



Getting Up Close with Taoist-Chinese Perspectives on Physical Literacy

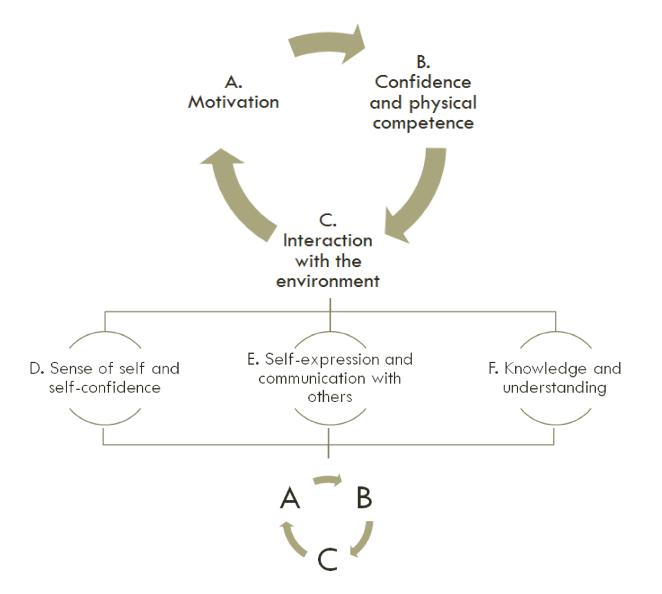


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SPORTS BUILDING HAR 是被 格表表







Attributes of Physical Literacy

(Whitehead, 2010)

(ICSSPE) International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education Bulletin No. 65 (2013)







Feature: "Physical Literacy"



It is hoped that learners will grasp:

- that they need to develop their physical potential to experience the satisfaction of progress and success in purposeful physical pursuits
- that they need to exercise their ability to make choices and to control the procedures needed to achieve goals that the person values
- . the importance of taking responsibility for their own well being

That they will see that:

- participation in physical pursuits can enhance sense of vitality, dynamism, energy and wellbeing
- being active can be rewarding and pleasurable and develop a commitment to an active lifestyle

That they will make sense of:

- the need to explore participation in a wide range of purposeful physical pursuits and thus widen their life choices
- the notion that regular participation in purposeful physical pursuits develops a
 resource that enhances all round health and well being and that this will be of
 benefit to them throughout the life-course and into old age.





Physical Literacy











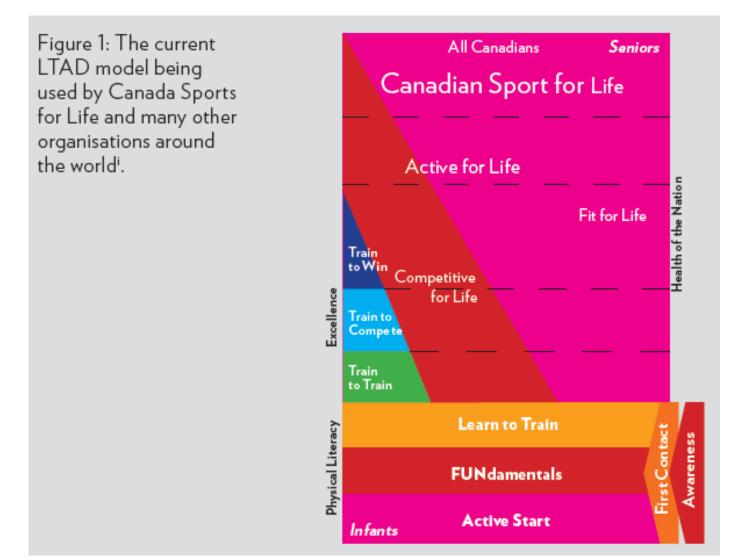








Canadian Sport for Life (CS4L, 2014)







Aspen Institute (2015)

