

How do participants evaluate peer-led walking groups of older adults?

Implementation issues
related to the 'Lekker Actief'-project in Flanders



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For more information on the results:

Fransen et al. *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* (2022) 19:63
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-022-01297-x>


International Journal of Behavioral
Nutrition and Physical Activity

RESEARCH

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Leading the way together: a cluster randomised controlled trial of the 5R Shared Leadership Program in older adult walking groups



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peer-led

equally effective as

professional-led

- + lower social barrier for participation
- + lower financial cost
- + higher adherence in the long term
- high(er) load for peer leader
- not always the best on all relevant leadership roles

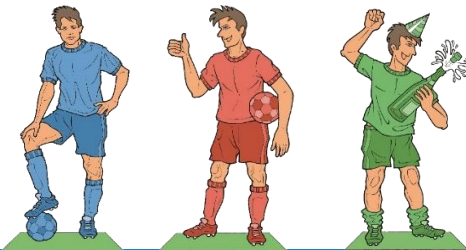
How to translate an established (peer) leadership program from sport (and organisational) settings to walking groups of older adults?

How?

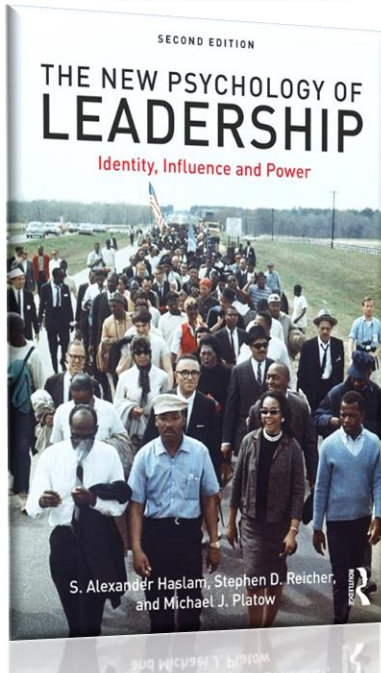
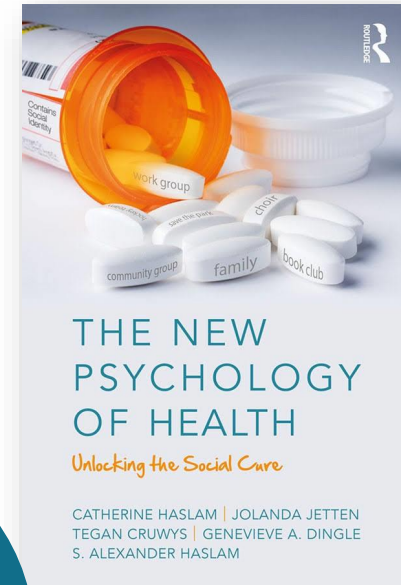
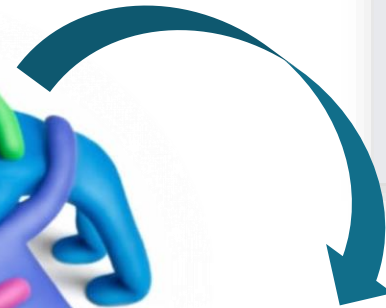


5R Shared Leadership Program

(Fransen et al., 2020; Mertens et al., 2020, 2021)



Leadership based on social identity approach



THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY OF SPORT & EXERCISE

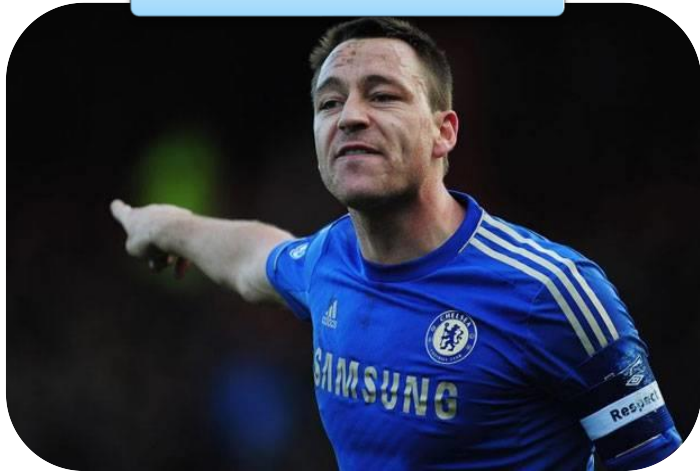
THE SOCIAL IDENTITY APPROACH

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Shared leadership (in sport teams)

