

III International
Congress

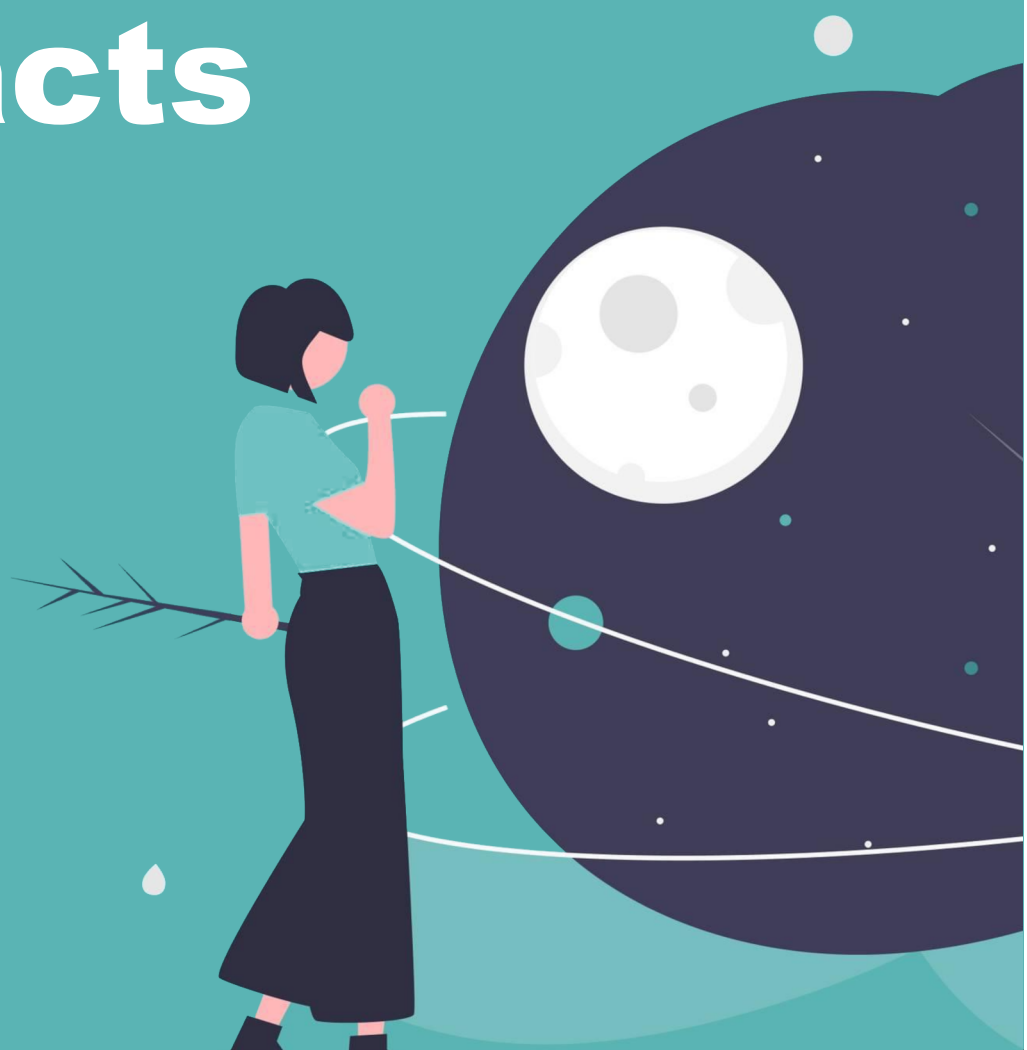
 **cieqv**
life quality research centre

Innovation and Sustainability for a Quality Future

Book of abstracts

27th – 28th
February 2025

ESE | IPSetúbal
PORTUGAL



Title

Book of abstracts III International Congress - CIEQV
27th and 28th February 2025

Editors

Fernando Jorge Santos
João Vítor Torres
José Amoroso
Luís Branquinho
Maria Adelaide Oliveira
Maria Inês Faria
Maria Regina Ferreira
Marisa Correia
Marta Rosa
Renato Fernandes
Tiago Albaroado
Vera Lúcia Zymbal

Edição

Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida - CIEQV

Paginação

João Vítor Torres
Vera Lúcia Zymbal

ISBN

978-989-35809-5-0

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.60546/3erx-7x68>

Electronic edition

Escola Superior de Educação do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal © 2025

Propriety

Organization Life Quality Research Centre
CIEQV | Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida
Politécnico de Santarém | Complexo Andaluz Apartado 279
2001-964 Santarém | Portugal
(+351) 243 999 280 | info@cieqv.pt

The originality of the texts presented is the sole responsibility of their authors.

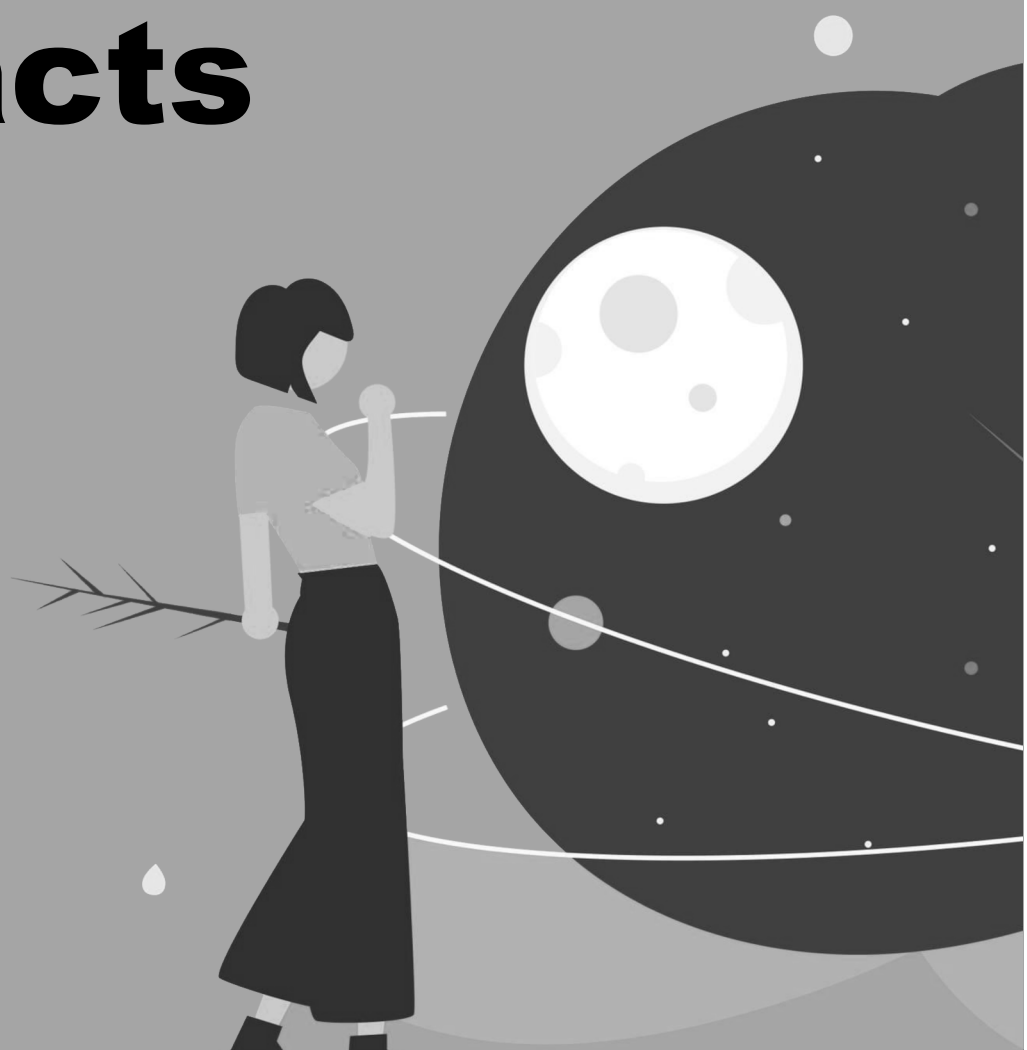
Financed by national funds through FCT – Foundation for Science and Technology, I.P., under the project nº
UID/CED/04748/202

***Innovation and
Sustainability for
a Quality Future***

**Book of
abstracts**

27th – 28th
February 2025

ESE | IPSetúbal
PORTUGAL



Contents

Committees	15
Organizing committee	16
Scientific committee	17
Conferences	20
Quality of Life	
<i>José Rodrigues</i>	20
Monitoring and Managing Training Load: Key to Boosting Emotional and Social Wellbeing in Youth Soccer Players	
<i>Francisco Tomás Gonzalez-Fernández</i>	22
Social determinants and health indicators for quality of life	
<i>José Amendoeira</i>	24
Introducing Flying Disc in Schools	
<i>José Amoroso</i>	26
The challenges of integrating emerging technologies in educational contexts: implications for research and teacher training	
<i>Pedro Ferreira</i>	29
Valuing People in the Digital Age: Human Governance as a Pillar for Sustainable and Digital-Driven Organizations	
<i>Maria José Sousa</i>	32
Agroecological perspectives from the past to the present: agricultural systems and biocultural knowledge as creators of food landscapes	
<i>Cristina Isabel de Victoria Pereira Amaro da Costa</i>	33
1 Quality Education	36
1.1 Oral communications	37

Lesson Study and the Development of Pre-Service Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge to Teach Mathematics <i>Catarina Delgado, Fátima Mendes</i>	38
Building Teacher Collaboration for Professional Well-Being and Innovation in Public Education <i>David Paz-Beirante</i>	39
Training and Practicing Steam Outdoor Activities: Teachers' Perceptions <i>Marisa Correia, Teresa Ribeirinha, Ana Serrão-Arrais, António Portelada, David Catela, David Beirante, Elisabete Linhares, Helena Luís, Isabel Dias, Maria Clara Martins, Raquel Santos, Regina Ferreira, Sónia Galinha</i>	40
Cursive Writing Proficiency in Portuguese Public Elementary Schools: Exploratory Study <i>Liliana Ferreira, Daniela Adrião, Filipa Sequeira, Juliana Reis, Ana Serrão-Arrais, David Catela</i>	42
Cursive Writing Proficiency in 8 and 9 Years-Old Girls and Boys in a 3rd Grade Elementary School Class: Exploratory Study <i>Ana Serrão-Arrais, Joana Neves, Leonor Fernandes, Marta Tomé, Tânia Martinho, Vera Oliveira, David Catela</i>	43
Biodiversity and Citizen Science: Connecting People With Nature <i>Sílvia Ferreira, Helena Simões</i>	44
Video as a Resource in Preservice Teacher Education <i>Joana Cabral, Célia Mestre</i>	45
Walking Football and Quality Education: Innovation for Sustainability and Life Quality – Studies With Clusters of Elderly People <i>Luis Jacob, Sónia Galinha, Manuel Carapinheira, João Costa</i>	46
Projects to Promote Gender Equality in Education: How to Evaluate? <i>Carla Cibebe Figueiredo</i>	47
Distance Learning in Heis - Strengthening Socialisation on Virtual Campuses <i>Ana Loureiro, Elsa Rodrigues, Daniela Pedrosa, Luís Bruno</i>	48
The Impact of the Flipped Classroom Model on Pre-Service Teachers' Science Self-Efficacy <i>Teresa Ribeirinha, Marisa Correia</i>	49
Double Layer Pedagogy as a Way of Making Childhood Present in Teacher Education <i>Elisabete X. Gomes</i>	50
Feeding Practices for Autonomy/Self-Regulation in Crèche <i>Helena Luís, Dulce Martins, Ana Mourato, Ana Serrão-Arrais, António Portelada, David Catela, Marta Tagarro, Lia Pappamikail, Ana Ribeiro, Marília Henriques, Paula Ruivo, Rute Vitor, Guadalupe Almeida, Angels Geis Balaque, Margarida Pereira e Rita Almeida</i>	51
1.2 Posters	54

Physical Activity and Postural Problems in Basic School Children: Exploratory Study <i>Ana Serrão-Arrais, Joana Neves, Leonor Fernandes, Marta Tomé, Tânia Martinho, Vera Oliveira, David Catela</i>	55
Toddler's Spoon Use at the Nursery: Exploratory Study <i>Lídia Cerejeira, Ana Serrão-Arrais, Helena Luís David Catela</i>	56
Typing Proficiency in a 3rd Grade Elementary School Class: Exploratory Study <i>Lara Justina, Tatiana Etfodi, Beatriz Pires, Alice Pedro, Ana Serrão-Arrais, David Catela</i>	57
Motor Activities Related to Eating at Nursery: Exploratory Study <i>Sara Guerra, Ana Serrão-Arrais, Helena Luís, David Catela</i>	58
Pe'teka Construction and Practice at Kindergarten and Effect of Practice at Home: Exploratory Study <i>Ana Serrão-Arrais, Ana Jalba, Inês Lameiras, Patrícia Vaz, David Catela</i>	59
2 Social Determinants and Health Indicators for Quality of Life	60
2.1 Oral communications	61
Challenges of Self - Management in Preventing Secondary Complications in People With Spinal Cord Injury: Mixed Sequential Study <i>Sandra Rodrigues, Célia Soares</i>	62
Profile of The Primary Informal Caregiver of Adults With Stroke in Portugal <i>Célia Soares, Ângela Pereira, Suse Silveiro, Carla Pereira</i>	63
Quality of Life of Employees Polytechnic Institutes of Santarém, Beja, Leiria, Setúbal, and Portalegre <i>Marta Rosa, Regina Ferreira, Maria Inês Faria, Mário Silva, Ana Canhestro, Susana Pestana, Guadalupe Almeida, Raquel Santana, Tiago Abalroado, Marlene Rosa, Marta Fonseca, Célia Soares</i>	64
Evolution of Nursing Students' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices in Pediatric Pain Management: a Longitudinal Study <i>Maria Conceição Santiago; Regina Ferreira; Maria Cristina Queiroz</i>	66
Association Between Hair Cortisol and Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder <i>Joana Ferreira, Manuel Lemos</i>	67
Risk and Quality Management in Patient Safety in an Environment of Breakdown Information Systems <i>Nuno Freitas</i>	68
Patient-Centered Comprehensive Care Score on Haemodialysis Patients <i>Telmo Carvalho; Maria Ferreira; José Amendoeira</i>	72
Post-Surgical Effects of Telephysiotherapy on Quality of Life, Functionality, Pain, Fatigue, Movement Fitness, and Body Image in Cancer Patients: A Systematic Review <i>Natália Martins, José Alves Guerreiro, Ana Felizardo, Catarina Gonçalves, Érica Mendes, Lara Reis, Juan Luis González, Eduardo Rodríguez, Marlene Rosa</i>	73

Barriers and Facilitators to Participation in a Physiotherapeutic Exercise Program for Post-Surgical Breast Cancer Patients: A Systematic Review <i>Natália Martins, Maria Antonio Castro, Diana Caetano, Diogo Lourenco, Inês Ferreira, Pedro Dias, Rita Soares, Marlene Rosa, Juan Luis González, Eduardo Rodríguez</i>	74
Relationship Between Level of Physical Activity, Motivation and Satisfaction With Body Image in Adolescents <i>Diogo Martins, Joana Serpa, Alfredo Silva, Fernando Vieira, Vanessa Santos</i>	76
2.2 Posters	77
Slow Breathing Yoga Techniques and Heart Rate Variability in Children With and Without Autism: Brief Report <i>David Catela, Joana Oliveira, Júlia Santos, Susana Franco, Cristiana Mercê</i>	78
Education Agents Learning Yoga's Abdominal Breathing, a Citizen Science Project: Case Report <i>David Catela, Pedro Garrigo, Joana Oliveira, Ana Serrão-Arrais, Júlia Santos, Cristiana Mercê</i>	79
Rejections Occurrence Rate Due to Osteomyelitis in a Slaughterhouse in Portugal's Central Region <i>Carla G. de Souza, Gabriela H. F. Moura</i>	80
Rejection Occurrence Rate Due to Purulent pneumonia in a Slaughterhouse in Portugal's Central Region <i>Gabriela H. F. Moura, Carla G. de Souza</i>	81
The Importance of Cloud-Based Open-Source Solutions on Glucose Monitoring <i>Carla Tomé</i>	82
3 Social Sustainability and Entrepreneurship	84
3.1 Oral communications	85
Perspectives of Second-Hand Shops in Higher Education Institutions <i>Alcina Dourado, Helena Caria, Alice Ruivo, Célia Picoto, Fátima Serralha e Nuno Pereira</i>	86
Predicting Future Bitcoin Price Trends: Leveraging Time Series Algorithms to Address Market Volatility <i>Pedro Sobreiro, Abel Santos</i>	87
Time2act@sd: Advancing Sustainable Development in Higher Education Through Innovative Tools <i>Susana Leal, Sandra Oliveira, Luís Cláudio Barradas, Andriani Piki, Joke Simons, Ana Loureiro, Inês Messias, Tito Mongelli, Adem Tekerek, Alper Güzel, Veronica Gelfgren</i>	88
"Sustainability Under Pressure?": The Role of Corporate Social Responsibility in Promoting Organizational Citizenship Behaviour: The Mediating Role of Affective Commitment and the Moderating Effect of Labor Intensity <i>Ana Patrícia Duarte, Luís Miguel Simões</i>	89
The Influence of Sustainable Marketing Campaigns on the Consumer Preferences of Generation Z <i>Carla Fonseca, Carolina Afonso, Inês Brandão, Maria Ramalho, Kailane Vieira, Sara Pires</i>	90

Sustainability in the Beauty Industry: Perceptions and Consumer Behavior by Generation Z <i>Carla Fonseca, André Trindade, Daniela Trindade, Francisco Bandola, Maria Alvarez, Nádía Branco, Leonor Diogo</i>	91
Generation Z and Conscientious Consumption: A Study on Preferences for Sustainable Products <i>Carla Fonseca, Diamantino Roque, Patrícia Tapadas, Susana Pardal, Tânia Baleca, Vasco Palmeiro</i>	92
Fostering Entrepreneur Shippeducation in Higher Education: A Systematic Literature Review <i>Maria Inês Faria, Jorge Dias Pires, Maria José Varadinov, Maria Cristina Faria, Susana Leal, Fernanda Policarpo, Carla Fonseca, Tiago Abalroado</i>	93
The Relevance of Entrepreneurship in the Development of The Territory <i>Fernanda Policarpo, Antonio Portillo</i>	95
Human Capital and Employee Retention: The Role of Work Well-Being <i>Vitor Hugo Silva, Ana Patrícia Duarte</i>	96
Creation of a Matrix To Assess the Level of Sustainability in an Innovation Ecosystem In the Southern Region of Brazil <i>Taciana França Siqueira, Marc François Richter, Andréia de Bem Machado, Maria Inês Faria, Jorge Dias Pires</i>	98
3.2 Posters	100
Modelling Assumptions for Supply Chains in Plausible Circular Futures <i>Rebecca Fussone, Salvatore Cannella, Rachele Fussone, Jose M. Framiñan</i>	101
Economic Valuation of Inland Fisheries in Portugal <i>Miguel Macário, Filipe Ribeiro, João Oliveira, Maria Oliveira, Paula Ruivo, João Gago</i>	102
4 Physical Activity and Sport	103
4.1 Oral communications	104
Quality of Life of Higher Education Students – A Study of Sport, Fitness and Health Bachelor <i>Isabel Vieira, Susana Franco, Liliana Ramos, Fátima Ramalho, Cristiana Mercê, Rafael Oliveira, Carlos Silva, Vera Simões</i>	105
Family Milestones of Portuguese Football Players <i>Eduardo Teixeira, Carlos Silva, Félix Romero, Mauro Miguel, António Vicente</i>	106
Factors Influencing The Quality of Life of Former Football Players in Post-Career <i>Eduardo Teixeira, Carlos Silva, Félix Romero, Mauro Miguel, António Vicente</i>	107
Maximal Back Squat Protocol Changes Oxygen Uptake During Each Repetition <i>Maria Silva, Teresa Figueiredo, Ana Pereira, Luís Leitão</i>	108
Prevalence of Childhood Obesity and Overweight in Portugal: Highlighting Risk Factors <i>Nelson Valente, Pedro Forte, José E. Teixeira, Pedro Afonso, Tiago Venâncio, Ricardo Ferraz, Luís Branquinho</i>	109

What Influences Customer Retention in Fitness New Technologies <i>Marina Andreia, Hugo Louro</i>	110
Accelerometry Comparisons of the English Premier League and French Ligue 1 Considering Playing Positions in Elite Soccer <i>Rafael Oliveira, Wonwoo Ju, John Radnor, Piotr Zmijewski, Ben Ryan, Chris Haslam, Matthew King, Ronan Kavanagh, Ryland Morgans</i>	111
External Load Variation From Pre-Season to In- Season. A Case Study of an Elite Female Professional Soccer Team <i>Renato Fernandes, Ryland Morgans, João Paulo Brito, Mário C. Espada, Fernando J. Santos, Rafael Oliveira</i>	112
Neuromuscular Fatigue on Open Water Swimmers <i>Carlos Gonçalves, Ana Conceição, Jan Stastny, Miguel Santos, Diana Torres, Hugo Louro</i>	113
Tactical and Technical Profile Analysis of Sub-21 Kumite Athletes: A Cluster- Based Study <i>João Neves, Romero Felix</i>	114
Latent Profiles of Physical Behaviour and Their Impact on Physical Fitness and Physical Function of Portuguese Older Adults <i>Vera Zymbal, João P. Magalhães, Fátima Baptista, Gil B. Rosa, Eduardo B. Cruz, Luís B. Sardinha</i>	115
Economic Impact and Distance to Sporting Events in Rio Maior <i>Alfredo Silva, Elsa Vieira, Félix Romero, Alan Ferreira, Miguel Pacheco, Hugo Dinis, Tiago Pedro, João Vieira</i>	116
Home-Based Exercise Program for Sarcopenia: Feasibility Study <i>André Paixão, Renato Fernandes</i>	117
Study of Coaches Social Support, According to the Level of Professional and Academic Qualifications <i>José Rodrigues, Filipe Rodrigues, Pedro Sobreiro, Mário Silva, Fernando Santos, Gonçalves Carvalho, António Mendo, João Gonçalves Ferreira</i>	120
Planning in Professional Football in Portugal: Methodologies and Challenges <i>Rui Pereira, Paulo Malico Sousa, Raynier Montoro, Armando Costa e Valter Pinheiro</i>	121
Annual Planning of a Football Season <i>Ricardo Fernandes, Paulo Malico Sousa, Raynier Montoro, Armando Costa e Valter Pinheiro</i>	122
Evolution of Research related to How a Sedentary lifestyle Influences The Aging Process <i>Carolina A. Cabo, Mário C. Espada, Sara Santos, Orlando Fernandes, José A. Parraca</i>	123
Accessibility for People With disabilities in Municipal sports Facilities in Caldas da Rainha <i>Marcelo Marquês, Alfredo Silva</i>	124

Levels of Anxiety, Depression and Stress of Higher Education Students – A Study of Sport, Fitness and Health Bachelor <i>Liliana Ramos, Susana Franco, Isabel Vieira, Fátima Ramalho, Cristiana Mercê, Rafael Oliveira, Carlos Silva, Vera Simões</i>	125
Motivation, Physical Activity and Happiness: A Study in Adolescents <i>Patrícia Sebastião, Luís Silva, Amândio Dias</i>	126
Physical Activity Levels And Sedentary Time of Higher Education Students – A Study of Sport, Fitness and Health Bachelor <i>Vera Simões, Susana Franco, Isabel Vieira, Fátima Ramalho, Cristiana Mercê, Rafael Oliveira, Carlos Silva, Liliana Ramos</i>	127
The Analysis of Performance and Gender Participation In Four International Boccia Events <i>Cátia C. Ferreira, José M. Gamonales, Jesús Muñoz-Jiménez, Mário C. Espada</i>	128
Yoga Practice in Mental Health – an Innovative Low - Cost Solution for The Portuguese Airforce <i>Sara Santos, Filipe Melo, Carolina Cabo, Mário Espada, Orlando Fernandes, José Parraça</i>	129
Swimming Entry Times And Best Performances in Men's 50 and 100 m Freestyle In World Championships Between 2019 and 2024 <i>Tiago Venâncio, Mário J. Costa, Catarina C. Santos, Iuri Vilarigues, Antonio Antúnez, Mário C. Espada</i>	131
Acute Effects of Isometric Contractions to Fatigue On Peak Torque, Power, And Work in Leg Extension <i>Renato da Costa-Machado, Diogo Luís Marques, Hugo Duarte Louro, João Diogo Freitas, Ana Teresa Conceição</i>	132
Effects of a 16-Week High Speed Resistance Training Program on Isokinetic Muscle Strength Parameters in Older Adults <i>Alexandre Duarte Martins, Nuno Batalha, Orlando Fernandes, Bruno Gonçalves, Rafael Oliveira, João Paulo Brito</i>	133
4.2 Posters	134
The Effect of Padel Training on Upper Limb Strength Performance in Young Players <i>Ana Pereira, Luis Leitão, Diogo L., Marques, Henrique P. Neiva</i>	135
Design of a Tool for Goal Typology Analysis in Professional Football <i>Abian Perdomo-Alonso, Víctor Hernández-Beltrán, Jesús Barguerias-Martínez, Mário C. Espada, José M. Gamonales</i>	136
Injuries Analysis In Professional Football Players <i>Jesús Barguerias-Martínez, Víctor Hernández-Beltrán, Abian Perdomo-Alonso, Mário C. Espada, José M. Gamonales</i>	137
Progression and Variability of Men's 800 and 1500m Freestyle Performance Throughout Four World Championships Editions <i>Iuri Vilarigues, Catarina C. Santos, Mário J. Costa, Tiago Venâncio, Mário C. Espada</i> . . .	138

Strenght Profile Comparison Between Faster and Slower Sup Practitioners <i>João Freitas, Hugo Louro, Renato da Costa-Machado, Ana Conceição</i>	139
Oxygen Availability Changes During Strength Protocol in Prefontral Cortex <i>Maria Silva, Teresa Figueiredo, Ana Pereira, Luis Leitão</i>	140
Acquisition of Slow Abdominal Breathing in Children Aged 7 to 9: Results After 10 Minutes Of Exploration <i>Cristiana Mercê, Diogo Bragança, Daniel Melo, Luís Marques, Ricardo Monteiro, Mafalda Bernardino, Marco Branco, David Catela</i>	141
Risk Analysis in The Implementation of a Surf Scholl at Praia Norte, Nazaré <i>Henrique Frazão, Carlos Mata, António Albano, Diogo Frois, Filipe Cruz, Miguel Faustino</i>	142
External and Internal Load Variations and Their Relation to Menstrual Cycle From Pre-Season to In-Season of an Elite Female Soccer Team <i>Sara Branco, Renato Fernandes, Rafael Oliveira, João Paulo Brito, Ricardo Ferraz</i>	143
Risk Analysis in the Implementation of a Surf Scholl in Foz do Arelho <i>Henrique Frazão, Carlos Mata, António Albano</i>	144
Needs, Facilitators and Barriers in Adherence to Physiotherapy in Cerebral Palsy. What Do Infor- mal Caregivers Say About It? <i>Mónica Calha, Célia Soares</i>	145
Design and Validation of an Instrument For Technical Analysis in Inline Speed Skating <i>Livio Medeiros, Hugo Louro, Ana Conceição, Alípio Silva</i>	146
Observation and Technical Analysis in Inline Speed Skating <i>Livio Medeiros, Hugo Louro, Ana Conceição, Fernando Santos, Alípio Silva</i>	147
Experience Effect in the Adjustments to Surface Rigidity in Vertical Jumps: Exploratory Study <i>Cristiana Mercê, Rafaela Leal, Inês Tavares, Carla Cativo, Rodrigo Inácio, Ana Mar- tins, Beatriz Teixeira, Declan Madden, Luís Calhau, Mariana Coutinho, David Catela</i>	148
5 Sustainable Agri-food Systems	149
5.1 Oral communications	150
Food and Environment: How to Evaluate the Environmental Implications of Food Production <i>Fernando González-Andrés, Beatriz Urbano</i>	151
From Pulp to Gut: Prebiotic Production From Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp <i>Patrícia Henriques, Ana Maria Alves, Maria de Lurdes Serrano, Vítor Geraldês</i>	152
Green Super Gummies: Integrating Microalgae Into Modern Diets <i>Helena Silva, Maria Lima, Joana Ferreira</i>	153
5.2 Posters	154
Diffuse Pollution Footprint Assessment Under the Context of the Pegada 4.0 Project <i>Artur Amaral, Artur Saraiva, Albertina Ferreira, Raquel Saraiva, António Palminha, An- abela Grifo, Margarida Oliveira</i>	155

Assessment of the Diffuse Pollution Plume From The Use of UAV and Traditional Sprayers in Field Conditions <i>Artur Saraiva, Raquel Saraiva, Anabela Grifo, Albertina Ferreira, António Palminha, Artur Amaral, Margarida Oliveira</i>	156
Promotion of Sustainable and Healthy Diets in 1st Cycle Schools of Portugal's Lezíria do Tejo Region <i>Paula Ruivo, Rute F. Vítor, Vanda Andrade, Igor Dias, Miguel Macário, João Reis, Maria Figueiredo, Maria Rodrigues, Laura Mendes, Inês Ferrão, Rafael Barros</i>	157
Exploring the Antioxidant and Antidiabetic Potential of <i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> From Cabo Verde <i>Jandira Valente, Edgar Perestrelo, Katelene Lima, Rute F. Vítor, Maria Paula Duarte</i>	158
Development of Indicators for Technological Innovations in the Agricultural Sector <i>Miguel Macário, Artur Saraiva, Margarida Oliveira, Joana Portugal</i>	159
Impact of Acheta Domesticus Powder in Bread's Nutritional and Sensory Properties <i>João Reis, Ana Neves, Maria Faro, Elsa M. Gonçalves, Mafalda Silva, Margarida Oliveira, Nuno Alvarenga, Igor Dias</i>	160
Production of a Biofungicide: An Ecological Approach to Plant Diseases <i>Mónica Contente, Jéssica Torrão, João Reis, Ana Neves, Margarida Oliveira</i>	161
Fighting Mastitis: The Antimicrobial Potential of Black Soldier Fly Larvae Hemolymph <i>Adriana Gomes José, Rafaela Regina Fantatto, Carolina Ligeiro, Leonardo Gaston Guilguir, Daniel Murta, Fabiano Dahlke, Carla Giselly Souza, Ana Pinto, Sofia Van Harten</i>	162
Haylage Production of Two Lolium Spp Cultivars (Lolium Italicum and Lolium perenne) <i>Basílio C. M. Silva, Artur J.G. Amaral, Fabiano Dahlke, Sofia Van Harten, Carla G. Souza</i>	163
Toward a Safety Food: The Urgent Need for a Comprehensive Toxicology Database on Agricultural Pesticides <i>Maria Godinho, Elsa Valério, Ana Paula Nunes, Elisabete Figueiredo</i>	164
Comparative Study Between Mechanical and Manual Pruning of the Fernão Pires Variety <i>Sara Francisco, Helena Mira</i>	165
Spreadable Healthy Creams Protein+ From <i>Acheta Domesticus</i> <i>Maria Gabriela Basto de Lima, Paulo Bispo, Paula Ruivo, Nair Cunha, Vanda Andrade, Vanessa Roque</i>	166
Effect of Bombus Terrestris L. (Hymenoptera: Apidae) on Zucchini (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.) Productivity <i>Rúben Pedro, Filipe Madeira, Artur Amaral</i>	167
Validation of the Production of Iced Tea Soft Drink With Matcha, Ginger, and Lemongrass <i>Vânia Marques, Helena Mira</i>	168

Redesusterra: Fostering Agroecological Transition in Portuguese Farming <i>Rosa Santos Coelho, Margarida Luís, Maria do Céu Godinho, Mafalda Ferreira, Filipe Madeira, Paula Ruivo; Pedro Cardoso; Ana Paula Nunes</i>	169
Vegetation Indexes: Contribution to Forest Differentiation <i>Anabela Grifo, Artur Saraiva, Raquel Saraiva, António Palminha, Albertina Ferreira</i> . . .	170
Winter Cover Crops: Effect on Maize Yield <i>Albertina Ferreira, Anabela Grifo, Raquel Saraiva, António Palminha1, Artur Amaral, Ar- tur Saraiva, Margarida Oliveira</i>	171
Powder House Cricket (<i>Acheta Domesticus</i>) as Asustainable and Functional Human Food Ingredi- ent <i>Filipa Oliveira, Maria Manuela Silva, Igor Dias, Rute F. Vítor</i>	172
Dynamics of Vegetation Indexes Evolution in Maize Crop <i>Gonçalo Neves, Albertina Ferreira, Anabela Grifo</i>	173
Sustainable and Functional Novel Foods Promoting Healthy Nutrition With Powder House Cricket(acheta Domesticus) <i>Filipa Oliveira, Maria Manuela Silva, Igor Dias, Rute F. Vítor</i>	174



Commitees

Organizing committee

Ana Cristina Ferreira dos Santos Corrêa Figueira

Ana Pereira

Catarina Raquel Santana Coutinho Alves Delgado

Célia Cristina Casaca Soares

Cristina Maria Gomes da Silva

Fernando Jorge Lourenço dos Santos

João Vítor Torres

José Pedro Santos Cadima Amoroso

José Miguel Freitas

Luís Filipe Cardoso Branquinho

Luís Filipe Moutinho Leitão

Maria Adelaide Mota de Oliveira

Maria Alice Gois Ruivo

Maria de Fátima Pista Calado Mendes

Maria Inês de Campos de Sousa Faria

Maria do Rosário da Silva Rodrigues

Mariana Abrantes de Oliveira Pinto Alte da Veiga

Mário André da Cunha Espada

Marisa Sofia Monteiro Correia

Marta Maria Gonçalves Rosa

Miguel Ângelo de Almeida Esteves de Figueiredo

Paulo Alexandre Correia Nunes

Maria Regina Sardinheira do Céu Fortunato Ferreira

Renato Fernandes

Ricardo André Monteiro Robalo

Sofia Gago da Silva Corrêa Figueira

Teresa Palmira Simões Baptista Teixeira de Figueiredo

Teresa Armanda Alves Ribeirinha

Tiago José Mendes Abalroado

Vera Lúcia Zymbal.

Scientific committee

Abel Francisco de Oliveira Santos (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ágata Cristina Marques Aranha (University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro)

Albertina Maria Gomes Ferreira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ana Cristina de Castro Loureiro (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ana Cristina Ferreira dos Santos Corrêa Figueira (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Ana Filomena de Figueiredo Dias (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Ana Isabel Lapa Fernandes (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Ana Luíza Cândido da Silva Rodrigues Serrão Arrais (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ana Mafalda Dúlio Ferreira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ana Maria Grego Dias Sobral Canhestro (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Ana Teresa da Cunha Machado Ribeiro (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Anabela Dias Ramalho Grifo (Santarém Polytechnic University)

André Luiz Rauber (Santarém Polytechnic University)

António Fernando Saldanha Portelada (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Artur José Guerra Amaral (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Carla Cibebe Fiel de Vasconcelos Figueiredo (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Carla Sofia Borralho Fonseca (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Carolina isabel morais de oliveira santos (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Catarina Raquel Santana Coutinho Alves Delgado (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Célia Cristina Casaca Soares (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

David Paulo Ramalheira Catela (Santarém Polytechnic University)

David Paz-Beirante (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Diana Maria da Costa Bizarro Morais (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Elisabete Fernandes Linhares Manzoni de Sequeira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Elisabete Lamy Luz (Higher School of Nursing of Lisbon)

Elisabete Maria Xavier Vieira Gomes (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Elsa da Piedade Chinita Soares Rodrigues (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Elsa de Jesus Centeio Valério (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Félix Luís de Lima e Cunha Hopffer Romero (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Fernanda Maria Bizarro Policarpo (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Fernando Casimiro Loio Pinto (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Fernando Jorge Lourenço dos Santos (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Fernando Paulo Sebastião Rocha (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Gina Maria Silva Marques (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Helena Maria Cordeiro de Sousa Mira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Helena Maria Ferreira Moreno Luís (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Inês Teixeira de Sousa Messias (Santarém Polytechnic University)

José de Jesus Fernandes Rodrigues (Santarém Polytechnic University)

José Joaquim Penedos da Amendoeira Martins (Santarém Polytechnic University)

José Miguel Freitas (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

José Pedro Ribeiro de Matos Fernandes (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

José Pedro Santos Cadima Amoroso (Leiria Polytechnic University)

José Pereirinha Ramalho (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Júlia da Conceição Marques do Santos (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Juliana Jardim Barboza (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Lia Daniela Pappámikail Ribeiro de Almeida (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Lígia Eduarda Pereira Monterroso (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Luís Filipe Cardoso Branquinho (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Luís Filipe Moutinho Leitão (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Luís Manuel da Cruz Murta (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Luís Manuel Jacob Jacinto (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Luísa Maria da Silva Delgado (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Márcia Alexandra Ferreira de Oliveira (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Maria Adelaide Mota de Oliveira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Maria Alcina Velho Dourado da Silva (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Maria Aurora Barata Boné (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Maria Cláudia Brandão Pinheiro (University of Maia)

Maria Cristina Almeida Gama Guerra (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Maria de Fátima Pista Calado Mendes (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Maria de Guadalupe Comparada Almeida (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Maria do Rosário da Silva Rodrigues (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Maria Gabriela de Oliveira Lima Basto de Lima (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Maria Inês Almeida Cardoso (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Maria Inês de Campos de Sousa Faria (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Maria Isabel Pinto Simões Dias (Leiria Polytechnic University)

Maria João Cardona Correia Antunes (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Maria José Marcelino Madeira D'Ascensão (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Maria José Pinto da Silva Varadinov (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Maria Raquel Rodrigues Santana (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Maria Regina Sardinheira do Céu Fortunato Ferreira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Maria Teresa Vieira Coelho (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Mariana Abrantes de Oliveira Pinto Alte da Veiga (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Marília Oliveira Inácio Henriques (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Mário André Rodrigues Ferreira (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Mário João Ribeiro da Silva (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Marisa Daniela Fernandes Barroso (Leiria Polytechnic University)

Marisa Sofia Monteiro Correia (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Marta Maria Gonçalves Rosa (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Marta Nunes da Silva Minaúla Tagarro (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Miguel da Conceição Bento (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Nuno Miguel Silva Januário (ULisboa)

Nuno Ricardo Gonçalves do Coito (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Paula Cristina Rosado Godinho (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Paulo Alexandre Correia Nunes (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Paulo Jorge Pereira Malico de Sousa (Pedago)

Pedro Manuel Costa Ramos (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Pedro Nuno de Alexandre Sobreiro (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Perpétua Santos Silva (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Raquel Santos (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Renato Fernandes (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Ricardo André Monteiro Robalo (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Ricardo António da Silva Faria (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Rui Alberto da Silva Martins Isidoro (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Sofia Gago da Silva Corrêa Figueira (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Sónia Maria Gomes Alexandre Galinha (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Sónia Raquel Pereira Malta Marruaz Seixas (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Susana Alexandre dos Reis (Leiria Polytechnic University)

Susana Cristina Costa Pestana (Polytechnic Institute of Beja)

Susana Cristina Henriques Leal (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Teresa Armada Alves Ribeirinha (Santarém Polytechnic University)

Teresa Palmira Simões Baptista Teixeira de Figueiredo (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Teresa Paula Dias Figueiras (University of Maia)

Tiago José Mendes Abalroado (Polytechnic of Portalegre)

Valter Bruno Fernandes Pinheiro (ISCE)

Vera Lúcia Zymbal (Setúbal Polytechnic University)

Vera Maria Guimarães de Vasconcelos Amorim (Leiria Polytechnic University)

Vítor Manuel Santos Silva Ferreira (ULisboa)



Conferences

QUALITY OF LIFE

Rodrigues, J. ^{1,2}

¹ *Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

² *Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

ABSTRACT

The concept of quality of life is multifactorial, broad and comprehensive (Rodrigues, 2020), and can be understood under different paradigms, individual, social, economic and environmental. Overall, quality of life refers to the level of individual satisfaction and perceived well-being in relation to life in general. We present the framework for inter, trans, and multidisciplinary research in Quality of Life. The research paradigm on the quality of life of citizens in society requires a multifaceted and complex analysis. Quality of life is a subjective measure of individual well-being and can be influenced by many different factors, including health, physical activity, interpersonal relationships, economics, education, and the environment. Research on quality of life can be carried out in different scientific areas, depending on the specific focus and approach, and involves a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches and paradigms, being conducted by researchers from different scientific fields and specialists in various disciplines. The ultimate goal is to provide a deeper and improved understanding of quality of life, educational and behavioural change processes, and ways to improve the lives of citizens. We present our reflection on inter, trans, and multidisciplinary scientific research and its implications in the evaluation processes of research units, knowing that this topic has been discussed and considered by the governmental agencies for research. It is currently on the agendas of scientific organizations and science leaders all around the world. This is a real challenge for scientific research units, since multidisciplinary paradigms are the basis of our collective organization, and the evolution of research on quality of life can respond to current needs and lead to the improvement of citizens' lives.