SPORT FOR ALL, PLAY FOR LIFE MODEL BROAD ACCESS LEADS TO SUSTAINED PARTICIPATION

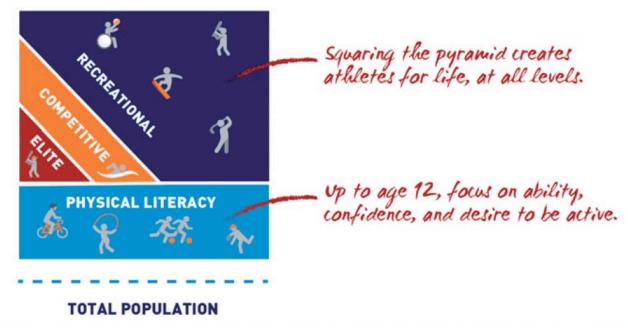


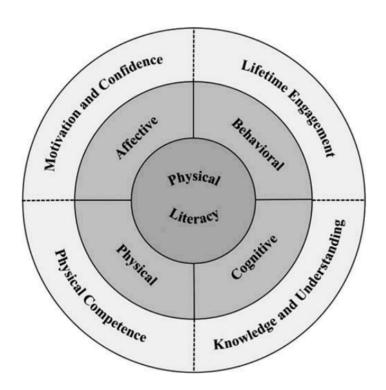
Figure 2. Aspen Institute Project Play, Sport for All, Play for Life: A Playbook to Get Every Kid in the Game; http://youthreport.projectplay.us (Aspen Institute, 2015b).

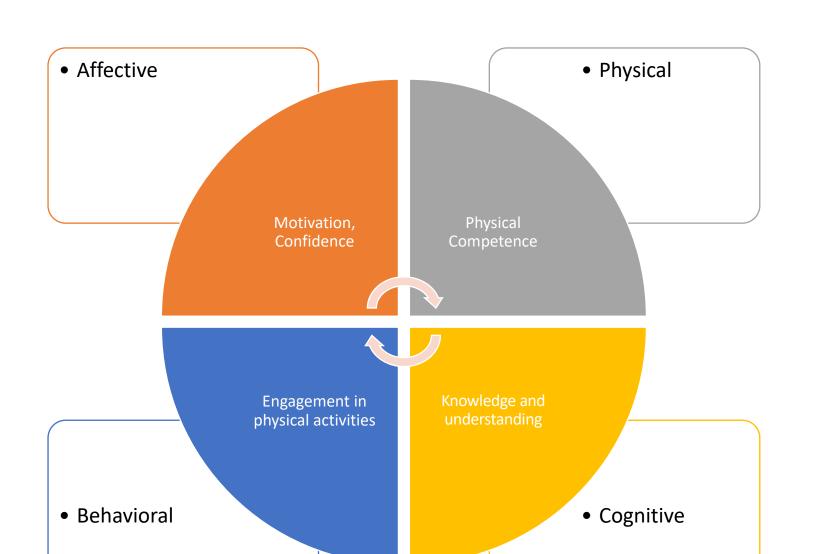




An effective physical literacy assessment instrument should address physical literacy's four elements (holistic approach): *Affective, Behavioral, Cognitive, and Physical*

(Robinson and Randall, 2017; Whitehead, 2010)







Attributes of Physical Literacy

(IPLA, 2017; Robinson, Randall & Barrett, 2018)





Australian Physical Literacy Standard (2017)



Guidelines for the Selection of Physical Literacy Measures in PE in Australia (Barnett et al., 2019)