Task leader



Motivational leader



Social leader



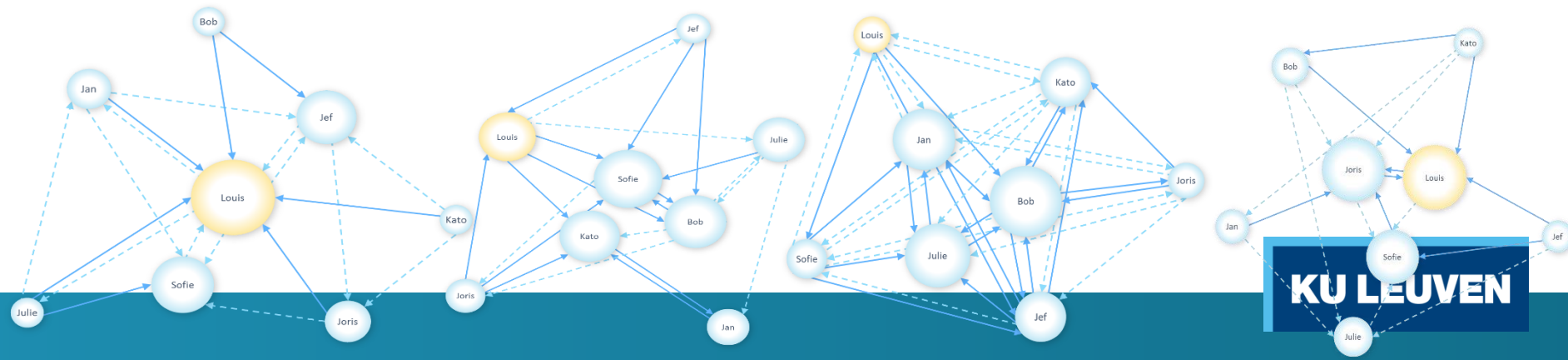
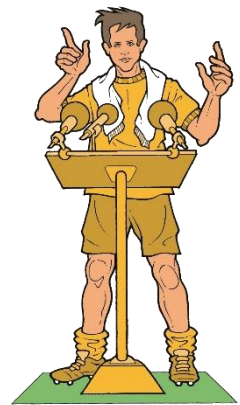
External leader



Shared Leadership Program



1. *Creating a structure of shared leadership*





Shared Leadership Program

2. Cultivating a sense of shared social identity

Why does 'we' matter? Explaining the importance of the team's identity for effectiveness and well-being.

1. **R**eadying

2. **R**eflecting

3. **R**epresenting

4. **R**ealizing

5. **R**eporting



Shared Leadership Program

1. **Reading**

2. **Reflecting**

3. **Representing**

4. **Realizing**

5. **Reporting**

Who are we? Defining the team's values, assembled in a *trademark*





Shared Leadership Program

1. **R**eadying

2. **R**eflecting

3. **R**epresenting

4. **R**ealizing

5. **R**eporting

What do we want to be? Setting the *team's goals* with respect to task, motivational, social, and external aspects.



Shared Leadership Program

1. **R**eadying

2. **R**eflecting

3. **R**epresenting

4. **R**ealizing

5. **R**eporting

How do we become what we want to be? Implementing strategies to achieve team goals.



Shared Leadership Program

1. **R**eadying

2. **R**eflecting

3. **R**epresenting

4. **R**ealizing

5. **R**eporting

Are we becoming what we want to be? Monitoring progress towards team goals and troubleshooting.

Experimental evidence in sport (and organisations)



Identity leadership of athlete leaders

Team identification

Intrinsic motivation

Perceived social support

Team confidence (1st half)

Health

Burnout (1st half)

Fransen, K., Haslam, S. A., Steffens, N. K., Mallett, C. J., Peters, K., Mertens, N., & Boen, F. (2020). All for us and us for all: Introducing the 5R Shared Leadership Program. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 51, 101762.