Keywords: quality of life; multidisciplinary; investigation

References

Rodrigues, J., Chicau Borrego, C., Ruivo, P., Sobreiro, P., Catela, D., Amendoeira, J., & Matos, R. (2020). Conceptual Framework for the Research on Quality of Life. *Sustainability*, 12(12), 4911. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12124911>

José de Jesus Fernandes Rodrigues



Full Professor in Instituto Politécnico de Santarém Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior, Researcher in CIEQV – Quality of Life Research Centre, Member in Scientific Council in Instituto Politécnico de Santarém Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior, President in REDESPP – Network of Schools in Sport Education in Polytechnics Institutes, Member in General Council in Instituto Politécnico do Porto and President in SCPD – Sport Pedagogy Scientific Society.

Completed the Título de Agregado in Sport Sciences – Sport Pedagogy in 2002 by Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Doutoramento in Human Kinetics – Sport Sciences in 1996 by Universidade de Lisboa Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Mestrado in Educational Sciences – Methodology of Physical Education in 1990 by Universidade de Lisboa Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Licenciatura in Physical Education in 1983 by Universidade de Lisboa Faculdade de Motricidade Humana and Bacharelato in Physical Education in 1981 by Universidade de Lisboa Faculdade de Motricidade Humana. Published 115 articles in journals. Has 34 section(s) of books and 7 book(s). Organized and Participated in over 100 event(s). Supervised 9 PhD thesis(es) e co-supervised 3. Supervised 19 MSc dissertation(s). Has received 17 awards and/or honors. Participates and/or participated as Principal investigator in 11 project(s) and Researcher in 16 project(s). Works in Sport Pedagogy on Health Sciences with emphasis on Sport and Fitness Sciences, Social Sciences with emphasis on Psychology, Social Sciences with emphasis on Media and Communications and Social Sciences with emphasis on Educational Sciences. In their professional activities interacted with 260 collaborator(s) co-authorship of scientific papers. In his curriculum *Ciência Vitae* the most frequent terms in the context of scientific, technological and artistic-cultural output are: – People: Athletes; Children; Fitness Instructors; Sport Coaches; Sport Directors; Sport Managers; – Sports: Basketball; Fitness Exercise; Football; Handball; Nature Sports; Paralympics Sports; Physical Activity; Physical Education; Swimming; Volleyball; – Education: Coach Education; Competences and Skills; Education Models; Internship; Life styles Promotion; Professional Assessment; Professional Career; Professional Intervention; Quality of Life Education; – Research Variables: Behavior Observation; Behavior Patterns; Coach Behavior; Competition; Coping; Decisions; Depression; Evaluation Criteria; Expectations; Food chain; History; Instruction; Labor; Non-verbal and verbal Communication; Pedagogical Feedback; Pedagogical Intervention; Planning; Technical analysis; Thoughts.

MONITORING AND MANAGING TRAINING LOAD: KEY TO BOOSTING EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL WELLBEING IN YOUTH SOCCER PLAYERS

Francisco Tomás González Fernández ¹

¹ Department of Physical Education and Sports, Faculty of Sport Sciences. University of Granada, Granada, Spain. 18071

ABSTRACT

The management and monitoring of training load have emerged as vital components in the performance and well-being of youth soccer players. This study aims to assess the relationship between training load management and the emotional and social wellbeing of young athletes. We employed a mixed-methods approach, utilizing quantitative data through training load metrics and qualitative insights via interviews with coaches and players. Findings indicate that appropriate management of training load significantly enhances players' emotional resilience and social cohesion within teams. Specifically, balanced training regimens, characterized by an optimal mix of workload and recovery, are linked to improved mental health outcomes and stronger team relationships. Furthermore, the study highlights the necessity for training frameworks that not only focus on physical performance but also prioritize the emotional and social dimensions of youth players. Ultimately, this research underscores the importance of a holistic training approach, where monitoring training load serves as a key strategy in fostering both psychological wellbeing and social connection in youth soccer contexts.

Keywords: training load; emotional wellbeing; training management; youth soccer; social cohesion

References

- Drew, M. K., & Finch, C. F. (2016). The Relationship Between Training Load and Injury, Illness and Soreness: A Systematic and Literature Review. *Sports medicine (Auckland, N.Z.)*, 46(6), 861–883. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-015-0459-8>
- Gabbett T. J. (2016). The training-injury prevention paradox: should athletes be training smarter and harder?. *British journal of sports medicine*, 50(5), 273–280. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2015-095788>
- Griffin, A., Kenny, I. C., Comyns, T. M., & Lyons, M. (2020). The Association Between the Acute:Chronic Workload Ratio and Injury and its Application in Team Sports: A Systematic Review. *Sports medicine (Auckland, N.Z.)*, 50(3), 561–580. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-019-01218-2>
- Heidari, J., Beckmann, J., Bertollo, M., Brink, M., Kallus, K. W., Robazza, C., & Kellmann, M. (2019). Multidimensional Monitoring of Recovery Status and Implications for Performance. *International journal of sports physiology and performance*, 14(1), 2–8. <https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsp.2017-0669>
- Hooper, S. L., & Mackinnon, L. T. (1995). Monitoring overtraining in athletes. *Sports Med*, 20(5), 321–327.
- McCall, A., Dupont, G., & Ekstrand, J. (2016). Injury prevention strategies, coach compliance and player adherence of 33 of the UEFA Elite Club Injury Study teams: a survey of teams' head medical officers. *British journal of sports medicine*, 50(12), 725–730. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2015-095259>
- Oliveira RFS, Canário-Lemos R, Peixoto R, Vilaça-Alves J, Morgans R, Brito JP. The relationship between wellness and training and match load in professional male soccer players. *PLoS One*. 2023 Jul 31;18(7):e0289374. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0289374
- Saw, A. E., Main, L. C., & Gastin, P. B. (2016). Monitoring the athlete training response: subjective self-reported measures trump commonly used objective measures: a systematic review. *British journal of sports medicine*, 50(5), 281–291. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2015-094758>

Francisco Tomás Gonzalez-Fernández



Professor in the Dep. of Physical Education and Sports at the Faculty of Sport Sciences, University of Granada, Spain. His research interests encompass a range of critical areas in sports science, including: i) Cognitive performance in sports; ii) Youth sports performance; iii) Decision-making processes and iv) Soccer. Francisco Tomás is dedicated to advancing knowledge in these fields and contributing to the development of future athletes.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND HEALTH INDICATORS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

José Amendoeira¹

¹*Polytechnic University of Santarém. Life Quality Research Center*

ABSTRACT

Healthy Aging is a paradigm centered on the empowerment of the person, as an agent promoting balance throughout their life cycle, which results in responsibility for their own health. Complexity in health results from the existence of multiple factors, which are important to understand and explore in depth with a transdisciplinary vision, both from the perspective of science and the research that decodes it and supports evidence-based practice. Knowledge of Social Determinants from a bioecological perspective makes it possible to monitor people, families and communities in specific contexts, studying the processes and the time in which they occur, namely by using the Health Indicators associated with them. And it is from this perspective that it is important to associate and deepen the transdisciplinary perspective, essential to understand the relevance of Quality of Life in the Healthy Aging process. Objective: To discuss the research paradigm in the field of Healthy Aging with Quality of Life. Methods: Mobilizing the previous conceptual framework, we deepened scientific evidence by carrying out a Scoping Review supported by two review questions (acronym PCC), through the PubMed platform (MEDLINE), over the last five years. Findings: We included 58 documents (56% primary studies - quantitative; 42% secondary studies: Meta-Analysis, Systematic Review and Narrative review; 2% Editorial and Report). Considering geographic provenance as representing a worldwide perspective. We found a predominance of age groups (P) Adult, Older Adult and Elderly Person). Regarding concepts (C), the following prevail: Social Determinants; Healthy Aging; Elderly Person and Quality of Life, the latter with less expression. Related to these, we essentially identify diet (Mediterranean diet) and physical activity as promoters of healthy aging. As for contexts (C), there is diversity, from home to hospital. Considering one of the objectives related to the validation of the identified scientific evidence, we suggest the relevance of continuing the present research paradigm, deepening the study of the age groups that identify pregnant women, postpartum women and newborns, as well as children and young people. With this strategy, we consider ourselves to be a reference for the study of the healthy aging process throughout the life cycle and in association with quality of life, as this is the concept least represented in the evidence.

Keywords: Healthy Aging; Healthy Lifestyle; Health Status Indicators; Quality of Life; Social Determinants of Health.

References

- Amendoeira, J., Barroso, I., Coelho, T., Martins, N., Veiga, I., André, C., Ferrão, N., António, M., & Luís, E. (2012). Determinantes sociais de saúde e compreensão dos indicadores de saúde numa população concreta. In C. Balsa *et al.* *Ação Pública e Problemas Sociais em Cidades Intermediárias* (pp- 4-19). ISBN: 978-989-20-4086- 4088
- Bronfenbrenner, U., & Morris, P. A. (2006). The bioecological model of human development. In W. Damon & R. M. Lerner (Eds.), *Handbook of child psychology*, 1: Theoretical models of human development (6th ed., pp.793-828). John Wiley
- Kayser, L., Karnoe, A., Duminski, E., Somekh, D., & Vera-Muñoz, C. (2019). A new understanding of health-related empowerment in the context of an active and healthy ageing. *BMC Health Services Research*, 19 (1), 242. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-019-4082-5>.
- Koelen, M., Erikson, M. (2022). Older people, Sense of Coherence and Community.Sense of Coherence. In M. B. Mittelmarmark, G. F. Bauer, L. Vaandrager, J. M. Pelikan, S. Sagy, M. Eriksson, B. Lindström & C. M. Magistretti. (Eds.), *The Handbook of Salutogenesis* (2nd ed., pp.185-199) Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-79515-3_3
- Rosa, M., Amendoeira, J., Barroso, I., Duarte, J., Marques, G., Caseiro, H., & Santos, J. (2022). Envelhecimento Saudável. A resposta dos Cuidados Domiciliários. In J. Amendoeira (Ed.), *Saúde Individual e Comunitária. A saúde no centro da transdisciplinaridade para a promoção da qualidade de vida* (pp. 117-128),
- Rodrigues, J., Chicau Borrego, C., Ruivo, P., Sobreiro, P., Catela, D., Amendoeira, J., & Matos, R. (2020). Conceptual Framework for the Research on Quality of Life. *Sustainability*,12(12), 4911. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12124911>

José Amendoeira



Research is my main goal, searching for more actual evidence in the educational field of Nursing Science and Clinical Intervention, promoting the evidence based practice. The internationalization is a strong goal in my activity. The opportunity to work with EMECC Nursing with nurses from all around the world! At last, but not the least my activity with PhD students from the great Nursing PhD programme of Portuguese Catholic University.

INTRODUCING FLYING DISC IN SCHOOLS

José Pedro Amoroso^{1,2*}, Luís Coelho^{1,2,3}, Christie M. González-Toro⁴, Luciano de Almeida⁵,
Efsthios Christodoulides⁶, Wouter Cools^{7,8}, Dean Dudley⁹, Ming-Yang Cheng¹⁰, Luís Calmeiro^{11,12}

¹ ESECS - Polytechnic University of Leiria, 2411-901 Leiria, Portugal

² CIEQV- Life Quality Research Center. Polytechnic of Leiria 2411 Leiria, Portugal

³ CIDESD - Research Center in Sport, Health, and Human Development, 5000-558 Vila Real, Portugal

⁴ Manhattan College, Department of Kinesiology, Bronx, NY, USA

⁵ Farroupilha Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology - Santo Augusto Campus, Brasil;

⁶ University of Central Lancashire Cyprus, School of Sciences, Sport and Exercise Sciences, 12 – 14 University
Avenue, Pyla, 7080, Larnaka, Cyprus

⁷ Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Multidisciplinair Instituut Lerarenopleiding, Brussels Research Institute for Teacher
Education and Movement and Nutrition for Health and Performance research group, Pleinlaan 2, 1050 Brussels
(Belgium),

⁸ Artevelde University of Applied Sciences, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

⁹ Macquarie School of Education, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109, Australia

¹⁰ School of Psychology, Beijing Sport University, No. 48 Xinx Road, Haidian District, 100084, Beijing, China

¹¹ Nanyang Technological University, National Institute of Education, Singapore

¹² Institute of Environmental Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

ABSTRACT

The global development of disc sports has found in schools a favorable environment for their expansion and for introducing the sport to new practitioners. The curricular analysis in Portugal and other countries allows for a better understanding of both the challenges and opportunities for the effective implementation of these sports in schools. Ultimate and other disc sports have been increasingly incorporated into educational institutions, reflecting a new trend. This analysis of the current state of the sport enables strategic planning for the future of students who learn and practice it, providing expectations and opportunities for continuity in sports participation and personal development. Beyond the competitive aspect, the practice of disc sports promotes the development of motor skills, communication, teamwork, self-control, and ethics. The concept of the "*Spirit of the Game*" stands out as a fundamental principle, emphasizing passion, dedication, and collective effort as essential values for the sport and for students' education (Amoroso et al., 2021; Crocket, 2015). At the international level, the inclusion of disc sports in Cape Verde's national physical education curriculum from 2024 onwards is particularly noteworthy, as well as the growing development of the sport in countries such as Brazil, China, Croatia, Spain, and Lithuania. These advancements demonstrate the global recognition of the sport and its positive impact on sports and educational development. Regarding adaptive sports, the 2nd Wheelchair Ultimate World Championship (WWUC 2025) will be a significant milestone for the sport, consolidating its presence on the international stage. The organization of this championship reflects the continued expansion of disc sports and their relevance in promoting diversity and accessibility in sports (Amoroso 2021).

Keywords: Disc Sports; Physical Education; Ethics; Sports for all; Parasport

References

Amoroso, J. (2021). Flying Disc Parasport Wheelchair Ultimate (Book 1). 1st Edition, WFDF. World Flying Disc Federation. Colorado Springs, United States of America. ISBN 978-3-00-071186-2

Amoroso, J. P., Coakley, J., Rebelo-Gonçalves, R., Antunes, R., Valente-dos-Santos, J., & Furtado, G. E. (2021). Teamwork, Spirit of the Game and Communication: A Review of Implications from Sociological Constructs for Research and Practice in Ultimate Frisbee Games. *Social Sciences*, 10(8), 300. <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci10080300>

Crocket, H. (2015). Official Journal of NASSS Foucault, Flying Discs and Calling Fouls: Ascetic Practices of the Self in Ultimate Frisbee. *Sociology of Sport Journal*, 32, 89–105. <https://doi.org/10.1123/ssj.2013-0039>

José Amoroso



Contributions to Science and Society

a) New Ideas, Tools, and Knowledge

Since discovering Ultimate in 2000, I have actively promoted sport nationally and internationally, focusing on its unique features aligned with EU educational pillars.

Key Milestones:

- **Books:** Published the first disc sports manual in 2016, promoting school integration despite political challenges. The 2019 edition gained WFDF's support, leading to translations into English (2020), Croatian (2021), Chinese, and other languages.
- **Wheelchair Ultimate:** Authored the first Wheelchair Ultimate book (2021), leading to the first World Championship in 2023.
- **Research:** Focused on "Spirit of the Game" (SOTG), emphasizing self-refereeing even in world championships.

Global Contributions:

- **Education and Ethics:** Portuguese Sports Ethics Ambassador since 2018; curriculum validation team member in Cape Verde, integrating Ultimate into its 2024 PE curriculum.
- **European Projects:** Led multiple Comenius and Erasmus projects, including the VIBES virtual reality project, enhancing knowledge exchange and building networks.
- **WFDF Manual for Kindergartens:** Coordinating a global disc sports manual for preschoolers, with planned translations into six languages.

b) Training and Career Development

Sharing knowledge has driven my career. Since my PhD, I've collaborated with international researchers, including senior scholars like Jay Coakley. I currently lead two research teams and participate in two research lines.

Project Leadership:

- **Erasmus+ Sport Project:** Leading the PRO-Values initiative promoting disc sports across Europe with partners from Belgium, Ukraine, Austria, Cyprus, and Portugal. Supported by multiple European and international federations.
- **Research Collaboration:** Attracting master's and PhD students while fostering research teams focused on Ultimate's social and educational dimensions.

c) Contributions to the Scientific Community

2023 was a milestone year for scientific dissemination, marked by extensive conference and seminar participation (see ORCID). My works have explored Ultimate's unique features, including mixed-gender play, self-refereeing, and open divisions where all genders compete together.

Research Highlights:

- **Ultimate's Social Impact:** DOI: 10.3390/youth3010028

- Self-refereeing and Fair Play: DOI: 10.3390/sports10120197
- Communication in Sport Teams: DOI: 10.3390/socsci10080300
- Teamwork in Sport Psychology: DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.712904

Future research will expand into disciplines like GUTS, Freestyle, Disc Golf, and Double Disc Court.

d) Contributions to Society

The creation and dissemination of disc sports have been central to my career:

- Community Building: Founded Portugal's largest disc sports club in 2012.
- Educational Outreach: Trained 500+ PE teachers, distributed thousands of discs, and donated textbooks to schools.
- Social Impact: Introduced Ultimate in Cape Verde and Madeira's schools, reaching every student. Partnered with public and private entities for funding and material distribution.

Scientific Production and Selected Activities

Publishing manuals in 2016 and 2019 was pivotal for spreading disc sports in schools and beyond. These works helped PE teachers integrate the sport into their classes by emphasizing core principles like self-refereeing, gender equity, and the "Spirit of the Game."

THE CHALLENGES OF INTEGRATING EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATIONAL CONTEXTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR RESEARCH AND TEACHER TRAINING

Pedro Daniel Ferreira¹

*¹Faculdade de Psicologia e Ciências da Educação da Universidade do Porto; Centro de Investigação e
Intervenção Educativas (CIE)*

ABSTRACT

Technologies are central when we consider human artifice, and the achievements of societies. They became absolutely central to how we respond to, and resolve, problems and needs, including those understood as social and educational, often risking technological reification and salvationism. Emerging technologies hold promise and disrupt educational contexts, relations and practices in ways that are familiar and unfamiliar. They challenge us to confront and recognize old and new issues and questions affecting our educational contexts, our students and teachers, our practices and ideas of how educational change can and should take place. Emerging technologies (also) generate problems and needs - recognized, for example, in terms of teacher training - and new lines and methodologies in educational research. Strategies involving gamification, and digital games in particular, can be looked at as such kinds of technologies. They appear promising to address educational needs and problems (e.g. the engagement of students), and there are visible investments in terms of understanding how they can contribute to the tasks of educational institutions. Besides, they come with a set of problems and needs of their own, when considering how they could fit in formal educational settings (e.g. time constraints, issues of access to technology, issues of teacher training). Digital games, and gamification strategies, create (potentially, in some ways and some contexts) disruptions - it could be said. In fact, it could also be said that they reinforce contextual practices that are 'counter-transformative' and 'anti-disruptive' and become powerful ways of doing more of the same (under a different guise). The challenges they pose, and the possibilities of change to be imagined, should take into consideration both what Papert calls the technocentrism of education and a growing need of decentering from technology while pursuing the promises of disruption. The reflection we propose will be illustrated with research on the role of games in learning and teaching History, and the place of video games in the training of History teachers in Portugal.

Keywords: digital technologies; educational change; teacher training.

Pedro Ferreira



Pedro D. Ferreira is an Associate Professor at the University of Porto and a Center for Educational Research and Intervention (CIIE) member. He obtained his PhD in Psychology from the same University in 2007.

He has been teaching and researching at the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences since 2009. Although he has primarily dealt with issues of civic and political participation of young people and adults and their implications for political education and political development, he has more recently broadened his interest and focus, researching the ways in which digital contexts and technologies are relevant to the construction and practices of citizenship of diverse audiences, including children, young people, adults, and older adults. He has participated in several nationally and internationally funded research projects, including PIDOP – Processes Influencing Democratic Ownership and Participation (2009-2012, FP7), CATCH-EyoU – Constructing Active CitizensHip with European Youth (2015-2018, H2020), the Study on Political Participation of Young People in Portugal (2020-2021, Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation), the Study on Post-Secondary and Higher Education in Cybersecurity in Portugal (2021-2022, National Cybersecurity Center, CNCS), the Mid-Term Evaluation of the Results of the Active Citizens Program (2022, Bissaya Barreto Foundation and Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation), and the Evaluación de Impacto de un dispositivo de Educación Ciudadana Sobre Gestión de la Diversidad en Organizaciones Sociales y Empresas Iberoamericanas (2021-2023, Organização de Estados Ibero-Americanos, OEI) in the last three of which he held coordinating positions. His coordination experience extends to the projects JoSeES – Serious Games in Higher Education: Impacts, Experiences and Potential (2016-2019, Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, FCT) and the international project DISK – Digital Immigrants Survival Kit (2019-2022, Erasmus+ program). These completed projects show how the intersections between digital technologies and social and educational issues have been affirmed in his career and how he has furthered his national and international recognition. He is currently coordinating the project SCIREARLY – Policies and Practices Based on Scientific Research for Reducing Underachievement and Early School Leaving in Europe (2022-2025, Horizon Europe), a project focused on early school leaving and school success in basic skills, including digital skills, and wellbeing. He is a member of the Ethics Committee of the University of Porto, a member of the Portuguese Society of Educational Sciences (SPCE), a member of Trama Diveroamericana, a network focused on promoting and researching diversity, and the Deputy Secretary General of the Ibero-Latin American Association of Political Psychology (AILPP).

VALUING PEOPLE IN THE DIGITAL AGE: HUMAN GOVERNANCE AS A PILLAR FOR SUSTAINABLE AND DIGITAL-DRIVEN ORGANIZATIONS

Maria José Sousa

Iscte – University Institute of Lisbon

ABSTRACT

In the digital age, the concept of Human Governance has been gaining increasing relevance, promoting a management approach centred on human development, ethics, and social responsibility. As organizations focus on their digital transformation, valuing people becomes a strategic pillar for sustainability and innovation. This governance model emphasizes the importance of aligning employees with the company's purpose and cultural values, ensuring their engagement in a fast-changing and technology-driven world. It is important to explore how Human Governance practices contribute to building healthier, more inclusive, collaborative, and resilient digital work environments, aligned with sustainability principles. Additionally, it is also important to examine the impact of these approaches on people retention, skills development, organizational culture, and business competitiveness in the face of rapid technological advancements. Integrating Human Governance into corporate strategies is essential for organizations seeking to balance economic growth, digital transformation, and corporate social responsibility. Companies need to position themselves as key players in a global digital world, fostering not only sustainable development but also the well-being and continuous professional growth of their employees.

Keywords: Human Governance, Digital Transformation, Organizational Sustainability, Organizational Ethics, People Development, Sustainable Employability, Innovation

Maria José Sousa



Professor at ISCTE, University Institute of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal.

Maria José Sousa (Ph.D. in Management) is a University Professor and a research fellow at ISCTE/IUL and of CIEO (Algarve University). Her research interests currently are public policies and political science, innovation and business management issues. She is a best seller author in ICT and People Management and has co-authored over 70 articles and book chapters and published in several scientific journals (e.g. Journal of Business Research, UAIS, Future Generations Computer Systems, Journal of Medical Systems, I. J. of Knowledge, Culture and Change Management, Knowledge Management, Wseas Transactions on Business and Economics, Information Systems Frontiers and others), she has organized and peer-reviewed international conferences. She is also External Expert of COST Association – European Cooperation in Science and Technology.

AGROECOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT: AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS AND BIOCULTURAL KNOWLEDGE AS CREATORS OF FOOD LANDSCAPES

Cristina Amaro da Costa

Polytechnic Institute of Viseu | School of Agriculture & CERNAS | IPV

ABSTRACT

Agroecology, as both a scientific discipline and a practice, has evolved through centuries of traditional knowledge, environmental adaptation, and socio-cultural innovations. From ancient agricultural systems to contemporary farming models, agroecological perspectives emphasize the interconnectedness of ecosystems, human communities, and food production. Traditional farming methods, deeply rooted in rural and local knowledge, have long maintained ecological balance while fostering biodiversity and food security. In contrast, industrial agriculture has often disrupted these relationships, leading to biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and socio-economic inequalities. By exploring the historical evolution of agricultural systems and the role of biocultural knowledge in shaping food landscapes, including the so called 'invisible' role of women farmers, it seems to be possible to reshape and change the attractiveness of rural territories. Understanding the past offers critical insights for designing resilient food systems that support environmental sustainability, cultural heritage, and social equity in the present and future. Research and training, collaboration and cooperation, together with appropriate and effective policy support are essential to scale these benefits and address global food system challenges. Initiatives like the projects "MAIs.Women Farmers in the Inner Territories" and "PAGE.Agricultural and Food Landscapes with generations of women farmers and Youth" based on the theory of change and participatory tools, from the diagnosis phase to intervention and evaluation, are supporting the technical, personal and collective empowerment of women and young farmers and contributing to the visibility of their social role, promoting gender equality and revitalizing rural territories.

Keywords: women farmers, youth, biocultural knowledge

Cristina Isabel de Victoria Pereira Amaro da Costa



Polytechnic Institute of Viseu, Portugal Cristina is a teacher, researcher, and beekeeper committed with the agroecology movement in Portugal. With a training in agronomy, she believes the agroecological transition happens through knowledge sharing, from the hands of women and men dedicated to farming to our 'common table', and dedicates her life to this cause.

THEME 1



Quality Education

THEME 1

Oral communications

LESSON STUDY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE TO TEACH MATHEMATICS

Catarina Delgado^{1,2,3}, Fátima Mendes^{1,2,3}

¹*Escola Superior de Educação, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal*

²*Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida (CIEQV)*

³*UIDEF, Instituto de Educação, Universidade de Lisboa*

ABSTRACT

Lesson study (LS) is an effective approach for improving mathematics teaching and learning across various contexts. It involves collaborative planning, implementation, and reflection among teachers (Quaresma et al., 2018). Particularly, LS has been shown to be an effective approach for developing teachers' pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) to teach mathematics and improving instructional practices (Baki & Arslan, 2022). PCK is a fundamental component for effective teaching and plays a crucial role in teacher education, however, the literature reveals that most of the pre-service teachers' difficulties stem from their PCK (Baki & Arslan, 2022). The purpose of this research is i) to understand how the deepening of pre-service teachers' PCK is related to the characteristics and activities carried out within the LS and ii) to identify the pre-service teachers' perceptions regarding the contribution of the LS, as a formative process, to the deepening of their PCK. This study follows a qualitative methodology, and the data was obtained through document collection (pair and individual student reports) and through a survey (primarily featuring open-ended questions). The participants in the study are students who attended the 1st cycle didactics course of the master's programmes qualifying for teaching at ESE/IPS (2023-24). The results shows that the different phases of the LS contributed to enhancing the future teachers' PCK, particularly regarding the anticipation of students' difficulties and resolution strategies; the teacher's actions to help students overcome those difficulties; the use of teaching strategies associated with an exploratory approach; and the methods of preparing and guiding a collective discussion. As for their perceptions, the future teachers having deepened their knowledge of the teaching topics, they highlight the importance of the LS planning phase and point out that the main challenges in their practice are related to the support for students' autonomous exploration of the task and the moment of collective discussion.

Keywords: Lesson study; Pedagogical content knowledge; Mathematics education; Teacher training.

References

Quaresma, M., Winsløw, C., Clivaz, S., da Ponte, J. P., Ní Shúilleabháin, A., & Takahashi, A. (2018). *Mathematics lesson study around the world - Theoretical and Methodological Issues*. Springer. ISBN: 978-3-319-75695-0

Baki, M., & Arslan, S. (2023). Impact of lesson study on pre-service primary teachers' mathematical pedagogical content knowledge. *International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology*, 54(10), 1994-2012. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0020739X.2021.2022225>

BUILDING TEACHER COLLABORATION FOR PROFESSIONAL WELL-BEING AND INNOVATION IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

David Paz-Beirante¹

1Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV)/ Interdisciplinary Center for Social Sciences (CICS.NOVA)

ABSTRACT

In 2012, I composed my master's thesis centred on collaboration among educators in public institutions within a context marked by uncertainty, highlighting the tensions between cooperation and meritocratic competition as well as their implications for educational effectiveness and equity in schools. During the 2023/2024 academic year, I led a group of undergraduate students in Basic Education, who aimed to revisit this research through a survey like the original, albeit with modifications suited to the contemporary context. The objective was to undertake a comparative study that addresses the current challenges faced by public education in the first instance. However, this initiative transcends mere redundancy or an archaeological enquiry of the 2012 data; it represents a genuine investment into confront emerging issues that reveal the complex and sensitive nature of teacher collaboration, often accompanied by significant discomfort among educators in Portuguese schools. A closer analysis reveals three predominant implications contributing to the stifling of teacher collaboration: the aging teaching workforce and the growing fatigue of educators; the ambiguous relationship between collaboration and pedagogical intervention, which does not always resonate with the teaching vocation; and the limited social recognition of teachers' contributions. This multifaceted context challenges the professional identity of educators and shows that the effectiveness of collaboration is largely determined by the surrounding context, well-being, and institutional support. Consequently, the necessity of fostering a school culture that encourages and facilitates ongoing interaction among teachers becomes evident. This study also marks the beginning of the DRAFTER research project (Designing Teaching Vocation for 21st Century), funded by FCT, which seeks to develop teaching vocation, aiming to discover new methods to value and support educators.

Keywords: Teacher's collaboration; Well-being; Vocation; Innovation; Education

References

- Alves, S., Macedo, L., Madanelo, O. M., Martins, M. M., & Martins, M. (2022). Trabalho colaborativo docente para a melhoria da ação educativa. *Gestão & Desenvolvimento*, (30), 209-231. <https://doi.org/10.34632/gestaoe-desenvolvimento.2022.11325>
- Barrère, A., & D. Martuccelli (2001). A escola entre a agonia moral e a renovação ética. *Educação & Sociedade*, 76, 258-77
- Beirante, D. (2022). *A cooperação nas organizações educativas em contexto de imprevisibilidade e incerteza* [Master's thesis, Universidade de Évora]. Repositório Institucional da Universidade de Évora <http://hdl.handle.net/10174/12165>
- Desrosières, A. (1993). L'opposition entre deux modes d'enquête: monographie et statistique. In *Cahiers du Centre pour l'Emploi* (pp. 1-9). Paris: PUF.
- Dewey, J. (2011). *Experiência e educação*. São Paulo: Editora Vozes.
- Friedberg, E. (1993). *Le pouvoir et la règle, Dynamiques de l'action organisée*. Éditions du Seuil.
- Hargreaves, A. (1998). *Os professores em tempos de mudança*. Macraw Hill
- Lantheaume, F. e Hélou, C. (2008). *La souffrance des enseignants. Une sociologie pragmatique du travail enseignant*. PUF.
- Resende, J. (2008). *A sociedade contra a escola? A socialização política escolar num contexto de incerteza*. Instituto Piaget.

TRAINING AND PRACTICING STEAM OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS

Marisa Correia^{1,2}, Teresa Ribeirinha^{1,2}, Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, António Portelada^{1,2}, David Catela^{1,2},
David Beirante^{1,2}, Elisabete Linhares^{1,2}, Helena Luís^{1,2}, Isabel Dias^{1,3}, Maria Clara Martins^{1,2}, Raquel Santos^{1,2},
Regina Ferreira^{1,4}, Sónia Galinha^{1,2}

¹Life Quality Research Center (LQRC), Santarém Polytechnic University, Portugal

²School of Education, Santarém Polytechnic University, Portugal

³School of Education and Social Sciences, Polytechnic University of Leiria, Portugal

⁴School of Health, Santarém Polytechnic University, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Outdoor learning affords reconnection with nature, observation, data collection and analyses, and reflection, being a well-adjusted complementary resource to STEAM approach; because it allows interdisciplinarity and transferability between different disciplinary areas, improving contextualized learning (Molina & Tasiopoulou, 2023; van Dijk-Wesselius et al., 2020). Several studies highlight the potential of outdoor learning, such as increasing motivation to learn, developing interpersonal skills and improving academic performance (Browning & Rigolon, 2019). Additionally, it provides physical and mental health benefits for students by reducing stress and promoting physical activity (Reese, 2018). Although educational professionals recognize the potential of outdoor learning (Erdem, 2018), it is still not widely practiced in schools (van Dijk-Wesselius et al., 2020). Barriers like the lack of knowledge and confidence of teachers, safety issues, curricular requirements and organizational pressures in schools (Correia et al., 2024) are mentioned. To this end, teacher training can play a fundamental role (Pitiportapin et al., 2023). Correia et al. (2024) found that teachers perceive the relevance of in-service training for the use of outdoor spaces, changing practices and promoting interdisciplinarity, and demonstrated receptivity to participating in training programmes. The School of Education of Santarém has a post-graduate programme in STEAM Education, and to better correspond to teachers' needs, the project STEAM Education Outdoor (LQRC) envisaged to improve and evaluate an in-service training plan that supports education professionals to develop interdisciplinary outdoor learning scenarios, using active methodologies and digital tools. The first step involved interviewing former postgraduates to assess how the program met their needs and influenced their STEAM Outdoor experiences. Preliminary content analysis suggests that participants highly valued the training but highlighted areas for improvement, particularly in diversifying activities and enhancing practical components. Nevertheless, the sustainability of this approach may depend on material resources availability and the existence of a collaborative environment.

Keywords: in-service teacher training; interdisciplinarity; outdoor learning; post-graduation; STEAM Education.

References

- Browning, M., & Rigolon, A. (2019). School green space and its impact on academic performance: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 16(3), 429. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16030429>
- Correia, M., Ribeirinha, T., Beirante, D., Santos, R., Ramos, L., Dias, I.S., Luís, H., Catela, D., Galinha, S., Arrais, A., Portelada, A., Pinto, P., Simões, V., Ferreira, R., Franco, S., & Martins, M. C. (2024). Outdoor STEAM Education: Opportunities and Challenges. *Education Sciences*, 14(7), 688. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci14070688>
- Erdem, D. (2018). Kindergarten Teachers' Views About Outdoor Activities. *Journal of Education and Learning*, 7(3), 203-218. <https://doi.org/10.5539/jel.v7n3p203>
- Molina, A. M., & Tasiopoulou, E. (2023) *Outdoor learning in ECEC using EdTech and the STE(A)M approach*. SCIENTIX.
- Pitiportapin, S., Butkatanyoob, O., Piyapimonsit, C., Thanarachataphoom, T., Chotitham, S., & Lalitpasan, U. (2023). The development of a professional development model focusing on outdoor learning resources to enhance in-service teachers' STEM literacy. *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 44(2). <https://doi.org/10.34044/j.kjss.2023.44.2.19>
- Reese, R. F. (2018). A qualitative exploration of the barriers and bridges to accessing community-based K-12 outdoor environmental education programming. *Journal of Outdoor and Environmental Education*, 22(1), 21-37. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42322-018-0019-4>

van Dijk-Wesselius, J. E., Van den Berg, A. E., Maas, J., & Hovinga, D. (2020). Green schoolyards as outdoor learning environments: Barriers and solutions as experienced by primary school teachers. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 2919. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.02919>

CURSIVE WRITING PROFICIENCY IN PORTUGUESE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Liliana Ferreira¹, Daniela Adrião¹, Filipa Sequeira¹, Juliana Reis¹, Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, David Catela^{1,2}

¹*Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém*

²*Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center*

ABSTRACT

Cursive writing is essential for academic success (Van der Meer & Van der Weel, 2024). After 3 years of school children should have acquired handwriting proficiency (Maeland & Karsdottir, 1991; cf. Thibon et al., 2018). Our objective was to describe the proficiency in cursive handwriting from a convenience sample of public basic schools, from the center of the country. It was asked to 67 children, from 3 different schools (2nd grade=24, 15 girls; 3th grade=24, 12 girls; 4th grade=19, 10 girls; 1 autistic, 1 ADHP, 1 dyslalic, with individual pedagogical support), to write the lowercase and uppercase alphabet, at a comfortable pace, on a plain A4 sheet of paper, that were evaluated based on Chambel & Catela (2020) protocol. It was asked to teachers to identify those children that were below and at the expected academic level. For comparisons, Kruskal-Wallis (with Bonferroni correction) and Mann-Whitney tests were used, with Monte Carlo Exact test. Results: No significant differences were found between academic levels, nor between children with and without developmental problems. 2nd grade was significantly faster than 3rd grade in lowercase, and faster than 3rd and 4th grades in uppercase letters. In lowercase, 2nd grade revealed significantly less typographic occurrences and less letters fragmentation than 4th grade. All grade levels wrote lowercase significantly faster than uppercase. Writing velocity was similar to other international studies. Discussion: Older children revealed greater cursive frailties, but the design study does not allow to identify causes; maybe, more frequent use of typing could be a factor. Velocity differences between lowercase and uppercase maybe be attributed to letter dimension and complexity, and frequency of use. With individual pedagogical support, effects of dyslalia in cursive writing may be mitigated. Conclusion: In these schools, individual students' needs for cursive are ensured, affording efficient and structural basis for academic learning.

Keywords: cursive writing; proficiency; alphabet; basic education; public school.