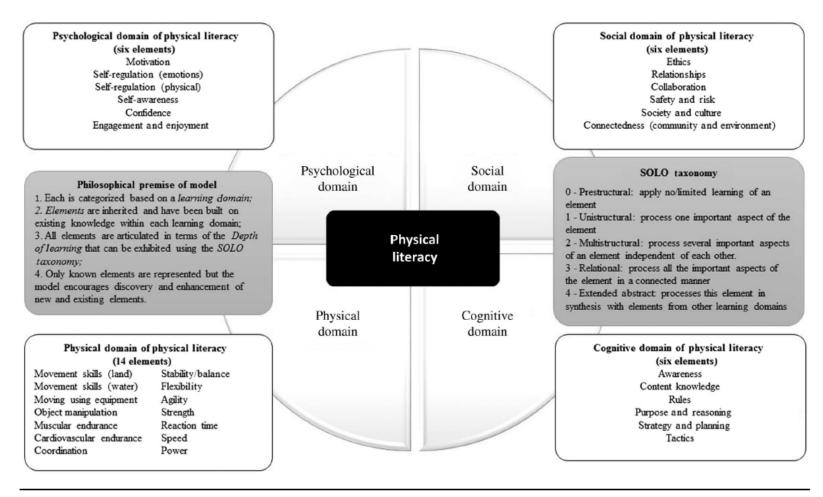


Figure 1 — Model of physical literacy construction. SOLO = structure of observed learning outcomes.

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Physical Literacy, Physical Activity and Health: Toward an Evidence-Informed Conceptual Model (Cairney et al, 2019)





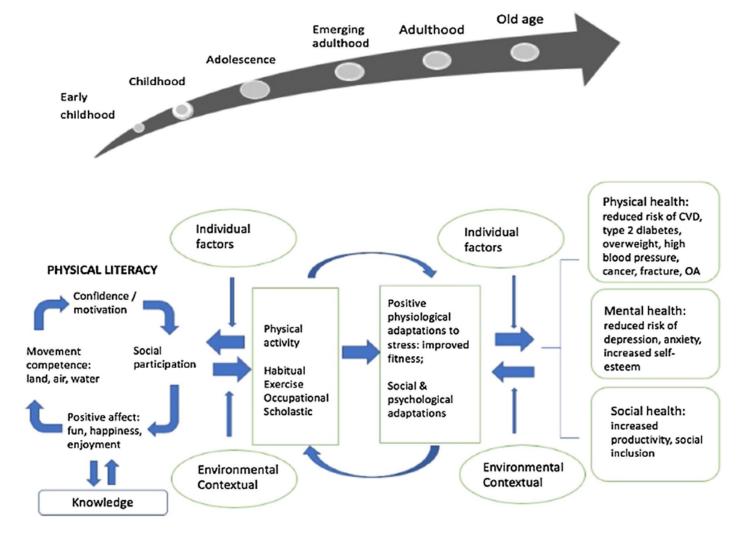


Fig. 1 Conceptual model linking physical literacy, physical activity and health. CVD cardiovascular disease, OA osteoarthritis

Word Cloud – PL worldwide



Has the term 'Physical Literacy' globally defined?

Physical Literacy: A Global Environmental Scan





Table 1 International Definitions of Physical Literacy

Group	Country of Origin	Reference/Web Link	Adopted Definition of Physical Literacy
International Physical Literacy Association (IPLA)	United Kingdom	IPLA (2017) https://www.physical-literacy.org.uk/	Physical literacy can be described as the motiva- tion, confidence, physical competence, knowledge and understanding to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities for life
Sport Wales	Wales (United Kingdom)	Sport Wales (2017) http://physicalliteracy.sportwales.org. uk/en/	Physical Skills + Confidence + Motivation + Lots of opportunities = Physical Literacy
Physical and Health Education (PHE) Canada	Canada (Montreal)	PHE Canada (2017) http://www.phecanada.ca/programs/ physical-literacy/what-physical-literacy	Individuals who are physically literate move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person
Canadian Sport for Life (CS4L)	Canada (Toronto)	CS4L (2017) http://sportforlife.ca/qualitysport/ physical-literacy/	Physical literacy is the motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge, and under- standing to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities for life
Society of Health and Physical Educators (SHAPE)	United States	Mandigo et al. (2012) http://www.shapeamerica.org/events/ physicalliteracy.cfm	Physical literacy is the ability to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person
Sport New Zealand	New Zealand	Sport New Zealand (2015) http://sportnz.org.nz/about-us/who-we- are/what-were-working-towards/ physical-literacy-approach	The motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge, and understanding required by parti- cipants that allows them to value and take responsibility for engaging in physical activity and sport for life
Australian Sport Commission	Australia	Australian Sports Commission (2017) http://ausport.gov.au/physical_literacy	Four defining statements: 1. Core/process: Physical literacy is lifelong holistic learning acquired and applied in movement and physical activity contexts 2. Components/constructs: It reflects ongoing changes integrating physical, affective (subsequently renamed "psychological"), cognitive, and social capabilities 3. Importance: It is vital in helping us lead healthy and fulfilling lives through movement and physical activity 4. Aspiration/product: A physically literate person is able to draw on their integrated physical, affective, cognitive, and social capacities to support health promoting and fulfilling movement and physical activity—relative to their situation and context