Mertens, N., Boen, F., Haslam, S. A., Steffens, N. K., Bruner, M. W., Barker, J., Slater, M., & Fransen, K. (2021). Harnessing the power of 'us': A randomized wait-list controlled trial of the 5R Shared Leadership Development Program (5R^S) in basketball teams. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 54.

Adaptation 1: Simplifying 'leadership'

From 4 to 3 leadership roles (- external), ranking top 3 instead of ratings, making it more concrete, 'pullers' instead of leaders, ...



Task leader

Motivational leader

Social leader

Adaptation 2: Compressing the R's from 5 sessions to 2 ...

1. **R**eading

Why does 'we' matter?

2. **R**electing

Who are we?

3. **R**epresenting

Who do we want to be?

4. **R**ealising

Becoming who we want to be.

5. **R**eporting

Are we who we want to be?

Adaptation 2: Compressing the R's from 5 sessions to 1,5 (and some telephone calls)



1. **R**eadying

20 minutes

Why does 'we' matter?



2. Reflecting

30 minutes

Who are we?



3. Representing

Who do we want to be?

20 minutes



4. Realising

Becoming who we want to be.

30 minutes



5. Reporting

Are we who we want to be?

**Week 5 + 9: phone calls
Week 7: group session**



Evaluations by participants: interviews and observations



- **sharing of leadership was very welcomed**

but:

- continue to recognize the role of formal peer leaders
- be very clear about what is expected in each role (social vs. motivational), or merge even more roles ...
- some peer leaders went too far in their role (lack of follow-up)
- emphasize that every member should take his/her responsibility (not only the peer leaders)

Evaluations by participants: ratings

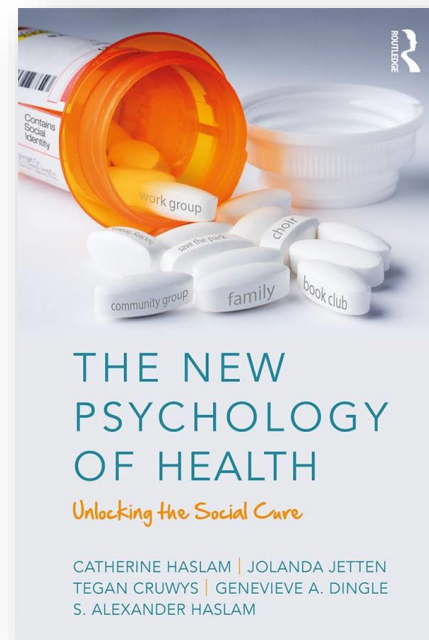


Participants' evaluation of the walking group program (1 → 5)	Intervention condition <i>M (SD)</i>	Comparison condition <i>M (SD)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Cohen's d</i>
"My expectations of the program are fulfilled."	3.73 (.71)	3.54 (.73)	2.41*	.27
"I feel fitter after the program."	3.47 (.76)	3.20 (.88)	2.98**	.33
"I feel like continuing my walks after the program."	3.91 (.84)	3.72 (1.00)	1.97*	.21
"I would recommend this program to my peers."	4.29 (.68)	4.13 (.79)	1.98*	.22

* $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$; *** $p < .001$.

Researchers' evaluation:

- **session of 2 hours in week 3 was very short:**
 - if possible, split and extend sessions (similar to original 5R^s)
 - develop program with more emphasis on social relationships:
PA as a means for social connectedness,
in line with Social Cure.



Take home message



Be flexible and creative when translating, as long as the core of the program is maintained.