References

- Chambel, A., & Catela, D. (2020). Problemas na escrita cursiva no 1º ciclo do ensino básico: efeito de um plano de estimulação percetivo-motora. *Revista da UIIPS*, 2(8), 111-128. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/3135>
- Maeland, A. F., & Karlsdottir, R. (1991). Development of reading, spelling, and writing skills from third to sixth grade in normal and dysgraphic school children. In J. Wann, A. M. Wing, & N. Sövik (Eds.), *Development of graphic skills: Research perspectives and educational implications* (pp. 179–189). Academic Press.
- Thibon, L. S., Gerber, S., & Kandel, S. (2018). The elaboration of motor programs for the automation of letter production. *Acta Psychologica*, 182, 200-211. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2017.12.001>
- Van der Weel, F. R., & Van der Meer, A. L. (2024). Handwriting but not typewriting leads to widespread brain connectivity: a high-density EEG study with implications for the classroom. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 14, 1219945. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1219945>

CURSIVE WRITING PROFICIENCY IN 8 AND 9 YEARS-OLD GIRLS AND BOYS IN A 3rd GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, Joana Neves¹, Leonor Fernandes¹, Marta Tomé¹, Tânia Martinho¹, Vera Oliveira¹, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center

ABSTRACT

The most frequent problems in handwriting are size letters variability and spatial orientation (Wann & Kardirkamanathan, 1991). The lack of fine motor control contributes to incorrect size and retouching letter parts (Simner, 1982). After 3 years of school, handwriting proficiency is expected (Maeland & Karsdottir, 1991). Our objective was to assess the qualitative and quantitative aspects of cursive writing proficiency in a 3rd grade class. It was asked to 8 (n=29, 14 girls) and 9 (n=11, 5 girls) years-old to write the lowercase (LC) and uppercase (UC) alphabet, at a comfortable pace, on a plain A4 sheet of paper, that were evaluated based on Chambel & Catela (2020) protocol. Results: Nine years-old were less homogeneous in the number of letters written ($Z=2.83$, $p=.012$). Girls revealed greater qualitative proficiency ($Z=2.69$, $p=.008$). Those who misaligned the sequence of letters, and, those who made adjustments in the LC, also did it with UC ($C=.474$, $p=.023$; $C=.313$, $p=.054$, respectively). A direct association occurred between irregularity in the relative height of LC and megalography, retouching, and illegibility in UC ($C=.423$, $p=.034$; $C=.381$, $p=.024$; $C=.423$, $p=.003$; respectively). A direct association occurred between illegibility of LC and misalignment ($C=.474$, $p=.023$). A direct association occurred between illegibility in the relative height in LC and UC ($C=.539$, $p=.012$). Retouching was the most frequent qualitative problem in LC (27.5%) and UC (30%). Who wrote more LC and spent less time doing it, also did it in UC ($\rho=.642$, $p<.001$, $\rho=.635$, $p<.001$, respectively). The use of dots or dashes, to spatially separate letters, occurred in 15% of children. Discussion: Older children revealed more heterogeneity in letters remembering. Boys had lower cursive proficiency (Semeraro et al., 2019). Spatial difficulties are prevalent. Possibly, fine motor activities, along with spatial perceptual ones, would help to remedy this class's heterogeneity in cursive writing proficiency.

Keywords: cursive writing; alphabet; elementary school; gender; age.

References

- Maeland, A. F., & Karlsdottir, R. (1991). Development of reading, spelling, and writing skills from third to sixth grade in normal and dysgraphic school children. In J. Wann, A. M. Wing, & N. Sövik (Eds.), *Development of graphic skills: Research perspectives and educational implications* (pp. 179–189). Academic Press.
- Simner, M. L. (1982). Printing errors in kindergarten and the prediction of academic performance. *Journal of Learning disabilities*, 15(3), 155-159. <https://doi.org/10.1177/002221948201500306>
- Semeraro, C., Coppola, G., Cassibba, R., & Lucangeli, D. (2019). Teaching of cursive writing in the first year of primary school: Effect on reading and writing skills. *PloS one*, 14(2), e0209978. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209978>
- Wann, J., & Kardirkamanathan, M. (1991). Variability in children's handwriting: Computer diagnosis of writing difficulties. In J. Wann, A. M. Wing, & N. Sövik (Eds.), *Development of graphic skills* (pp. 223–236). London: Academic Press.

BIODIVERSITY AND CITIZEN SCIENCE: CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH NATURE

Sílvia Ferreira¹, Helena Simões²

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal, and UIDEF, Instituto de Educação, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

² Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Citizen science involves citizens in research projects that mobilize science process skills to collect and analyse authentic data, with a particular focus on biodiversity studies (Lüsse et al., 2022). In this context, student teachers participated in identifying and monitoring biological diversity while gathering valuable data. Digital tools can be used to carry out collaborative projects related to biodiversity in an educational context. Twenty-seven students of the 2nd year of a Portuguese pre-service teacher undergraduate degree, attending the optional subjects "Environmental Studies" or "Experimental Research Workshop", explored the rich cork oak forest surrounding the Polytechnic Institute of Setúbal. These activities, aimed at fostering active citizenship, involved fieldwork, laboratory tasks, and desk-based research (Ferreira & Simões, 2024). Students also developed skills in using digital tools, namely the free app Seek by iNaturalist to identify species and the iNaturalist citizen science platform to share their findings. These tools serve to connect people with nature and contribute with empirical data on biodiversity to support scientific research (Echeverria et al., 2021; Nugent, 2020). This communication discusses some of the educational strategies implemented in the project, designed to explore plant biodiversity, namely, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and trees. It highlights the role of citizen science in enhancing learning and in improving the relationship between science and the environment and, therefore, has the potential to be an important pedagogical tool in learning about immediate surroundings (Smith et al., 2021). The use of the app Seek and the platform iNaturalist are a good example of how students can monitor and value biodiversity, using accessible technology. This communication also presents and discusses some of the students' observations, emphasizing their contributions to citizen science and the promotion of biodiversity. Furthermore, it addresses the benefits and challenges associated with integrating these digital tools into diverse educational contexts, from the perspectives of students, future teachers.

Keywords: biodiversity; citizen science; pre-service teacher education; Seek by iNaturalist app; iNaturalist platform.

References

- Echeverria, A., Ariz, I., Moreno, J., Peralta, J., & Gonzalez, E. (2021). Learning plant biodiversity in nature: the use of the citizen–science platform iNaturalist as a collaborative tool in secondary education. *Sustainability*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13020735>
- Ferreira, S., & Simões, H. (2024). Biodiversity Conceptualization and Plant Blindness in Portuguese Student Teachers. *Science Education International*, 35(4), 1-8.
- Lüsse, M., Brockhage, F., Beeken, M., & Pietzner, V. (2022). Citizen science and its potential for science education. *International Journal of Science Education*, 44(7), 1120–1142.
- Nugent, J. (2020). iNaturalist: Citizen Science for the Digital Age. *The Science Teacher*, 87(8), 58-59.
- Smith, H., Allf, B., Larson, L., Futch, S., Lundgren, L., Pacifici, L., & Cooper, C. (2021). Leveraging citizen science in a college classroom to build interest and efficacy for science and the environment. *Citizen Science: Theory and Practice*, 6(1), 1-13.

VIDEO AS A RESOURCE IN PRESERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

Joana Cabral¹, Célia Mestre²

¹Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal

² Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal

ABSTRACT

This communication aims to: (i) analyze the influence of the use of classroom videos in the development of algebraic thinking in a mathematical content course in an undergraduate program in elementary education (ii) discuss the relevance of the collaborative work between the trainer who taught the course unit and the elementary teacher who participates in the videos for the construction of quality resources. This communication addresses part of a training experience carried out with preservice teachers, in the curricular unit Patterns and Algebra, within the scope of a broader study (Cabral, 2021). The methodology was qualitative, the methods of data collection included participant observation and documents collection of preservice teachers' productions and participants are two pairs of preservice teachers. During the sessions, the preservice teachers were confronted with several classroom videos of collective discussions in which elementary students presented and discussed their tasks resolutions. The tasks that the elementary students solved and that are presented in the videos were mathematical similar to those carried out by the preservice teachers in the same session in which they watched the video. Videos in which preservice teachers contact with student's mathematical activity are particularly important to support the development of the ability to notice children's thinking (Jacobs et al., 2011). To prepare the videos referred to in this communication, the trainer and the elementary teacher worked collaboratively to ensure the scientific and pedagogical quality of these resources. The results show that, in addition to the use of videos having contributed to the preservice teachers developing aspects associated with content *knowledge and students' knowledge* (Shulman, 1987), it promoted the contact with quality classroom practices. This study also promotes reflection about the relevance of teachers' contribution in the construction of quality resources for teacher education.

Keywords: videos in preservice teachers' education, collaborative work, content knowledge, students' knowledge

References

- Cabral, J. (2021). *O conhecimento matemático de futuras educadoras e professoras e a sua capacidade de perceber o pensamento algébrico das crianças* [Doctoral Thesis, Instituto de Educação da Universidade de Lisboa] Repositório ULisboa.
- Jacobs, V. R., Lamb, L. L., Philipp, R. A., & Schappelle, B. P. (2011). Deciding how to respond on the basis of children's understandings. In M. G. Sherin, V. R. Jacobs, & R. A. Philipp (Eds.), *Mathematics teacher noticing: Seeing through teachers' eyes* (pp. 97–116). Routledge.
- Shulman, L. S. (1987). Knowledge and teaching: Foundations of the new reform. *Harvard Educational Review*, 57(1), 1-22.

WALKING FOOTBALL AND QUALITY EDUCATION: INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND LIFE QUALITY – STUDIES WITH CLUSTERS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE

Luis Jacob¹, Sónia Galinha¹, Manuel Carapinha², João Costa³

¹ Life Quality Research Centre CIEQV-LQRC, Santarém Polytechnic University, Portugal

² ISCIA, Portugal

³ Lisbon University, Portugal

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this communication is to present data on a new modality that combines the role of lifelong education, sport and active and healthy aging. Walking Football, created in 2011 in England and start in Portugal in 2015 combines the benefits of moderate physical activity with social and cognitive aspects, and it is especially attractive to older people (Jacob et al, 2024). Several studies highlight how this modality serves as an inclusive and impact tool, promoting autonomy, preventing functional decline and increasing overall life quality. Methodology: This is a mixed study with quantitative data collected via an online questionnaire, with a free and informed consent protocol, ethically validated by RUTIS, and collected in person from the sample assisted by the researchers. Participants: elderly people sample: 212 aged 50+, of both genders, living in Portugal and enrolled in walking football. Results: 31 per cent of the athletes hadn't played sport before; 98 per cent of the athletes feel refreshed after playing; 82 per cent feel totally satisfied playing and 17 per cent feel very satisfied. Qualitative data demonstrates growth requires a need for comprehensive attention to life quality and sustainability and demonstrates growing appreciation of walking football in Portugal and the need for training in this sport. Advances in the various areas of innovation and human development and better living conditions will provide a longer-lived society with more global health concerns (Taylor & Pringle, 2021). According Andersson et al. (2023), Chorleton et al. (2021), Rueda and Martinez (2024), In this sense, psychological health plays a crucial role in the life quality by appealing to multidisciplinary approaches contributing to physical and psychological well-being.

Keywords: Walking Football, Life Quality, Education, Elderly.

References

Andersson, H., Caspers, A., Godhe, M., Helge, T., Eriksen, J., Fransson, D., Börjesson, M., & Ekblom-Bak, E. (2023). Walking Football for Health – physiological response to playing and characteristics of the players, *Science and Medicine in Football*, doi: 10.1080/24733938.2023.2249426 <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37632297/>

Chorleton, R., Quirk, H., Breckon, J. & Butt, J. (2021). Experiences and strategies influencing older adults to continue playing Walking Football. *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity*, <https://doi.org/10.1123/japa.2020-0058> <https://journals.humankinetics.com/view/journals/japa/29/4/article-p573.xml>

Jacob, L., Jesus, A. & Carapinha, M. (2024). Os benefícios da prática do Walking Football in “Modus Operandis”, *ISCIA*, N°1, Vol I, Dez/2024 (pp. 283 – 287). https://drive.google.com/file/d/16j_VHbzwyojmSBqmgTfYPO-cIBXWQXD5/view

Rueda, A. V. & Martinez, R. J. (2024). Repercusión del ejercicio físico en la calidad de vida de los adultos mayores. In A. A. Rodriguez & H. T. Currás (Coord). *Retos Y Riesgos de la Psicología*. Colección Conocimiento contemporâneo (398-414). Dykinson, S. L. <https://cipsico.org/ponencia/repercusion-del-ejercicio-fisico-en-la-calidad-de-vida-de-los-adultos-mayores/>

Taylor, D. & Pringle A. (2021). Investigating the effect of walking football on the mental and social wellbeing of men. *Soccer And Society*. 1–16. doi: 10. 1080/14660970.2021.1967933. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14660970.2021.1967933>

PROJECTS TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY IN EDUCATION: HOW TO EVALUATE?

Carla Cibele Figueiredo

ESE/IPS e CIEQV

ABSTRACT

The aim of this communication is to explain how we tried to evaluate the results of the implementation of a project to promote Gender Equality (Equality between women and men) in a private kindergarten and primary school, using the whole-school approach. The initiative for the project came from the school itself, based on a problem that led it to request support from two external entities; one governmental and specialized in the area (CIG) and the other public, dedicated to teacher training (ESE/IPS). This partnership, which lasted three/four years (2017-2021), involved children, educators and teachers, non- teaching staff, technicians and families in the project. Our specific challenge was to promote the evaluation of the project's process and results. Evaluating projects in the social area is naturally more complex and difficult than in other areas of knowledge, since it focuses on attitudes and behaviors, and even more so when it takes place in a sensitive area and with participants of such different backgrounds, ages and statuses. Indicators were built in relation to the project's objectives, supporting the same basis for questioning and analysis for all those involved, some of which can certainly be replicated in projects with this theme. However, in this communication we intend to highlight the techniques and instruments we used to question the children (aged 4-10) and listen to their voices, as it was extremely challenging to do so properly.

Keywords: evaluation, gender equality, education

References

Rego, M.C., Alvarez, T., Raposo, A., Figueiredo, C.C., Rego, F. A (2021) *A Escolinha em Viagem para a Igualdade*” (relatório técnico), disponível em <https://www.cig.gov.pt/area-igualdade/entre-mulheres-e-homens/projetos/a-escolinha-em-viagem-para-a-igualdade/>

Silva, C., Santos, M., Baltazar, M., Saragoça, J. (2017). Avaliação de projetos de intervenção social: Uma reflexão sobre as experiências em projetos nacionais, regionais e da bacia do Mediterrâneo. *Desenvolvimento e Sociedade, revista interdisciplinar de Ciências Sociais*, nº2.

DISTANCE LEARNING IN HEIS - STRENGTHENING SOCIALISATION ON VIRTUAL CAMPUSES

Ana Loureiro¹, Elsa Rodrigues², Daniela Pedrosa³, Luís Bruno⁴

¹*Santarém Polytechnic University, CIEQV*

²*Polytechnic Institute of Beja, CIEQV*

³*Santarém Polytechnic University, CIEQV*

⁴*Polytechnic Institute of Beja, CIEQV*

ABSTRACT

Socialisation is a pivotal factor in the process of learning, both in physical, face-to-face settings, virtual and online environments (Loureiro, 2013). However, the act of socialising within online spaces can present challenges, often resulting in social isolation and subsequent withdrawal from training courses. Dillenbourg (2000) proposed a set of characteristics for virtual learning environments (VLEs), including their role as spaces for information and socialisation, where students actively participate in the learning process. These VLEs extend beyond the confines of distance education by integrating multiple tools that complement the physical classroom environment and are explicitly represented. Immersion is considered a profound psychological state that influences mental and sensory processes, optimising learning by focusing attention, controlling variables, and providing feedback. This phenomenon relies on three dimensions: narrative, challenge/agency, and system (Agrawal et al., 2020; Morgado, 2022). The design of virtual spaces for socialisation should ensure flexibility, interaction, and resource manipulation. However, how immersive environments support socialisation strategies is underexplored, requiring further study and refinement (Pedrosa & Morgado, 2024). This proposal aims to examine the key considerations for designing a virtual campus that fosters socialisation. The premise underpinning this approach is that, while the learning process is inherently individual, it is also influenced by an individual's capacity for socialisation. This suggests that the more a person socialises, the more likely they are to acquire new knowledge (Loureiro, 2013). The results obtained from analysing several studies and collected through a literature review are presented. This analysis led to the proposal of the design of 3D immersive spaces for socialising in two virtual campuses of two higher education institutions (HEIs). A design-based research (DBR) methodology was adopted to develop these immersive spaces. This methodology was developed for applied research in education, particularly in the field of educational technology and distance learning (Matta, Silva & Boaventura, 2015). The design incorporates considerations of the context, needs and target population of each institution, and integrates avatars to foster a sense of presence and leverages the dimensions of immersion to create environments conducive to meaningful social interactions.

Keywords: Distance learning; immersive worlds; socialisation; virtual campus; Higher Education.

References

- Agrawal, S., Simon, A., Bech, S., Bærentsen, K., & Forchhammer, S. (2020). Defining immersion: Literature review and implications for research on audiovisual experiences. *Journal of the Audio Engineering Society*, 68(6), 404–417. <https://doi.org/10.17743/jaes.2020.0039>
- Dillenbourg, P. (2000). Workshop on Virtual Learning Environments. EUN Conference 2000: Learning in the new Millennium: Building new education strategies for schools. <http://tecfa.unige.ch/tecfa/publicat/dil-papers-2/Dil.7.5.18.pdf>
- Loureiro, A. (2013). Construção de conhecimento em ambientes virtuais: influência das relações interpessoais. [Tese de Doutoramento, Universidade de Aveiro]. <http://hdl.handle.net/10773/11532>
- Matta, Silva & Boaventura (2015). Design-Based Research ou Pesquisa fe Desenvolvimento: Pesquisa Aplicada para Educação a Distância. *Anais do 21.º CIAED*. <http://www.abed.org.br/hotsite/21-ciaed/pt/anais/>
- Morgado, L. (2022). Ambientes de aprendizagem imersivos. *Video Journal of Social and Human Research*, 102-116
- Pedrosa, D., & Morgado, L. (2024). Immersive Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and Mixed Reality for Self-regulated Learning: A Review. In *EAI International Conference on Technology, Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Education* (pp. 64-81). Lecture Notes of the Institute for Computer Sciences, Social Informatics and Telecommunications Engineering, vol 575. Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-59383-3_5

THE IMPACT OF THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM MODEL ON PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' SCIENCE SELF-EFFICACY

Teresa Ribeirinha¹, Marisa Correia¹

¹*School of Education, Santarém Polytechnic University; Life Quality Research Center, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

The Flipped Classroom Model (FCM) has gained prominence as a blended learning approach that fosters technology-enhanced, student-centred learning. Its application has shown promise in enhancing trainees' self-efficacy in engaging with science content (González-Gómez et al., 2022). Self-efficacy is of pivotal importance within the field of teacher education, being strongly associated with teachers' performance and professional commitment (Bandura, 1977). Developing preservice teachers' (PSTs) self-efficacy in science teaching is crucial to nurture their confidence in delivering effective early childhood and primary science education (Menon et al., 2023). This study investigates the impact of the FCM on science teaching efficacy beliefs among PSTs enrolled in a general science course within the basic education program at the School of Education, Santarém Polytechnic University. The study was conducted over a period of 14 weeks and employed a mixed-methods approach. The quantitative dimension followed a quasi-experimental design with a pretest-post-test control group, utilizing the Science Teaching Efficacy Beliefs Instrument (Riggs & Enochs, 1990) to collect data. The experimental group, consisting of 22 PSTs, participated in a science FCM-based course. The control group of 17 PSTs completed the course under the existing curriculum without intervention. Qualitative data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with the experimental group. Results revealed a significant increase in science teaching self-efficacy beliefs among PSTs in the experimental group compared to their counterparts in the control group. Qualitative findings highlighted that the mastery experiences gained during the FCM-based course enhanced science-related knowledge and skills, reduced emotional barriers, and provided vicarious experiences that inspired future teaching practices. These results underscore the central role of the FCM in facilitating the application of theoretical concepts to practical science activities, thereby positively influencing PSTs' self-efficacy beliefs. The incorporation of the FCM represents a substantial pedagogical advantage in the training of PSTs, offering valuable support for their professional development.

Keywords: flipped classroom model; preservice teachers; science education; self-efficacy; teacher education.

References

- Bandura, A. (1977). Self-efficacy: Toward a unifying theory of behavioral change. *Psychological Review*, 84(2), 191–215. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-295X.84.2.191>
- González-Gómez, D., Jeong, J. S., & Cañada-Cañada, F. (2022). Enhancing science self-efficacy and attitudes of Pre-Service Teachers (PST) through a flipped classroom learning environment. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 30(5), 896–907. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2019.1696843>
- Menon, D., Shorman, D. A. A., Cox, D., & Thomas, A. (2023). Preservice Elementary Teachers Conceptions and Self-Efficacy for Integrated STEM. *Education Sciences*, 13(5), 529. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13050529>
- Riggs, I. M., & Enochs, L. G. (1990). Toward the development of an elementary teacher's science teaching efficacy belief instrument. *Science Education*, 74(6), 625–637. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sce.3730740605>

DOUBLE LAYER PEDAGOGY AS A WAY OF MAKING CHILDHOOD PRESENT IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Elisabete X. Gomes

*Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação
CIEQV*

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on “double layer pedagogy” (Gomes, 2021): teaching approaches used during teacher’s education in the contexts of the practicum. It departs from questioning the lack of opportunities to study childhood during the education of primary school teachers and early childhood educators in the context of the current legal framework of teacher education (Gomes & Brito, 2022) and from the conviction that “para aquém e para além de uma educação maior, aquela das políticas, dos ministérios e secretarias, dos gabinetes, há também uma educação menor, da sala de aula, do cotidiano de professores e alunos” (Gallo, 2002, p. 169). Grounded on the work of philosophers of education such as Larrosa (2000) and Kohan (2005), childhood is understood as a category of thought that integrates a chronological age but also an open-ended way of reasoning and of approaching the world. In what concerns methodology, this paper is guided by qualitative approaches and will present preliminary findings of two types of document analysis. The first develops an extensive study as it considers the study plans of Master’s degree in Pre-school education and of Pre-School education and Primary School Teaching in a representative group of Higher Education Institutions (HEI) in Portugal, aiming at highlighting the curricular units dedicated to childhood. The second is dedicated to an in-depth preliminary study aiming at analysing examples of students’ practicum reports from one of the studied (HEI), from two groups of students of a master programme for the education and primary school teachers and early childhood educators. Preliminary findings show the relevance of a dialogical pedagogy of the practicum for the emergence of student teacher’s attention towards childhood. Thus, the paper aims to contribute to the debate around the possibility of rehearsing other ways of relating to teaching in higher education that make it possible to “found a community of researchers instead of a corporation of civil servants and graduates” (Benjamin, 2009, p. 33).

Keywords: Teacher education; Practicum; Higher Education Pedagogy; Childhood.

References

- Benjamin, W. (2009). *Reflexões sobre a criança, o brinquedo e a educação*. Duas Cidades & Editora 34.
- Gallo, S. (2002). Em torno de uma educação menor. *Educação e Realidade*, 27(2), 169-178. <https://seer.ufg.br/index.php/educacaoerealidade/article/view/25926>
- Gomes, E. X. (2021). Double layer pedagogy: teaching future teachers. Paper presented at *ECER-2021, European Conference on Educational Research*.
- Gomes, E. X., & Brito, A. T. (2022). A alunização da infância: o indelével contributo da formação inicial de educadoras em Portugal. *Debates em Educação*, 14(especial), 190-216. doi:10.28998/2175-6600.2022v14nEsp190-216
- Hooks, b. (2019). *Ensinando a transgredir - a educação como prática de liberdade*. Martins Fontes.
- Kohan, W. O. (2005). *Infância. Entre educação e filosofia*. Autêntica.
- Larrosa, J. (2000). *Pedagogia profana. Estudios sobre lenguaje, subjetividad, formación*. Novedades Educativas.

FEEDING PRACTICES FOR AUTONOMY/SELF-REGULATION IN CRÈCHE

Helena Luís¹, Dulce Martins¹, Ana Mourato¹, Ana Serrão-Arrais¹, ¹António Portelada¹, David Catela¹, Marta Tagarro, Lia Pappamikail¹, Ana Ribeiro¹, Marília Henriques¹, Paula Ruivo¹, Rute Vitor¹, Guadalupe Almeida², Angels Geis Balaque³, Margarida Pereira⁴ e Rita Almeida⁵

¹CIEQV and IPSantarem

²CIEQV and IPBeja

³Grup de Recerca en Educació, Didàctica i Aprenentatge Universidade Ramon Llull-Blanquerna, Barcelona

⁴IPSantarem

⁵FCT e Research Center for Psychological Science of the Faculty of Psychology, Universidade de Lisboa

ABSTRACT

This research aims to identify eating practices that promote the well-being, autonomy and self-regulation of children and guidelines for the use of healthy and sustainable food in the context of crèche. In crèche, feeding practices are a privileged moment of social interaction and care and play a crucial role, not only in nutrition, but also in the development of motor and social skills, autonomy and self-regulation. This research proposal aims to map the way these practices are organized and justified and to analyze how the quality of feeding practices can influence well-being; the incorporation of instruments by children (e.g., spooning) attending daycare, contributing to the development of these essential skills, such as autonomy and self-regulation. It also aims to investigate the conditions of possibility for improving the quality of food in daycare, which is intended to be healthy and sustainable, based on an interdisciplinary approach that brings together the sociological, psychological, pedagogical, nutritional and motor approaches. The research was carried out in two moments. At first, a questionnaire was constructed that is intended to be applied to a sample of educational agents (e.g., pre-test N ≥30) who perform their functions in the context of crèche (0 -3 years). We will give an account of this process in this presentation. In a second moment, a case study will be developed with documentary analysis, observation of practices at the time of the children's meal (e.g., application of observation grids, scales and checklist) and interviews with educational agents and parents. We intend that this research will result in guidelines for the promotion of well-being, autonomy and self-regulation in the context of crèche as well as for the use of healthy and sustainable food.

Keywords: Well-being; autonomy; feeding practices; early childhood education.

References

- American Dietetic Association. (2011). Position of the American Dietetic Association: benchmarks for nutrition in child care. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 111(4), 607-615. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jada.2011.02.016>
- Bagais, R., Pati, D. (2023). Associations between the home physical environment and child self-regulation: A conceptual exploration. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*. Volume 90, September. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2023.102096>
- Bagdi, A., & Vacca, J. (2005). Supporting early childhood social-emotional wellbeing: The building blocks for early learning and school success. *Early Childhood Education Journal*, 33(3), 145-150. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10643-005-0038-y>
- Cadima, J., Barros, S., Ferreira, T., Serra-Lemos, M., Leal, T. & Verschueren, K. (2018). Bidirectional associations between vocabulary and self-regulation in preschool and their interplay with teacher-child closeness and autonomy support. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 46, 75-86. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecresq.2018.04.004>
- Catela, D., Leonardo, A., Patrício, B., Castelo, M., Nunes, M., & Seabra, A. P. (2020). Introdução e exploração da colher na infância em contexto familiar. *Revista Da UI_IPSantarém*, 8(2), 30-38. <https://doi.org/10.25746/ruiips.v8.i2.20662>
- Calafate, L., & Calafate, S. C. (2021). Alguns contributos das Neurociências para a Educação: Os ambientes enriquecidos aumentam a capacidade de aprendizagem do nosso cérebro?. *Revista Multidisciplinar*, 3(2), 25-39. <https://doi.org/10.23882/NE2145>
- Connolly, K. J., & Dalgleish, M. (1993). Individual patterns of tool use by infants. In A.F. Kalverboer, B. Hopkins, & R. Grueze (Eds.), *Motor development in early and later childhood: Longitudinal approaches* (pp. 174-204). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511663284>

- Connolly, K. J., & Dalgleish, M. (1989). The emergence of a tool-using skill in infancy. *Developmental Psychology*, 25(6), 894-912. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0012-1649.25.6.894>
- Larson, N., Ward, D. S., Neelon, S. B., & Story, M. (2011). What role can child-care settings play in obesity prevention? A review of the evidence and call for research efforts. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 111(9), 1343-1362. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jada.2011.06.007>
- Marques, A., Azevedo, A., Marques, L., Folque, M. A., & Araújo, S. B. (2024.). *Orientações pedagógicas para creche*. Ministério da Educação/Direção-Geral da Educação (DGE).
- Moraes, I. (2020). *Apoio à Autonomia e Desenvolvimento da Autorregulação: Experiências em contexto de creche* [Dissertação de Mestrado, Universidade do Porto Faculdade de Psicologia e de Ciências da Educação] Repositório Aberto. <https://hdl.handle.net/10216/130953>
- European Commission Employment & Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG. (2011). *Child well being and quality of childcare Synthesis Report*. Organized by Sandy Ruxton. European Commission.
- Hamburg, M. E., Finkenauer, C., & Schuengel, C. (2014). Food for love: The role of food offering in empathic emotion regulation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 5. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2014.00032>
- Santos, A. F., Fernandes, C., Fernandes, M., Santos, A. J., & Veríssimo, M. (2022). Associations between Emotion Regulation, Feeding Practices, and Preschoolers' Food Consumption. *Nutrients*, 14(19), 4184. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu14194184>
- Peixoto, C., Barros, S., Coelho, V., Cadima, J., Pinto, A.I., & Pessanha, M. (2017). Transição para a creche e bem-estar emocional dos bebés em Portugal. *Psicologia escolar e Educacional*, 21(3). <https://doi.org/10.1590/217535392017021311168>
- Melhuish, E. C. (2016). *Provision of quality early childcare services: synthesis report. Discussion Paper*. European Commission. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2767/757173>
- Meuwissen, A. S., & Carlson, S. M. (2019). An experimental study of the effects of autonomy support on preschoolers' self-regulation. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, 60, 11-23. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2018.10.001>
- Musher-Eizenman, D., & Holub, S. (2007). Comprehensive Feeding Practices Questionnaire: Validation of a new measure of parental feeding practices. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*, 32(8), 960-972. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jpepsy/jsm037>
- Lashley, K. S. (1930). Basic neural mechanisms in behavior. *Psychological review*, 37(1), 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0074134>
- OECD. (2018b), *Engaging Young Children: Lessons from Research about Quality in Early Childhood Education and Care*, Starting Strong, OECD Publishing. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264085145-en>.
- Pereira-da-Silva, L., Rêgo, C., & Pietrobelli, A. (2016). The diet of preschool children in the Mediterranean countries of the European Union: A systematic review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 13(6), 572. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph13060572>
- Portaria n.º 190-A/2023, de 5 de julho. *Diário da República, Série I* (129). <https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/detalhe/portaria/190-a-2023-215270116>
- Portaria n.º 262/2011, de 31 de agosto. *Diário da República, Série I* (167). <https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/detalhe/portaria/262-2011-671660>
- Muir, R. A., Howard, S. J., & Kervin, L. (2024). Supporting early childhood educators to foster children's self-regulation and executive functioning through professional learning. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 67(2), 170-181. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecresq.2023.12.001>
- Sanfelic, G., Schaab, D., Renner, J., & Berlese, D. (2021). Qualidade de vida, crianças, adolescentes e o kidscreen-52: uma revisão de literatura. *Psicologia, Saúde & Doenças*, 2021, 22(1), 203-217. <https://doi.org/10.15309/21psd220118>
- Serrano, P. (2018). *O desenvolvimento da autonomia dos zero aos 3 anos. Etapas, atividades e sinais de alerta. Desenvolvimento sensorial, motor, perceptivo, cognitivo, socioemocional, linguístico e o brincar*. Papa Letras

Steenbergen, B., Van der Kamp, J., Smithsman, A. W., & Carson, R. G. (1997). Spoon handling in two-to-four-year-old children. *Ecological Psychology*, 9(2), 113-129. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15326969eco0902_1

Sylva, K., Stein, A., Leach, P., Barnes, J., & Malmberg, L. E. (2011). Effects of early child-care on cognition, language, and task-related behaviours at 18 months: An English study", *British Journal of Developmental Psychology*, 29(1), 18-45. <https://doi.org/10.1348/026151010X533229>.

Swindle, T., Sigman-Grant, M., Branen, L. J., Fletcher, J., & Johnson, S. L. (2018). About feeding children: factor structure and internal reliability of a survey to assess mealtime strategies and beliefs of early childhood education teachers. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 15. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966018-0717-x>

Van Roon, D., Van Der Kamp, J., & Steenbergen, B. (2003). Constraints in children's learning to use spoons. In G. Savelsbergh, K. Davids, J. van der Kamp, & S. Bennett (Eds.), *Development of Movement Coordination in Children: Applications in the Field of Ergonomics, Health Sciences and Sport* (pp. 75–93). Routledge. <https://hdl.handle.net/2066/63101>

THEME 1

Posters

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND POSTURAL PROBLEMS IN BASIC SCHOOL CHILDREN: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, Joana Neves¹, Leonor Fernandes¹, Marta Tomé¹, Tânia Martinho¹, Vera Oliveira¹, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center

ABSTRACT

Postural problems are a common health problem in school-age, potentiated by low level of physical activity (Latalski et al, 2013; Juskeliene et al., 1996). Our objective was to characterize 6-7 years-old school children (N=47, 23 girls) with a qualitative observation of vertebrae alignment (Adams test) and a questionnaire of physical activity (Mercê et al., 2023). Results: Children that do less physical activity outside school also do less at weekend ($p=.015$) and at organized sports ($p=.034$). Children that do less physical activity during physical education classes also do less during school recess ($p=.02$). Fourteen children (29.8%) were identified with problems in vertebrae alignment, with significant association with unevenness of shoulder blades ($p<.001$) and of iliac ($p<.001$). The greater the physical activity, the more the cases of vertebrae correct alignment ($p=.021$). Weight and body mass index had no association with level of physical activity and altered positions of vertebrae, shoulder blades or iliac. Nonetheless, the 2 children with higher body mass index (27.22 and 34.19) revealed vertebrae problems. Only 17% ($n=8$) went to school walking, none by bicycle. Discussion: In these children, level of individual physical activity is transversal to every moment of their day life. Because an association was found between level of physical activity and adequate vertebrae alignment, those children with lower levels of physical activity may be more susceptible to postural problems. For those children, it seems that physical education is not having impact in physical activities habits; meaning that is necessary to involve parents. Although the criticism to Adams test (e.g., Karachalios et al., 1999), a simplified protocol, based on an qualitative observation may be useful in detecting potential postural problems.

Keywords: postural problems; physical activity; physical education; elementary school; Adams test.

References

- Juskeliene, V., Magnus, P., Bakketeig, L. S., Dailidienė, N., & Jurkuvenas, V. (1996). Prevalence and risk factors for asymmetric posture in preschool children aged 6–7 years. *International journal of epidemiology*, 25(5), 1053-1059. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/25.5.1053>
- Karachalios, T., Sofianos, J., Roidis, N., Sapkas, G., Korres, D., & Nikolopoulos, K. (1999). Ten-year follow-up evaluation of a school screening program for scoliosis: Is the forward-bending test an accurate diagnostic criterion for the screening of scoliosis? *Spine*, 24(22), 2318.
- Latalski, M., Bylina, J., Fatyga, M., Repko, M., Filipovic, M., Jarosz, M. J., ... & Trzpis, T. (2013). Risk factors of postural defects in children at school age. *Annals of agricultural and environmental medicine*, 20(3). PMID: 24069870
- Mercê, C., Cordeiro, J., Romão, C., Branco, M. A. C., & Catela, D. (2023). Levels of physical activity in Portuguese children: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. *Retos: nuevas tendencias en educación física, deporte y recreación*, (47), 174-180.

TODDLER'S SPOON USE AT THE NURSERY: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Lídia Cerejeira¹, Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, Helena Luís^{1,2}, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyse the autonomy provided to toddlers in the use of a dessert spoon, in a nursery context. At 18 months, toddlers fill the spoon, with difficulty in not spilling it, with a preferred hand and grip pattern, involving the other hand as support (Connolly & Dalglish, 1993). Toddlers that look at the caregiver's hand, are more likely to use the spoon (Nonaka & Stoffregen, 2020). Eleven toddlers (18.18±3.95 months) were observed during the meal. 85.71% of toddlers used the spoon with the left hand, with significant association with functional differentiation of each hand (spoon, container). Adults fed toddlers at a rate of 3.11 (±.57, min 2, max 4) per 15 seconds, while toddlers revealed a pace of 2.67 (±1.37, min 1.5, max 3) (ns). Nine toddlers (81.82%) revealed good synchronization of progressively opening their mouth with the approaching of the spoon. One toddler only explored the spoon with the hands; five (45.45%) placed the food on the spoon with their hands, before taking it to the mouth; six successfully collected, transported and placed food in the mouth, with a significant association with differentiated hands' functions. Ulnar and radial, palmar and phalangeal with thumb opposition grips occurred; none with pulp control. The ulnar phalangeal grip revealed a significant association with spoon exploration. The adults fed the toddlers at a comfortable pace, probably allowing a good perception-action cycle between spoon approaching and mouth opening. Adults were facing the infants, which may explain the predominance of left-hand spoon use by toddlers meaning that a strong spatial extrinsic constraint occurred, resulting in a symmetry between visual perception and unilateral motor action. Putting food on the spoon before taking it to the mouth may be a perceptual-motor phase transition to embody the spoon as an eating tool.

Keywords: spoon use; toddlers; nursery; perception-action cycle; task constraints.

References

- Connolly, K. J., & Dalglish, M. (1993). Individual patterns of tool use by infants. In A.F. Kalverboer, B. Hopkins, & R. Grueze (Eds.), *Motor development in early and later childhood: Longitudinal approaches* (pp. 174-204). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511663284>
- Nonaka, T., & Stoffregen, T. A. (2020). Social interaction in the emergence of toddler's mealtime spoon use. *Developmental psychobiology*, 62(8), 1124-1133. <https://doi.org/10.1002/dev.21978>

TYPING PROFICIENCY IN A 3rd GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Lara Justina¹, Tatiana Etfodii, Beatriz Pires¹, Alice Pedro¹, Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center

ABSTRACT

Typing can be a solution for handwriting difficulties; but information, as speed, is necessary (Rogers & Case-Smith, 2002; Freeman et al., 2005). To be a complement to handwriting, typing speeds need to be as fast as handwriting (Freeman et al., 2005; Rogers & Case-Smith 2002; Dunn & Reay, 1989). Typing imposes control of pointing and touching the key, and fingers sequencing between keys (Gopher & Raij, 1988); which may involve both hands and cerebral hemispheres (Longcamp et al., 2003, 2005). Our objective was to contribute with information about typing speed and hands use patterns, in a 3rd grade class (N=19; 10 girls; 2 lefthanded; 1 dyslexic- D), compared to cursive writing. Individually, it was asked to children to write the lowercase (LC) and uppercase (UP) alphabet, at a comfortable pace, on a plain A4 sheet of paper, according to protocol of Chambel & Catela (2020); and to type them in a computer, at a comfortable pace, freely using the keys that and how they wanted. Consent was obtained under an institutional protocol. Assent was obtained. Results: Significantly less time occurred in writing cursive LC (4.14 ± 3.06 sec per letter-SPL), and significantly more time writing cursive UC (8.14 ± 10.56 SPL); without significant difference between typing LC (5.26 ± 2.96 SPL) and UC (4.32 ± 3.35 SPL). The D was a severe outlier in cursive UC, but not in typing. Fourteen children (74%) used both hands for typing (only left=2); principally and symmetrically with 2 fingers (LC=10; UC=12), being the index the most frequent (right=15; left=16), followed by middle (right=2; left=3) and thumb (right=1; left=1). Discussion: Typing was faster than writing UC letters, and particularly beneficial for D. Typing involved both hands, and more than one finger, with similar frequency. So, in typing, bilaterality naturally emerged, without evident space difficulty constraints for speed, compared to cursive writing; with advantages for the D.

Keywords: typing; cursive writing; elementary school; dyslexia.

