
Girl (Sch. 57)	11 years	3	2	1
Girl (Sch. 51)	11 years	3	3	2
Boy (Sch. 56)	10 years	1	1	2
Boy (Sch. 20)	11 years	4	3	1



Explanation

- We used the codes of the previous assessment
- 'Sch' stands for school
- (also pre-school children were involved)
- The Arabic numeral indicates position in the register)



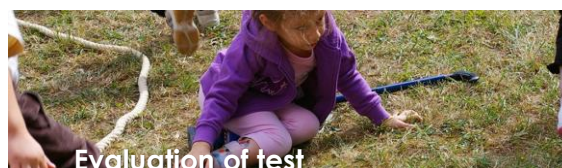
General experience

- Taking the test with children is easy
- Incomprehension and resistance was experienced on the part of the parents (some parents said the test was 'silly')



Age of participants

- Group I: 10-11 years
- Group II: 14-16 years



Evaluation of test

- As the evaluation of the test had not been provided to us, we composed a 1-5 scale where 1 stands for the lowest and 5 for the highest value.



### Test categories

- 0-0.5 minimal discrepancy
- 0.51-1 discrepancy
- 1,01-1,5 great discrepancy
- 1.51< significant discrepancy



### Introduction of questionnaire (parents – children)

- 1. Physical activity and health
- 2. General feeling
- 3. Family and leisure
- 4. Friends
- 5. School and learning



### Third set of questions Family – leisure

- In the first age group (10-11 years) neither the parents nor the children were asked the questions due to the lack of pocket money.

### Results of children

code	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	average
I.20 (F)	3	3,58	3,4	3,75	3,5	3,45
I.51 (L)	3,4	3,29	4,4	3,5	4,5	3,82
I.56 (F)	5	4,86	4,8	4	4,75	4,68
I.57 (L)	2,6	3,57	4	3,75	4,25	3,63
<b>average of I. group</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,83</b>	<b>4,15</b>	<b>3,75</b>	<b>4,25</b>	
I.1. (F)	3,8	3,86	4,14	5	4	4,16
I.8 (F)	3,4	3,86	2,71	3,5	4	3,49
I.34 (F)	4	4,14	3	3,75	3,75	3,73
I.54 (L)	2,8	3,23	2,57	3	3,75	3,07
I.55 (L)	2,4	4,29	4,29	5	3	3,8
I.58 (L)	3,2	4,43	4	3,5	4,75	3,98
<b>Average of II. group</b>	<b>3,26</b>	<b>3,97</b>	<b>3,45</b>	<b>3,96</b>	<b>3,88</b>	



### Remarks

- It was difficult to form an opinion concerning physical activity and general state of health.
- The second age group is less accepting, more critical towards their family and feels less comfortable at school.
- The first age group reached the highest score in the topic related to learning.

### Average results of children and their parents

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<b>Average of I. group parents</b>	3,2	3,9	3,05	3,63	3,56
<b>Average of I. group</b>	3,5	3,83	4,15	3,75	4,25
<b>Average of II. group parents</b>	3,37	4,36	3,65	4	4,1
<b>Average of II. group</b>	3,26	3,97	3,45	3,96	3,88



## Parents

- In the first age group parents consistently saw the situation of their child as worse than the children themselves.
- In the second age group, however, parents saw the situation of their child as better than the children themselves.
- In respect of the third topic (family – leisure) children of the first age group were much more content with the amount of free time they had than their parents.



## Summary

- The average score was over 3 in both age groups and in both partial areas. (Obviously this may be relevant when comparisons are made.)
- No great discrepancy was found between children's and parents' scores.
- A larger sample size is recommended.
- It is recommended comparison be made between the data of health and education institutes.
- Children's and parents' opinion in respect of the topics is seen as highly important.



## ICF

- The overlap is almost minimal.
- Concrete questions concerning general feeling and well-being are missing.
- Family members, socialisation, friends emerge implicitly.
- Proposal: The two should be used parallel as neither of them would replace the other.