SPORTIVE PRACTICE AND SOCIAL AND AFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT: SOCIAL PROJECTS AS A SUPPORT NET.

Rubio Katia, Meyer Sanches Simone
(University of São Paulo, Brazil)

Introduction
Brazil is a country that comes passing for many economic and social difficulties. Because of this problem, it comes growing the number of governmental and not governmental initiatives that if consider to improve the conditions of life of the population. In the present time we can often observed the existence of many social projects that adopt the sport as main activity, using it as an educational tool. Urie Bronfenbrenner, in his Ecological Boarding of the Human Development Theory (Bronfenbrenner, 1996), identifies diverse aspects that can contribute for an individual develops of an healthful form, as the need of the child to have adults in its life with which it has a strong affective bond. For children and adolescents the relationships most significant are with the parents, but the adults who also interact with them in other environments can be development agents too. It is very important also that the young one if relates with individuals of the same age. Of this form, the sport can contribute for a healthful development when favoring that the teenager get a strong bond with the coach and with the other athletes.

Methods
The present work was been developed with 11 participants of an institution located in a town of the State of São Paulo – Brazil, that teaches atletism for children and the teenagers about 12 to 18 years old. It was used an adapted version for the author of this work of a instrument called Map of the Five Fields, that evaluates the social and affective net of support. The instrument provides important information relative to the perception of the individual on its social world. Associated to this instrument, the author used a half-structuralized interview of proper authorship. The analysis of the data was made in accordance with the norms of the Map of the Five Fields. The interviews have been transcribing and analyzed, complementing the results gotten in the first instrument.

Results
The results had pointed that the participants have a well ample net of support and that the referring field to the athletics project was the one that got the biggest number of cited people and the biggest Factor of Proximity. It was also identified that the majority of the participants considers the coaches and their colleagues of the project very next to itself. The qualitative data had presented many other contributions of the project, as the increase of self-esteem, self-confidence and the social abilities, gave to this teenagers a social function, besides the occupation of the idle time, among others.

Discussion/Conclusion
We can conclude that sportive practical really contributed for fortifying the significant bonds between the participants, strengthen the social and affective net of support of the same ones. In accordance with the Ecological Boarding Theory of Bronfenbrenner, this is a aspect of extreme importance so that these adolescents can have a more healthful development. Moreover the results had pointed that the sportive practical promoted many other benefits for the social and affective development and for the psychological health of those teenagers.

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