References

- Chambel, A., & Catela, D. (2020). Problemas na escrita cursiva no 1º ciclo do ensino básico: efeito de um plano de estimulação perceptivo-motora. *Revista da UIIPS*, 2(8), 111-128. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/3135>
- Dunn, B., & Reay, D. (1989). Word processing and the keyboard: Comparative effects of transcription on achievement. *The Journal of educational research*, 82(4), 237-245. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220671.1989.10885899>
- Freeman, A. R., Mackinnon, J. R., & Miller, L. T. (2005). Keyboarding for students with handwriting problems: A literature review. *Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics*, 25(1-2), 119-147. https://doi.org/10.1080/J006v25n01_08
- Gopher, D., & Raij, D. (1988). Typing with a two-hand chord keyboard: Will the qwerty become obsolete?. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics*, 18(4), 601-609. <https://doi.org/10.1109/21.17378>
- Longcamp, M., Anton, J. L., Roth, M., & Velay, J. L. (2003). Visual presentation of single letters activates a premotor area involved in writing. *Neuroimage*, 19(4), 1492-1500. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1053-8119\(03\)00088-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1053-8119(03)00088-0)
- Longcamp, M., Anton, J. L., Roth, M., & Velay, J. L. (2005). Premotor activations in response to visually presented single letters depend on the hand used to write: a study on left-handers. *Neuropsychologia*, 43(12), 1801-1809. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2005.01.020>
- Rogers, J., & Case-Smith, J. (2002). Relationships between handwriting and keyboarding performance of sixth-grade students. *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 56(1), 34-39. <https://doi.org/10.5014/ajot.56.1.34>

MOTOR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO EATING AT NURSERY: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Sara Guerra¹, Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, Helena Luís^{1,2}, David Catela^{1,2}

¹*Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém*

²*Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)*

ABSTRACT

Introduction: At 36 months, girls already shed very little and use a grip in supination. Appropriating of the spoon requires a long period of contextualized practice, maybe with some precocity of the girls (Gesell et al., 1943). **Objective:** This study aims to analyse the opportunities provided to toddlers in the access cutlery and hygiene tasks, in a nursery context. By 24 months, the child holds correctly the spoon, but the food still leaks. **Methods:** Fourteen toddlers (2.36 $\pm$.48 years) were observed during the meal. The project was submitted to Santarém Polytechnique University ethical committee. Consent was obtained under an institutional protocol. **Results:** No gender or age differences were found. Before meal, all successfully opened and closed the tap to wash hands, although without access to soap and towel. Adults fed toddlers at a significantly faster rate (2.4 $\pm$.8 spoons per 15 seconds) than toddlers self-feeding pace (1.68 $\pm$.24) ($p=.021$). All toddlers revealed functional differentiation of each hand (dessert spoon, container); collected, transported and placed some food in the mouth, with good synchronization between opening the mouth and approaching of the spoon. Four used the spoon for soup. Palmar radial grip was predominant (64.3%), followed by pupal control (21.4%); and, a radial phalangeal with thumb opposition occurred. No association was found with the adult's helping. At their room, child' spoon and fork were at the make-believe area. **Discussion:** There is a transition to mature grips (van Roon, van der Kamp, & Steenbergen, 2013), opportunity to freely play with spoon and fork, to fed themselves, and, to explore some hygiene associated motor tasks. There is a conscience that toddlers need to have opportunities to explore and train motor abilities associated with eating and hygiene, but organizational extrinsic constraints may be present, like disposable time for meal per room, as evident in feeding velocity.

Keywords: spoon use; nursery; autonomy; grips; extrinsic constraints.

References

- Gesell, A., Ames, L. B., Ilg, F. L., & Learned-Rodell, J. (1943). *Infant and Child in the in the Culture of: The Guidance of Development in Home and Nursery School*. Harper & Brothers Publishers.
- van Roon, D., van der Kamp, J., & Steenbergen, B. (2013). Constraints in children's learning to use spoons. In *Development of Movement Coordination in Children* (pp. 75-93). Routledge.

PE'TEKA CONSTRUCTION AND PRACTICE AT KINDERGARTEN AND EFFECT OF PRACTICE AT HOME: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Ana Serrão-Arrais^{1,2}, Ana Jalba¹, Inês Lameiras¹, Patrícia Vaz¹, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Education Higher School-Polytechnique University of Santarém

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center

ABSTRACT

Making and using own toy places the child's body as the focus and the locus of didactical and pedagogical practice, in a dynamical process, through which the child materializes and appropriates her/his motor behavior and selfmade toy (Wartofsky, 1979; Gillespie & Zittoun, 2013; Rogoff, 2008). The pe'teka is a Tupi Brazilian toy, consisting of a small filled bag and topped with bird feathers, used to rebound (Grando et al., 2010). Children aged 46 are able to build and use a pe'teka (Serrão-Arrais et al., 2023; Fragoso et al., 2024). In this study, we analyzed the construction, home and kindergarten (2 sessions) practice of the pe'teka, in children aged 36-74 (55.4±10.3) months. Results: No significant differences occurred between genders. A significant direct association between age and number of successive rebounds accomplished occurred. Also, a significant inverse association between time to build and number of successive rebounds accomplished in the 1st session of practice (5 trials), but not in the 2nd one. Children made significantly more rebounds in the 2nd session. In the 1st session no significant rebound improvements occurred, but in the 2nd session significant improvements occurred from the 2nd till the 4th trial. No significant improvement occurred between the last trial of the 1st session and the 1st trial of the 2nd session. Children that stated that practiced at home between sessions, while in the 1st session did not reveal significantly more rebounds than those that declared that did not practice at home, did significantly more rebounds in the 2nd session. Discussion: Children with 3 years old can produce and use their own pe'teka. Children need at least 2 sessions of practice, minimum 5 trials in each, to learn to individually rebound their pe'teka. Home practice reinforced motor proficiency, affording diffusion among parents, friends or familiars (not collected).

Keywords: toy construction; toy use; kindergarten; motor learning; home practice.

References

- Wartofsky, M. W. (1979). Perception, Representation, and the Forms of Action: Towards an Historical Epistemology: [1973]. In *Models: Representation and the scientific understanding* (pp. 188-210). Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-9357-0_11
- Gillespie, A., & Zittoun, T. (2013). Meaning making in motion: Bodies and minds moving through institutional and semiotic structures. *Culture & Psychology*, 19(4), 518-532. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1354067X13500325>
- Rogoff, B. (2008). Observing sociocultural activity on three planes: Participatory appropriation, guided participation, and apprenticeship. *Pedagogy and practice: Culture and identities*, 58-74.
- Grando, B.S., Xavante, S.I., & da Silva Campos, N. (2010). Jogos/brincadeiras indígenas: a memória lúdica de adultos e idosos de dezoito grupos étnicos. In B.S. Grando (Ed.), *Jogos e culturas indígenas: possibilidades para a educação intercultural na escola* (p.89-121). Cuiabá, Brasil: EdUFMT.
- Serrão-Arrais, A., Brito, M. C., Coutinho, B., Vidigal, R., Campos, F., ... Catela, D. (2023). Construção e exploração da peteca em crianças de 5-6 anos de idade: estudo exploratório. In M.J. Lagoa, D. Coutinho, C. Carvalho, J.O. Santos, J. Viana & G. Silva (Eds). *Estudos em Desenvolvimento Motor da Criança XVI* (pp. 389-394). Centro de Publicações/Universidade da Maia. Centro de Investigação em Desporto, Saúde e Desenvolvimento Humano. ISBN 978-989-53655-5-5 <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/4734>
- Fragoso, M., Catela, D., Pereira, C., Gomes, D., Manso, M., & Serrão-Arrais, A. (2024). Apropriação e internalização na construção e uso da peteca no pré-escolar. In A. Pombo, C. Rocha & C. Luz (Eds.), *Estudos em Desenvolvimento Motor da Criança XVII* (pp. 125-130). Escola Superior de Educação-Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa.

THEME 2



Social Determinants and Health Indicators for Quality of Life

THEME 2

Oral communications

CHALLENGES OF SELF-MANAGEMENT IN PREVENTING SECONDARY COMPLICATIONS IN PEOPLE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY: MIXED SEQUENTIAL STUDY

Sandra Rodrigues¹, Célia Soares^{1,2}

¹ *Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, 2910-761 Setúbal, Portugal*
sandra.rodrigues@ess.ips.pt

² *Life Quality Research Center, Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, 2910-761 Setúbal, Portugal, celia.soares@ess.ips.pt*

ABSTRACT

The considerable impact of secondary complications following spinal cord injury (SCI) leads to high utilization of healthcare services. To prevent such situations, self-management is considered an essential strategy. Tailored self-management programs can be developed by gaining a better understanding of the meaning of self-management and the facilitators and barriers to its implementation from the perspective of people with SCI. Objectives: This study aimed to profile individuals with SCI in terms of functional independence and self-efficacy, and to explore their perspectives on self-management. Additionally, it sought to identify the facilitators and barriers to implementing self-management. Methodology: A mixed sequential explanatory study involved a two-phase approach. The first phase was quantitative, with 54 participants selected through non-probabilistic convenience sampling. Information was collected through self-report measures on functional independence and self-efficacy, and a sociodemographic and clinical questionnaire. The second phase was qualitative, involving eight semi-structured interviews conducted through intentional sampling. The data obtained from these interviews was subjected to an inductive thematic analysis methodology. Results: Based on the correlation between self-efficacy and functional independence, two distinct profiles were identified: *Profile 1* with low self-efficacy and functional independence, and *Profile 2* with high self-efficacy and functional independence. The thematic analysis showed the centrality of internal responsibility in the perspective of self-management. Facilitators and barriers identified included financial resources, healthcare professionals and services, internal responsibility, social support, environmental and social factors, functional dependence, and secondary complications. Conclusions: This study provides insights into the perspective and needs of individuals with SCI in terms of self-management. Findings highlight the complexity of self-management and the central role of self-efficacy in behavioural change. The promotion of self-management, tailored to the individual's specific needs, is a fundamental approach to enhance health outcomes for individuals with SCI.

Keywords: Self-management, barrier, mixed study, facilitator, spinal cord injury

References:

- Conti, A., Dimonte, V., Rizzi, A., Clari, M., Mozzone, S., Garrino, L., Campagna, S., & Borraccino, A. (2020). Barriers and facilitators of education provided during rehabilitation of people with spinal cord injuries: A qualitative description. *PLoS ONE*, 15(10 October), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0240600>
- Gross-Hemmi, M. H., Fekete, C., Post, M. W. M., Scheel-Sailer, A., Schwegler, U., & Brinkhof, M. W. G. (2021). Detecting subgroups in social participation among individuals living with spinal cord injury: a longitudinal analysis of community survey data. *Spinal Cord*, 59(4), 419–428. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-020-00576-3>
- Jeyathevan, G., Jaglal, S. B., Hitzig, S. L., Linassi, G., Mills, S., Noonan, V. K., Anzai, K., Clarke, T., Wolfe, D., Bayley, M., Aslam, L., Farahani, F., Alavinia, S. M., Omidvar, M., & Craven, B. C. (2021). Conception and development of Self-Management indicators to advance the quality of spinal cord injury rehabilitation: SCI-High Project. *Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine*, 44(S1), S94–S117. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10790268.2021.1961054>
- Rodrigues, S. & Soares, C. (2023). *Perspetivas de Utentes com lesão vertebro-medular sobre a autogestão na prevenção das complicações secundárias* (Dissertação de Mestrado, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal-Escola Superior de Saúde de Setúbal). Repositório Comum do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal-Escola Superior de Saúde de Setúbal. <https://comum.rcaap.pt/handle/10400.26/48470>
- van Diemen, T. (2020). *Self-management, self-efficacy, and secondary health conditions in people with spinal cord injury*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen. <https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.132818603>

PROFILE OF THE PRIMARY INFORMAL CAREGIVER OF ADULTS WITH STROKE IN PORTUGAL

Célia Soares^{1,2}, Ângela Pereira^{1,3}, Suse Silveiro¹, Carla Pereira^{1,4}

¹*Escola Superior Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal,*

²*Quality of Life Research Center*

³*Centro Hospitalar Universitário do Algarve*

⁴*Comprehensive Health Research Center*

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Primary informal caregivers of adults who suffered from Stroke may experience physiological, psychological, social, and economic changes related to the recovery process of the person being cared for (Freytes et al., 2021; Jia et al., 2021; Kokorelias et al., 2020). In Portugal, there is no known systematic data on these caregivers, which can contribute to the analysis of their main characteristics, needs and challenges. **Objectives:** This study aimed at characterizing the profile of primary informal caregivers of adults who suffered from Stroke. **Methodology:** A cross-sectional observational study was conducted, integrating a sample of primary informal caregivers. Data were collected throughout a set of self-reported instruments, including a sociodemographic and care characterization questionnaire, the World Health Organization Quality of Life - Bref, the Informal Caregiver Burden Assessment Questionnaire, the General Self-Efficacy Scale, and the modified Rankin Scale. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for data analysis. **Results:** The study included 100 participants (Mean age = 59.61), predominantly female (79%), 22% of these had to reduce their working hours and spend 8.67 hours per day providing care. Quality of life (QoL) and burden scores were reasonable (85.08 and 75.51, respectively), and self-efficacy scores were positive (30.80). Higher burden levels were found associated with providing a greater number of care tasks and more hours per day, and greater functional dependence of the person being cared for. Caregivers' QoL was negatively associated with burden levels and time as caregiver and positively associated with their self-efficacy. **Conclusions:** Different profiles of informal caregiving relate to specific needs. Multidisciplinary teams should assess the caregiver-care recipient dyad, to identify potential vulnerable caregivers, and help them to address existing problems during long periods of care and reinforce measures to increase their levels of self-efficacy and quality of life.

Keywords: Stroke, Primary informal caregiver, Quality of life, Burden, Self-Efficacy

References

- Freytes, I., Sullivan, M., Schmitzberger, M., LeLaurin, J., Orozco, T., Eliazar-Macke, N. & Uphold, C. (2021). Types of stroke-related deficits and their impact on family caregiver's depressive symptoms, burden, and quality of life. *Disability and Health Journal*, 14(2), 101019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2020.101019>
- Jia, Y., Shi, J., Sznajder, K., Yang, F., Cui, C., Zhang, W., & Yang, X. (2021). Positive effects of resilience and self-efficacy on World Health Organization Quality of Life Instrument score among caregivers of stroke inpatients in China. *Psychogeriatrics*, 21(1), 89–99. <https://doi.org/10.1111/psyg.12635>
- Kokorelias, K., Lu, F., Santos, J., Xu, Y., Leung, R., & Cameron, J.. (2020). “Caregiving is a full-time job” impacting stroke caregivers’ health and well-being: A qualitative metasynthesis. *Health and Social Care Community*, 28(2), 325-340. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hsc.12895>

QUALITY OF LIFE OF EMPLOYEES POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTES OF SANTARÉM, BEJA, LEIRIA, SETÚBAL, AND PORTALEGRE

Marta Rosa^{1,2}, Regina Ferreira^{1,2}, Maria Inês Faria^{2,3}, Mário Silva^{1,2}, Ana Canhestro^{2,3}, Susana Pestana^{2,3},
Guadalupe Almeida^{2,3}, Raquel Santana^{2,3}, Tiago Abalroado^{2,4}, Marlene Rosa^{2,5}, Marta Fonseca^{2,5}, Célia Soares^{2,6}

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Santarém

² Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV)

³ Instituto Politécnico de Beja

⁴ Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre

⁵ Instituto Politécnico de Leiria

⁶ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The growing concern with the Quality of Life (QoL) of employees in any institution or company reflects the value individuals place on their social and personal status. Understanding QoL is vital in our society, where people interact to achieve their goals and meet their needs. This study examines the perception of QoL among employees of Portuguese Polytechnic Institutes, highlighting its importance in the workplace. **Objectives:** The primary goals of this research are to assess the perception of QoL among employees at the Polytechnic Institutes of Santarém, Beja, Leiria, Setúbal, and Portalegre. Additionally, the study seeks to identify the relationship between sociodemographic variables—such as age, gender, and professional category—and employees' perceptions of their QoL. A significant aim is also to develop a digital tool (App) designed for self-assessment and ongoing monitoring of employees' QoL, offering a practical solution for individuals to track their well-being. **Methods:** This study adopts a quantitative, positivist, and deterministic approach. The population comprises employees from the mentioned Polytechnic Institutes, with a probabilistic sampling method stratified by professional category and institution. It is exploratory, cross-sectional, and descriptive-correlational in nature, using a questionnaire that incorporates both sociodemographic and professional data alongside the World Health Organization Quality of Life (WHOQOL) scale. This comprehensive approach ensures a robust analysis of the factors affecting QoL perceptions. **Results and Future Expectations:** The study provides a detailed understanding of employees' QoL perceptions at these institutes, which is pivotal for creating a digital self-assessment tool. Moving forward, the research aims to involve focus groups with key institutional stakeholders. These discussions will enrich the quantitative data, offering deeper insights into the core aspects of employees' QoL. This comprehensive approach will support the ongoing development of strategies to enhance employee well-being at the Polytechnic Institutes.

Keywords: quality of life; polytechnic higher education employees; environment; physical, psychological and social well-being.

References

- Rodrigues, J., Chicau Borrego, C., Ruivo, P., Sobreiro, P., Catela, D., Amendoeira, J., & Matos, R. (2020). Conceptual Framework for the Research on Quality of Life. *Sustainability*, 12(12), 4911. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12124911>
- Bakker, A. B., & Demerouti, E. (2007). The Job Demands-Resources model: State of the art. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 22(3), 309-328.
- Ferreira E.C. & Pezuk J.A. (2021). Síndrome de Burnout: um olhar para o esgotamento profissional do docente universitário. *Avaliação: Revista da Avaliação da Educação Superior (Campinas)*, 26(02). <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1414-40772021000200008>
- Cohn, D. M., & Engel, L. C. (2020). Economic policies, job stability, and the quality of life in higher education: Comparative perspectives. *Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management*, 42(5), 461-477.
- Cordeiro, C. (2022). O Bem-estar e a qualidade de vida no trabalho: Impactos da pandemia numa Instituição do Ensino Superior [Relatório de Estágio no âmbito do Mestrado em Administração Público-Privada] Universidade de Coimbra - Faculdade de Direito https://estudogeral.uc.pt/bitstream/10316/103598/1/CarolinaLopesCordeiro_Relato%CC%81rioEsta%CC%81gioFinal.pdf
- Davoglio T.R., Lettnin C.C. & Baldissera C.G. (2015). Avaliação da qualidade de vida em docentes brasileiros: uma revisão sistemática. Apoio: Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico. *Pro-Posições*, 26(3). <https://doi.org/10.1590/0103-7307201507807>
- Ferreira, E. C., & Pezuk, J. A. (2021). Síndrome de Burn-out: um olhar para o esgotamento profissional do docente universitário. *Avaliação: Revista Da Avaliação Da Educação Superior (campinas)*, 26(2), 483–502. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1414-40772021000200008>

- Grove, S. K., Burns, N., & Gray, J. R. (2016). *Practice of Nursing Research: Appraisal, Synthesis, and Generation of Evidence* (8th ed ed.). St. Louis: Elsevier/Saunders
- Kossek, E. E., & Lautsch, B. A. (2018). Work-life flexibility for whom? Occupational status and work-life inequality in upper, middle, and lower level jobs. *Academy of Management Annals*, 12(1), 5-36.
- Landeiro, G. M., Pedrozo, C. C., Gomes, M.J. & Oliveira E.R. (2011). Revisão sistemática dos estudos sobre qualidade de vida indexados na base de dados SciELO. *Cien Saude Colet.*,16(10), 4257-66. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1413-81232011001100031>
- Marôco, J. (2021). *Análise estatística com SPSS Statistics* (8ª ed.). Lisboa: Edições Sílabo. ISBN: 9789899676350
- Melo, I., Drumond, D., Chaoubah, A., Jesus, I., Faria, I. & Belgo, T. (2023). Avaliação da qualidade de vida dos docentes em instituição pública de ensino superior pelo Whoqol-bref: um estudo transversal. *HU Rev*, 49, 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.34019/1982-8047.2023.v49.40783>
- Viana, F., Reis, N., Filho, F., Serafim, J., Rosa, R., Nogueira, S. (2023). Docentes do ensino superior e suas percepções sobre qualidade de vida. *Revista Centro de Pesquisas Avançadas em Qualidade de Vida*, 15 (2), 2-9. <http://doi.org/10.36692/V15n3-06>
- Ward, J. G., & Barata, J. M. (2018). Higher education policies and their impact on faculty well-being: A review of the literature. *Higher Education Policy*, 31(3), 367-384.
- WHO. The WHOQOL Group. World Health Organization. WHOQOL: measuring quality of life. Geneva: WHO; 1997 (MAS/MNH/PSF/97.4)

EVOLUTION OF NURSING STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES IN PEDIATRIC PAIN MANAGEMENT: A LONGITUDINAL STUDY

Maria Conceição Santiago^{1,3}; Regina Ferreira^{1,2}; Maria Cristina Queiroz^{1,2,3}

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Santarém – Escola Superior de Saúde

² Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida- CIEQV

³- RISE-Health

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study aims to evaluate the evolution of nursing students' knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding pediatric pain management through three observations conducted at distinct moments. The objective is to analyze the impact of educational interventions on the assimilation of theoretical concepts and their practical application. **Methods:** A longitudinal study was conducted with fourth-year nursing students from the same cohort, assessing their understanding and skills in pediatric pain management at three different time points within a single semester. The moments were before and after the theoretical class and after a clinical practice. Data were collected using questionnaires that covered key topics, including pain physiology, caregiver roles, and the application of pain assessment tools. A total of 75, 66, and 45 students participated across the three observations, with a decrease in response rate over time. However, all participants belonged to the same group. **Findings:** Results indicate a progressive improvement in students' knowledge and practical application, particularly in recognizing and managing pain using standardized scales (mean: 3.85 to 4.20). Significant improvements were noted in individualizing analgesic dosages (mean: 4.00 to 4.07) and recognizing the importance of non-pharmacological interventions (mean: 3.31 to 3.47). Attitudes evolved, with greater acknowledgment of pain as a multifactorial experience influenced by biological, psychological, and social factors (mean: 4.32 to 4.33). Practical skills in identifying pain in neonates improved (mean: 2.93 to 4.00). However, persistent misconceptions, such as underestimating infants' sensitivity to pain (mean: 2.44 to 2.33) and the role of parental involvement, highlight the need for enhanced educational strategies. **Conclusion:** The findings emphasize the importance of experiential learning and targeted teaching approaches to address persistent gaps in pediatric pain management. Incorporating both theoretical and practical training into nursing curricula is crucial for equipping students with the competencies needed to deliver effective and compassionate care.

Keywords: Pediatric pain management; Nursing education; Pain assessment; Longitudinal study; Experiential learning.

References

- Anand, S., & Hall, W. (2006). Pain assessment and management in newborn infants. *Clinical Perinatology*, 33(3), 631-643. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clp.2006.06.007>
- García-Valdivieso, I., Yáñez-Araque, B., Moncunill-Martínez, E., Bocos-Reglero, M. J., & Gómez-Cantarino, S. (2023). Effect of Non-Pharmacological Methods in the Reduction of Neonatal Pain: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 20(4), 3226. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20043226>
- Mifflin, A., Hackett, T., & Becker, E. (2017). Neonatal pain management: Current evidence and future directions. *Journal of Perinatology*, 37(6), 703-710. <https://doi.org/10.1038/jp.2017.28>
- Perry, M., Tan, Z., Chen, J., Weidig, T., Xu, W., & Cong, X. S. (2018). Neonatal Pain: Perceptions and Current Practice. *Critical care nursing clinics of North America*, 30(4), 549-561. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cnc.2018.07.013>
- Stevens, B. J., Yamada, J., Estabrooks, C. A., Stinson, J., Campbell, F., Scott, S. D., Cummings, G., & CIHR Team in Children's Pain (2014). Pain in hospitalized children: Effect of a multidimensional knowledge translation strategy on pain process and clinical outcomes. *Pain*, 155(1), 60-68. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pain.2013.09.007>
- Taddio, A., Shah, V., Hancock, R., Smith, R. W., Stephens, D., Atenafu, E., Beyene, J., Koren, G., Stevens, B., & Katz, J. (2008). Effectiveness of sucrose analgesia in newborns undergoing painful medical procedures. *CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne*, 179(1), 37-43. <https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.071734>

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HAIR CORTISOL AND ATTENTION DEFICIT AND HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

Joana Ferreira¹, Manuel Lemos²

¹Faculdade Ciências da Saúde da Universidade da Beira Interior

²Faculdade Ciências da Saúde da Universidade da Beira Interior

ABSTRACT

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is the most frequent neurodevelopmental disorder, affecting 5.9%-7.2% of children globally, with significant impacts on academic, emotional, and social. ADHD is characterized by symptoms of inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity, often with a familial tendency. Diagnosis is based on clinical criteria defined by the DSM-5, requiring symptoms present in multiple contexts before age 12. Evaluations include parental and teacher reports and tools like the Conners Scale questionnaire. Indeed, treatment typically combines stimulant medications and behavioral interventions tailored to each case. Furthermore, hair cortisol concentration (HCC) has emerged as a stable and reliable biomarker to measure chronic stress, potentially offering insights into ADHD. The objective of this study was to analyse the possible relationship between HCC and ADHD in children and adolescents. Through a bibliographic search in PubMed/MEDLINE 16 studies were identified, eight of which were analysed for relevance and methodological quality. Observational and case-control studies carried out in children and adolescents were included, excluding research in animals and adults. The research was complemented by the analysis of the bibliographic references of the selected articles. The methodology for analysing the scientific articles was based on the objectives, population sample, results and conclusions. Seven studies found a significant association between low HCC and ADHD, in boys, while one study found no significant link. Results found reduced cortisol levels especially in boys with ADHD, but also that early life stress and family difficulties, contribute to the development of ADHD. On the other hand, girls showed more variable results. While promising as a diagnostic tool and treatment aid, more studies are needed to address gaps related to gender differences and environmental contexts.

Keywords: Endocrinology; Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis; Hair cortisol; Cognitive function; Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

References

- Conners, C. K. (2008). Conners 3-Parent Short Form. *North Tonawanda, NY: Multi-Health Systems Inc.*
- Drechsler, R., Brem, S., Brandeis, D., Grünblatt, E., Berger, G., & Walitza, S. (2020). ADHD: Current concepts and treatments in children and adolescents. *Neuropediatrics*, 51(5), 315–335. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1701658>
- Llorens, M., Barba, M., Torralbas-Ortega, J., Nadal, R., Armario, A., Gagliano, H., Urraca, L., Pujol, S., Montalvo, I., Gracia, R., Polo, D., González-Riesco, L., Matalí, J. L., Palao, D., Pàmias, M., & Labad, J. (2023). Relationship between hair cortisol concentrations and cognitive functioning in adolescents with ADHD. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology*, 14(2), 2281752. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20008066.2023.2281752>
- Pauli-Pott, U., Schloß, S., Ruhl, I., Skoluda, N., Nater, U. M., & Becker, K. (2017). Hair cortisol concentration in preschoolers with attention-deficit/hyperactivity symptoms—Roles of gender and family adversity. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 86, 25-33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2017.09.002>
- Pauli-Pott, U., Skoluda, N., Nater, U. M., Becker, K., Derz, F., Kaspar, E., Kasperzack, D., Kehm, K., Kött, M., Mann, C., Schurek, P., Pott, W., & Schloß, S. (2024). Long-term cortisol secretion in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: roles of sex, comorbidity, and symptom presentation. *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, 33(2), 569-579. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00787-023-02180->
- Petropoulos, A., Anesiadou, S., Michou, M., Lymperatou, A., Roma, E., Chrousos, G., & Pervanidou, P. (2024). Functional Gastrointestinal Symptoms in Children with Autism and ADHD: Profiles of Hair and Salivary Cortisol, Serum Leptin Concentrations and Externalizing/Internalizing Problems. *Nutrients*, 16(10), 1538. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu16101538>
- Sharma, A., & Couture, J. (2014). A review of the pathophysiology, etiology, and treatment of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). *Annals of Pharmacotherapy*, 48(2), 209-225. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1060028013510699>

RISK AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN PATIENT SAFETY IN AN ENVIRONMENT OF BREAKDOWN INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Nuno Freitas^{1,2}

¹ *Santarém School of Management and Technology*

² *Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV)*

ABSTRACT

In the National Health Service there are technological and non-technological contingencies. Technological contingencies are based on plan B (information systems contingency plan), which is essential for dealing with dependency on health information systems. The objectives are to study the implications of computer breakdowns in an emergency department, where these types of breakdown of decision support platforms have more impact. It includes measuring the real consequences of a computer breakdown scenario in order to obtain an assessment of the constraints on both patient care and the work of professionals. In order to work on this issue, we used a literature review and a mixed profile study: interviews in the workplace (qualitative method) and questionnaires (quantitative method). The interviews were key to understanding the main constraints of the unavailability of IT systems from the key informants. The questionnaire enabled us to find out about the difficulties faced by each professional through a sample taken from the emergency department. The conclusion was that the downtime of health information systems can lead to risk and loss of quality of care. The main problems centre on the general delay in service, the lack of communication and training, the logistics of test results or clinical information for decision-making, the rigour required in document retrieval, and the recent problem of computer attacks. It is hoped that the results of the study can be applied in a practical way in health centres that have not yet addressed this issue. The main steps in creating value through application in the workplace will be diagnosing the methods described, understanding the causes and defining a strategy. All these steps refer to the PDCA cycle of redesigning and updating processes, as well as reinforcing the training of professionals.

Keywords: Contingency Plan; EHR Downtime; Health Information Systems; Continuity of Healthcare; Communication

References:

- Amendoeira, José, Silva, Mário Ribeiro da, Ferreira, Maria Regina, Dias, Hélia, Tutorial revisão sistemática de literatura: a scoping review, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém – ESSaúde, Set-2021. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/3784>
- Ash, Joan S., Berg, Marc, Coiera, Enrico, (2004). Some Unintended Consequences of Information Technology in Health Care: The Nature of Patient Care Information System-related Errors, Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association, Volume 11, Issue 2. <https://doi.org/10.1197/jamia.M1471>
- Academic Medical Center Patient Safety Organization (AMC-PSO). Patient Safety Guidance for EHR Downtime, 2017. <https://flbog.sip.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/AMC-PSO-EHR-Downtime.pdf>
- Bailas, C. M. (2016). Impacto dos sistemas de informação informatizados na carga global do trabalho dos enfermeiros (Doctoral dissertation). <https://comum.rcaap.pt/bitstream/10400.26/17135/1/Tese%20Marisa%20Bailas.pdf>
- Campbell, E. M., Sittig, D. F., Guappone, K. P., Dykstra, R. H., & Ash, J. S. (2007). Overdependence on technology: an unintended adverse consequence of computerized provider order entry. In AMIA Annual symposium proceedings (Vol. 2007, p. 94). American Medical Informatics Association.
- Cano, R., Bejarano, B., Vidal, M., Luna, D., & Benítez, S. (2017). Lack of training for a downtime procedure: End user's perceptions of an electronic health record contingency plan. In MEDINFO 2017: Precision Healthcare through Informatics. IOS Press. DOI10.3233/978-1-61499-830-3-689. <https://ebooks.iospress.nl/pdf/doi/10.3233/978-1-61499-830-3-689>
- Coffey, P. S., Postal, S., Houston, S. M., & McKeeby, J. W. (2016). Lessons learned from an electronic health record downtime. Perspectives in Health Information Management, 13(Summer). https://web.archive.org/web/20180413114033id_/http://perspectives.ahima.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/06/LessonsLearned.pdf
- Contreras Pinochet, Luis Hernan; Lopes, Aline de Souza; Silva, Jheniffer Sanches. Inovações e Tendências Aplicadas nas Tecnologias de Informação e Comunicação na Gestão da Saúde, Revista de Gestão em Sistemas de Saúde, ISSN e 2316-3712, Vol. 3, Nº. 2, 2014 (Exemplar dedicado a: Julho-Dezembro). <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=5037436>

- da Silva Almeida, A. (2011). Os Sistemas de Gestão da Informação Arquivística nos Hospitais Públicos Portugueses: Uma Perspectiva Actual (Doctoral dissertation, Universidade de Lisboa (Portugal). https://repositorio.ul.pt/bitstream/10451/6156/1/ulfl109785_tm.pdf
- de Oliveira, D. P., de Vasconcelos Silva, A. C. P., Ramos, L. C. F., de Jesus Lopes, L. C., & Spiegel, T. (2021). Plano de Contingência para Falhas no Sistema de Informação de uma Unidade de Emergência: Uma Abordagem de Gestão de Operações. *Revista Eletrônica Perspectivas da Ciência e Tecnologia*-ISSN: 1984-5693. http://www.legos.uerj.br/wp-content/uploads/Artigo-SIMGPI_Plano-de-contingencia-para-falhas-no-sistema-de-informacao.pdf
- Dueker, J. M., Luty, J., Perry, D. A., Izumi, S., Fromme, E. K., & DiVeronica, M. (2019). A resident-led initiative to increase documentation of surrogate decision makers for hospitalized patients. *Journal of graduate medical education*, 11(3), 295-300.
- Duque, E. & Calheiros, A. (2017). Questões éticas subjacentes ao trabalho de investigação. *EDaPECI*, 17(2), 103-118. DOI:10.29276/redapeci.2017.17.26780.103-118
- Fernández, M. T., Gómez, A. R., Santojanni, A. M., Cancio, A. H., Luna, D. R., & Benítez, S. E. (2015, January). Electronic Health Record System Contingency Plan Coordination: A Strategy for Continuity of Care Considering Users' Needs. In *MedInfo*. doi:10.3233/978-1-61499-564-7-472
- Fischer, R. J., Halibozek, E. P., & Walters, D. C. (2019). Contingency planning emergency response and safety. Introduction to security. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-805310-2.00011-1>
- Foronda, C., MacWilliams, B., & McArthur, E. (2016). Interprofessional communication in healthcare: An integrative review. *Nurse education in practice*, 19, 36-40. <https://bcpsqc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Interprofessional-communication-in-health-care-an-integrative-review.pdf>
- Heeks, R. (2006). Health information systems: Failure, success and improvisation. *International journal of medical informatics*, 75(2). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2005.07.024>
- Hill, M. M., & Hill, A. (2016). *Investigação por questionário* (No. 2ª ed. 6.º impressão). Sílabo.
- Ribeiro, J. (2010). *Metodologia de investigação em psicologia e saúde*. 3ª Edição. Legis Editora. Porto.
- Kruse, C. S., Smith, B., Vanderlinden, H., & Nealand, A. (2017). Security techniques for the electronic health records. *Journal of medical systems*, 41(8). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10916-017-0778-4>
- Larsen, E., Fong, A., Wernz, C., & Ratwani, R. M. (2018). Implications of electronic health record downtime: an analysis of patient safety event reports. *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*, 25(2). <https://doi.org/10.1093/jamia/ocx057>
- Larsen, E., Haubitz, C., Wernz, C., & Ratwani, R. (2016, January). Improving electronic health record downtime contingency plans with discrete-event simulation. In *2016 49th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (HICSS)*. IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/HICSS.2016.399
- Larsen, E., Hoffman, D., Rivera, C., Kleiner, B. M., Wernz, C., & Ratwani, R. M. (2019). Continuing patient care during electronic health record downtime. *Applied Clinical Informatics*, 10(03). DOI: 10.1055/s-0039-1692678
- Larsen, E. P., Rao, A. H., & Sasangohar, F. (2020). Understanding the scope of downtime threats: A scoping review of downtime-focused literature and news media. *Health Informatics Journal*, 26(4), 2660-2672. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1460458220918539>
- Levinson, D. R., & General, I. (2016). Hospitals Largely Reported Addressing Requirements for EHR Contingency Plans. Washington, DC: Department of Health and Human Services. Hospitals Largely Reported Addressing Requirements for EHR Contingency Plans (OEI-01-14-00570; 07/16) (hhs.gov)
- Lorenzi, N. M., Kouroubali, A., Detmer, D. E., & Bloomrosen, M. (2009). How to successfully select and implement electronic health records (EHR) in small ambulatory practice settings. *BMC medical informatics and decision making*, 9. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1186/1472-6947-9-15.pdf>
- Menachemi, N., & Collum, T. H. (2011). Benefits and drawbacks of electronic health record systems. *Risk management and healthcare policy*, 47-55. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.2147/RMHP.S12985>
- Massachusetts General Hospital, Center For Disaster Medicine, Hospital Preparedness for Unplanned Information Technology Downtime Events, July 2018. <https://www.massgeneral.org/assets/MGH/pdf/emergency-medicine/Downtime-Toolkit.pdf>

- Ministério da Saúde – Gabinete do Secretário de Estado Adjunto do Ministro da Saúde, Aprova a Estratégia Nacional para a Qualidade na Saúde 2015-2020, publicado em Diário da República n.º 102/2015, Série II de 2015-05-27. <https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/detalhe/despacho/5613-2015-67324029>
- Ministério da Saúde. Direção Geral da Saúde – Documento técnico para a implementação do Plano Nacional para a segurança dos doentes 2021-2026, publicado pela Direção Geral da Saúde (2022). [plano-nacional-para-a-seguranca-dos-doentes-2021-2026-pdf.aspx](https://www.dgs.pt/plano-nacional-para-a-seguranca-dos-doentes-2021-2026-pdf.aspx) (dgs.pt)
- Ministério da Saúde - Gabinete do Secretário de Estado Adjunto e da Saúde, Plano Nacional para a Segurança dos Doentes 2021-2026 (PNSD 2021-2026), publicado em Diário da República n.º 187/2021, Série II de 2021-09-24. <https://dre.pt/dre/detalhe/despacho/9390-2021-171891094>
- Ministério da Saúde - Gabinete do Secretário de Estado Adjunto do Ministro da Saúde, Estratégia Nacional para a Qualidade na Saúde, publicado em Diário da República n.º 104/2015, Série II de 2015-05-29. <https://dre.pt/dre/detalhe/despacho/5739-2015-67344509>
- Ministério da Saúde - Gabinete do Secretário do Ministro, Despacho n.º 2783/2013, publicado em Diário da República n.º 36/2013, Série II de 2013-02-20. <https://files.dre.pt/2s/2013/02/036000000/0690806909.pdf>
- Nguyen, L., Bellucci, E., & Nguyen, L. T. (2014). Electronic health records implementation: an evaluation of information system impact and contingency factors. *International journal of medical informatics*, 83(11), 779-796.
- Ordem dos Médicos (2020). Bastonário condena sucessivas falhas nos sistemas informáticos do Serviço Nacional de Saúde. <https://ordemdosmedicos.pt/bastonario-condena-sucessivas-falhas-nos-sistemas-informaticos-dos-sns/>
- Presidência do Conselho de Ministros – Aprova do Estatuto do Serviço Nacional de Saúde, Decreto-Lei n.º 52/2022, publicado em Diário da República n.º 150/2022, Série I de 2022-08-04. <https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/detalhe/decreto-lei/52-2022-187049881>
- Quinn, M., Forman, J., Harrod, M., Winter, S., Fowler, K. E., Krein, S. L., & Chopra, V. (2019). Electronic health records, communication, and data sharing: challenges and opportunities for improving the diagnostic process. *Diagnosis*, 6(3), 241-248.
- Rathert, C., Mittler, J. N., Banerjee, S., & McDaniel, J. (2017). Patient-centered communication in the era of electronic health records: What does the evidence say? *Patient education and counseling*, 100(1), 50-64.
- Santos, M. C. D., Grilo, A. M., Andrade, G., Guimarães, T., & Gomes, A. (2010). Comunicação em saúde e a segurança do doente: problemas e desafios. *Revista portuguesa de saúde pública*, 47-57. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.21/3120>
- Scantlebury, A., Sheard, L., Fedell, C., & Wright, J. (2021). What are the implications for patient safety and experience of a major healthcare IT breakdown? A qualitative study. *Digital health*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2055207621101003>
- Silva, S. M. D., Santos, C. C. M. D., & Siqueira, J. D. O. (1997). O uso do questionário eletrônico na pesquisa acadêmica: um caso na Escola Politécnica da Universidade de São Paulo. *Anais*.
- Sittig, D. F., Gonzalez, D., & Singh, H. (2014). Contingency planning for electronic health record-based care continuity: a survey of recommended practices. *International journal of medical informatics*, 83(11). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2014.07.007>
- Taylor, M. J., McNicholas, C., Nicolay, C., Darzi, A., Bell, D., & Reed, J. E. (2014). Systematic review of the application of the plan-do-study-act method to improve quality in healthcare. *BMJ quality & safety*, 23(4). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjqs-2013-001862>
- Vasconcellos-Guedes, Liliana, & Guedes, L. F. A. (2007). E-surveys: vantagens e limitações dos questionários eletrônicos via internet no contexto da pesquisa científica. *X SemeAd-Seminário em Administração FEA/USP (São Paulo, Brasil)*, 84. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Luis-Guedes-5/publication/233852786_E-surveys_Vantagens_e_limitacoes_dos_questionarios_eletronicos_via_internet_no_contexto_da_pesquisa_cientifica/links/55b635b608ae9289a08aad62/E-surveys-Vantagens-e-limitacoes-dos-questionarios-eletronicos-via-internet-no-contexto-da-pesquisa-cientifica.pdf
- Venda, C. P. R. D. (2017). Análise da presença de variáveis mediadoras (Doctoral dissertation). https://repositorio.ul.pt/bitstream/10451/31747/1/ulfc124330_tm_Catarina_Venda.pdf
- Walsh, J. M., & Borycki, E. M. (2022). A resilience model for moderating outcomes related to electronic medical record downtime. *Informatics and Technology in Clinical Care and Public Health*, 434-438. DOI: 10.3233/SHTI210951

World Health Organization. (2018). WHO guidance for contingency planning. World Health Organization. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/260554>. Licença: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Zhao, J. Y., Kessler, E. G., & Guo, W. A. (2019). Interprofessional communication goes up when the electronic health record goes down. *Journal of surgical education*, 76(2), 512-518.