Shearer et al, 2018

Mainland China





Publication of some PL articles in Chinese

文章编号:1000-677X(2017)0 DOI:10.16469/j.css.2017060

文章编号:1000-677X(2016 **DOI**: 10.16469/j. css. 2016



DOI:10.14036/j.cnki.cn11-4513.2



• 体育教育研究

对我国体育素——基于对P

Understanding 1

On the Perspo

加拿大体育素
The Canadian A
Literacy and It

陈思同¹,刘 阳¹,唐 陈思同,刘 阳 CHEN Si-tong¹,LIU Y CHEN Si-tong,LIU Ph

体育素养研究 Research on Sports

于永晖,高 嵘 YU Yonghui, GAO Rong 文章编号: 1000-677X(2018)03-0003-09 **DOI:**10.16469/j.css.201803001



身体素养:一个统领当代体育改革与发展的理念

Physical Literacy: A Concept to Integrate Sport Reforms and Developments in Contemporary Era

任 海 REN Hai



www.jshs.org.cn

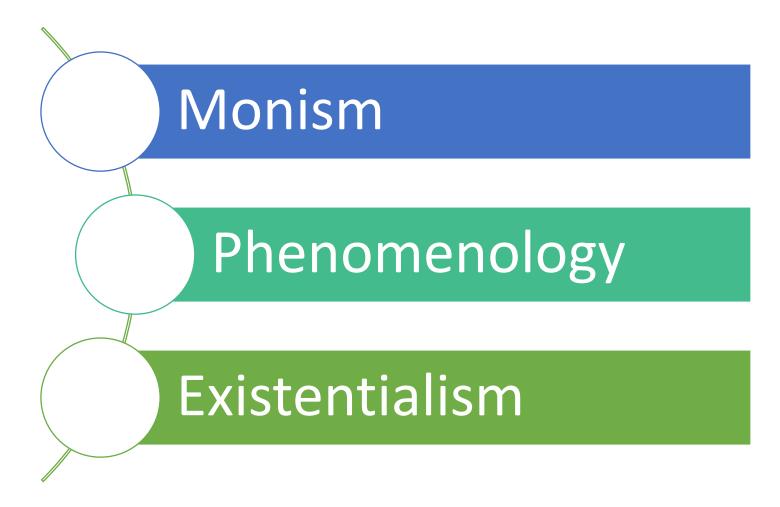
Based in Shanghai University of Sport

Special issue
(2015) on
'physical literacy'
with 10 papers
published by
Western scholars





PL Conceptualization



Taoist approach of Physical Literacy

Become a 'Physical Literacist'





In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. (John 1, 1, Bible)

West vs East

It matches with the Taoist approach of 'Way(Tao)' – the system for everything operating in the universe.



