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The Academic Senate on 07 October 2008 resolved that Ian Robert Brooke had satisfied the requirements for admission to the degree of Master of Education.

This thesis represents a major part of the prescribed program of study.

Social Competence: A Study of Adolescents in an Outdoor Setting.

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This thesis is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Education.

2008



Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to my father, Malcolm Brooker, who gave me a love of the outdoors.

Abstract

Social Competence: A Study of Adolescents in an Outdoor Setting.

This study investigates the effects of a week long challenge program on adolescents' social skills and in particular social competence. Current research has shown that there can be positive outcomes for participants attending outdoor education programs, however little is known about the nature and causes of such effects for short term programs.

Thirty six students attending schools in the Sutherland Shire, south of Sydney were nominated by teachers to attend the week long program and subsequent follow-up sessions. The Life Effectiveness Questionnaire H-I (Neill, Marsh & Richards, 2003) was completed pre and post program and again six months later. This was used to quantify any change that occurred in the eight constructs measured by the questionnaire deemed to constitute 'life effectiveness' in the post program period.

A cohort of students (n=10) was interviewed immediately after the program and six months later. The questioning sought to determine if participants observed changes in their own social skills and those of others. Interviewees were also asked to identify specific activities that they felt were of general benefit and assisted in the development of personal social skills. The instructor and supervising teacher who attended the same program were asked to identify changes in participants and significant events that may have contributed to participants' reported changes.

Results from the questionnaire showed significant gains in the constructs of Social Competence and Time Management. These however declined over the sixth month period after the program. It appears that the effect of short term outdoor education programs on Life Effectiveness is short lived. In contrast, the qualitative data collected from interviews showed that participants had observed changes in their social skills and attributed these to the challenge and group activities within the program. Participants reported that these benefits were long lasting.

The findings of this study demonstrate the positive benefits of short term outdoor education programs and the need to further investigate the post program experience.

Acknowledgements

Writing a thesis can often be a lonely road and while there were many hours sitting in front of the laptop by myself, I must say that my experience caused me to meet and work with the most amazing people. It goes without saying that without their experience, professionalism and friendship this thesis would not have been possible. I would like to mention:

Professor George Cooney and Dr John Farrell. Thank you for your consistent support, encouragement and guidance as my supervisors. Your patience and understanding was always a source of great strength. To Dr Greg Robertson: thank you for your support in helping me set up the statistics.

Alan 'Chook' Gray and James 'Jimmy' Edgerton from Anglican Youthworks who lead the Challenge Program. What you guys do is unbelievable. Thank you for being so willing to allow me to research the program and the great deal of trust and belief that you displayed towards me. To the Breakfree Foundation: what you are doing is making a difference-keep it up.

The Principal and Staff at Penrith Christian School. Thank you for covering the bases when I was away from the classroom researching. Thank you for always showing an interest in what I was doing.

Keith Mullette for proofreading the manuscript and convincing me to "just start writing".

To my darling daughters, Emily, Sophie and Stephanie. My princesses who kept asking, "Daddy have you finished yet?" I will always treasure the memories of the little parties that you held to encourage me along the way.

And to my dear wife Nel who held our family together when I was absent in body and mind. Your sacrifice and unwavering support for me meant that I was able to finish the project.

Thank you for being you.

Table of Contents

TITLE PAGE	I
DEDICATION	II
CERTIFICATION	III
ABSTRACT	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VI
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES	VIII
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 INTRODUCTION	
2.2 OUTDOOR EDUCATION	
2.3 PROGRAM TYPE	
2.3.1 Adventure Education	
2.3.2 Challenge Programs	
2.3.3 'At risk' Programs	
2.4 PARTICIPANT CHANGE IN OUTDOOR EDUCATION	
2.4.1 Recent studies	
2.4.2 Change in constructs of self	
2.4.3 The residual effect of change.	
2.5 SOCIAL SKILLS	
2.5.1 The Residual Effect on Social Skills	
2.6 FEATURES OF EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS	
2.8 SUMMARY	
CHAPTER 3 THE CHALLENGE PROGRAM	30
3.1 A SHORT HISTORY.	
3.2 PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY AND STRUCTURE	
3.3 SUMMARY	33
CHAPTER 4 METHODOLOGY	35
4.1 Introduction	25
4.2 RESEARCH DESIGN	
4.3 ETHICS	
4.4 TARGET SAMPLE	
4.5 INSTRUMENTATION	
4.5.1 Questionnaire	
4.5.2 Interviews	
4.6 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	
CHAPTER 5 ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE DATA	
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 BASELINE DATA	
5.3 CHANGE IN PERCEPTION OF ACTUAL SELF.	
5.4 CHANGE IN PERCEPTIONS OF IDEAL SELF	
5.5 DIFFERENCES IN PERCEPTIONS OF ACTUAL SELF AND IDEAL SELF	
5.6 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEQ SCALES	
5.7 SUMMARY	
CHAPTER 6 ANALYSIS OF INTERVIEWS	
6.1 Introduction	
6.2 STUDENT INTERVIEWS	
6.3 Initial Interviews	
6.3.1 Participant experience	
6.3.2 Benefits	57

6.3.3 Transition of benefits	59
6.3.4 Ability to relate to others	
6.3.5 Observed changes in peer ability to relate to others	
6.4 RESIDUAL EFFECTS	
6.5 INSTRUCTOR AND COORDINATING TEACHER INTERVIEWS	
6.5.1 Observed changes in students	
6.5.2 Factors contributing to change	
6.6 SUMMARY	
CHAPTER 7 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	71
7.1 INTRODUCTION	
7.2 FINDINGS	
Research Question 1	
Research Question 2	
Research Question 3	
Additional Findings	
7.3 CONCLUSION	
7.4 IMPLICATIONS FOR OUTDOOR EDUCATORS	
7.5 RECOMMENDATIONS	
7.6 LIMITATIONS OF THE RESEARCH.	
7.7 DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH	
REFERENCES	86
APPENDIX 1 : LIFE EFFECTIVENESS QUESTIONNAIRE H-I.	90
APPENDIX 2 : INTERVIEW GUIDE	92
APPENDIX 3 · DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND TARLES	03

List of Tables and Figures

Table 3.1	The Challenge Camp 5 Day Camp Outline	32
Table 4.1	Sequence of Instrumentation	36
Table 4.2	Response Rate and Gender Distribution	38
Table 4.3	Definitions of the Life Effectiveness Questionnaire-H Factors and corresponding descriptors	42
Table 5.1	Means for 'actual' and 'ideal' responses: Pre Program	46
Table 5.2	Eight-point Likert Scale and descriptors used on the LEQ	46
Figure 5.1	Graph showing comparison of means for 'actual' and 'ideal' responses: Pre – Program	47
Table 5.3	Change in perceptions actual self	48
Figure 5.2	Graph showing change in perceptions of actual self over time	48
Table 5.4	Analysis of two contrasts for perception of actual self	49
Table 5.5	Change in perception of ideal self	50
Figure 5.3	Graph of change in perception of ideal self over time	50
Table 5.6	Differences of means for actual and ideal self	51
Figure 5.4	Graph showing difference of means – actual and ideal	51
Table 5.7	Analysis of two contrasts for differences in perception of actual and ideal self	52
Table 5.8	Pearson Correlation. Eight Factors of the LEQ H – I. Pre and Post program.	53
Table 5.9	Pearson Correlation. Eight Factors of the LEQ H – I. Delayed Post-test	54