PATIENT-CENTERED COMPREHENSIVE CARE SCORE ON HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

Telmo Carvalho¹; Maria Ferreira²; José Amendoeira³

¹ Faculdade de Ciências da Saúde e Enfermagem - Universidade Católica Portuguesa

² Instituto Politécnico de Santarém – Escola Superior de Saúde

³ Instituto Politécnico de Santarém – Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

ABSTRACT

Patient Centered Care (PCC) is established as the way which health professionals select and provide interventions that respond to patient's individual needs. (Sidani et al., 2018) The Patient-Centered Comprehensive Care (PCCC) score was adapted from the "Patient-Centered Comprehensive Care", subscale developed by van Servellen (1988). It includes 21 items divided into 5 dimensions: (i) meet patient needs (4 items); (ii) resolving patient health problems (3 items); (iii) respond to patient needs according to their preferences (5 items); (iv) patient education (4 items) and (v) patient counselling (5 items). Our objective was to assess PCCC score on haemodialysis patients. A cross-sectional study was performed on 586 patients from 37 dialysis centres. Participants were aged over 18 years old, who started haemodialysis for more than 6 months, were able to read and write Portuguese, without mental disorders and who consented to participate in this study. The PCCC scale adapted by Ferreira and Amendoeira (2020) was administered in haemodialysis units. A total of 565 participants, 36.7% female and with average age of 66.52 (SD = 13.66) years and with 7.27 (SD = 7.56) years on haemodialysis. Most patients (57.1%) have basic skills at school, while 84.1% have retired. The analysis was carried out in five dimensions: (A) - meeting patient needs; (B) - problem solving; (C) - respond to customer needs according to their preferences (D) - education (E) - counselling. Patients showed PCCC scores, A = 3.97 (SD=1.13); B=3.39 (SD=1.31); C=3.81 (SD=1.27); D=3.53 (SD=1.59); E=3.46 (SD=1.55). we identified that the age ($p<0.010$) and education ($p<0.001$) showed significant different results for the PCCC scores. The development of an intervention model to promote PCC in dialysis patients should consider the individuality of each patient, enabling an individualized approach and define priorities in the approach, considering the different dimensions of the process of PCCC.

Keywords: Patient-Centered Care; Hemodialysis; Nursing

References

- Van Servellen G, McCloskey JC. (1988) Nurses' Perceptions of Individualized Care in Nursing Practice. *Western Journal of Nursing Research*;10(3):291-306. doi:10.1177/019394598801000305
- Sidani, S., Reeves, S., Hurlock-Chorostecki, C., van Soeren, M., Fox, M., & Collins, L. (2018). Exploring Differences in Patient-Centered Practices among Healthcare Professionals in Acute Care Settings. *Health Communication*, 33(6), 716–723. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2017.1306476>
- Ferreira, R., & Amendoeira, J. (2020). Adaptação e validação do instrumento "Patient Centered-Care" para a cultura portuguesa. *Revista da UI_IPSantarém*, 8(1), 238–245. <https://doi.org/10.25746/ruiips.v8.i1.19895>

POST-SURGICAL EFFECTS OF TELEPHYSIOTHERAPY ON QUALITY OF LIFE, FUNCTIONALITY, PAIN, FATIGUE, MOVEMENT FITNESS, AND BODY IMAGE IN CANCER PATIENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Natália Martins^{1,2}, José Alves-Guerreiro^{1,3}, Ana Felizardo¹, Catarina Gonçalves¹, Érica Mendes¹, Lara Reis¹,
Juan Luis González², Eduardo Rodríguez², Marlene Rosa^{1,2,3,4}

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Leiria – Escola Superior de Saúde

² Universidad de Salamanca. Facultad de Enfermería y Fisioterapia

³ sciTechCare - Center for Innovative Care and Health Technology

⁴ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV)

ABSTRACT

Introduction: In 2022, around 20 million new cancer cases were diagnosed worldwide, with breast and lung cancer being the most common. Surgical interventions often lead to side effects such as fatigue, pain, muscle weakness, and reduced functionality, significantly affecting daily life and overall well-being. Physiotherapy plays a key role in alleviating these symptoms, promoting recovery, and enhancing patient participation in physical and social activities. However, barriers like frequent visits and financial costs, can limit access to traditional physiotherapy, highlighting the need for more accessible rehabilitation approaches. Telephysiotherapy, has emerged as a flexible alternative, providing personalized care while addressing physical and emotional limitations. By integrating technology into rehabilitation programs, telephysiotherapy allows patients to receive professional guidance at home, reducing travel burdens and associated costs. With the increasing adoption of digital health solutions, its role in cancer rehabilitation is particularly relevant. **Objective:** To evaluate the effects of telephysiotherapy on quality of life, functionality, pain, fatigue, movement fitness, and body image in post-surgical cancer patients. **Methods:** A systematic search of PubMed, SciELO, and Scopus included studies published until May 10, 2024. Eligible randomized controlled trials (RCTs) involved post-surgical oncology patients (18+ years) receiving telephysiotherapy, compared to conventional physiotherapy or no intervention. Outcomes analyzed included quality of life, functionality, pain, fatigue, movement fitness, and body image. Only full-text studies in Portuguese or English (2019–2024) were included, following PRISMA guidelines. **Results:** Four studies with 336 participants met the criteria. Two showed significant quality-of-life improvements, while two reported reduced fatigue. Functionality and pain also improved, though no data were available for movement fitness or body image. **Discussion:** Despite limited studies, telephysiotherapy appears promising in improving quality of life, functionality, fatigue, and pain. Further research is needed to explore movement fitness and body image outcomes.

Keywords: telephysiotherapy, cancer, quality of life, functionality.

References

- Bray, F., Laversanne, M., Sung, H., Ferlay, J., Siegel, R. L., Soerjomataram, I., & Jemal, A. (2024). Global cancer statistics 2022: GLOBOCAN estimates of incidence and mortality worldwide for 36 cancers in 185 countries. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, 74(3), 229–263. <https://doi.org/10.3322/CAAC.21834>
- de Aviz, L. B. do N., Alves, C. F., Fonte, C. L. da, Corrêa, L. de N. R., Progênio, R. C. S., Guedes, L. J. L., Neves, L. M. T., & Rassy Carneiro, S. (2024). Comparison of effects between telerehabilitation and in-person rehabilitation after breast cancer surgery: A randomized controlled study. *Integrative Cancer Therapies*, 23, 15347354241256314. <https://doi.org/10.1177/15347354241256314>
- Dennett, A., Harding, K. E., Reimert, J., Morris, R., Parente, P., & Taylor, N. F. (2021). Telerehabilitation's safety, feasibility, and exercise uptake in cancer survivors: Process evaluation. *JMIR Cancer*, 7(4), e33130. <https://doi.org/10.2196/33130>
- Scaturro, D., Vitagliani, F., Mangano, M. S., Tomasello, S., Sconza, C., Respizzi, S., Vecchio, M., & Mauro, G. L. (2023). Effect of telerehabilitation and outpatient rehabilitation in women with breast cancer. *Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology*, 8(3), 105. <https://doi.org/10.3390/JFMK8030105>
- Seron, P., Oliveros, M. J., Gutierrez-Arias, R., Fuentes-Aspe, R., Torres-Castro, R. C., Merino-Osorio, C., Nahuelhual, P., Inostroza, J., Jalil, Y., Solano, R., Marzuca-Nassr, G. N., Aguilera-Eguía, R., Lavados-Romo, P., Soto-Rodríguez, F. J., Sabelle, C., Villarroel-Silva, G., Gomolán, P., Huaiquilaf, S., & Sanchez, P. (2021). Effectiveness of telerehabilitation in physical therapy: A rapid overview. *Physical Therapy*, 101(6), pzab053. <https://doi.org/10.1093/PTJ/PZAB053>

BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS TO PARTICIPATION IN A PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC EXERCISE PROGRAM FOR POST- SURGICAL BREAST CANCER PATIENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Natália Martins^{1,2}, Maria Antonio Castro^{1,3,4}, Diana Caetano¹, Diogo Lourenco¹, Inês Ferreira¹, Pedro Dias¹,
Rita Soares¹, Marlene Rosa^{1, 2,3,5}, Juan Luis González², Eduardo Rodríguez².

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Leiria – Escola Superior de Saúde

² Universidad de Salamanca. Facultad de Enfermería y Fisioterapia

³ School of Health Sciences, ciTechCare, CDRSP, Polytechnic University of Leiria, 2411-901 Leiria, Portugal.

⁴ Centre for Mechanical Engineering, Materials and Processes, CEMMPRE, University of Coimbra, 3030-788
Coimbra, Portugal

⁵ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To identify barriers and facilitators to participation in physiotherapeutic exercise programs during the postoperative phase of breast cancer on an outpatient basis, potentially leading to strategies for functional improvement and enhanced adherence levels. **Methods:** Eligible studies included women in the postoperative phase of breast cancer on an outpatient basis, focusing on barriers and facilitators to participation in physiotherapeutic exercise programs. Observational studies and randomized controlled trials (RCTs) were searched in PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus, PEDro, and SciELO. The selection process followed the PRISMA methodology in multiple stages. Study quality was assessed using the PEDro scale for RCTs and the CASP tool for observational studies. **Results:** Eight studies were included, comprising six RCTs and two observational studies. Facilitators identified comprise: (i) prior engagement in physical exercise; (ii) a trusting relationship between the physiotherapist and the patient; (iii) motivation to improve well-being and active participation in recovery; (iv) physiotherapist supervision during the program; (v) emotional support provided by the physiotherapist throughout the process. Barriers identified were: (i) shoulder dysfunction-related disability; (ii) high levels of fatigue; (iii) low physical fitness levels; (iv) fear of injury to the affected upper limb, including kinesiophobia; (v) medical complications; (vi) lack of information; (vii) insufficient follow-up; (viii) geographical constraints; (ix) lack of motivation due to exercise difficulty; (x) lymphedema; and (xi) frequency of adjuvant treatments. **Discussion:** Despite the limited number of included studies, the findings underscore the need for further investigation in this field. The identified factors highlight the importance of considering both intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of health conditions when designing exercise programs. Ideally, physiotherapeutic exercise programs for breast cancer patients should address the diverse range of barriers and facilitators identified. **Keywords:** Cancer; Postoperative; Barriers/Facilitators; Physiotherapeutic Exercise

References

- Box, R. C., Reul-Hirche, H. M., Bullock-Saxton, J. E., & Furnival, C. M. (2002). Shoulder movement after breast cancer surgery: results of a randomised controlled study of postoperative physiotherapy. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 75(1), 35–50. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1016571204924>
- Bruce, J., Mazuquin, B., Mistry, P., Rees, S., Canaway, A., Hossain, A., Williamson, E., Padfield, E. J., Lall, R., Richmond, H., Chowdhury, L., Lait, C., Petrou, S., Booth, K., Lamb, S. E., Vidya, R., & Thompson, A. M. (2022). Exercise to prevent shoulder problems after breast cancer surgery: the PROSPER RCT. *Health Technology Assessment (Winchester, England)*, 26(15). <https://doi.org/10.3310/JKNZ2003>
- Jack, K., McLean, S. M., Moffett, J. K., & Gardiner, E. (2010). Barriers to treatment adherence in physio-therapy outpatient clinics: a systematic review. *Manual Therapy*, 15(3), 220–228. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.MATH.2009.12.004>
- Nadal Castells, M. J., Ramirez Mirabal, E., Cuartero Archs, J., Perrot Gonzalez, J. C., Beranuy Rodriguez, M., Pintor Ojeda, A., & Bascuñana Ambros, H. (2021). Effectiveness of Lymphedema Prevention Programs With Compression Garment After Lymphatic Node Dissection in Breast Cancer: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. *Frontiers in Rehabilitation Sciences*, 2. <https://doi.org/10.3389/FRESC.2021.727256>
- Nounou, M. I., Elamrawy, F., Ahmed, N., Abdelraouf, K., Goda, S., & Syed-Sha-Qhattal, H. (2015). Breast Cancer: Conventional Diagnosis and Treatment Modalities and Recent Patents and Technologies. *Breast Cancer: Basic and Clinical Research*, 9(Suppl 2), 17–34. <https://doi.org/10.4137/BCBCR.S29420>
- Paolucci, T., Bernetti, A., Paoloni, M., Capobianco, S. V., Bai, A. V., Lai, C., Pierro, L., Rotundi, M., Damia-ni, C., Santilli, V., Agostini, F., & Mangone, M. (2019). Therapeutic Alliance in a Single Versus Group Rehabilitative

Setting After Breast Cancer Surgery: Psychological Profile and Performance Rehabilitation. *BioResearch Open Access*, 8(1), 101–110. <https://doi.org/10.1089/BIORES.2019.0011>

Rees, S., Mazuquin, B., Richmond, H., Williamson, E., & Bruce, J. (2021). Role of physiotherapy in supporting recovery from breast cancer treatment: a qualitative study embedded within the UK PROSPER trial. *BMJ Open*, 11(5). <https://doi.org/10.1136/BMJOPEN-2020-040116>

Ryu, J., Lee, E. Y., Min, J., Yeon, S., Lee, J. W., Chu, S. H., Lee, H., Kim, S. Il, Kim, J. Y., Park, S., & Jeon, J. Y. (2023). Effect of a 1-year tailored exercise program according to cancer trajectories in patients with breast cancer: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *BMC Cancer*, 23(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/S12885-023-10664-1>

Smith-Turchyn, J., Richardson, J., Tozer, R., McNeely, M., & Thabane, L. (2016). Physical Activity and Breast Cancer: A Qualitative Study on the Barriers to and Facilitators of Exercise Promotion from the Perspective of Health Care Professionals. *Physiotherapy Canada*, 68(4), 383–390. <https://doi.org/10.3138/PTC.2015-84>

Yuan, R. Z., Li, K. P., Wei, X. L., Zheng, W., Ye, Y., Wang, M. Y., Jiang, J. T., & Wu, C. Q. (2021). Effects of free range-of-motion upper limb exercise based on mirror therapy on shoulder function in patients after breast cancer surgery: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *Trials*, 22(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/S13063021-05789-2>

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, MOTIVATION AND SATISFACTION WITH BODY IMAGE IN ADOLESCENTS

Diogo Martins ¹, Joana Serpa^{1,2}, Alfredo Silva ^{3,4}, Fernando Vieira^{1,2}, Vanessa Santos^{2,5}

¹Instituto Superior de Estudos Interculturais e Transdisciplinares de Almada, Instituto Piaget, Portugal

²Insight, Research Unit in Human Movement Analysis, Instituto Piaget, 2805-059 Almada, Portugal

³Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior – Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal,

⁴SPRINT - Sport physical activity and health research & innovation center, Santarém, Portugal,

⁵Centro Interdisciplinar de Estudo da Performance Humana (CIPER), Faculdade de Motricidade Humana – Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

ABSTRACT

The level of physical activity, motivation to practice it, and satisfaction with body image are essential factors for the well-being of adolescents, significantly influencing their behaviour in relation to physical exercise. In the context of promoting "Innovation and Sustainability for a Quality Future," these elements play a crucial role in fostering healthier lifestyles. The aim of this study was to analyse the relationship between these factors in 113 primary and secondary school students from a public school in the district of Santarém, aged between 14 and 19, 64.6% of whom were male. For data collection, an online questionnaire was applied which included the IPAQ, the QMAD and a scale based on the silhouette technique. The results showed that physical fitness was a positive predictor of physical activity among female students, explaining 13.3 per cent of the variation in activity levels. The introduction of 'social recognition' into the model increased the explanation to 22.8 per cent, but with a negative impact, showing that social pressure can discourage exercise, especially among girls. In addition, 46.9 per cent of participants showed dissatisfaction with their body image due to being overweight, highlighting intrinsic motivation as the main factor associated with adherence to physical exercise. The results underline the importance of promoting a positive body image and reducing the impact of social pressures, favouring intrinsic motivation as a driver for regular exercise. The creation of inclusive environments, centred on the pleasure and well-being provided by physical activity, is fundamental to increasing adolescents' adherence to healthy lifestyles, contributing to their physical and psychological well-being.

Keywords: Adolescence, Body image, Motivation, Physical activity.

References

- Bauman, A., Bull, F., Chey, T., et al. (2009). The international prevalence study on physical activity: Results from 20 countries. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 6(1), 21. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1479-5868-6-21>
- Brudzynski, L., & Ebben, W. (2010). Body image as a motivator and barrier to exercise participation. *Journal of Exercise Physiology Online*, 13(4), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.70252/tqjz8495>
- Cash, T. F., Ancis, J. R., & Strachan, M. D. (1997). Gender attitudes, feminist identity, and body images among college women. *Sex Roles*, 36(7–8), 433–447. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf02766682>
- Condessa, F., Anastácio, M., & Antão, J. (2022). A relação entre nível de atividade física, motivação e imagem corporal. *Revista Portuguesa de Psicologia do Desporto*, 10(2), 123–134. <https://hdl.handle.net/1822/81780>
- Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (1985). *Intrinsic Motivation and Self-Determination in Human Behavior*. New York: Plenum Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-2271-7>
- Hagger, M., & Chatzisarantis, N. (2008). Self-determination theory and the psychology of exercise. *International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, 1(1), 79–103. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17509840701827437>
- Hausenblas, H. A., & Fallon, E. A. (2006). Exercise and body image: A meta-analysis. *Psychology and Health*, 21(1), 33–47. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14768320500105270>

THEME 2

Posters

SLOW BREATHING YOGA TECHNIQUES AND HEART RATE VARIABILITY IN CHILDREN WITH AND WITHOUT AUTISM: BRIEF REPORT

David Catela^{1,5}, Joana Oliveira^{1,2}, Júlia Santos³, Susana Franco^{4,5}, Cristiana Mercê^{4,5}

¹Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University, Portugal

²Portuguese Yoga Federation, Portugal

³Social Determinants and Health Indicators for Quality of Life-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)-
Santarém Polytechnique University, Portugal

⁴Physical Activity and Sports-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University,
Portugal

⁵Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT), Santarém Polytechnic University,
Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Low cardiac parasympathetic activity and decreased heart rate variability (HRV), are characteristics of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) (Ming et al, 2005; Thapa et al., 2021). ASD children, able to perform biofeedback diaphragmatic breathing, may benefit of HRV acute effects (Coulter et al., 2024). **Objective:** To verify if children with ASD revealed enhanced HRV during abdominal and complete yoga breathing techniques. **Methods:** During 2024, November and December, 2 boys with ASD, aged 8 and 9 years, with yoga practice, and 5 children with typical development (T) (7.8 ± 0.84 years, 1 girl, 4 with yoga practice) performed the following breathing conditions in the supine position: i) normal (N); ii) abdominal (A); iii) complete (C); with breathing frequency (BF, cycles per minute-cpm) collected through direct observation (Catela et al., 2024). Polar V800 was used to obtain mean heart rate (HR) and RMSSD (a HRV measure). Approval of the Santarém Polytechnique University ethical committee (2-2023ESDRM). **Results:** No significant differences were found between ASD and T; however, for breathing techniques, ASD revealed higher breathing frequency and lower RMSSD. For all sample, C revealed significantly lower BF (11.07 ± 1.76 cpm) relative to N (17.38 ± 3.04 cpm) ($p=.013$) and to A (14.38 ± 2.34 cpm) ($p=.028$); and, significantly higher RMSSD (73.43 ± 32.76) relative to N (56.57 ± 33.14) ($p=.035$) and to A (62.29 ± 31.29) ($p=.035$). T revealed lower heart rate during A (76.56 ± 13.2) and C (78.18 ± 8.29), than during N (79.64 ± 8.92); but not ASD (90.49 ± 4.92 , $89.74 \pm .39$, and $89.73 \pm .01$, respectively). **Discussion:** These ASD children were able to execute A and C; however, HR and RMSSD, although acutely enhanced, were in accordance with previous studies (e.g., Ming et al, 2005). The absence of significant differences between T and ASD children, during yoga breathing techniques, sustains the hypothesis of its potential benefits for vital signs and reinforcement of parasympathetic system, even without biofeedback programs (e.g., Coulter et al., 2024).

Keywords: children, autism, yoga, slow breathing techniques, heart rate variability.

References

- Catela, D., Santos, J., Oliveira, J., Franco, S., & Mercê, C. (2024). Heart Rate Variability, Blood Pressure and Peripheral Oxygen Saturation during Yoga *Adham* and *Mahat* Breathing Techniques without Retention in Adult Practitioners. *Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology*, 9(4), 184. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jfmk9040184>
- Coulter, H. L., Donnelly, M. P., Yakkundi, A., McAneney, H., Barr, O. G., & Kernohan, W. G. (2024). Heart rate variability biofeedback to reduce anxiety in autism spectrum disorder—a mini review. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 15, 1409173. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2024.1409173>
- Ming, X., Julu, P. O., Brimacombe, M., Connor, S., & Daniels, M. L. (2005). Reduced cardiac parasympathetic activity in children with autism. *Brain and Development*, 27(7), 509-516. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.braindev.2005.01.003>
- Thapa, R., Pokorski, I., Ambarchi, Z., Thomas, E., Demayo, M., Boulton, K., ... & Guastella, A. J. (2021). Heart rate variability in children with autism spectrum disorder and associations with medication and symptom severity. *Autism Research*, 14(1), 75-85. <https://doi.org/10.1002/aur.2437>

EDUCATION AGENTS LEARNING YOGA'S ABDOMINAL BREATHING, A CITIZEN SCIENCE PROJECT: CASE REPORT

David Catela^{1,6}, Pedro Garrigo², Joana Oliveira^{1,3}, Ana Serrão-Arrais¹, Júlia Santos⁴, Cristiana Mercês^{5,6}

¹Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University, Portugal

²Mem Ramires Grouping Schools, Santarém, Portugal

³Portuguese Yoga Federation, Portugal

⁴Social Determinants and Health Indicators for Quality of Life-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)-
Santarém Polytechnique University, Portugal

⁵Physical Activity and Sports-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University,
Portugal

⁶Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT), Santarém Polytechnic University,
Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Citizen science affords science democratization, with a more active and deep involvement of the public, with or without scientific training; partnering with researchers to gather, analyse data, and report it (Irwin, 2002); requiring project design, outcomes measurement, engagement of new audiences, and new directions for research (Bonney et al., 2016). The purpose of this project is to promote the preservation of healthier vital signs among education agents, through slow abdominal breathing (AB), and to obtain and analyse data in the acquisition and use of the breathing technique, in personal and professional context. The project design is based on protocols between public Grouping Schools, a Polytechnique University and the Yoga national Federation; with the implementation through certified formations, promoted by the formation center of the partner grouping schools. Breathing technique and frequency collection were made according to Catela et al. (2024). Results: Two certified short duration (3h) courses (teachers, n=19; operational assistants, n=9) were carried out. Data collection was made by the participants, with the support of the researchers. AB frequency (6.9 ± 3.3 cycles per minute) was significantly lower than the usual one (UB) (12.3 ± 5.7) ($p < 0.001$); with significant reduction of heart rate frequency (at the end of expiration), from UB (71.2 ± 8.6 beats per minute) to AB (67.3 ± 8.4) ($p < 0.001$); and, with a tendency for augmentation of peripheral oxygen saturation ($p = 0.052$), from UB ($96.2 \pm 1.2\%$) to AB (96.9 ± 0.9). Discussion: Participants acquired the AB, with positive acute results in vital signs. The project afforded the engagement of new audiences (operational assistants) (cf., Pandya, 2012); education agents' collaboration in data collection; discussion with participants of individual outcomes and potential applications at work and in personal life; scientific divulgation; and, reflection for new research directions. In a near future more grouping schools will be added to this project, and continued certified formation short courses will be made available.

Keywords: citizen science; grouping schools' formation center; yoga; teachers; operational assistants.

References

- Bonney, R., Phillips, T. B., Ballard, H. L., & Enck, J. W. (2016). Can citizen science enhance public understanding of science? *Public understanding of science*, 25(1), 2-16. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0963662515607406>
- Catela, D., Santos, J., Oliveira, J., Franco, S., & Mercês, C. (2024). Heart Rate Variability, Blood Pressure and Peripheral Oxygen Saturation during Yoga *Adham* and *Mahat* Breathing Techniques without Retention in Adult Practitioners. *Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology*, 9(4), 184. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jfmk9040184>
- Irwin, A. (2002). *Citizen science: A study of people, expertise and sustainable development*. Routledge.
- Pandya, R. E. (2012). A framework for engaging diverse communities in citizen science in the US. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 10(6), 314-317. <https://doi.org/10.1890/120007>

REJECTIONS OCCURRENCE RATE DUE TO OSTEOMYELITIS IN A SLAUGHTERHOUSE IN PORTUGAL'S CENTRAL REGION

Carla G. de Souza ^{1,2}, Gabriela H. F. Moura ³

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

³IPP — Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Osteomyelitis is a systemic infectious disease that can affect humans and animals. It consists of destructive and progressive bone inflammation, in the bone marrow region, cortex, and in some cases, the periosteum. It is characterized by pain, swelling of the surrounding soft tissues, and bone changes. In most cases, it is of bacterial origin, but occasionally it can be caused by viruses and fungi (Mello et al., 2024). Osteomyelitis is the leading cause of total rejection in pigs. Not specifically cited in European Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004 as a reason for total rejection, however, it does state that meat must be declared unfit for consumption if it comes from animals affected by a generalized disease such as septicemia or pyemia EC No. 854/2004 (Silva Pires et al., 2019). The objective of this study was to identify the *post-mortem* rejection occurrence rate due to osteomyelitis in a slaughterhouse in Portugal's central region. Analyses were carried out from January to October 2024, where it was possible to perceive the *post-mortem* rejection rates in cattle, goat, sheep, and pig carcasses. As a result, it was possible to see that of almost 1000 carcasses rejected in the period, 0.1% were cattle and goats, 1.5% were sheep, and 40% were pigs. In Portugal, the health decision regarding positive cases is to reject the entire carcass and its viscera. However, studies report that the risk associated with pork consumption subjected to this procedure is considered minimal. The alternative to cutting up the carcasses would be to partially reject the affected parts. This health decision result has significant impacts on producers and the national economy. The same EC gives member states the possibility of implementing changes to the Health Inspection of Fattening Pigs, provided that the risk analysis guarantees the danger absence to Public Health and Human Health (Silva Pires et al., 2019).

Keywords: pork consumption; public health; infectious disease.

References

Mello, S. S., Vasconcelos, L. M. A., Milken, V. M. F., Mota, F. C. D. & Medeiros-Ronchi, A. A. (2024). Osteomielite fúngica causada por *Penicillium* sp. e *Acremonium* sp. em um cão. *Medicina Veterinária*, 18(1), 15–21. <https://doi.org/10.26605/medvet -v18n1-5931>

Silva Pires, D. A. (2019). Osteomielite Vertebral Purulenta em Suínos: Impacto na Segurança Sanitária da Carne (Master's thesis, Universidade de Lisboa (Portugal)). https://repositorio.ulisboa.pt/bitstream/10400.5/18201/1/Osteomielite%20vertebral%20purulenta%20em%20su%C3%ADnos%20_%20impacto%20na%20seguran%C3%A7a%20sanit%C3%A1ria%20da%20carne.pdf

REJECTION OCCURRENCE RATE DUE TO PURULENT PNEUMONIA IN A SLAUGHTERHOUSE IN PORTUGAL'S CENTRAL REGION

Gabriela H. F. Moura ¹, Carla G. de Souza ^{2,3}

¹IPP — Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre,

²Portugal Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

³UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

In the slaughterhouse, animal carcasses are evaluated through different parameters to assess their quality and suitability for human consumption. In addition to the food safety aspects, the slaughterhouse also represents a key checkpoint to capture more information about the health status of farms (Maes et al., 2023). Respiratory diseases are common in all domestic animal species. Pathogenesis is multifactorial, and the diseases appear due to the interaction of infectious micro-organisms (bacteria, mycoplasma, viruses, and fungi), host defense, environmental factors, and stress. Becoming pneumonia is a common disease, that can cause lots of loss (Azizi et al., 2013). This study aimed to identify the *post-mortem* rejection occurrence rate due to purulent pneumonia in a slaughterhouse in Portugal's central region. Analyses were carried out from January to October 2024, where it was possible to perceive the *post-mortem* rejection rates in goats, cattle, sheep, and pig carcasses. As a result, it was possible to see that of almost 1000 carcasses rejected in the period, 0.2% were goats, 0.4% were cattle, 6.7% were sheep, and 8.7% were pigs. Lungs are usually the most rejected viscera in slaughterhouses. Cranioventral consolidation, commonly associated with lesions compatible with enzootic pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, may be the main cause, but analyses were not performed in this study (Oliveira, 2012). The European Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004 doesn't cite pneumonia in the regulation, but, the official controls on animal-origin products must cover all aspects relevant to public health protection and the animal's health and welfare (Regulamento (CE) n.o 854/2004). In this sense, Health Inspection plays a significant role in society, being one of the last lines of defense for consumers in terms of food and feed safety. Although pneumonia is not the main reason for partial cattle rejections in Portugal, it requires maximum attention because it identifies lungs as food unfit for human consumption.

Keywords: public health; infectious disease; respiratory diseases.

References

Azizi, S., Korani, F. S., & Oryan, A. (2013). Pneumonia in slaughtered sheep in south-western Iran: pathological characteristics and aerobic bacterial aetiology.

Maes, D., Sibila, M., Pieters, M. et al. (2023) Review on the methodology to assess respiratory tract lesions in pigs and their production impact. Vet Res 54, 8. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13567-023-01136-2>

Oliveira, H. J. C. (2012). Inspeção sanitária de suínos: contribuição para o estudo de lesões músculo-esqueléticas como causa de reprovação total (Master's thesis, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro (Portugal)).

Regulamento (CE) n.o 854/2004 do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 29 de Abril de 2004, que estabelece regras específicas de organização dos controlos oficiais de produtos de origem animal destinados ao consumo humano

THE IMPORTANCE OF CLOUD-BASED OPEN-SOURCE SOLUTIONS ON GLUCOSE MONITORING

Carla Tomé

Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Escola Superior de Tecnologia e Gestão

ABSTRACT

Technology is transforming the daily lives of societies in various sectors, in health sector in particular, this contribution is game changing. Existing technologies that allow glucose monitoring are essential for patients suffering from diabetes or other pathologies which in the normal functioning of the pancreas is affected. xDrip App and the Nightscout Project, are two technological solutions that have been transforming the paradigm in the CGM (Continuous Glucose Monitoring) and FGM (Flash Glucose Monitoring) market. This paper aims to get information that sustain the importance of cloud-based open-source solutions on glucose monitoring, not only in disease management and improvement on life quality, as well as sustain that volunteer development of certain technologies are crucial for development of the technologies itself. Through a systematic literature review, using a qualitative research and state of the art analyses, we comprehend that these technologies are the result of the active participation of civil society in the quest to implement technologies that are more geared towards people's concrete needs, rather than technologies that are more focused on the commercial side of this business. The focus on self-determination, the massive contributions of volunteers and accessible technologies such as cloud computing make these developments possible. Finally, we have come to realise that both tools are significantly relevant to their users, with real contributions to improving their quality of life, and how they have leveraged technological developments specific to this sector, forcing commercial competitors in the market to seek innovation for their products.

Keywords: xDrip; Nightscout; CGM; FGM; open source.

References

- Beckman, D., Reehorst, C. M., Henriksen, A., Muzny, M., Årsand, E., & Hartvigsen, G. (2016). Better glucose regulation through enabling group-based motivational mechanisms in cloud-based solutions like Nightscout. *International Journal of Integrated Care*, 16(5), 4. <https://doi.org/10.5334/ijic.2548>
- Braune, K., Wäldchen, M., Raile, K., Hahn, S., Ubben, T., Römer, S., Hoeber, D., Reibel, N. J., Launspach, M., Blankenstein, O., & Bühner, C. (2020). Open-source technology for real-time continuous glucose monitoring in the neonatal intensive care unit: Case study in a neonate with transient congenital hyperinsulinism. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 22(12). <https://doi.org/10.2196/21770>
- Duke, M. D., & Fredlock, A. A. (2020). Do-It-Yourself (DIY) Systems in Diabetes: A Family and Provider Perspective. In *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology* (Vol. 14, Issue 5, pp. 917–921). SAGE Publications Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1932296820906204>
- Flou, L. (2019). Examensarbete Exploring how users perceive and interact with continuous glucose monitoring software.
- Kebede, M. M., & Pischke, C. R. (2019). Popular diabetes apps and the impact of diabetes app use on self-care behaviour: A survey among the digital community of persons with diabetes on social media. *Frontiers in Endocrinology*, 10(MAR). <https://doi.org/10.3389/fendo.2019.00135>
- Kublin, O. P., & Stępień, M. (2020). The Nightscout system – description of the system and its evaluation in scientific publications. *Pediatric Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism*, 26(3), 140–148. <https://doi.org/10.5114/pedm.2020.95621>
- Lee, J. M., Newman, M. W., Gebremariam, A., Choi, P., Lewis, D., Nordgren, W., Costik, J., Wedding, J., West, B., Gilby, N. B., Hannemann, C., Pasek, J., Garrity, A., & Hirschfeld, E. (2017). Real-World Use and Self-Reported Health Outcomes of a Patient-Designed Do-it-Yourself Mobile Technology System for Diabetes: Lessons for Mobile Health. *Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics*, 19(4), 209–219. <https://doi.org/10.1089/dia.2016.0312>
- Ng, M., Borst, E., Garrity, A., Hirschfeld, E., & Lee, J. (2020). Evolution of Do-It-Yourself Remote Monitoring Technology for Type 1 Diabetes. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, 14(5), 854–859. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1932296819895537>
- Niezen, G., Eslambolchilar, P., & Thimbleby, H. (2016). Open-source hardware for medical devices. *BMJ Innovations*, 2(2), 78–83. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjinnov-2015-000080>

Rivard, L., Lehoux, P., & Alami, H. (2021). “it’s not just hacking for the sake of it”: A qualitative study of health innovators’ views on patient-driven open innovations, quality and safety. *BMJ Quality and Safety*, 30(9), 731–738. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjqs-2020-011254>

Wikipedia. (2024). Wikipedia-Nightscout. 9/2/2024. Disponível em <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nightscout>

THEME 3



Social Sustainability and Entrepreneurship

THEME 3

Oral communications

PERSPECTIVES OF SECOND-HAND SHOPS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Alcina Dourado¹, Helena Caria², Alice Ruivo³, Célia Picoto⁴, Fátima Serralhas⁵ e Nuno Pereira⁶

¹*Departamento das Ciências da Comunicação e da Linguagem Escola Superior de Educação, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Campus do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Estefanilha, 2914-504 Setúbal e-mail: alcina.dourado@ese.ips.pt*

²*Departamento de Ciências Biomédicas Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Campus do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Estefanilha, 2914-504 Setúbal e-mail: helenacarria@ess.ips.pt*

³*Departamento de Enfermagem Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Campus do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Estefanilha, 2914-504 Setúbal e-mail: alice.ruivo@ess.ips.pt*

⁴*Departamento de Contabilidade e Finanças Escola Superior de Ciências Empresariais, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Campus do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Estefanilha, 2914-504 Setúbal e-mail: celia.picoito@esce.ips.pt*

⁵*Departamento de Engenharia Química e Biológica Escola Superior de Tecnologia do Barreiro, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Rua Américo da Silva Marinho, 2839-001 Lavradio e-mail: maria.serralha@estbarreiro.ips.pt*

⁶*Departamento de Engenharia Mecânica Escola Superior de Tecnologia de Setúbal, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Campus do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Estefanilha, 2914-504 Setúbal e-mail: nuno.pereira@estsetubal.ips.pt*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to investigate the role of second-hand shops in higher education institutions. There are different experiences on the creation of projects that aim to sell second-hand goods, like the one that operates at *Universidade de Évora*, which demonstrates academia's interest in the subject. As sustainable consumption practices gain prominence, it becomes crucial to look at the issue from various perspectives: economic, environmental, educational and socio-cultural. Sustainable consumption and production involve making conscious choices to minimise environmental impact, reduce waste and ensure a better future for our planet. 2nd HandShop at *Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal* can be described as an action towards the accomplishment of Goal 12 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The study aims to understand the motivations behind student involvement in second-hand shops and the implications this project can have at the level of the academic community and the community at large. Fast fashion is the main driver to understand what implications/consequences a second-hand store has and what motivations lead students to join. To understand the phenomenon the data collected resulted from a focus group among students that used the second-hand shop organized in the *Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal* as buyers and students that participated as volunteers. The analysis of the data resulting from the application of the focus group as an essentially qualitative approach involved thematic analysis. It showed the main reasons for the adherence of the students around four main perspectives, but with a stronger economic and socio-cultural focus. The data also allowed us to understand which aspects were most valued by the students, as well as gathering valuable input for the future of this type of initiative.

Keywords: Second-hand Shopping; Sustainable Consumption; Higher Education; Student Behaviour; Circular Economy

References

- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77–101. <https://doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp0630a>
- Karlsson, V. (2023). Consumer sustainability perspectives on fashion. Uppsala.

PREDICTING FUTURE BITCOIN PRICE TRENDS: LEVERAGING TIME SERIES ALGORITHMS TO ADDRESS MARKET VOLATILITY

Pedro Sobreiro¹, Abel Santos¹,

¹Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida - CIEQV

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Bitcoin is a decentralized digital currency created by Satoshi Nakamoto in a published whitepaper “Bitcoin: A peer-to-peer electronic cash system” (Nakamoto, 2008) that enables online payments directly between parties without intermediaries like banks, reduces transaction costs removing third-party mediation, and protects sellers from fraud and facilitates non-reversible services. However, Bitcoin has the problem of high volatility in the prices, that according to Junwei Chen (2023) the standard deviation of Bitcoin’s daily return rate was 3.85%, which is 3.36 times that of the S&P 500. This creates a problem of price oscillation that several researchers tried to solve by addressing the bitcoin price prediction to anticipate price movements (J. Chen, 2023; Z. Chen et al., 2020; McNally et al., 2018; Rathore et al., 2022). **Objectives:** Use time series-based algorithms to predict bitcoin future prices trends and find future price oscillations. **Methods:** Facebook Prophet (Taylor & Letham, 2017) was used to develop forecasts by extracting daily, monthly and weekly price oscillations, trained with bitcoin historic prices since 2017 with an hourly granularity until 2025. **Findings:** The approach allowed to show seasonality prices oscillations, namely uptrends in prices from the end of January until April supported also in the prediction of the prices going up in the year 2025. Nonetheless, our model wasn’t assessed using other variables such technical indicators or economic data in the model to enhance predictability and robustness of the predictions.

Keywords: Bitcoin; Volatility; Time Series; Seasonality Trends; Facebook Prophet.