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Questions
and
welcome to:

Study design



Cluster randomised controlled trial; 19 clusters (walking groups); 503 participants ($M_{Age} = 69,2$)

Intervention condition

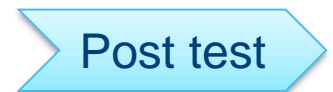
9 walking groups
 $n = 304$



12-week group walking program

+ 5R^s

2-hour group workshop

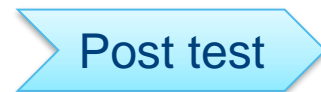


Comparison condition

10 walking groups
 $n = 199$



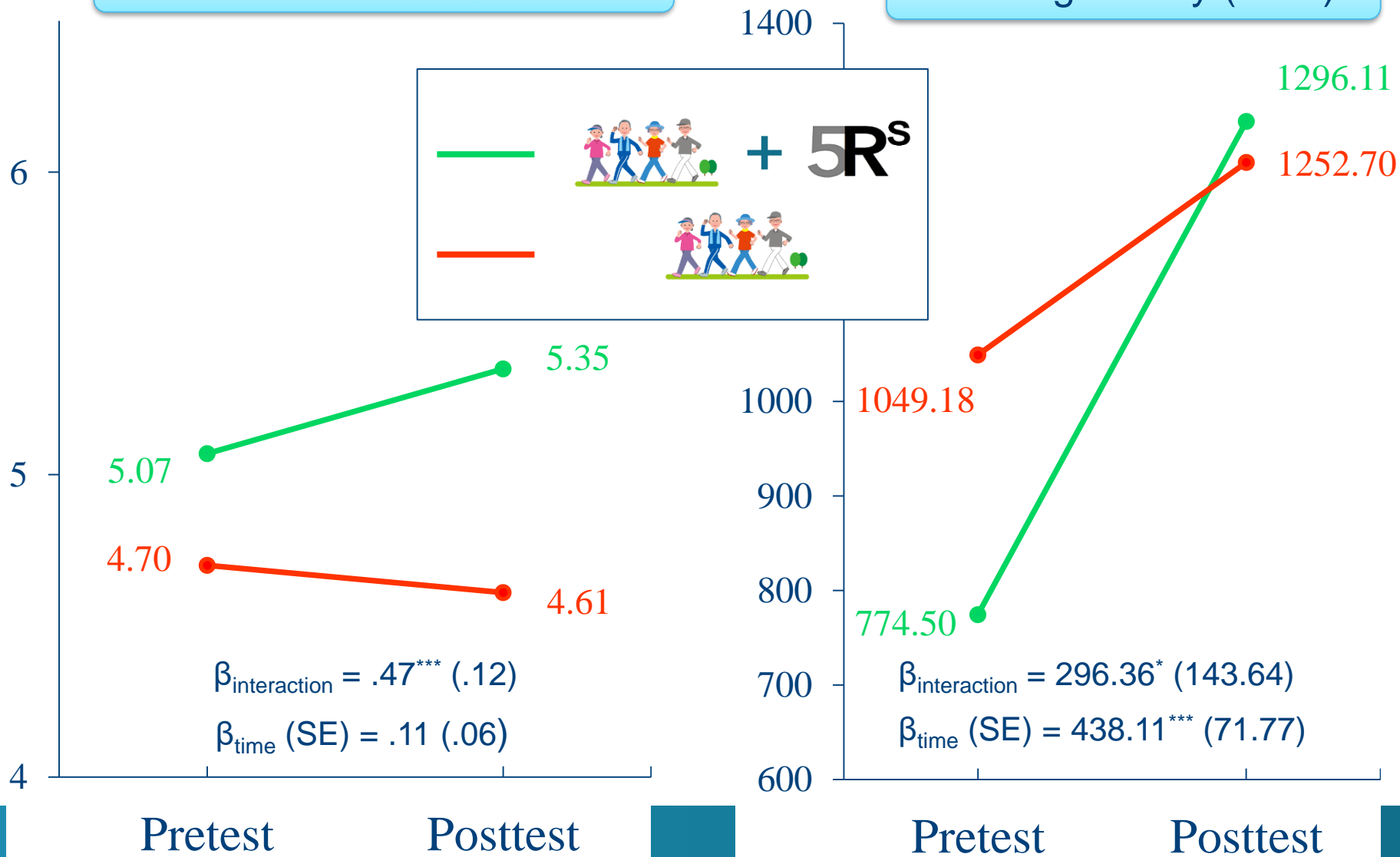
12-week group walking program



Impact of 5R^s – Multilevel regressions

Group cohesion (1 → 7)

Walking activity (MET)



Trademarks: from simple to complex



Identity leadership of the peer leaders

Paired-sample t-tests