Gap between West and East

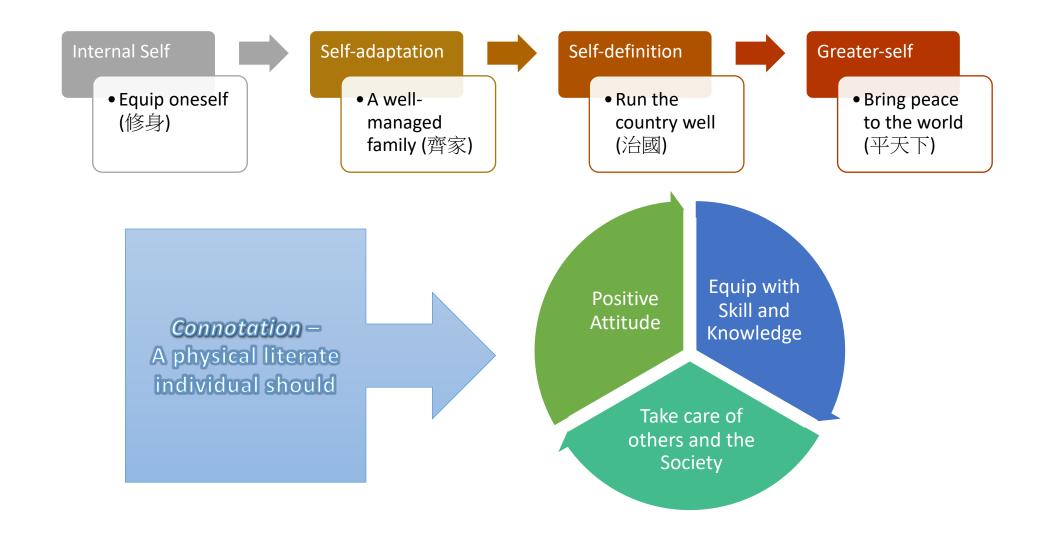
Taoist work should be taken into consideration with current 1.4 billion people's thoughts.







Become a 'Physical Literacist' – a mixed with Confucianism







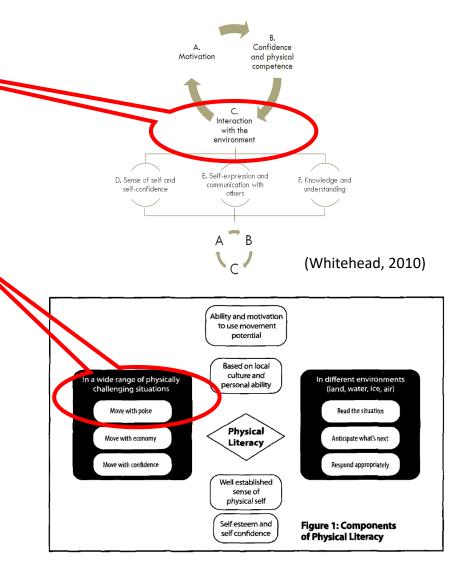
Getting Up Close with Taoist

- integration of heaven and humankind (天人合一)
- 'Wuwei'無為(let things take their own course, follow the flow)
 - An athlete, musician, craftsman, artist...etc. being in the zone, in the state of flow Intelligent spontaneity
 (Skill competence autonomous stage) understand your mind and body loose and relaxed (spirit moves where s/he wants)

*Dual process theory (Kahneman, 2011):

- Cold cognition self-conscious, deliberate, effortful
- Hot cognition autonomous, spontaneous, effortless (ingrained process skill becomes embodied) – energy diminishes – follow the FLOW!!! – disengaging from Cold cognition

Can it be applied to the whole model of PL (whitehead, 2010) ???
Mind-body dualism/holism???
Rational mind and irrational body???
Embodiment or Disembodiment???

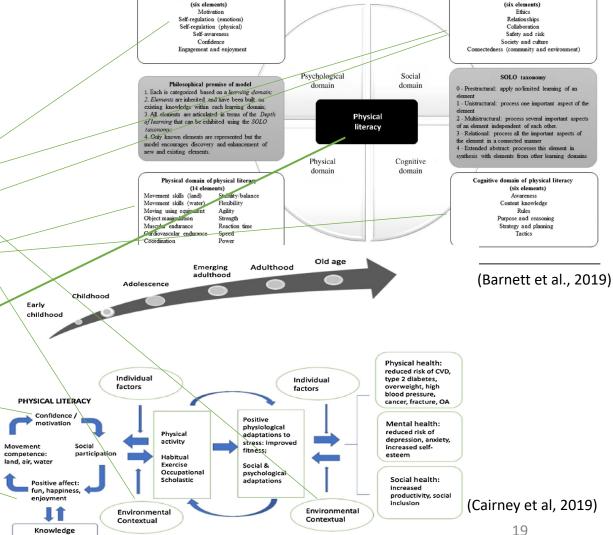


Getting up close with Taoist



- the actualization of 'Qiwu' (uniformity, 齊物)
- achieve the state of 'Xiaoyao' (free and easy wandering, 逍遙)
- the condition of 'Kih Lo' (perfect enjoyment, 至樂)
- included as the content of 'Xiuyang" (literate, 修養)