References

- Chen, J. (2023). Analysis of Bitcoin price prediction using machine learning. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 16(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm16010051>
- Chen, Z., Li, C., & Sun, W. (2020). Bitcoin price prediction using machine learning: An approach to sample dimension engineering. *Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics*, 365, 112395. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cam.2019.112395>
- McNally, S., Roche, J., & Caton, S. (2018). Predicting the price of Bitcoin using machine learning. In *2018 26th Euromicro International Conference on Parallel, Distributed and Network-Based Processing (PDP)* (pp. 339–343). IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/PDP2018.2018.00060>
- Nakamoto, S. (2008). *Bitcoin: A peer-to-peer electronic cash system*. <https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>
- Rathore, R. K., Mishra, D., Mehra, P. S., Pal, O., Hashim, A. S., Shapi’i, A., Ciano, T., & Shutaywi, M. (2022). Real-world model for Bitcoin price prediction. *Information Processing & Management*, 59(4), 102968. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2022.102968>
- Taylor, S. J., & Letham, B. (2017). *Forecasting at scale* (No. e3190v2). PeerJ Preprints. <https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3190v2>

TIME2ACT@SD: ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH INNOVATIVE TOOLS

Susana Leal¹, Sandra Oliveira², Luís Cláudio Barradas², Andriani Piki³, Joke Simons⁴, Ana Loureiro¹, Inês Messias¹, Tito Mongellis⁵, Adem Tekerek⁶, Alper Güzel⁶, Veronica Gelfgren⁷, Nuno Monteiro⁷

¹ Santarém Polytechnic University and Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV)

² Santarém Polytechnic University

³ University of Central Lancashire Cyprus

⁴ Thomas More

⁵ Galileo.it

⁶ Gazi University

⁷ Learnmera Oy

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the Time2Act@SD project, an Erasmus+-funded initiative that aims to promote sustainable development (SD) knowledge, skills and behaviour change among higher education (HE) students and educators across Europe. The project takes an innovative, multimodal approach to sustainability education, integrating gamification, digital tools and experiential learning (Loureiro et al., 2024). Key deliverables include a MOOC platform offering courses on environmental, social and economic sustainability, interactive virtual reality games such as 'SDG Quest' (Nisiotis et al., 2024; Piki et al., 2025), and mobile apps promoting practical sustainability competencies. The project also includes international sustainability bootcamps that engage educators and students in real-life applications of SD principles. Results from empirical studies show significant improvements in SD knowledge, attitudes and behaviours among participants (Leal et al., 2024), as well as identified gaps in sustainability education that Time2Act@SD addresses. With open access resources and participation from four universities across Europe, the project contributes to improving sustainability education globally and provides replicable models for transformative learning in higher education. This paper discusses project outcomes, lessons learned and the implications of innovative methods for advancing the SDGs in academia and beyond.

Keywords: Sustainability; Higher Education; Innovative Tools; Education for sustainable development.

References

- Leal, S., Nascimento, J., Piki, A., Tekerek, A., Güzel, A., Loureiro, ..., Oliveira, S. (2024). Exploring sustainable development perceptions among higher education students: An empirical study on knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours. *Cleaner and Responsible Consumption*, 14, 100223. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clrc.2024.100223>
- Loureiro, A., Leal, S., Oliveira, S., Messias, I., Barradas, C., Tekerek, A., Guzel, A., Piki, A., Gonçalves, C., Simons, J., Mongelli, T., Gelfgren, V., Michiels, X. (2024, Novembro 11-13). Fostering Sustainability Competencies in Higher Education: A Multimodal Approach Through Time2act@Sd MOOC. *Proceedings of the iCERi 2024 – 17th annual International Conference of Education, Research and Innovation* (pp.6920-6926), Seville, Spain. <https://doi.org/10.21125/iceri.2024.1669>
- Nisiotis, L., Piki, A., Theodorou, P., Leal, S., Barradas, L., & Nascimento, J. (2024, June 5-7). Evaluation of a Serious VR Game Designed to Promote the Sustainable Development Goals. *IEEE GEM 2024 - IEEE CTSoc International Conference on Gaming, Entertainment & Media*, June 5- 7, 2024, Turin, Italy. <https://doi.org/10.1109/GEM61861.2024.10585543>
- Piki, A., Tchanturia, I., Kasenides, N., Paspallis, N., Leal, S. (2025). SDG Quest: Leveraging Mobile Game-Based Learning to Foster Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainable Development Goals. In: Chen, J.Y.C., Fragomeni, G., Streitz, N.A., Konomi, S., Fang, X. (Eds) *HCI International 2024 – Late Breaking Papers. HCII 2024. Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, vol 15377. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-76812-5_25

“SUSTAINABILITY UNDER PRESSURE?”: THE ROLE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN PROMOTING ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOUR: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF AFFECTIVE COMMITMENT AND THE MODERATING EFFECT OF LABOR INTENSITY

Ana Patrícia Duarte¹, Luís Miguel Simões¹

¹ Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), Business Research Unit (BRU-IUL), Lisboa, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Sustainable development goals (SDGs) bring additional challenges to organizations. As key players in promoting sustainable development, organizations must integrate social, environmental, and economic considerations into their daily activities and business strategies. Encouraging companies to adopt these principles is essential for the success of the 2030 Agenda, but the path forward is often complex (European Commission, 2011; Turker, 2009). Promoting and implementing corporate social responsibility (CSR) practices can help organizations promote organizational citizenship Behaviour (OCB) by fostering affective commitment (AC) among employees. This study explores the relationship between CSR, AC, and OCB, with labor intensity acting as a moderating variable. CSR is proposed to increase AC, which, in turn, enhances OCB. Furthermore, labor intensity is accessed as a factor that can weaken the strength of this mediated relationship, highlighting the challenges associated by high-intensity work environments. A correlational study was conducted with 280 employees from various organizations, using a time-lag survey with three waves over three weeks. The first wave measured CSR (Turker, 2009), the second wave captured AC (Meyer & Allen, 1997) and work intensification (Kubicek et al., 2015), and the third wave measured OCB (Organ, 1997). The variables showed a strong reliability, and data were analyzed through multiple regression using Process for SPSS, specifically Model 7, to test the moderated mediation model. The results show that CSR indirectly influences OCB through AC, but this effect is weakened in environments with high labor intensity. The index of moderated mediation confirmed that labor intensity significantly moderates the AC-OCB link. These findings emphasize the need to consider contextual factors, such as labor intensity, when evaluating the impact of CSR initiatives. For managers, this suggests that while CSR can enhance employee affective commitment and OCB, its efficacy may drop in labor-intensive environments, requiring more custom-made strategies to maintain positive outcomes.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility; Labor Intensity; Affective Commitment; Organizational Citizenship Behaviour

References

- European Commission (2011). *Communication from the Commission to The European Parliament, The Council, The European Economic and Social Committee and The Committee of the Regions a Renewed EU Strategy 201114 for Corporate Social Responsibility* available at: <https://eurlex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/ALL/?uri=celex:52011DC0681>
- Kubicek, B., Paškvan, M., & Korunka, C. (2015). Development and validation of an instrument for assessing job demands arising from accelerated change: The intensification of job demands scale (IDS). *European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology*, 24(6), 898-913. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1359432X.2014.979160>
- Meyer, J. P., & Allen, N. J. (1997). *Commitment in the workplace: Theory, research, and application*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781452231556>
- Organ, D.W. (1997). Organizational Citizenship Behavior: It's Construct Clean-Up Time. *Human Performance*, 10(2), 85-97. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327043hup1002_2
- Turker, D. (2009). Measuring Corporate Social Responsibility: a scale development study. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 85(4), 411-457. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-008-9780-6>

THE INFLUENCE OF SUSTAINABLE MARKETING CAMPAIGNS ON THE CONSUMER PREFERENCES OF GENERATION Z

Carla Fonseca¹, Carolina Afonso², Inês Brandão², Maria Ramalho², Kailane Vieira², Sara Pires²

¹ Portalegre Polytechnic University, LQRC-Life Quality Research Centre, Portugal (CIEQV)

² Portalegre Polytechnic University

ABSTRACT

Faced with the growing environmental concerns of Generation Z, sustainable marketing has emerged as a decisive factor in business strategies. For Rodrigues (2021), this generation has already started to become more aware of its role in society and knows that by consuming more sustainably it will be making a positive contribution to the environment. The main aim of this exploratory study is to understand the impact of sustainable marketing campaigns on the consumption preferences of Generation Z, made up of people born between 1995 and 2009, by understanding how this audience perceives, evaluates and responds to communication strategies focused on sustainability. The aim of the study is therefore to understand the perceptions of Generation Z consumers about sustainable marketing campaigns, to understand how they impact on their decision to buy sustainable products and to understand how they impact on attracting and retaining customers. After reviewing the literature, a structured questionnaire was developed and applied digitally to Generation Z individuals between the ages of 16 and 27, covering a wide range of sociodemographic profiles, and the answers obtained were statistically analysed using SPSS. The results suggest that sustainable marketing campaigns play a significant role in raising awareness of environmental issues, contributing to more conscious consumption decisions, reflecting an increasingly evident trend in concern for the environment. The study shows that sustainable marketing campaigns have a positive, albeit moderate, impact on consumer perceptions and purchasing decisions. This work thus aims to contribute to the literature on sustainable consumer behaviour, offering insights that will allow marketing strategies to be aligned with the expectations of a generation guided by ethical and environmental values.

Keywords: sustainable marketing campaigns; sustainability; consumer preferences; generation Z.

References

- Correia, M. S. (2019). Sustainability: An overview of the triple bottom line and sustainability implementation. *International Journal of Strategic Engineering*, 3(1), 23-37. <https://doi.org/10.4018/IJoSE.2019010103>
- Gama, M. B. (2022). *Fatores que influenciam o comportamento de compra de produtos de moda sustentável da Geração Z* [Dissertação de mestrado, ISCTE – Instituto Universitário de Lisboa]. Repositório ISCTE-IUL. https://repositorio.iscte-iul.pt/bitstream/10071/27246/1/master_mariana_bernardo_gama.pdf
- Jones, P., Clarke-Hill, C., Comfort, D., & Hillier, D. (2008). Marketing and sustainability. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 26(2), 123-130. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02634500810860584>
- Kara, A., & Min, M. K. (2023). Gen Z consumers' sustainable consumption behaviors: Influencers and moderators. *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*, 24(1), 45-63. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJSHE-082022-0263>
- Pomirkovana, Y. (2020). *Consumidor do futuro: Eco consciência na geração Z* [Dissertação de mestrado, Universidade da Maia]. Repositório UMAIA. https://repositorio.umaia.pt/bitstream/10400.24/1892/1/Yaroslava%20Pomirkovana_A035285.pdf
- Rodrigues, I. (2021). *Geração Z: Uma geração de consumo sustentável na indústria da roupa?* [Dissertação de mestrado, ISCTE – Instituto Universitário de Lisboa]. Repositório ISCTE-IUL. https://repositorio.iscte-iul.pt/bitstream/10071/24348/1/master_ines_jesus_rodrigues.pdf

SUSTAINABILITY IN THE BEAUTY INDUSTRY: PERCEPTIONS AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR BY GENERATION Z

Carla Fonseca¹, André Trindade², Daniela Trindade², Francisco Bandola², Maria Alvarez², Nádya Branco²,
Leonor Diogo²

¹ Portalegre Polytechnic University, LQRC-Life Quality Research Centre, Portugal (CIEQV)

² Portalegre Polytechnic University

ABSTRACT

The world of cosmetics has been marked by various trends, but also by the preferences of the end consumer. It is essential to analyze the frequency of consumption of cosmetic products and the results that the consumer expects to obtain from their use, in order to detect their interests. This exploratory study analyzes the impact of sustainability on the beauty industry, focusing on the perceptions and consumption behaviors of Generation Z. The research aims to understand the impact of the consumerism of beauty products on Generation Z, to understand how the normalization of the use of chemical substances in the beauty industry creates risks for health and the planet, and to identify ways in which Generation Z is redefining beauty standards. For a better understanding of the topic, a literature review was carried out, which enabled the construction of the data collection element. Based on a quantitative approach, data was collected using structured questionnaires applied to Generation Z individuals aged between 18 and 25 living in Portugal. The questionnaire was administered online using the Google Forms platform and the data collected was statistically analysed using the SPSS platform. The study reveals that the consumption of beauty products has a significant influence on Generation Z and their purchasing decisions. However, there are concerns about the negative impacts of this market on the environment. There is a growing demand for sustainable products, revealing more conscious and informed choices. This work contributes to understanding the role of sustainability in redefining the beauty industry, seeking to respond to the demands of a young public that is increasingly informed and committed to sustainability.

Keywords: beauty industry; sustainability; consumer behaviour; generation z.

References

- Costa, P., Capoano, E., & Balbe, A. (2022). Mudanças climáticas e engajamento digital: Tendências, hábitos e dinâmicas nas plataformas digitais. *Human Sciences Journal*, 15(3), 45-60. <https://doi.org/10.32813/21791120.2022.v15.n3.a948>
- Crasto, M. E. D. P. (2024). *O crescimento da indústria da beleza no Brasil: Propriedade intelectual dos cosméticos e a concorrência de mercado*. *Portal de Trabalhos Acadêmicos*, 15(1), 22-35.
- D'Adamo, I., Gastaldi, M., Giacalone, R., & Kazancoglu, Y. (2024). A strategic and social analytics model for sustainable packaging in the cosmetic industry. *Supply Chain Analytics*, 8, 100090. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sca.2024.100090>
- Dolot, A. (2018). The characteristic of Generation Z. *e-Mentor*, 74(1), 44–50. <http://dx.doi.org/10.15219/em74.1351>
- Jones, G. (2010). *Beauty imagined: A history of the global beauty industry*. Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.5860/choice.48-3959>
- Silva, I. (2024). *O papel da sustentabilidade nas decisões de compra das gerações Z, Y e X na indústria têxtil* [Dissertação de mestrado, Instituto de Arte, Design e Empresa – Universitário].
- Turcu, O., & Brancu, C. (2023). The impact of the beauty industry on the economic growth at the European Union level. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Business Excellence*, 17, 468-474. <https://doi.org/10.2478/picbe-2023-0045>

GENERATION Z AND CONSCIENTIOUS CONSUMPTION: A STUDY ON PREFERENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

Carla Fonseca¹, Diamantino Roque², Patrícia Tapadas², Susana Pardal², Tânia Baleca², Vasco Palmeiro²

¹ Portalegre Polytechnic University, LQRC-Life Quality Research Centre, Portugal (CIEQV)

² Portalegre Polytechnic University

ABSTRACT

Sustainable consumption began with green consumption, where the green consumer, in addition to considering the price/quality variable, began to add the environmental variable to their choice process because they were concerned about environmental aggression (Portilho, 2005), since sustainable consumption brings about a transformation in consumer behaviour, promoting more conscious choices. This study explores the sustainable consumption preferences and behaviours of Generation Z, seeking to identify the level of knowledge about sustainability and how this knowledge influences Generation Z's opinion on this topic. It also aims to understand the weight that social networks and digital influences have on sustainable consumption for this generation. Using a quantitative approach, an exploratory study was carried out based on structured questionnaires applied to young people from Generation Z, aged between 15 and 27, living in Portugal. The results obtained from a sample of around 100 cases show that the level of knowledge about sustainability plays a decisive role in shaping opinions and attitudes, influencing the practice of conscious consumption. The study also reveals that social networks play a crucial role in disseminating information about sustainability and promoting sustainable products. Pinsky & Kruglianskas (2017) state that companies that adopt sustainable products gain a competitive advantage, attract sustainability-conscious consumers, reduce costs and strengthen their reputation, thus increasing the percentage of loyal customers. Understanding the consumer behaviour of Generation Z is essential for brands to be able to develop current strategies capable of creating relationships with this audience.

Keywords: sustainable products; sustainability; conscientious consumption; Generation Z.

References

- Anderson, W. T. Jr., & Cunningham, W. H. (2019). Socially conscious consumer. *Journal of Marketing*, 36(3), 23-29. <https://doi.org/10.1177/002224297203600305>
- Cruz, I. S. (2016). Consumo sustentável e ambiente: O papel do Estado e das políticas públicas na inculcação de disposições ambientalistas. *Sociologia, Revista da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto*, 32, 33-60. <https://doi.org/10.21747/0872-3419/soc32a2>
- Pinsky, V., & Kruglianskas, I. (2017). Inovação tecnológica para a sustentabilidade: Aprendizados de sucessos e fracassos. *Estudos Avançados*, 31(90), 107-126. <https://www.revistas.usp.br/eav/article/view/137888>
- Portilho, F. (2005). *Sustentabilidade ambiental, consumo e cidadania*. Cortez Editora.
- Rodrigues, I. B. de P. de J. (2021). *Geração Z: Uma geração de consumo sustentável na indústria da roupa?* [Dissertação de mestrado, Iscte - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa]. Repositório do Iscte. <http://hdl.handle.net/10071/24348>
- Webster Jr., F. E. (1975). Determining the characteristics of the socially conscious consumer. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 2(3), 188-196. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/208631>
- Wood, S. (2013). Generation Z as consumers: Trends and innovation. *Institute for Emerging Issues, NC State University*, 119, 7767-7779.

FOSTERING ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Maria Inês Faria^{1,5}, Jorge Dias Pires^{1,5}, Maria José Varadinov^{3,5}, Maria Cristina Faria^{1,4}, Susana Leal^{2,5}, Fernanda Policarpo^{3,5}, Carla Fonseca^{3,5}, Tiago Abalroado^{3,5}

¹Polytechnic University of Beja

²Polytechnic University of Santarém

³Polytechnic University of Portalegre

⁴CinTurs – Research Centre for Tourism, Sustainability and Well-being

⁵LQRC - Life Quality Research Centre

ABSTRACT

The scientific literature shows that the teaching of entrepreneurship notably boosts critical thinking, creativity, initiative, problem-solving, proactivity, responsibility, cooperation, social responsibility, and a balanced mix of ambition, optimism, and realism. They can also foster entrepreneurship by promoting university spin-offs and research collaborations with small organizations. Higher Education Institutions are agents that enhance sustainable development practices, especially in the regions covered, assuming an important role in increasing teaching and entrepreneurial activities, through curricular and extracurricular programs, which promote the empowerment of entrepreneurial skills in students, through the development of skills, attitudes and competencies that can be applied in the creation and innovation of businesses and professional activities. The study aims to carry out a systematic review of the literature on the following theme: the role of higher education in the development of entrepreneurial skills, focusing on students' attitudes, skills and abilities. In this study, the literature search was limited to the Scopus and Web of Science databases. The selection criteria included articles published between 2014 and 2024, in Portuguese, English and Spanish, in a qualitative, quantitative or mixed method, which corresponded to the descriptors "entrepreneurial skills", "entrepreneurial education in higher education", "entrepreneurial mindset". Articles that did not address the topic under analysis in the title or abstract were excluded. The results of the systematic literature review were submitted to content analysis and simple frequency analysis, and were presented through five categories: (i) curricular programs in the area of entrepreneurship: instruments, methodologies and pedagogical practices; (ii) transversal skills integrated in the curriculum; (iii) extracurricular activities; (iv) entrepreneurial culture in higher education; (v) impact of entrepreneurial education on sustainable development. This study contributes to the production of scientific knowledge in the area of entrepreneurial education in higher education, in line with SDGs 4 Quality Education and SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, since it examines the effect of curricular and extracurricular activities on the entrepreneurial motivation and competences of university students. Strategic and methodological implications of these results are discussed.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Education; High Education; Entrepreneurial skills; Entrepreneurial mindset.

References

- Arranz, N., Ubierna, F., Arroyabe, M.F., Perez, C., Fdez. De Arroyabe, J.C. (2017). The effect of curricular and extracurricular activities on university students' entrepreneurial intention and competences. *Studies in Higher Education*, 42 (11), 1979-2008. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03075079.2015.1130030>
- Barra, C., Grimaldi, M., Muazzam, A., Troisi, O., & Visvizi, A. (2024). Digital divide, gender gap, and entrepreneurial orientation: How to foster technology adoption among Pakistani higher education students? *Socio-Economic Planning Sciences*, 93. 101904. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seps.2024.101904>
- Garomssa, H. (2024). The entrepreneurial university concept as a narrative of change in HEIs. *Studies in Higher Education*, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03075079.2024.2338884>
- López-Carril, S., Rodríguez-García, M., & Mas-Tur, A. (2024). TED Talks and entrepreneurial intention in higher education: A fsQCA approach. *The International Journal of Management Education*, 22(2). 100980. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijme.2024.100980>
- Okuogume, A., & Toledano, N. (2024). Co-Creation in Sustainable Entrepreneurship Education: Lessons from Business–University Educational Partnerships. *Sustainability*, 16(6). 2272. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16062272>
- Slomski, V., Tavares de Souza Junior, A., Lavarda, C., Simão Kaveski, I., Slomski, V., Frois de Carvalho, R., & Fontes de Souza Vasconcelos, A. (2024). Environmental Factors, Personal Factors, and the Entrepreneurial Intentions of University Students from the Perspective of the Theory of Planned Behavior: Contributions to a Sustainable Vision of Entrepreneurship in the Business Area. *Sustainability*, 16(13), 5304. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16135304>

Sophia Diepolder, C., Weitzel, H., & Huwer, J. (2024). Exploring the Impact of Sustainable Entrepreneurial Role Models on Students' Opportunity Recognition for Sustainable Development in Sustainable Entrepreneurship Education. *Sustainability*, 16(4), 1484. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16041484>

Nowinski, W., Haddoud, M., Lancaric, D., Egerová, D., Czeglédi C. (2017). The impact of entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial self-efficacy and gender on entrepreneurial intentions of university students in the Visegrad countries. *Studies in Higher Education*, 44 (2), 361-379. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03075079.2017.1365359>

THE RELEVANCE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY

Fernanda Policarpo¹, Antonio Portillo²

¹Portalegre Polytechnic University, CIEQV, EMTURIN

²University of Extremadura, EMTURIN

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship, increasingly seen as a means of boosting regional development, whether through job creation or innovation, allows the vicious cycle of low-density territories to be reversed. In this study, we chose the Alentejo-Extremadura border region, as it is increasingly a socially depressed region (Reigado, 2013). In a situation of geographical, economic and political periphery, it is a marginal space very distant from national and regional decision-making centers and also from consumer centers (Carrera Hernández, 2013). Given that the relationship between these regions is important for its development as a region, but also for the development of the country to which it belongs, in a context of rapid technological change and globalization of economies, and in which, at the same time, increased importance is given to regions increasing their competitiveness through local characteristics, it is necessary to foster entrepreneurship and innovation in these regions, so that they can exploit synergies resulting from their location. It is therefore understood that “the strategies and actions to be promoted must recognize the territorial specificities with which economic and social actors are struggling, the valorization of local resources, productions and know-how, with a view to internationalization and cooperation on a transnational scale” (Fernandes, Natário & Braga, 2016, p. 3). The study of entrepreneurship on the Alentejo-Extremadura border focused on case studies, which allowed us to analyze the dynamics developed by entrepreneurs in relation to the territory in which they operate. The selected companies are from different sectors, with on the Portuguese side being a large company that is 50 years old, a small company that is 29 years old and a micro-company that is 14 years old. On the Spanish side, there is a small company that is 22 years old, and a micro-company that is 23 years old. In addition to creating jobs, entrepreneurs support the development of social, sports and even economic initiatives that are relevant to the creation of wealth in the territory. While in some cases these initiatives are developed directly by the companies themselves, as an internal social program, in other cases they result from direct support to the community, thus also enhancing its involvement with the environment.

Keywords: entrepreneurship; low-density territories; regional development.

References

- Carrera Hernández, A. (2013). Descentralización y gobiernos locales: 30 años de la experiencia en Latinoamérica. *Carta Económica Regional*, Vol. 25, N.º 111-112, pp. 112133.
- Fernandes, G., Natario, M., & Braga, A. (2016). Empreendedorismo e dinamismos socioeconomicos em territórios de fronteira. Uma abordagem á região transfronteiriça da BinSal. In Juan Santamaria e Iva Pires (editores), *Fronteiras na investigação peninsular: temáticas e abordagens contemporâneas*, (107-121). Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.
- Reigado, F. (2013). Desenvolvimento regional transfronteiriço. em Costa, José S. e Peter Nijkamp, *Compêndio de Economia Regional* –Volume I: teoria, temáticas e políticas, Princípia Editora.

HUMAN CAPITAL AND EMPLOYEE RETENTION: THE ROLE OF WORK WELL-BEING

Vítor Hugo Silva^{1,2} and Ana Patrícia Duarte³

¹Iscte, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), Centro de Estudos
sobre a Mudança Socioeconómica e Território (Dinâmia'CET-Iscte), Lisbon, Portugal

²Universidade Lusófona, Digital Human-Environment
Interaction Lab (HEI-Lab), Lisbon, Portugal

³ISCTE-IUL, Business Research Unit (BRU-IUL), Lisbon, Portugal

ABSTRACT

In today's environment of heightened volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity that defines organizational life (Bennett & Lemoine, 2014), the internal actions planned and implemented by human resource management to develop human capital are crucial (Becker, 1964; Skaggs & Youndt, 2004). These actions aim to provide the workforce with the skills and knowledge necessary to diagnose problems, think creatively, and develop innovative solutions (Renkema et al., 2022; Skaggs & Youndt, 2004) promoting in this way organizational growth and sustainability. Within this context, talent retention is recognized as a significant competitive advantage. Recent research suggests that adopting a strategic approach to human capital management contributes to increasing employee well-being (Li et al., 2024; Van De Voorde et al., 2012) as well as lowering turnover intentions (Boon et al., 2017; Haque, 2021; Kumar, 2022). Based on Signaling Theory (Connelly et al., 2025), this study aimed to examine the role of workplace well-being as a mediating factor explaining the relationship between investment in human capital and employees' intention to leave the organization, considering well-known predictors of employee turnover intention, such as abusive supervision, as control variables. A correlational, cross-sectional study, based on a non-probabilistic convenience sample of 221 employees from various organizations, was conducted. Participants voluntarily took part in an online survey, including measures selected from the literature. Following Helsinki's ethical guidelines, anonymity and confidentiality were assured. The results of multiple regression analyses, using macro Process for SPSS, indicate that employees who perceive their organization as investing in workforce development report higher levels of well-being, which, in turn, supports employee retention. These results validate the proposed model even when the investment in human capital is low, and the effect of abusive leadership is considered. The results are discussed considering the critical role that human capital investment plays in promoting workplace well-being, quality of life and organizational sustainability.

Keywords: human capital; work well-being; turnover intention.

References

Becker, G. S. (1964). Human capital. University of Chicago Press.

Bennett, N., & Lemoine, G. J. (2014). What a difference a word makes: Understanding threats to performance in a VUCA world. *Business Horizons*, 57(3), 311–317. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2014.01.001>

Boon, C., Eckardt, R., Lepak, D. P., & Boselie, P. (2017). Integrating strategic human capital and strategic human resource management. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 29 (1), 1–34. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09585192.2017.1380063>

Connelly, B. L., Certo, S. T., Reutzel, C. R., DesJardine, M. R., & Zhou, Y. S. (2025). Signaling theory: state of the theory and its future. *Journal of Management*, 51(1), 24–61. <https://doi.org/10.1177/01492063241268459>

Demerouti, E., Bakker, A. B., Nachreiner, F., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2001). The job demands-resources model of burnout. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86(3), 499–512. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-9010.86.3.499>

Haque, A. (2021). Strategic HRM and organisational performance: does turnover intention matter?. *International Journal of Organizational Analysis*, 29(3), 656–681. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOA-09-2019-1877>

Kumar, S. (2022). The impact of talent management practices on employee turnover and retention intentions. *Global Business and Organizational Excellence*, 41(2), 21–34. <https://doi.org/10.1002/joe.22130>

Li, M., Fu, N., Chadwick, C., & Harney, B. (2024). Untangling human resource management and employee well-being relationships: Differentiating job resource HR practices from challenge demand HR practices. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 34(1), 214–235. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1748-8583.12527>

Renkema, M., Meijerink, J., & Bondarouk, T. (2022). Routes for employee-driven innovation: how HRM supports the emergence of innovation in a formalized context. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 33(17), 3526–3559. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09585192.2021.1913625>

Skaggs, B. C., & Youndt, M. (2004). Strategic positioning, human capital, and performance in service organizations: A customer interaction approach. *Strategic Management Journal*, 25(1), 85–99. <https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.365>

Van De Voorde, K., Paauwe, J., & Van Veldhoven, M. (2012). Employee well-being and the HRM-organizational performance relationship: A review of quantitative studies. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 14, 391–407. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2370.2011.00322.x>

CREATION OF A MATRIX TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF SUSTAINABILITY IN AN INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM IN THE SOUTHERN REGION OF BRAZIL

Taciana França Siqueira¹, Marc François Richter², Andréia de Bem Machado³,
Maria Inês Faria⁴, Jorge Dias Pires⁵

^{1 e 2} State University of Rio Grande do Sul (Uergs) – São Francisco de Paula-RS, Brazil.

³ Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, (UFSC) Brazil.

^{4 e 5} Polytechnic University of Beja, Portugal. Life Quality Research Center.

ABSTRACT

The link between sustainability, quality of life and organisational behaviour is essential for building innovation ecosystems that promote balanced and responsible development. Sustainable practices contribute not only to efficiency and corporate responsibility, but also have a positive impact on the quality of life of internal and external stakeholders, favouring healthier and more inclusive environments. When integrated into organisational behaviour, these practices foster a culture that values collective engagement and commitment to long-term objectives, aligned with the social, economic and environmental pillars of sustainability. This holistic approach strengthens both the competitiveness of organisations and their role in promoting social and environmental well-being. In this context, this research addressed the issue of sustainability in innovation ecosystems in the southern region of Brazil, covering the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Paraná, with a special focus on Incubators and Pre-Incubators. These institutions play a crucial role as orientation bases for innovation and technology-orientated businesses. The objective of this research is to analyze the applicability and level of knowledge regarding corporate sustainability within the scope of organizational strategy and management, highlighting its importance for decision-making and achieving sustainable results in the ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) context. The analysis, which was qualitative-quantitative and exploratory-descriptive, investigated the sustainability actions applied and transmitted to stakeholders in business management, as well as the relationship between sustainability and business. Data was collected through a survey of institutions in Rio Grande do Sul, followed by the application of a 14-question questionnaire, distributed via Google Forms. The answers were compiled and analysed in Excel, allowing a heat map to be created. The conclusion is that the link between sustainability, quality of life and organisational behaviour plays an essential role in building more balanced, inclusive and responsible innovation ecosystems.

Keywords: Sustainability; Quality of life; Organisational behaviour; Innovation ecosystems.

References

- Bocken, N. M. P., Short, S. W., Rana, P., & Evans, S. (2014). A literature and practice review to develop sustainable business model archetypes. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 65, 42-56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2013.11.039>
- Brundtland, G. H. (1987). Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future. United Nations.
- Costa, R., Araújo, F., Almeida, J., & Silva, M. (2022). ESG – Os pilares para os desafios da sustentabilidade. *RECIMA21 - Revista Científica Multidisciplinar*, 3(9), e391920. <https://doi.org/10.47820/recima21.v3i9.1920>
- Dicken, P. (2007). *Global shift: Mapping the changing contours of the world economy*. SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Elkington, J. (1998). Cannibals with Forks: The Triple Bottom Line of 21st Century Business. *Environmental Quality Management*, 37-51. Retrieved from https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/5578099/mod_resource/content/1/Elkington_Triple_Bottom_Line.pdf
- García-Gallo, M. D., Sánchez, C. R., & Álvarez, R. M. (2020). Incorporation of the Intangibles into the Spanish Start-Ups by Activity Sector and Region. Improving Their Economic Sustainability. *Sustainability*, 12(10), 4268. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12104268>
- Gennari, F., & Cassano, R. (2020). Circular Economy and Strategic Risk. *Symphonya - Emerging Issues in Management*, 1, 136-148. <http://doi.org/10.4468/2020.1.11gennari.cassano>
- Gidron, B., Bar, R., & Schneider, G. (2021). Impact Tech Startups: A Conceptual Framework, Machine-Learning-Based Methodology and Future Research Directions. *Sustainability*, 13(18), 10048. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su131810048>

- Hart, S. L., & Milstein, M. B. (2003). Creating Sustainable Value. *The Academy of Management Executive*, 17(2), 56-67. <https://doi.org/10.5465/ame.2003.10025194>
- Hernandez Perez, R. A. (2021). Exploring the effect of sustainable practices on competitive advantage in Fintech firms: A comparative analysis. *Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences, University of Twente*. Retrieved from <http://purl.utwente.nl/essays/86718>
- Mansouri, S., & Momtaz, P. P. (2021). Financing Sustainable Entrepreneurship: ESG Measurement, Valuation, and Performance. *Labour Economics*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3844259>
- Möller, E., & Öquist, S. (2019). Investing for a sustainable future: Drivers and barriers for sustainable venture capital investment decisions. *Master thesis, Uppsala University, Sweden*. Retrieved from <https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:1333031/FULLTEXT01.pdf>
- Myers Jaffe, A., Jelescu, M., & Merino Carela, J. (2021, March). The social aspects of ESG investing: Insights on diversity in energy finance. *Columbia SIPA – Centre on Global Energy Policy*. Retrieved from <https://www.energypolicy.columbia.edu/research/commentary/social-aspects-esg-investing-insights-diversity-energy-finance>
- Rodgers, C. (2010, March). Sustainable entrepreneurship in SMEs: A case study analysis. *Discovery Service for University of Cumbria*, 132, 125-132. <http://doi.org/10.1002/csr.223>
- Slaper, T. F., & Hall, T. J. (2011). The triple bottom line: What is it and how does it work. *Indiana Business Review*, 86(1), 4-8.
- Visconti, R. M. (2020). DCF metrics and the cost of capital: ESG drivers and sustainability patterns. *ResearchGate, Preprint*. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344953641_DCF_METRICS_AND_THE_COST_OF_CAPITAL_ESG_DRIVERS_AND_SUSTAINABILITY_PATTERNS

THEME 3

Posters

MODELLING ASSUMPTIONS FOR SUPPLY CHAINS IN PLAUSIBLE CIRCULAR FUTURES

Rebecca Fussone¹, Salvatore Cannella¹, Rachele Fussone², Jose M. Framiñan³

¹*Department of Civil Engineering and Architecture (DICAR). University of Catania, Catania, Italy*

²*Department of Physics and Astronomy "Ettore Majorana", University of Catania, Catania, Italy*

³*Industrial Management Research Group / Laboratory of Engineering for Energy and Environmental Sustainability (ENGREEN). University of Seville, Seville, Spain*

ABSTRACT

Although there is a broad consensus that moving toward a Circular Economy could promote more sustainable futures, there is little discussion about how supply chains will be structured in different plausible circular future (Lahane et al. 2020; Zhang et al. 2022). This study aims at identifying (1) a set of modelling factors to emulate the alternative configurations for different production supply chains, linked to plausible Circular Economy futures, and (2) the most suitable methodological approach that can capture the complexity of circular systems. Through a literature review on supply chain dynamics, industrial visits and detailed analysis of expected Circular Economy scenarios (Calzolari et al. 2022) the assumptions to develop scientifically rigorous models and analysis, to obtain sound generalizable outcomes, are defined (Framiñan et al. 2024). Specifically, a set of Operational features, that characterize the linear production and processes, and a set of Circularity features, that characterize the supply chain archetype, the circular flows and R-imperatives, are obtained. By combining the modelling factors, it is possible to model and analyse several scenarios where circularity is consistently implemented, but with different degrees of intensity. Specifically, the scenarios characteristics, such as centralization/decentralization of the society, play a fundamental role in shaping the final supply chain archetype. Finally, the combination of analytical models (at the design/allocation level) and simulation (at the operation level) has been identified as the best option to fulfill the modelling requirements for plausible circular supply chains.

Keywords: Circular Futures, Circular Economy, Supply Chain Dynamics, Modelling.

References

- Calzolari, T., Genovese, A., & Brint, A. (2022). Circular Economy indicators for supply chains: A systematic literature review. *Environmental and Sustainability Indicators*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indic.2021.100160>
- Framiñan, J. M., Fussone, R., Cannella, S., & Dominguez, R. (2024). D3.1 Methodological Report: Portfolio of techniques and critical reflections. <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101086465/results>
- Lahane, S., Kant, R., & Shankar, R. (2020). Circular supply chain management: A state-of-art review and future opportunities. In *Journal of Cleaner Production* (Vol. 258). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120859>
- Zhang, A., Duong, L., Seuring, S., & Hartley, J. L. (2023). Circular supply chain management: a bibliometric analysis-based literature review. In *International Journal of Logistics Management*. Emerald Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJLM-04-2022-0199>

Acknowledgments

This research was supported by the European Commission, under the project ExPliCit (ref.101086465 HORIZON-MSCA-2021-SE-01-01) and by the University of Catania, Italy, through the PIACERI programme, under the project ISTRICE (ID: 59722022316).

ECONOMIC VALUATION OF INLAND FISHERIES IN PORTUGAL

Miguel Macário¹, Filipe Ribeiro^{5,6}, João Oliveira^{1,2,4}, Maria Oliveira^{1,3}, Paula Ruivo^{1,2,3}, João Gago^{1,2,5}

¹*Santarem Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture, Quinta do Galinheiro - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal*

²*Research Center in Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS);*

³*Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;*

⁴*E3c—Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes & CHANGE—Global Change and Sustainability Institute, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal*

⁵*MARE, Marine and Environmental Sciences Centre & ARNET - Aquatic Research Network Associated Laboratory, Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal*

⁶*Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lisbon, Campo Grande, Lisbon, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

Inland fisheries represent an economically, socially, and environmentally relevant activity in Portugal, yet their significance remains insufficiently explored in scientific contexts (Lynch et al., 2016). The INFISHERIES.PT project aims to quantify the economic value of this activity, encompassing professional, recreational, and sport fishing modalities. This will involve the analysis of existing data from institutional sources, such as the Institute for Nature Conservation and Forests (ICNF, 2022), the Portuguese Federation of Sport Fishing, and regional associations, complemented by surveys targeting fishers and other stakeholders (Martelo et al., 2021). The methodology will enable the estimation of revenues from professional fishing based on captured quantities and market prices (Gago et al., 2014), while in recreational and sport fishing, expenditure on equipment, travel, and accommodation will serve as key economic indicators (Banha et al., 2023). The project will also estimate the pressure on fish stocks exerted by these different fishing modalities, and all the analyses will be done by comparing the importance of native and non-native species (Anastácio et al., 2019). The anticipated outcomes include the creation of a centralized database, essential for the efficient and sustainable management of inland fisheries. Furthermore, the assessment of the relationship between economic benefits and ecological impacts will contribute to developing strategies that promote aquatic ecosystem sustainability and reinforce the importance of these activities for the quality of life of local communities.

Keywords: aquatic resources; environmental management; exotic species; sustainable economy.

References

- Anastácio, P.M., Ribeiro, F., Capinha, C., Banha, F., Gama, M., Filipe, A.F., Rebelo, R., & Sousa, R. (2019). Nonnative freshwater fauna in Portugal: A review. *Science of the Total Environment*, 650(2), 1923-1934. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2018.09.251>
- Banha, F., Gago, J., Margalejo, D., Feijão, J., Casals, F., Anastácio, P.M., & Ribeiro, F. (2023). Angler's preferences, perceptions and practices regarding nonnative freshwater fish. *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11160-023-09819>
- Gago, J., Colaço, S., & Ribeiro, F. (2014). Análise preliminar da pesca ao sável (*Alosa alosa*) e à savelha (*Alosa fallax*) na Aldeia das Caneiras – Santarém. *Revista da Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*, 4, 4-16.
- ICNF. (2022). Relatório sumário sobre a atividade da DCRA – PESCA em números. Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas. <https://www.icnf.pt/api/file/doc/ef69e2072bb153>
- Lynch, A.J., Cooke, S.J., Deines, A.M., Bower, S.D., Bunnell, D.B., Cowx, I.G., Nguyen, V.M., Nohner, J., Phouthavong, K., Riley, B., Rogers, M.W., Taylor, W.W., Woelmer, W., Youn, S.-J., & Douglas Jr., B.T. (2016). The social, economic, and environmental importance of inland fish and fisheries. *Environmental Reviews*, 24(2), 115-121. <https://doi.org/10.1139/er-2015-0064>
- Martelo, J., Costa, L.M., Ribeiro, D., Gago, J., Magalhães, M.F., Gante, H.F., Alves, M.J., Cheoo, G., Gkenas, C., Banha, F., Gama, M., & Ribeiro, F. (2021). Evaluating the range expansion of recreational non-native fishes in Portuguese freshwaters using scientific and citizen science data. *BioInvasion Records*, 10(2), 378-389. https://www.reabic.net/journals/bir/2021/2/BIR_2021_Martelo_et_al.pdf

THEME 4



Physical Activity and Sport

THEME 4

Oral communications

QUALITY OF LIFE OF HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS – A STUDY OF SPORT, FITNESS AND HEALTH BACHELOR

Isabel Vieira^{1,2,4,5}, Susana Franco^{1,2,3}, Liliana Ramos^{1,2,3}, Fátima Ramalho^{1,2}, Cristiana Mercê^{1,2,3},
Rafael Oliveira^{1,3,5}, Carlos Silva^{1,2,3}, Vera Simões^{1,2,3}

¹Sports Science School of Rio Maior – Santarém Polytechnic University

²Sport Physical activity and health Research & INovation cenTer – SPRINT

³Life Quality Research Center – CIEQV

⁴Sports Department – University of Beira Interior

⁵Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development - CIDESD

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to characterize the Quality of Life (QoL) of higher education fitness students, to compare it between groups (gender and school year), and to correlated it with age. The participants comprised 177 students of Sports, Fitness and Health bachelor, from the Sports Science School of Rio Maior – Santarém Polytechnic University, in Portugal. The Portuguese validated version of World Health Organization WHOQOL-Bref QoL survey (Vaz-Serra et al., 2006) was completed online. Mean, standard deviation and frequencies were used in descriptive analysis. The normality was verified, and T-test or ANOVA were used to compare groups, and Pearson for correlations. The participants have 19.68 ± 1.89 years old, being 43.8% female and 56.2% male, 46.5% from 1st year, 36.8% from 2nd and 16.8% from 3rd. Results reveal moderate to good levels of QoL. The highest score was in Social Domain (74.01 ± 17.59), and the lowest in Psychological (65.65 ± 15.72). No significant differences were found among the students from different bachelor years, despite the lower results of 3rd group in all domains. Females have significant lower QoL than males in Social Relations and Environment Domains. A very weak negative significant correlation was established between age and Overall QoL and General Health, Psychological and Social Domains, suggesting that QoL decreases with age. The present study reveals higher levels of QoL than other studies with students in other areas of health sciences (Putri et al., 2024), possibly because the students of present study are from sports and fitness area, having higher levels of physical activity (PA). In university students PA was positively correlated with QoL and negatively with age and there were differences between genders regarding intensity and type of PA (Nowak et al., 2019). Further research on factors that could affect QoL among students is needed to help define strategies to improve students' QoL.

Keywords: Fitness students; Higher education; Quality of Life; WHOQOL-Bref

References

Nowak, P. F., Bożek, A., & Blukacz, M. (2019). Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Quality of Life among University Students. *BioMed research international*, 2019, 9791281. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/9791281>

Putri, G. P., Inggrini, I., Tanjung, N. A. D., Pakpahan, M., & Purimahua, D. I. (2024). The Lifestyle and Quality of Life Among Nursing Students. *Journal of holistic nursing: official journal of the American Holistic Nurses' Association*, 8980101241292208. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08980101241292208>

Vaz-Serra, A., Canavarro, M. C., Simões, M. R., Pereira, M., Gameiro, S., Quartilho, M. J., & Paredes, T. (2006). Estudos Psicométricos do Instrumento de Avaliação da Qualidade de Vida da Organização Mundial de Saúde (WHOQOL-BREF) para Português de Portugal. *Psiquiatria Clínica*, 27(1), 41-49.

Funding. Rafael Oliveira is a research member of the CIDESD which was funded by National Funds by FCT – Foundation for Science and Technology under the following project UIDB/04045/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>).

FAMILY MILESTONES OF PORTUGUESE FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Eduardo Teixeira^{1,2,3,4}, Carlos Silva^{1,3}, Félix Romero^{1,3}, Mauro Miguel^{1,4} & António Vicente^{2,5}

¹ Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Santarém Polytechnic University, Rio Maior, Portugal,

² Faculty of Human and Social Sciences, University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal

³ Life Quality Research Centre, Polytechnic Institute of Santarém, Santarém, Portugal,

⁴ SPRINT, Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Portugal

⁵ CIDESD, Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Background: The study is aimed to identify the family milestones and general professional indicators of Portuguese football players. **Methods:** The sample consisted of 84 Portuguese former players (48.8 ± 8.2 years old) with at least 8 years of professional experience, who finished their careers between 1988 and 2018. Quantitative data was collected from a validated semi-structure interview guide suitable for quantifying the sociodemographic profile of former Portuguese football players. **Results and discussion:** Former Portuguese players had a career of 15.2 ± 3.1 years with more 6.4 ± 2.2 years of youth federated formation. The majority of former players marry (83.3%) and have children during the career (82.2%). The divorce rate is 15%. residential mobility is high (8.1 ± 5.55 years) and is likely to be influenced by the number of clubs represented by former players throughout their career. The professional incomes were considered high or very high compared to the average Portuguese salary. Almost 20% of former players engaged in other activities, often due to investments made during their careers and partnerships with family members, especially spouses. The majority of former players (83.3%) reported no addiction, loss, or dependency throughout their careers. However, 16.7% acknowledged having these negative experiences, highlighting a need for further investigation. Additionally, 4.8% of former players preferred not to disclose their dependency. **Conclusion:** The results reveals that the football career is brief and presents stress and risk factors, mainly at higher competitive levels. the findings contribute to a better understanding and discussion of the professional careers of former Portuguese football players.

Keywords: football (soccer), former players; professional sports career; post-career; sociodemographic approach.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF FORMER FOOTBALL PLAYERS IN POST-CAREER

Eduardo Teixeira ^{1,2,3,4}, Carlos Silva ^{1,3}, Félix Romero ^{1,2} João Paulo Costa ¹ and António Vicente ^{4,5}

¹ Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Santarém Polytechnic University, Rio Maior, Portugal,

² Faculty of Human and Social Sciences, University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal

³ Life Quality Research Centre, Polytechnic Institute of Santarém, Santarém, Portugal,

⁴ SPRINT, Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Portugal

⁵ CIDESD, Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Background: This study aimed to assess quality of life (Qol) among Portuguese former players according to career duration, career end period, competitive level, tactical-positional status, international status, academic qualifications, serious injuries in career, and current professional football connection. **Methods:** the study included 84 Portuguese former football players (48.8 ± 8.2 years old) who transitioned to retirement between 1988 and 2018. The whoqol-bref questionnaire was used to assess Qol perceptions, and the Portuguese version was validated. **Results and discussion:** The former players have positive Qol indicators, both in general and across the four domains, namely in terms of the physical, psychological, social relationship and environment. there were no statistically significant differences in Qol between the defined categories for career end period, competitive level, tactical-positional status, international status, and current professional football connection. Likewise, there was no significant correlation between Qol and career duration. in contrast, there were significant differences in general Qol ($p < 0.023$) and in the physical domain ($p < 0.001$) between former players with different academic qualifications. a significant correlation was found between the number of severe injuries sustained in a career and Qol in the physical domain ($r = -0.300$, $p = 0.006$). **Conclusions:** There are no concerning Qol results presented by former players. however, the number of severe injuries sustained during the career was associated with a lower Qol, while holding higher academic qualifications demonstrated higher general and physical Qol. Studies with larger samples should be conducted to confirm these trends.

Keywords: Football (Soccer); Post-Career; Former Players; Quality of Life; Health

MAXIMAL BACK SQUAT PROTOCOL CHANGES OXYGEN UPTAKE DURING EACH REPETITION

Maria Silva¹, Teresa Figueiredo^{1, 2}, Ana Pereira^{1, 3} and Luis Leitão^{1, 2}

¹Escola Superior de Educação - Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal

²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), 2040-413 Leiria, Portugal

³Sport Physical Activity and Health Research and Innovation Center (SPRINT), 2040-071 Rio Maior, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Coordination and strength skills are key factors to perform technical movements in sports exercise. All exercises related to motor tasks are linked with the prefrontal cortex (PFC) response, as the decision to continue exercising relies on adequate blood flow and oxygen supply for brain function (Herold et al., 2018). Physical activity promotes an increased oxygen consumption in the brain when compared to rest. Resistance training uses different types of load that promote different responses during exercise (Perey et al., 2023). Therefore our study aim was to analyze PFC oxygen consumption during an maximal back squat (BS) protocol (3RM). Nine men (31.2±3.2. years; 76.7±4.1kg; 1.76±1.2cm) performed three repetitions (3RM) until failure in BS. During the protocol the concentration of oxygenated hemoglobin (O2Hb), deoxygenated hemoglobin (HHb), total hemoglobin (tHb), and tissue oxygenation index (TOI) of PFC was measure in all three repetitions. O2Hb increased repetition after repetition (10.21±1.9 vs 14.5±2.3 vs 16.7±2.5 µmol/L; p<0.05). HHb increased only in the last repetition (1.02±1.2 vs 1.23±0.9 vs 2.11±1.2 µmol/L; p<0.05) and TOI only in the first repetition (68.37±2.34 vs 66.5±2.65 vs 66.32±1.98 µmol/L; p<0.05). The last repetition before failure promoted a greater supply of oxygen in the PFC, which can promote and result in a greater availability of oxygen for physical activity in the medium and long term. A positive aspect for cognition since availability of oxygen is crucial for cognitive processes to be intact.

Keywords: Resistance training; PFC; Strength protocols; Oxygenated hemoglobin

References

Herold, F., Wiegel, P., Scholkmann, F., & Müller, N. G. (2018). Applications of Functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS) Neuroimaging in Exercise–Cognition Science: A Systematic, Methodology-Focused Review. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 7(12), 466. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm7120466>

Perey, S. (2023). The potential of fNIRS, EEG, and transcranial current stimulation to probe neural mechanisms of resistance training. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 17. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2023.1295993>

PREVALENCE OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT IN PORTUGAL: HIGHLIGHTING RISK FACTORS

Nelson Valente ^{1,2,3}, Pedro Forte ^{3,4,5,6,7}, José E. Teixeira ^{5,8,9}, Pedro Afonso ^{1,2}, Tiago Venâncio ^{1,2,9,11},
Ricardo Ferraz ^{5,12}, Luís Branquinho ^{1,2,3,5}

¹Biosciences Higher School of Elvas, Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre, Portalegre, Portugal

²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém, Portugal

³Research Center of Higher Institute of Educational Sciences (CI-ISCE), Ramada, Portugal

⁴Department of Sports Sciences, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal

⁵Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD), Covilhã, Portugal

⁶LiveWell—Research Centre for Active Living and Wellbeing, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal

⁷Department of Sports Sciences, Higher Institute of Educational Sciences of the Douro, Penafiel, Portugal

⁸Department of Sports Sciences, Polytechnic of Guarda, Guarda, Portugal

⁹SPRINT—Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Rio Maior, Portugal

¹⁰Department of Sports Sciences, Polytechnic of Cávado and Ave, Guimarães, Portugal

¹¹Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science, University of Extremadura, Spain

¹²Department of Sports Sciences, University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Childhood obesity is a critical global health issue, impacting cardiovascular health and increasing the risk of metabolic syndrome (Salama et al., 2023). In Portugal, 31.6% of children are affected, underscoring the need for effective interventions (Faenza et al., 2020). This study examined the prevalence of overweight and obesity among Portuguese school-aged children, focusing on differences by sex and age. Anthropometric data, including weight, height, and skinfold thickness, were collected from 1564 children aged 6–10 years. BMI and body fat percentage were calculated using standard methods. Significant differences were observed in BMI ($p \leq 0.001$) and body fat percentage ($p \leq 0.001$) across BMI categories. Overweight and obesity were prevalent, affecting 37% of the sample — 40.1% of boys and 33.9% of girls. This study highlights significant sex-based differences in BMI and body fat percentage across categories. The high prevalence of overweight and obesity, particularly among boys, emphasizes the urgent need for prevention and intervention strategies to address this public health concern.

Keywords: Childhood obesity; Body mass index; Public Health

References

Faenza, M. F., Chiarito, M., Molina-Molina, E., Shanmugam, H., Lammert, F., Krawczyk, M., D'Amato, G., & Portincasa, P. (2020). Childhood obesity, cardiovascular and liver health: a growing epidemic with age. *World Journal of Pediatrics*, 16(5), 438–445. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12519-020-00341-9>

Salama, M., Balagopal, B., Fennoy, I., & Kumar, S. (2023). Childhood Obesity, Diabetes, and Cardiovascular Disease Risk. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 108(12), 3051–3066. <https://doi.org/10.1210/clinem/dgad361>

WHAT INFLUENCES CUSTOMER RETENTION IN FITNESS NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Marina Andreia¹, Hugo Louro^{2,3}

¹Faculty of Sports Sciences, University of Extremadura, Cáceres, Spain

²University of Sports of Rio Maior – Polytechnic Institute of Santarém (ESDRM-IP Santarem), PT

³Investigation Centre of Sport, Health and Human Development (CIDESD), Vila Real, PT

ABSTRACT

With new trends revealing themselves in the Fitness Industry, after a worldwide pandemic that has made us reflect on the change of priorities in our lives, placing great emphasis on well-being, physical exercise has taken on a new dimension. (WHO Statistics 2022-2024 and annual ACSM surveys 2021 – 2025) Authors have already pointed out in previous studies that new technologies in the sports and fitness sector have improved and facilitated adherence to the practice of exercise and the increased application of new technologies should be understood as a determining factor in influencing the continued adherence of the practitioner. The aim of this present systematic review was to investigate the main variables to consider when analysing influence practitioner retention fitness center. Studies from searches in PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science and databases from 2010 through 2024. A tailored list. of 188 studies were identified. The measures was assessed precisely, after that 7 articles met the inclusion criteria. The results of a longitudinal field study of a technological application are reflected in the type of game elements used. By comparing the commensurable elements, such as counting steps, and the incommensurable elements, which do not depend on the client's performance, social recognition by others, they confirm that the incommensurable elements reinforce the satisfaction of the client's psychological needs and predominantly help to increase intrinsic motivation and reinforce the individual's relationship and behavioural involvement, as well as their loyalty. Once again, as in Classical Fitness, new technologies also apply the Theory of Self-determination, (Ryan & Deci, 2017) and the Theory of Goal Achievement (Cid & Louro, 2010) which once again leads us to look at the main variables to consider when assessing or analysing practitioner retention, motivation, behavioural involvement and loyalty, taking into account the individual's psychological needs, autonomy, competence and relationship.

Keywords: Retention; Customer; Fitness New Technologies

References

- Feng, W., Tu, R., & Hsieh, P. (2020). Can gamification increases consumers' engagement in fitness apps? The moderating role of commensurability of the game elements. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 57. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2020.102229>
- García-Pascual, F., Valcarce-Torrente, M., Calabuig, F., & García-Fernández, J. (2023). The use of a fitness app for customer recommendation: linear models and qualitative comparative analysis. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 10(1).<https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-02330-5>

ACCELEROMETRY COMPARISONS OF THE ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE AND FRENCH LIGUE 1 CONSIDERING PLAYING POSITIONS IN ELITE SOCCER

Rafael Oliveira^{1,2}, Wonwoo Ju³, John Radnor⁴, Piotr Zmijewski^{5,6}, Ben Ryan⁷, Chris Haslam⁷, Matthew King⁷, Ronan Kavanagh⁸, Ryland Morgans⁴

¹ *Research Center in Sport Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal*

² *Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;*

³ *High Performance Group, Korea Football Association, Republic of Korea*

⁴ *School of Sport and Health Sciences, Cardiff Metropolitan University, Cardiff, UK*

⁵ *Jozef Pilsudski University of Physical Education in Warsaw, 00-809 Warsaw, Poland*

⁶ *Research and Development Center Legia Lab, Legia Warszawa, Poland*

⁷ *Brentford FC Football Research Centre, Brentford FC, London, UK*

⁸ *Football Performance Hub, Institute of Coaching and Performance, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK*

ABSTRACT

The aims of the study consisted in comparing accelerations and decelerations of different playing positions between English Premier League (EPL) and Ligue 1 (L1). Fifty-eight male professional soccer players were monitored during all league matches ($n = 144$) across seasons 2020/21 and 2021/22. The absolute and relative number of accelerations ($> +3\text{m.s}^{-2}$) and decelerations ($< -3\text{m.s}^{-2}$) were analysed. The relative number of accelerations and decelerations across all positions was higher with moderate effect sizes in the EPL when compared to L1 ($p < 0.001$, for both). Significant differences were observed in accelerations and decelerations across all playing positions ($p < 0.001$ and $p = 0.001$ respectively, with moderate to very large effect sizes), except for centre forwards (CF) (accelerations $p = 0.40$; $ES = 0.16$; decelerations $p = 0.97$; $ES = 0.01$). This study provides valuable insights into the positional acceleration and deceleration differences in the EPL and L1, which should be considered in match running performance evaluations. While confirming higher accelerations and decelerations in the EPL, the unique case of CF challenges current evidence, emphasising the need for a more granular understanding of the positional demands of explosive actions incorporating accelerations and decelerations in elite soccer.

Keywords: Football; accelerations; decelerations; high-intensity actions.

Funding

This work was funded by National Funds by FCT - Foundation for Science and Technology under the following project UIDB/04045/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>).

EXTERNAL LOAD VARIATION FROM PRE-SEASON TO IN-SEASON. A CASE STUDY OF AN ELITE FEMALE PROFESSIONAL SOCCER TEAM

Renato Fernandes ^{1,2}, Ryland Morgans ³, João Paulo Brito ^{1,2,4}, Mário C. Espada ^{5,6,7,8,9}, Fernando J. Santos ^{5,6,10} and Rafael Oliveira ^{1,2,4}

¹ Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal; jbrito@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt (J.P.B.); rfernandes@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt (R.F.);

² Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal

³ School of Sport and Health Sciences, Cardiff Metropolitan University, Cardiff CF23 6XD, UK; rmorgans@cardiffmet.ac.uk (R.M.)

⁴ Research Center in Sport Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal

⁵ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV-IP Setúbal), Campus do IPS – Estefanilha, 2910-761 Setúbal, Portugal; fernando.santos@ese.ips.pt (F.J.S.);

⁶ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, 2914-504 Setúbal, Portugal

⁷ Interdisciplinary Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, 1499-002 Lisbon, Portugal

⁸ SPRINT Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center / Centro de Investigação e Inovação em Desporto Atividade Física e Saúde. 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal

⁹ Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, 7004-516 Évora, Portugal; mario.espada@ese.ips.pt (M.C.E.)

¹⁰ Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, 1499-002 Lisbon, Portugal

ABSTRACT

The study aim was to compare the external load during five microcycles (M1-M4 during pre-season and M5 during the in-season) in a female Portuguese first-team soccer team and to describe external load variations between microcycles. Fourteen players participated in the study (age 23.29 ± 3.19 years, weight 59.14 ± 6.87 kg, height 1.66 ± 0.08 m). External load measures included total distance, high-speed running (HSR) distance (≥ 15 km/h), number of accelerations and decelerations [acceleration 1 (ACC1), $>1-2$ m/s; acceleration 2 (ACC2), $>2-3$ m/s; acceleration 3 (ACC3), $>3-4$ m/s; acceleration 4 (ACC4), >4 m/s] and decelerations [deceleration 1 (DEC1), $<1-2$ m/s; deceleration 2 (DEC2), $<2-3$ m/s; deceleration 3 (DEC3), $<3-4$ m/s; deceleration 4 (DEC4), <4 m/s]. M1 showed higher values of total distance, ACC1, ACC2, ACC3, DEC2, DEC3 and DEC4 than M2 ($p = <0.001-0.04$), although HSR was higher in M2 ($p < 0.001$). M2 showed lower values of HSR, ACC1, DEC1, DEC2, DEC3 than M3 ($p = 0.001-0.04$). M3 reported higher values of total distance, ACC1, ACC2, DEC1, DEC2 than M4 ($p = <0.001-0.03$), while M4 only found higher values of ACC4 and DEC4 than M5 (both, $p=0.01$). The highest values occurred in M3 for most of the external load metrics (except ACC3, ACC4, and DEC4 which were higher in M4). However, during the transition from M4 to M5, only ACC4 and DEC4 decreased with all other measures maintained, thus supporting the notion to maintain similar loading patterns during official competition.

Keywords: acceleration; deceleration; football; high-speed running; women athletes.

Funding: This work was funded by National Funds by FCT - Foundation for Science and Technology under the following project UIDP/04748/2020 and UIDB/04045/2020 <https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>.

NEUROMUSCULAR FATIGUE ON OPEN WATER SWIMMERS

Carlos Gonçalves¹, Ana Conceição^{2,3}, Jan Stastny⁴, Miguel Santos², Diana Torres², Hugo Louro^{2,3}

¹Faculty of Sports of Cáceres – University of Extremadura

²School of Sports of Rio Maior – Polytechnic Institute of Santarém (ESDRM-IPS), Portugal

³Research Center in Sports, Health, and Human Development - CIDESD, Vila Real, Portugal

⁴Brno University of Technology, Centre of Sports Activities, Brno, Czech Republic

ABSTRACT

Background: Open water swimming is a demanding sport that requires athletes to contend with variable environmental conditions such as water temperature, currents, and waves, which can significantly contribute to fatigue. Electromyography (EMG) is a valuable tool for assessing muscle fatigue and activity during swimming, providing insights into the physiological demands placed on swimmers (Puce et al., 2022). **Purpose:** The aim of this study is to verify the effect of the fatigue in open water swimmers. **Methods:** Nine male swimmers (25.4 ± 11.9 years; Average body weight of ($75.9 \text{ kg} \pm 9.0$), height of ($180.7 \text{ cm} \pm 6.7$), and wingspan of ($185.6 \text{ cm} \pm 10.3$). Each swimmer was performed in an open-water lake environment 5x1000 meters at maximum effort. Muscle activity was monitored using surface electromyography on seven muscles along the longitudinal midline, following the SENIAM Project's 2009 guidelines. *Upper Trapezius* (UP), *Latissimus Dorsi* (LD), *Pectoral Major* (PM), *Posterior Deltoid* (PD), *Anterior Deltoid* (AD), *Triceps Brachii* (TB), *Biceps Brachii* (BB). **Results:** All the muscles had a significant decrease on muscular activity except for the PD that had an increase at the end of the test. The muscle PD had a decreased of 60%RMS on the muscular activity since the start till the end, but the PM had an increase of 39%RMS. The only muscle with significant differences was the PM p-value (0,042). UT500 and PD500 have a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.716$, $p = 0.030$), PD500 and BB500 have a strong significant positive correlation ($r = 0.935$, $p = 0.000$), indicating a very strong relationship between these two variables. UT5000 and AD5000 show a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.732$, $p = 0.025$). **Conclusion:** We can conclude that with the appearance of the fatigue, the Pectoral Major and Latissimus Dorsi start to compensate the lower muscular activity on the other muscles.

Keywords: Open Water Swimming, EMG, Fatigue.

References

Puce, L., Chamari, K., Marinelli, L., Mori, L., Bove, M., Faelli, E., Fassone, M., Cotellessa, F., Bragazzi, N. L., & Trompetto, C. (2022). Muscle Fatigue and Swimming Efficiency in Behind and Lateral Drafting. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2022.835766>

TACTICAL AND TECHNICAL PROFILE ANALYSIS OF SUB-21 KUMITE ATHLETES: A CLUSTER-BASED STUDY

João Neves¹, Romero Felix¹

¹ *Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;*

ABSTRACT

Understanding tactical and technical profiles is crucial for enhancing performance in competitive karate, particularly in kumite. This study aims to classify Sub-21 kumite athletes based on their tactical profiles and scoring patterns using a cluster analysis approach. The sample includes 169 male (-60kg) and 104 female (-50kg) matches from international WKF competitions. Data were collected from 40 matches to analyze the scoring techniques (Yuko, Waza-ari, Ippon, and Projections). Two hierarchical cluster analyses were conducted: one based on points scored (PS) and conceded (PC) to define tactical profiles, and another based on scoring techniques to identify technical patterns. Results revealed five tactical clusters: Cluster 1 (defensive), Cluster 2 (offensive with defensive weaknesses), Cluster 3 (vulnerable), Cluster 4 (predominantly defensive), and Cluster 5 (balanced offensive). Technical analysis identified four clusters, emphasizing Yuko as the most common scoring technique. Findings align with existing literature, underscoring the importance of hand techniques and the strategic use of kicks (geri) in advantageous situations. The study highlights the potential for integrating tactical and technical profiles into training programs, fostering tailored strategies for individual athletes. Future research should explore additional variables, such as guard types and specific body target regions, to refine these classifications.

Keywords: Kumite; Karate; Cluster Analysis; Tactical Profiles; Technical Patterns.

References

- Ibáñez, R., Lapresa, D., Arana, J., Camerino, O., & Anguera, M. T. (2018). Observational Analysis of the Technical-Tactical Performance of Elite Karate Contestants. *Cultura_ciencia_deporte*, 13(37), 61–70. <https://doi.org/10.12800/ccd.v13i37.1039>
- Tabben, M., Miarka, B., Chamari, K., & Beneke, R. (2018). Decisive Moment: A Metric to Determine Success in Elite Karate Bouts. *International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance*, 13(8), 1000–1004. <https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsp.2017-0526>

LATENT PROFILES OF PHYSICAL BEHAVIOUR AND THEIR IMPACT ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND PHYSICAL FUNCTION OF PORTUGUESE OLDER ADULTS

Vera Zymbal^{1,2,3}, João P. Magalhães³, Fátima Baptista³, Gil B. Rosa³, Eduardo B. Cruz¹, Luís B. Sardinha³

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Saúde, Setúbal, Portugal

² Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida (CIEQV), Setúbal, Portugal

³ CIPER, Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal
(vera.zymbal@ips.pt)

ABSTRACT

Background. Patterns of physical activity and sedentary behaviours may differentially impact health outcomes and inform targeted interventions. **Objectives.** This study aimed to identify latent profiles of physical behaviour in older adults and examine their association with physical fitness and physical function outcomes. **Methods.** This cross-sectional study included 1,095 participants (765 females) from the Portuguese physical activity and sports monitoring system. Latent profiles of physical behaviour were identified based on the percentage of waking time spent in sedentary behaviour, light physical activity, and moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) assessed by accelerometry. Physical fitness was assessed by Senior Fitness Test Battery, and physical function was evaluated through the 12-item Composite Physical Function questionnaire. Associations between the profiles of physical behaviour and physical fitness and physical function outcomes were examined using generalized linear models adjusted for age. **Findings.** Three profiles were identified: "balanced movers" (most balanced distribution of physical behaviours), "intermediate movers" (slightly more sedentary and less active than "balanced movers"), and "highly sedentary" (sedentary for ~80% of waking time). Balanced movers demonstrated superior physical fitness and physical function compared to the highly sedentary group. Interestingly, intermediate movers, despite having a less optimal activity distribution, performed similarly to balanced movers in most measures. **Conclusion.** While achieving the recommended levels of MVPA is ideal, our study suggests that older adults can still experience meaningful health benefits even if these guidelines are not fully met. Balancing physical activity with sedentary time throughout the day by reducing sedentary behaviour and engaging in light physical activity provides a practical and realistic alternative. This approach is particularly relevant for older adults who may face barriers to meeting MVPA recommendations, offering a feasible pathway to improve health outcomes and promote well-being.

Keywords: ageing; fitness; profiles, physical activity; sedentary behaviour.

References

- Bull, F. C., Al-Ansari, S. S., Biddle, S., Borodulin, K., Buman, M. P., Cardon, G., Carty, C., Chaput, J. P., Chastin, S., Chou, R., Dempsey, P. C., Dipietro, L., Ekelund, U., Firth, J., Friedenreich, C. M., Garcia, L., Gichu, M., Jago, R., Katzmarzyk, P. T., ... Willumsen, J. F. (2020). World Health Organization 2020 guidelines on physical activity and sedentary behaviour. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 54(24), 1451. <https://doi.org/10.1136/BJSports-2020-102955>
- Mcgregor, D. E., Palarea-Albaladejo, J., Dall, P. M., Del Pozo Cruz, B., & Chastin, S. F. M. (2021). Compositional analysis of the association between mortality and 24-hour movement behaviour from NHANES. *European Journal of Preventive Cardiology*, 28(7), 791–798. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2047487319867783>
- Rikli, R. E., & Jones, C. J. (1998). The Reliability and Validity of a 6-Minute Walk Test as a Measure of Physical Endurance in Older Adults. *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity*, 6(4), 363–375. <https://doi.org/10.1123/JAPA.6.4.363>
- Rikli, R. E., & Jones, C. J. (1999). Functional Fitness Normative Scores for Community-Residing Older Adults, Ages 60-94. *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity*, 7(2), 162–181. <https://doi.org/10.1123/JAPA.7.2.162>
- Rikli, R. E., & Jones, C. J. (2013). Development and Validation of Criterion-Referenced Clinically Relevant Fitness Standards for Maintaining Physical Independence in Later Years. *The Gerontologist*, 53(2), 255–267. <https://doi.org/10.1093/GERONT/GNS071>
- Seol, H. (2023). snowRMM: Rasch Mixture, LCA, and Test Equating Analysis. (Version 5.5.7) [jamovi module]. URL <https://github.com/hyunsooseol/snowRMM>. <https://github.com/hyunsooseol/snowRMM>.

Funding. This study was supported by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) within the Unit I&D 472 (grant number UIDB/00447/2020). Vera Zymbal was supported by the FCT, DOI 10.54499/CEEC-INST/00036/2021/CP2776/CT0002 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/CEECINST/00036/2021/CP2776/CT0002>)

ECONOMIC IMPACT AND DISTANCE TO SPORTING EVENTS IN RIO MAIOR

Alfredo Silva^{1 2 4}, Elsa Vieira^{1 3 4}, Félix Romero^{1 4}, Alan Ferreira^{1 2 4}, Miguel Pacheco^{1 5}, Hugo Dinis^{1 5},
Tiago Pedro¹, João Vieira¹

¹ Santarém Polytechnic University, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Santarém, Portugal

² SPRINT - Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & innovation Center, Santarém, Portugal

³ Research Centre for Business Sciences (NECE), Covilhã, Portugal

⁴ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém, Portugal

⁵ DESMOR, EM SA, Rio Maior, Portugal

Corresponding author: alfredosilva@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The sustainability of sporting events is essential to ensure a quality future. Sporting events are increasingly recognised as an appropriate tool for achieving a wide range of social, political, environmental, sporting and economic objectives (Kim et al., 2017; Zourgani & Ait-Bihi, 2023). The objectives of this study were to determine the direct economic impact generated by spectators during the 17 football matches of the 'Liga Portugal 1' professional competition - Betclic', in the 2023-2024 sports season, in the city of Rio Maior and to determine whether there are differences in the proportion of members among spectators depending on the distance from the venue. **Methods:** The individuals surveyed were selected from spectators at football matches at the Municipal Stadium of Rio Maior. A total of 1097 valid responses were obtained from the spectators. The majority of spectators lived in Rio Maior (47.7%). 73.2% were not members of any of the clubs playing. The measuring instrument was a questionnaire adapted from the 'EventIMFACTS' project (UKSport, 2013). **Findings:** The total spending estimated with 95% confidence showed that the direct economic impact of spectators was 667.435,58€. Statistically significant differences were observed between the proportion of members who were spectators from 100 km away from the venue. It was concluded that the total direct spending by spectators was very relevant to the local economy: 39 260,92€ per match. The distance from which the members come seems to support the determinant of the fans' attachment to the sports team - Social Identity Theory (Wann, 2006), which argues that individuals with a stronger psychological attachment to the team are more likely to engage in behaviours that promote that attachment to the sports team (Wann & Pierce, 2003), in this case travelling a distance of more than 100 km.

Keywords: Economic impact; Football; Professional sport; Spectators; Sporting events.

References

- Kim, M. K., Kim, S. K., Park, J. A., Carroll, M., Yu, J. G., & Na, K. (2017). Measuring the economic impacts of major sports events: the case of Formula One Grand Prix (F1). *Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research*, 22(1), 64-73. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10941665.2016.1176061>
- UKSport. (2013). *EventIMFACTS*. [cited 2024 Feb 14]. Available from <http://www.eventimfacts.com>
- Wann, D. L. (2006). Understanding the positive social psychological benefits of sport team identification: The team identification-social psychological health model. *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research, and Practice*, 10(4), 272-296. <https://doi.org/10.1037/1089-2699.10.4.272>
- Wann, D. L., & Pierce, S. (2003). Measuring Sport Team Identification and Commitment: An Empirical Comparison of the Sport Spectator Identification Scale and the Psychological Commitment to Team Scale. *North American Journal of Psychology*, 5(3), 365-372.
- Zourgani, A., & Ait-Bihi, A. (2023). A systematic literature review: assessing the impact of sports events between 2010 and 2022. *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics*, 15(2), 347-365. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19406940.2023.2206397>

HOME-BASED EXERCISE PROGRAM FOR SARCOPENIA: FEASIBILITY STUDY

André Paixão¹, Renato Fernandes^{1,2}
220000277@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt | rfernandes@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;
²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413
Rio Maior, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Sarcopenia, defined as the progressive loss of muscle mass and physical function, is associated with falls, fractures, disability, and mortality in elderly populations. Scientific evidence suggests that physical exercise, particularly aerobic and strength training, can be effective in improving muscle strength and functional mobility, mitigating the effects of this condition. This pre-project aims to assess the feasibility of implementing a home-based exercise program for individuals diagnosed with sarcopenia, aged over 65, and residing in Portugal. The study will be conducted over 12 weeks and will include aerobic training (walking) and strength training (using bodyweight and household items), with weekly telephone supervision. Recruitment will be conducted through health centers, using the SARC-F questionnaire, and all participants will need to meet specific inclusion criteria. The primary objectives of this study include assessing recruitment rate, retention, adherence to the program, and the safety of the intervention. Additionally, muscle mass, strength, and gait speed will also be evaluated.

Keywords: sarcopenia, aerobic exercise, strength training, resistance exercise, home-based training

Referências

- Barajas-Galindo, D. E., González Arnáiz, E., Ferrero Vicente, P., & Ballesteros-Pomar, M. D. (2021). Efectos del ejercicio físico en el anciano con sarcopenia. Una revisión sistemática. *Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición*, 68(3), 159–169. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.endinu.2020.02.010>
- Capodaglio, P., Facioli, M., Burrioni, E., Giordano, A., Ferri, A., & Scaglioni, G. (2002). Effectiveness of a home-based strengthening program for elderly males in Italy. A preliminary study. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, 14(1), 28–34. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03324414>
- Chang, S.-F., & Lin, P.-L. (2016). Systematic Literature Review and Meta-Analysis of the Association of Sarcopenia With Mortality: Sarcopenia With Mortality. *Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing*, 13(2), 153–162. <https://doi.org/10.1111/wvn.12147>
- Collado-Mateo, D., Lavín-Pérez, A. M., Peñacoba, C., Del Coso, J., Leyton-Román, M., Luque-Casado, A., Gasque, P., Fernández-del-Olmo, M. Á., & Amado-Alonso, D. (2021). Key Factors Associated with Adherence to Physical Exercise in Patients with Chronic Diseases and Older Adults: An Umbrella Review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(4), 2023. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18042023>
- Cruz-Jentoft, A. J., Baeyens, J. P., Bauer, J. M., Boirie, Y., Cederholm, T., Landi, F., Martin, F. C., Michel, J.-P., Rolland, Y., Schneider, S. M., Topinková, E., Vandewoude, M., & Zamboni, M. (2010). Sarcopenia: European consensus on definition and diagnosis: Report of the European Working Group on Sarcopenia in Older People. *Age and Ageing*, 39(4), 412–423. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afq034>
- Cruz-Jentoft, A. J., Bahat, G., Bauer, J., Boirie, Y., Bruyère, O., Cederholm, T., Cooper, C., Landi, F., Rolland, Y., Sayer, A. A., Schneider, S. M., Sieber, C. C., Topinkova, E., Vandewoude, M., Visser, M., Zamboni, M., & Writing Group for the European Working Group on Sarcopenia in Older People 2 (EWGSOP2), and the Extended Group for EWGSOP2. (2019). Sarcopenia: Revised European consensus on definition and diagnosis. *Age and Ageing*, 48(4), 601–601. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afz046>
- Eldridge, S. M., Chan, C. L., Campbell, M. J., Bond, C. M., Hopewell, S., Thabane, L., & Lancaster, G. A. (2016). CONSORT 2010 statement: Extension to randomised pilot and feasibility trials. *BMJ*, i5239. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.i5239>
- Ge, S., Du, Q., Feng, X., Liu, Y., Wang, H., Hai, S., Shi, X., Sun, W., Ma, A., Lv, T., Liu, H., Pinupa, V. S., Yalawar, M., Baggs, G. E., Dong, B., & Chen, W. (2022). Optimal Cutoffs for the Diagnosis of Sarcopenia in Older Chinese Adults. *Frontiers in Nutrition*, 9, 853323. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnut.2022.853323>
- Landi, F., Cruz-Jentoft, A. J., Liperoti, R., Russo, A., Giovannini, S., Tosato, M., Capoluongo, E., Bernabei, R., & Onder, G. (2013). Sarcopenia and mortality risk in frail older persons aged 80 years and older: Results from the SIRENTE study. *Age and Ageing*, 42(2), 203–209. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afs194>

- Laviano, A., Gori, C., & Rianda, S. (2014). Sarcopenia and Nutrition. Em *Advances in Food and Nutrition Research* (Vol. 71, pp. 101–136). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-800270-4.00003-1>
- Lee, D.-Y., & Shin, S. (2021). Association of Sarcopenia with Osteopenia and Osteoporosis in Community-Dwelling Older Korean Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 11(1), 129. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm11010129>
- Lu, L., Mao, L., Feng, Y., Ainsworth, B. E., Liu, Y., & Chen, N. (2021). Effects of different exercise training modes on muscle strength and physical performance in older people with sarcopenia: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Geriatrics*, 21(1), 708. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-021-02642-8>
- Machado, P. (2022). *Home-based preoperative exercise training for lung cancer patients undergoing surgery: A feasibility trial*.
- Malmstrom, T. K., & Morley, J. E. (2013). SARC-F: A Simple Questionnaire to Rapidly Diagnose Sarcopenia. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*, 14(8), 531–532. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jamda.2013.05.018>
- Marzetti, E., Calvani, R., Tosato, M., Cesari, M., Di Bari, M., Cherubini, A., Collamati, A., D'Angelo, E., Pahor, M., Bernabei, R., & Landi, F. (2017). Sarcopenia: An overview. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, 29(1), 11–17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40520-016-0704-5>
- Mendes, J., Amaral, T. F., Borges, N., Santos, A., Padrão, P., Moreira, P., Afonso, C., & Negrão, R. (2017). Handgrip strength values of Portuguese older adults: A population-based study. *BMC Geriatrics*, 17(1), 191. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-017-0590-5>
- Morley, J. E. (2012). Sarcopenia in the elderly. *Family Practice*, 29(suppl 1), i44–i48. <https://doi.org/10.1093/fampra/cmr063>
- Morley, J. E., Baumgartner, R. N., Roubenoff, R., Mayer, J., & Nair, K. S. (2001). Sarcopenia. *Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine*, 137(4), 231–243. <https://doi.org/10.1067/mlc.2001.113504>
- Petermann-Rocha, F., Balntzi, V., Gray, S. R., Lara, J., Ho, F. K., Pell, J. P., & Celis-Morales, C. (2022). Global prevalence of sarcopenia and severe sarcopenia: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle*, 13(1), 86–99. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcsm.12783>
- Rosenberg, I. H. (1997). Sarcopenia: Origins and Clinical Relevance. *The Journal of Nutrition*, 127(5), S990–S991. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jn/127.5.990S>
- Santilli, V., Bernetti, A., Mangone, M., & Paoloni, M. (2014). Clinical definition of sarcopenia. *Clinical Cases in Mineral and Bone Metabolism: The Official Journal of the Italian Society of Osteoporosis, Mineral Metabolism, and Skeletal Diseases*, 11(3), 177–180.
- Sherrington, C., Michaleff, Z. A., Fairhall, N., Paul, S. S., Tiedemann, A., Whitney, J., Cumming, R. G., Herbert, R. D., Close, J. C. T., & Lord, S. R. (2017). Exercise to prevent falls in older adults: An updated systematic review and meta-analysis. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 51(24), 1750. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2016-096547>
- Smith, L., Tully, M., Jacob, L., Blackburn, N., Adlakha, D., Caserotti, P., Soysal, P., Veronese, N., López Sánchez, G. F., Vancampfort, D., & Koyanagi, A. (2020). The Association Between Sedentary Behavior and Sarcopenia Among Adults Aged ≥65 Years in Low- and Middle- Income Countries. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(5), 1708. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17051708>
- Uchiyama, K., Adachi, K., Muraoka, K., Nakayama, T., Oshida, T., Yasuda, M., Hishikawa, A., Minakuchi, H., Miyashita, K., Tokuyama, H., Wakino, S., & Itoh, H. (2021). Home-based aerobic exercise and resistance training for severe chronic kidney disease: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle*, 12(6), 1789–1802. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcsm.12775>
- Walston, J. D. (2012). Sarcopenia in older adults. *Current Opinion in Rheumatology*, 24(6), 623–627. <https://doi.org/10.1097/BOR.0b013e328358d59b>
- Wang, H., Huang, W. Y., & Zhao, Y. (2022). Efficacy of Exercise on Muscle Function and Physical Performance in Older Adults with Sarcopenia: An Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(13), 8212. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19138212>
- Weisenfluh, Morrison, A., Fan, T., & Sen. (2012). Epidemiology of falls and osteoporotic fractures: A systematic review. *Clinico Economics and Outcomes Research*, 9. <https://doi.org/10.2147/CEOR.S38721>

- Wild, D., Nayak, U. S., & Isaacs, B. (1981). Prognosis of falls in old people at home. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*, 35(3), 200–204. <https://doi.org/10.1136/jech.35.3.200>
- Williams, N. (2017). The Borg Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE) scale. *Occupational Medicine*, 67(5), 404–405. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oc-cmed/kqx063>
- World Health Organization. (2021, abril 26). Falls. *Falls*. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/falls>
- Yeung, S. S. Y., Reijnierse, E. M., Pham, V. K., Trappenburg, M. C., Lim, W. K., Meskers, C. G. M., & Maier, A. B. (2019). Sarcopenia and its association with falls and fractures in older adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle*, 10(3), 485–500. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcsm.12411>
- Yoo, S.-Z., No, M.-H., Heo, J.-W., Park, D.-H., Kang, J.-H., Kim, S. H., & Kwak, H.-B. (2018). Role of exercise in age-related sarcopenia. *Journal of Exercise Rehabilitation*, 14(4), 551–558. <https://doi.org/10.12965/jer.1836268.134>

STUDY OF COACHES SOCIAL SUPPORT, ACCORDING TO THE LEVEL OF PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS.