The objective to the thought is to achieve 'Integration of heaven and human' (天人合一), and tune everything in the universe into the natural harmony (Yip, 2004), and by the actualization of 'Qiwu' (The adjustment of Controversies, 齊物) (James Legge, 1966) to achieve the state of 'Xiaoyao' (Untroubled Ease, 逍遙) and being 'Wuwei' (Letting things to follow their own track, 無為) (Norden, 1996) and 'Pu' (simplicity, 樸) (D.C. Lau, 2001, 7. 26-27), and hence, to behave with 'Te' (the moral virtue, 德) (D.C. Lau, 2001, 2.151) and to be close to the idea state of Tao (The way, 道) (D.C. Lau, 2001), which the condition of 'Kih Lo' (Perfect Enjoyment, 至樂) (James Legge, 1966) can be achieved. The high level transformation and transcendence on the pursuit of absolute happiness, excellence and exquisite pature; the transcendence from emotional and human limit, other perception and influences, as suggested by Yip (2004) can be put as the more clear content to define 'Xiuyang' (Literate, 修養) (Ji, 2008).



Psychological domain of physical literac

Getting up close with Taoist





Interesting point is that the term 'physical literacy' whether it is embedded in Chinese philosophy – Taoism traced back to two thousand years (i.e. Taichi, Wushu...etc)

- The concept of 'Xiuyang 修養' contributed a framework for
 - i) 'yangsheng, 養生' (Health Preservation) (Legge, 1966) and 'Nurturing of life' (Cook, 1997).
 - ii) 'yangshen' (Nourish the spirit or Spiritual Cultivation, 養神) (Legge, 1966).

Offer insight into a wider range of the contemporary perceptions of physical literacy

Physical Literacy: When the Sum of the Parts Is Greater than the Whole

Dean Dudley

Viewpoint

The whole is greater than the sum of its parts – Holism approach (Smuts, 1927)







Holism – derived from the Greek holos, meaning 'whole', holism as a concept can be track back at least as far as Artistole's (384-322 BC) concerning the **inseparability of matter and form**.

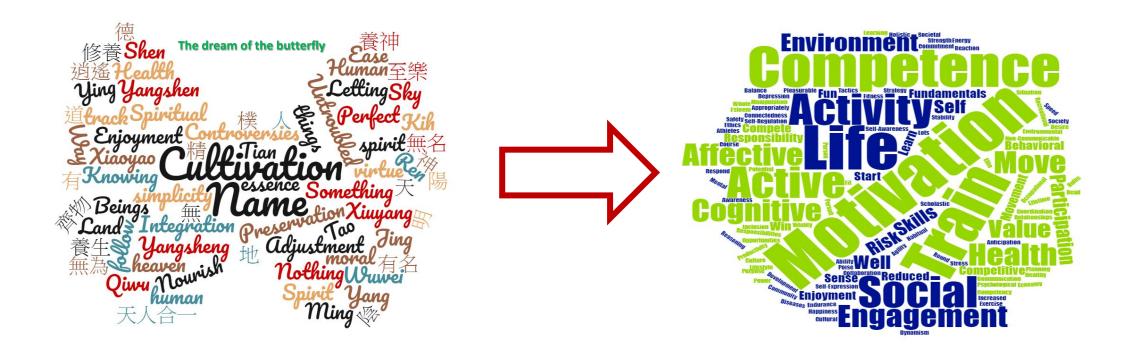
Holism posits a dynamic, creative, complex and continuity-laden process between its parts and they operate and coordinate to give to an increasingly synthesized whole.







Concluding remarks – Taoist approach of PL



intends to provide an Eastern model (the Taoist approach of physical literacy) and open up dialogue for further clarifications and offer insight into a wider range of the contemporary perceptions of physical literacy.





Thanks for Listening







Accumulate past knowledge Consider current demands Teach prospective needs



Sport and Society Research Group – SSPE, CUHK