José Rodrigues ^{1,2}, Filipe Rodrigues ^{2,3}, Pedro Sobreiro ^{1,2}, Mário Silva ^{2,4}, Fernando Santos ^{2,5},
Gonçalo Carvalho ^{1,2}, António Mendo ⁶, João Gonçalo Ferreira ^{1,2}

¹ *Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

² *Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

³ *Escola Superior de Educação e Ciências Sociais de Leiria, Instituto Politécnico de Leiria*

⁴ *Escola Superior de Saúde de Santarém, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

⁵ *Escola Superior de Educação de Setúbal, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal*

⁶ *Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Málaga*

ABSTRACT

The objective of the present study is to identify the perceived social support and burnout factors in sports coaches (Ferreira et al, 2024), seeking to verify the differences between the groups of coaches, in terms of academic and professional qualifications. We applied the Multidimensional Scale of the Perceived Social Support Questionnaire (MSPSS) and Maslach Burnout Inventory - Educators Survey (MBI-ES). 1816 responses were collected from coaches. The research was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Santarém Polytechnic University. In the statistical analysis we used the IBM SPSS Statistics version 29 program. We performed bivariate correlations to explore the relationships between the study variables. We tested the normality of the data using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test. We compared the groups of coaches, depending on the variables under study, using the Kruskal-Wallis non-parametric test ($p < 0.05$). The main results revealed positive and significant correlations between support from “significant others”, “family” and “friends” ($r = 0.52 - 0.67$, $p < 0.01$), among the variables of burnout ($r = 0.27 - 0.58$, $p < 0.01$), and between support from “significant others” and “depersonalization”. We compared the coaches' qualification groups and found that there were no significant differences in most variables, except for the “depersonalization” variable ($p < 0.001$). When we analysed the groups of coaches by academic qualifications, we noted that there were no significant differences in relation to “significant others”, “family” and “professional achievement”. Regarding the variable's “friends”, “emotional exhaustion” and “depersonalization” there are significant differences, respectively ($\text{sig} = < 0.001$; $\text{sig} = 0.044$; $\text{sig} = 0.004$). We conclude that professional levels and academic qualifications differentiate groups of coaches in terms of the social support they seek. Coaches with greater qualifications reveal different values than coaches with less qualifications, a fact that we attribute to the complexity of the social networks they establish.

Keywords: social support; coach; qualifications

References

Ferreira JG, Rodrigues F, Sobreiro P, Silva M, Santos FJ, Carvalho G, Hernández Mendo A and Rodrigues J (2024) Social support, network, and relationships among coaches in different sports: a systematic review. *Front. Psychol.* 15:1301978. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2024.

PLANNING IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL IN PORTUGAL: METHODOLOGIES AND CHALLENGES

Rui Pereira, Paulo Malico Sousa, Raynier Montoro, Armando Costa e Valter Pinheiro

ISCE – Instituto Superior de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo

ABSTRACT

Professional football in Portugal has a deep cultural connection, standing out as the country's most prominent sport. However, competitive success heavily relies on the quality of annual planning and organizational strategies, especially in highly competitive leagues. This study aimed to analyze the importance of annual planning in professional football by exploring management and season organization practices. Specifically, it sought to understand who participates in planning, how objectives are defined, and the role of technology in training monitoring. A qualitative approach was employed, utilizing semi-structured interviews with six coaches holding UEFA PRO and UEFA A certifications, representing clubs from Portuguese professional leagues. The interviews addressed topics such as planning processes, workload management, goal-setting, and the integration of technological tools. The results highlighted the recognition of annual planning as a critical factor, though practices varied depending on the club context and each coach's philosophy. Technologies such as GPS and RPE were deemed essential, being fundamental for workload management, real-time performance analysis, and injury prevention. However, inconsistencies were noted in goal-setting approaches and the integration of methods during the early stages of training. The study demonstrated that Portuguese professional football combines advanced methodologies with structural challenges, such as coordination between technical staff and club management. The findings emphasize the importance of structured and adaptive planning to enhance performance, prevent injuries, and contribute to the continuous development of the sport in the country.

Keywords: Football, Planning, Performance, Technology, Portugal

References

- Dupuy, O., Douzi, W., Theurot, D., Bosquet, L., & Dugué, B. (2018). An evidence-based approach for choosing post-exercise recovery techniques to reduce markers of muscle damage, soreness, fatigue, and inflammation: A systematic review with meta-analysis. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 9, 403. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2018.00403>
- Kwon, S. H. (2024). Analyzing the impact of team-building interventions on team cohesion in sports teams: a meta-analysis study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 15, 1353944. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1353944>

ANNUAL PLANNING OF A FOOTBALL SEASON

Ricardo Fernandes, Paulo Malico Sousa, Raynier Montoro, Armando Costa e Valter Pinheiro

ISCE – Instituto Superior de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo

ABSTRACT

Effective planning of a football season is crucial for achieving excellence in a team performance. This process transcends merely organizing training sessions and competitions; it involves a comprehensive strategy addressing the physical, psychological, tactical, and technical preparation of athletes. Tailoring these aspects to individual needs and collective goals ensures optimized performance, efficient workload management, and sustained success throughout the season. This research investigates the annual planning practices adopted by professional football coaches across different competitive divisions. Emphasis is placed on goal setting, structuring training regimens, and implementing injury prevention strategies. Interviews with 3 coaches from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leagues shed light on methodologies employed to boost team cohesion and performance. The study underscores the critical role of pre-season planning meetings, alignment between management and coaching staff, and the execution of physical assessments and recovery protocols. Additionally, the integration of adaptable game models and adherence to internal regulations are identified as integral components of effective planning. The findings reveal that meticulous planning facilitates not only the optimization of athletic output but also the mitigation of injury risks, fostering an environment conducive to both individual and team development. The significance of collaboration within the coaching team and the strategic formulation of short- and long-term objectives further highlights the comprehensive nature of successful season planning.

Keywords: Sports planning; Performance; Injury prevention; Team cohesion; Professional football.

References

- Dupuy, O., Douzi, W., Theurot, D., Bosquet, L., & Dugué, B. (2018). An evidence-based approach for choosing post-exercise recovery techniques to reduce markers of muscle damage, soreness, fatigue, and inflammation: A systematic review with meta-analysis. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 9, 403. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2018.00403>
- Gabbett, T. J. (2016). The training–injury prevention paradox: Should athletes be training smarter and harder? *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 50(5), 273-280. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2015-095788>
- Kwon, S. H. (2024). Analyzing the impact of team-building interventions on team cohesion in sports teams: a meta-analysis study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 15, 1353944. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1353944>
- Latham, G. P., & Locke, E. A. (2013). Goal setting theory, 1990. In E. A. Locke & G. P. Latham (Eds.), *New developments in goal setting and task performance* (pp. 3-15). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Sousa, P. M., & Rosado, A. (2006). Goal setting as a motivational strategy in sports contexts. *Revista Técnica de Andebol*, Ano II, nº 2, 13-25.

EVOLUTION OF RESEARCH RELATED TO HOW A SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE INFLUENCES THE AGING PROCESS

Carolina A. Cabo^{1,2,3,4}, Mário C. Espada^{2,3,4,5,6}, Sara Santos^{1,2,7}, Orlando Fernandes^{1,2}, José A. Parraca^{1,2}

¹*Departamento de Desporto e Saúde, Escola de Saúde e Desenvolvimento Humano, Universidade de Évora, Largo dos Colegiais 2, 7000-645 Évora, Portugal. carolinaacabo@gmail.com; sara.gsantos@hotmail.com; orlandoj@uevora.pt; jparraca@uevora.pt*

²*Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), University of Évora, Largo dos Colegiais 2, 7000-645 Évora, Portugal. mario.espada@ese.ips.pt*

³*Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, 2914-504 Setúbal, Portugal.*

⁴*Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT). 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal.*

⁵*Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Setúbal, Portugal.*

⁶*CIPER, Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, 1499-002 Lisboa, Portugal.*

⁷*Escola Superior de Saúde da Universidade do Algarve (ESSUAlg), Camps de Gambelas, Edifício 1, Piso 2, 8005-139 FARO.*

ABSTRACT

Background: Sedentary lifestyles have become increasingly prevalent globally due to limited access to exercise facilities, sedentary work environments, and the pervasive use of digital devices (Park et al., 2020). These changes have exacerbated health issues, particularly in older adults, where inactivity accelerates age-related decline (O'Donoghue et al., 2016; Dhuli et al., 2022). **Purpose:** This study analysed global research trends and characteristics of publications addressing the effects of sedentary behavior on older adults, identifying key contributors, thematic focus, and emerging insights. **Methods:** A bibliometric analysis of 311 documents from the Web of Science Core Collection (1994–2022) was conducted to track publication trends, leading contributors, and thematic priorities in the scientific field. **Results:** Since 1997, publications on sedentary behavior and aging have increased by 79%, reflecting a growing recognition of their health implications. The most active journal categories were *Geriatrics & Gerontology* and *Public, Environmental & Occupational Health*. Key contributors included S. Amagasa, N. Fukushima, S. Inoue, and H. Kikuchi, with the United States of America leading in publication output. Keyword analysis revealed "aging" and "sedentary lifestyle" as the most cited terms, occurring 97 and 37 times, respectively, which underlines their significance. **Discussion:** These findings emphasize the rising academic focus on the health risks of sedentary behavior in aging populations. Leading authors and regions of research activity illustrate the global collaboration in addressing these challenges. The identified thematic trends highlight the critical relationship between sedentary lifestyles and broader health outcomes, emphasizing the need for targeted interventions. **Conclusion:** Addressing sedentary behavior in aging populations requires increased investment in physical activity programs. These initiatives enhance quality of life, improve mental health, and reduce chronic illness risks, promoting healthier aging. This study provides valuable insights into the evolving research landscape and offers a foundation for future strategies targeting sedentary behavior among older adults.

Keywords: Aging; Health; Life quality; Physical activity; Sedentary lifestyle

References

- Dhuli, K., Naureen, Z., Medori, M. C., Fioretti, F., Caruso, P., Perrone, M. A., Nodari, S., Manganotti, P., Khufi, S., Bushati, M., Bozo, D., Connelly, S. T., Herbst, K. L., & Matteo Bertelli, M. (2022). Physical Activity for Health. *Journal of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene*, 63(2S3), E150. <https://doi.org/10.15167/2421-4248/JPMH2022.63.2S3.2756>
- O'Donoghue, G., Perchoux, C., Mensah, K., Lakerveld, J., Van Der Ploeg, H., Bernaards, C., Chastin, S. F. M., Simon, C., O'Gorman, D., & Nazare, J.-A. (2016). A Systematic Review of Correlates of Sedentary Behaviour in Adults Aged 18–65 Years: A Socio-ecological Approach. *BMC Public Health*, 16(1), 163. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-016-2841-3>
- Park, J. H., Moon, J. H., Kim, H. J., Kong, M. H., & Oh, Y. H. (2020). Sedentary Lifestyle: Overview of Updated Evidence of Potential Health Risks. *Korean Journal of Family Medicine*, 41(6), 365–373. <https://doi.org/10.4082/kjfm.20.0165>

ACCESSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN MUNICIPAL SPORTS FACILITIES IN CALDAS DA RAINHA

Marcelo Marquês^{1 2}, Alfredo Silva^{1 3 4}

¹ Santarém Polytechnic University, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Santarém, Portugal

² Município de Caldas da Rainha, Caldas da Rainha, Portugal

³ SPRINT - Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & innovation Center, Santarém, Portugal

⁴ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The great challenge of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 10 (United Nations, 2022) commits all governing bodies to two actions: 1) guaranteeing equal opportunities by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and 2) promoting social inclusion, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic status. In the context of sport, accessibility for people with disabilities to sports facilities is essential for eliminating these discriminatory practices, guaranteeing equal opportunities and ensuring social inclusion (Pereira, 2023). The aim of the project is to evaluate the accessibility conditions of two sports facilities: the Rainha D. Leonor Sports Pavilion and the Mata Sports Pavilion, in the municipality of Caldas da Rainha. The aim is to ensure universal accessibility by formulating a well-founded proposal for improving the sports facilities and infrastructure. **Methods:** The methodology will include the application of an instrument based on the accessibility standards of Decree-Law no. 163/2006 and other instruments already used (Affar et al., 2024; Rimmer et al., 2017; Yi et al., 2022), to assess the level of accessibility of sports facilities, complemented by semi-structured interviews with the facilities manager and the municipality's engineer/architect. These interviews will make it possible to determine the relevance and feasibility of the proposal/solutions presented. **Findings:** The expected results include a detailed diagnosis of the current conditions of accessibility to sports facilities and the formulation of a proposal for improvement solutions that ensure improved accessibility for people with disabilities. This project stands out for its innovative approach, integrating sustainability into the management and improvement of sports facilities, aligning 1) the municipality's commitment to a quality future, promoting good practices, 2) existing legal standards, and 2) the UN SDGs for a more inclusive world.

Keywords: Accessibility; Inclusion; Sports facilities; Sustainability.

References

- Affar, N. I. Y., Bakar, A. H. A., Jamaludin, M., Aznan, E. A. M., Mansor, S. H., & Rosli, N. M. (2024). The Accessibility for People with Disability at Sports Complex Stadium Tuanku Syed Putra. *Jurnal Sains Sukan & Pendidikan Jasmani*, 13(1), 9-15.
- Decreto-Lei n.º 163/2006, de 8 de agosto. (2006). *Aprova o regime da acessibilidade aos edifícios e estabelecimentos que recebem público, via pública e edifícios habitacionais*. Diário da República, Série I, n.º 152, 5670-5689.
- Pereira, L. M. (2023). Os desafios da inclusão na atividade física e desportiva das pessoas com deficiência. *Revista Atividade Física para Todos*, 9(9), 8-13. <https://doi.org/10.22533/at.ed.92518021231>
- Rimmer, J. H., Padalabalanarayanan, S., Malone, L. A., & Mehta, T. (2017). Fitness facilities still lack accessibility for people with disabilities. *Disability and Health Journal*, 10(2), 214-221. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2016.12.011>
- United Nations. (2022). *The Sustainable Development Agenda*. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda-retired/>
- Yi, E., Jeon, S. W., & Oh, A. (2022). Development of Evaluation Indicators for Sports Facilities for People with Disabilities Considering the Universal Design: Focusing on the Republic of Korea. *Healthcare*, 10(11), 2151. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare10112151>

LEVELS OF ANXIETY, DEPRESSION AND STRESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS – A STUDY OF SPORT, FITNESS AND HEALTH BACHELOR

Liliana Ramos^{1,2,3}, Susana Franco^{1,2,3}, Isabel Vieira^{1,2,4,5}, Fátima Ramalho^{1,2}, Cristiana Mercê^{1,2,3},
Rafael Oliveira^{1,3,5}, Carlos Silva^{1,2,3}, Vera Simões^{1,2,3}

¹Sports Science School of Rio Maior –Polytechnic University of Santarém

²Sport Physical activity and health Research & INovation cenTer (SPRINT)

³Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV)

⁴Department of Sports Science– University of Beira Interior

⁵Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD)

ABSTRACT

Mental disorders can lead to several problems, and, in youth, suicide is the first cause of death (World Health Organization, 2022). Considering the importance of this theme, this study aims to characterise anxiety, depression and stress levels of higher education fitness students, compare it between groups (gender and school year), and correlate it with age. 176 Sports, Fitness and Health bachelor students, from the Sports Science School of Rio Maior, Polytechnic University of Santarém - Portugal, participated in this study, with a mean age of 19.6 ± 1.9 years old, being 42.6% female and 57.4% male, 47.2% from 1st year, 35.8% from 2nd and 17% from 3rd. The participants completed the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale-21 (DASS-21) online, which was translated and adapted for the Portuguese population by Pais-Ribeiro et al. (2004). Normality was verified, T-test or ANOVA was used to compare groups and the Pearson test for correlations. The results show mild levels of anxiety (8.8 ± 9.3) and depression (10.0 ± 9.2) and normal levels of stress (12 ± 9.9). When comparing groups, female students had significantly highest levels of anxiety (female 13.5 ± 10.3 ; male 5.3 ± 6.6 ; $p = .01$), depression (female 12.8 ± 10.2 ; male 7.9 ± 7.8 $p = .01$), and stress (female 17.1 ± 9.7 ; male 8.3 ± 8.1 $p = .01$), with a large effect size in anxiety and stress and a moderate effect size in depression. There were no differences in anxiety, depression and stress levels considering student's school year. Pearson's correlation shows a positive significant association between age and anxiety levels. The findings of this study indicate normal stress levels, while anxiety and depression levels are above normal. However, the high standard deviation reveals considerable dispersion, which should be taken into account. The significantly higher levels of depression, anxiety, and stress observed in females, along with the positive correlation with age, raise concerns and highlight the need for future studies to explore the underlying reasons for these differences.

Keywords: Higher education students; Mental health; Anxiety; Depression; Stress.

References

World Health Organization (2022). *World Mental Health Report: transforming mental health for all*. Geneva. ISBN 978-92-4-004933-8 (electronic version).

Pais-Ribeiro, J., Honrado, A., & Leal, I. (2004). Contribuição para o estudo da adaptação portuguesa das escalas de Depressão Ansiedade Stress de Lovibond e Lovibond. *Psychologica*, 36, 235-246.

Funding: Rafael Oliveira is a research member of the CIDESD which was funded by National Funds by FCT – Foundation for Science and Technology under the following project UIDB/04045/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>).

MOTIVATION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND HAPPINESS: A STUDY IN ADOLESCENTS

Patrícia Sebastião¹, Luís Silva², Amândio Dias³

¹Kinesiolog, Instituto Piaget de Almada

²Department of Physics, LIBPhys, NOVA school of Science and Technology, NOVA University of Lisbon

³Egas Moniz Center for Interdisciplinary Research, Higher School of Health Egas Moniz, Almada

ABSTRACT

The promotion of healthy lifestyles during adolescence has received attention because of the role physical activity can play in preventing diseases associated with a sedentary lifestyle. Mental health benefits have also been reported, in particular the effect of physical activity on people's happiness. However, the demotivation and lower levels of physical activity associated with adolescence can be problematic. This study aims to investigate the motives that lead adolescents to be active, their level of physical activity and the relationship between physical activity and happiness across them. To achieve this purpose, 83 Portuguese students fill out the following questionnaires: Participation Motivation Questionnaire, International Physical Activity Questionnaire and Subjective Happiness Scale. Higher physical level and motivation by pleasure and body fitness were found in boys and younger subjects, yet the last ones have lower levels of happiness. Motivation related to status seems to influence positively the level of exercise. These findings show that the individual characteristics may be a critical aspect to healthier and happier lifestyles.

Keywords: happiness; gender; adolescents; physical activity; psychology.

References

- Bento, G., Ferreira, E., Silva, F., Mattana, P. & Silva, R. (2017). Motivação para a prática de atividades físicas e esportivas de crianças: uma revisão sistemática. *Revista Brasileira de Atividade Física e Saúde*, 72(1), 13-23. <http://doi.org/10.12820/rbafs.v.22n1p13-23>
- Boas, D. (2016). *Escala de Felicidade Subjetiva: validação em adolescentes portugueses* (Master's Dissertation, Universidade do Minho). <https://hdl.handle.net/1822/42847>
- Craig, C., Marshall, A., Sjostrom, M., Bauman, A., Booth, M., Ainsworth, B., Pratt, M., Ekelund, U., Yngve, A., Sallis, J. & Oja, P. (2003). International Physical Activity Questionnaire: 12-Country Reliability and Validity. *Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise*, 35(8), 1381-1395. <http://doi.org/10.1249/01.MSS.0000078924.61453.FB>
- Farooq, M., Parkinson, K., Adamson, A., Pearce, M., Reilly, J., Hughes, A., Janssen, X., Basterfield, L., Reilly, J. (2017). Timing of the decline in physical activity in childhood and adolescence: Gateshead Millennium Cohort Study. *Br J Sports Med*, 52, 1002–1006. <http://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2016-096933>
- Fernandes, H. & Vasconcelos-Raposo, J. (2005). Continuum de Auto-Determinação: validade para a sua aplicação no contexto desportivo. *Estudos de Psicologia*, 10(3), 385-395. <http://doi.org/10.1590/S1413-294X2005000300007>
- Gaspar, T., Tomé, G., Gómez-Baya, D., Botelho-Guedes, F., Cerqueira, A., Borges, A. & Matos, M. (2019). O Bem-estar e a Saúde Mental dos Adolescentes Portugueses. *RPCA/JCAP*, 10(1), 17-27. <https://doi.org/10.34628/j0mr-s915>
- Moljord, I., Moksnes, U., Eriksen, L. & Espnes, G. (2011). Stress and happiness among adolescents with varying frequency of physical activity. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 113(2), 631-646. <https://doi.org/10.2466/02.06.10.13.PMS.113.5.631-646>
- Serpa, S. & Frias, J. (1991). Factores de motivação para a actividade gímnica no quadro da ginástica geral: Ginástica de manutenção e ginástica de representação. In J. Bento & A. Marques (Eds), *As ciências do desporto e a prática desportiva (vol. I)* (169-179). Porto: Faculdade de Ciências do Desporto e de Educação Física.
- Silva, R., Horta, B., Pontes, L., Faria, A., Souza, L., Cruzeiro, A. & Pinheiro, R. (2007). Bem-estar psicológico e adolescência: fatores associados. *Cad. Saúde Pública*, 23(5), 1113-1118. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-311X2007000500013>
- Simões, C., Matos, M. & Batista-Foguet, J. (2008). Saúde e felicidade na adolescência: factores individuais e sociais associados às percepções de saúde e de felicidade dos adolescentes portugueses. *Revista brasileira de terapias cognitivas*, 4(2), 19-38. <https://doi.org/10.5935/1808-5687.20080013>

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS AND SEDENTARY TIME OF HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS – A STUDY OF SPORT, FITNESS AND HEALTH BACHELOR

Vera Simões^{1,2,3}, Susana Franco^{1,2,3}, Isabel Vieira^{1,2,4,5}, Fátima Ramalho^{1,2}, Cristiana Mercê^{1,2,3},
Rafael Oliveira^{1,3,5}, Carlos Silva^{1,2,3}, Liliana Ramos^{1,2,3}

¹Sports Science School of Rio Maior –Polytechnic University of Santarém

²Sport Physical activity and health Research & INovation cenTer (SPRINT)

³Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV)

⁴Department of Sports Science– University of Beira Interior

⁵Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD)

ABSTRACT

Being physically active improves health and quality of life (World Health Organization, 2020). This study aims to assess the Physical Activity (PA) levels and Sedentary Time (ST) of higher education fitness students; to compare these levels across different groups (gender, academic year, and participation in federated sports), and to examine their correlation with age. A total of 176 bachelor's students (19.6 ± 1.9 years) in Sports, Fitness, and Health from the Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Portugal, participated in the study and responded online to the Internacional Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ). There were 42.6% female and 57.4% male, distributed as 47.2% in the 1st year, 35.8% in the 2nd year, and 17% in the 3rd year participants. Sixty-three percent of the students participated in federated sports. Regarding PA levels, the results show that 4% were considered inactive, 29.5% minimally active and 66.5% health-enhancing PA. The mean of the metabolic equivalent of task (MET) was 8561.4 ± 14136.4 METs-min/week and the ST (seated) was a mean of 37 ± 22.1 hours for a week. Regarding comparisons, there were no differences in gender and participation in federated sports regarding PA METs and ST. Regarding academic year, there were no differences in PA METs, but there were significant differences in ST ($p=.01$) between the 1st year, with a mean time seated for a week of 32.9 ± 26.1 hours, and the 3rd year, of 46.2 ± 18.7 hours. Regarding the correlations with age, there were no significant correlations between PA METs ($p=.6$) and ST ($p=.65$) although the Person's correlation shows a little decrease of PA METs with age ($R=.04$) and a little improvement in ST with age ($R=-.04$). In conclusion, this study showed that ST increases in the 3rd year while the MET kept the HEPA levels. Future research should consider the inclusion of other fitness and health (e.g., anxiety, depression and stress) variables to analyse if there are any negative consequences of the increasing ST.

Keywords: Higher education students; Fitness students; Physical activity levels; Sedentary time; IPAQ

References:

World Health Organization (2020). *WHO Guidelines on Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour*. Geneva: World Health Organization.

Funding: Rafael Oliveira is a research member of the CIDESD which was funded by National Funds by FCT – Foundation for Science and Technology under the following project UIDB/04045/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>).

THE ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE AND GENDER PARTICIPATION IN FOUR INTERNATIONAL BOCCIA EVENTS

Cátia C. Ferreira^{1,2,3}, José M. Gamonales^{1,4}, Jesús Muñoz-Jiménez¹, Mário C. Espada^{2,3,5,6,7}

¹*Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science, University of Extremadura, Spain*

²*Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal*

³*SPRINT Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Centro de Investigação e Inovação em Desporto Atividade Física e Saúde (SPRINT), Portugal*

⁴*Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain*

⁵*Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal*

⁶*Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, Portugal*

⁷*Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

Boccia is an attractive and growing adapted sport, improves well-being and favors the inclusion of individuals in society. For approximately 30 years, this parasport was played together by male and female athletes, fact that recently changed, to our best knowledge, without scientific support. Very little research has reported scientific evidence related to Boccia athletes, one of the recent conclusions was that there is a great space and need for further research, particularly regarding “*Coaching Science*”, to improve training conditions and optimize sports performance (Ferreira et al., 2023). Hence, this study aimed to analyse the relationship between performance and gender participation in four Boccia international events. For data collection, four specific international-level Boccia events between 2012 and 2018 were selected as partials were available in the official competition websites and worldboccia.com (2.708 partials, which represent a total of 32.496 ball throw). We found that partials won by male athletes systematically increased between 2012 and 2018 but tend to stabilize between 2017 and 2018, contrary to female, with a growing trend from 2016 onwards. No differences were observed considering the players’ gender and the type of partials (adjusted, balanced and unbalanced) in BC1, BC2, and BC3. In BC4 differences were found, but with low association level (Cramer’s Phi coefficient of 0.114). The results emphasize that based on performance, both men and woman can play Boccia together. Although, if the focus of separating genders in Boccia is toward growing and effective female participation and equal success and reward opportunities, this study highlights as a good perspective aiming regular practice of physical activity, exercise and sport in people with disabilities, promoting their quality of life.

Keywords: Adapted sports; Human behavior; Equity; Inclusion; Male; Female.

References:

Ferreira, C., Gamonales, J., Espada, M., Muñoz-Jiménez, J. (2023). Current Status of Sport Performance in Boccia: Systematic Review of the Literature. *Retos*, 48, 1070–1077. <https://doi.org/10.47197/retos.v48.95110>

YOGA PRACTICE IN MENTAL HEALTH – AN INNOVATIVE LOW-COST SOLUTION FOR THE PORTUGUESE AIRFORCE

Sara Santos^{1,2,3}, Filipe Melo^{2,4}, Carolina Cabo^{1,2,5,6}, Mário Espada^{2,5,6,7,8}, Orlando Fernandes^{1,2}, José Parraça^{1,2}

¹*Departamento de Desporto e Saúde, Escola de Saúde e Desenvolvimento Humano, Universidade de Évora, Largo dos Colegiais 2, 7000-645 Évora, Portugal.*

²*Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), University of Évora, Largo dos Colegiais 2, 7000-645 Évora, Portugal.*

³*Escola Superior de Saúde da Universidade do Algarve (ESSUALg), Campus de Gambelas, Edifício 1, Piso 2, 8005-139 Faro.*

⁴*Laboratório de Comportamento Motor, Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa*

*5**Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, 2914-504 Setúbal, Portugal.*

⁶*Sport Physical activity and health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT). 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal.*

⁷*Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Setúbal, Portugal.*

⁸*CIPER, Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, 1499-002 Lisboa, Portugal.*

ABSTRACT

Background: Military aviation demands cognitive performance, emotional stability, and resilience under pressure (1). Yoga's capacity to reduce stress and enhance mindfulness makes it a promising intervention for aviation pilots (2). Despite these potential benefits, research on yoga's impact in military aviation remains limited. **Purpose:** This study investigates the incorporation of yoga into the training regimen of Portuguese military pilots for enhancing mindfulness, reducing stress and improving mental health. **Methods:** A randomized controlled trial with Portuguese Airforce pilots had the Control Group (n = 8), follow standard military aviation training, and the Intervention Group (n = 10), receive additional yoga training twice a week for 12 weeks. Cognitive/performance assessments included: Five Facet Mindfulness Questionnaire (3); Multidimensional Assessment of Interoceptive Awareness (4); Aviation Safety Attitude Scale (5); Risk Perception To Self (6); Trail Making Test (7). Data analysis used Jamovi v2.6.13. **Results:** Significant changes were found in FFMQ (Aware Actions and Non-Judgmental Inner Critic), MAIA (Noticing, Attention Regulation, and Body Listening), ASAS (Self-Confidence, Risk Orientation, and Safety Orientation) and TMT (B) within the yoga group. **Discussion:** Significant improvements in mindfulness (FFMQ) and interoceptive awareness (MAIA) suggest that yoga fosters better self-regulation and stress management (8). Enhanced cognitive flexibility (TMTB) performance, highlights yoga's potential to bolster decision-making under pressure. Gains in safety-related attitudes paired with risk-related attitudes (ASAS) underscore yoga's role in promoting calculated-risk confident behaviour, critical for operational safety. Implementing yoga programs could yield widespread benefits, including better mental health among aviation pilots. **Conclusion:** This research offers a unique contribution: studying the hard-to-access population of military aviation pilots, due to security and workload constraints. Results could influence policymakers to implement mandatory exercise programs, enhancing work safety, with low cost and minimally time-consuming interventions. These insights are also applicable to Airforce teams in other nations, commercial and civil aviation sectors, as well as high stress/high-performance sports.

Keywords: Mindfulness; occupational health; ashtanga vinyasa yoga; military health; exercise program.

References

1. Bravo, A. J., Pearson, M. R., & Kelley, M. L. (2018). Mindfulness and psychological health outcomes: a latent profile analysis among military personnel and college students. *Mindfulness*, 9(1), 258–270. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12671-017-0771-5>
2. Santos, S., Melo, F., Fernandes, O., & Parraca, J. A. (2024). The effect of ashtanga-vinyasa yoga method on air force pilots' operational performance. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 1334880. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2024.1334880>
3. Baer, R. A., Smith, G. T., Lykins, E., Button, D., Krietemeyer, J., Sauer, S., Walsh, E., Duggan, D., & Williams, J. M. (2008). Construct validity of the five-facet mindfulness questionnaire in meditating and nonmeditating samples. *Assessment*, 15(3), 329–342. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1073191107313003>
4. Machorrinho, J., Veiga, G., Fernandes, J., Mehling, W., & Marmeleira, J. (2019). Multidimensional assessment of interoceptive awareness: psychometric properties of the Portuguese version. *Perceptual and motor skills*, 126(1), 87–105. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0031512518813231>
5. Hunter, D. (2005). Measurement of hazardous attitudes among pilots. *The International Journal of Aviation Psychology*, 15(1), 23–43. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327108ijap1501_2

6. Hunter, D. (2002). Risk perception and risk tolerance in aircraft pilots. *American Psychological Association*. <https://doi.org/10.1037/e646002007-001>
7. Bowie, C. R., & Harvey, P. D. (2006). Administration and interpretation of the trail making test. *Nature Protocols*, 1(5), 2277–2281. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nprot.2006.390>
8. Carpenter, J. K., Conroy, K., Gomez, A. F., Curren, L. C., & Hofmann, S. G. (2019). The relationship between trait mindfulness and affective symptoms: a meta-analysis of the five-facet mindfulness questionnaire (FFMQ). *Clinical psychology review*, 74, 101785. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2019.101785>

SWIMMING ENTRY TIMES AND BEST PERFORMANCES IN MEN'S 50 AND 100 M FREESTYLE IN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS BETWEEN 2019 AND 2024

Tiago Venâncio^{1,2,3,4}, Mário J. Costa⁵, Catarina C. Santos^{6,7}, Iuri Vilarigues², Antonio Antúñez², and
Mário C. Espada^{1,3,8,9,10}

¹ *SPRINT Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Centro de Investigação e Inovação em Desporto Atividade Física e Saúde (SPRINT), Portugal*

² *Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science, University of Extremadura, Espanha*

³ *Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal*

⁴ *Biosciences Higher School of Elvas, Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre, Portugal*

⁵ *Centre of Research, Education, Innovation, and Intervention in Sport (CIFIID) and Porto Biomechanics Laboratory (LABIOMEUP), Faculty of Sport, University of Porto, Portugal*

⁶ *Higher Education School, Polytechnic of Coimbra, Portugal*

⁷ *Department of Sport Sciences, Higher Institute of Educational Sciences of the Douro (ISCE-Douro), Penafiel, Portugal*

⁸ *Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal*

⁹ *Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, Portugal*

¹⁰ *Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

In world-class swimming competitions, entry times (et) are currently one of the most important indicators that coaches and swimmers pay attention. It is a way to know the ability of their opponents and, if necessary, adjust competition strategies (santos et al., 2023). This study aimed to analyze the male's et and best performances (bp) in the 50 and 100m freestyle (fr) events and compare those between four editions of world championships (wc). Only swimmers with b qualifying standards in both events were considered resulting in 398 individual performances to be considered among the four wc editions (50 fr, n = 204; 100 fr, n = 194). The data was retrieved from the official open-access websites of omega and fina/world aquatics. a paired sample t-test was used to compare et and bp according to the four wc and the cohen's d was selected as the standardized effect size (es). A one-way anova was used to verify the time effect and the eta squared (η^2) was selected as an es measure. No differences were found when analysing the effect of time across the four wc in men's 50 and 100m fr ($p > 0.05$, $\eta^2 < 0.04$, in all cases). When comparing the et and the bp values in the four wc, the bp was higher (slower swimming time) than et. the bp consistently improved from 2019 to 2024 in both 50 and 100 m fr, contrary to the et. the findings of this study suggest that coaches and swimmers should consider specific strategies for international-level events qualification since our findings highlight that bp were slower compared to et. Moreover, race strategy for performance enhancement during wc competitions should be considered by coaches and swimmers.

Keywords: Swimming, sprint, performances, analysis, race.

References

Santos, C. C., Fernandes, R. J., Marinho, D. A., & Costa, M. J. (2023). From Entry to Finals: Progression and Variability of Swimming Performance at the 2022 FINA World Championships. *Journal of Sports Science & Medicine*, 22(3), 417–424. <https://doi.org/10.52082/jssm.2023.417>

ACUTE EFFECTS OF ISOMETRIC CONTRACTIONS TO FATIGUE ON PEAK TORQUE, POWER, AND WORK IN LEG EXTENSION

Renato da Costa-Machado^{1,2,3*}, Diogo Luís Marques^{2,3}, Hugo Duarte Louro^{1,2}, João Diogo Freitas^{1,2},
Ana Teresa Conceição^{1,2}

¹ Department of Sport Sciences, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;

² Research Centre in Sports, Health and Human Development (CIDESD), 6201-001 Covilhã, Portugal;

³ Department of Sport Sciences, University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal.

ABSTRACT

Isometric contractions involve muscle tension without movement^{1,2} by sustaining muscle activation, which can lead to rapid exhaustion and reduced force production over time³. This study aimed to evaluate the acute effects of isometric contractions on peak torque, power, and work pre- and post-fatigue, assessed in concentric contractions in an isokinetic leg extension. Seventeen active collegiates (21 ± 2 years, 175 ± 9 cm, 70 ± 9 kg, 20 ± 7 % body fat, 23 ± 2 kg/m²) performed two concentric strength assessments of knee extensors and flexors using a Humac NORM (Computer Sports Medicine, Inc. Massachusetts, USA) isokinetic dynamometer. Peak torque, power, and work were assessed with two sets at 180 and 60°/s, each with 12 concentric repetitions pre- and post- fatigue protocol. The isometric fatigue protocol consisted of 3 sets at 80% 1RM, holding the weight for the maximum time at maximum extension in the leg extension machine, with a 2-minute rest between sets. Statistical analysis included the Shapiro-Wilk test for normality and paired samples T-tests for significant differences ($p < 0.05$). Effect size was calculated using Hedge's g . Significant differences between pre- and post-fatigue protocol were found in power for the left leg extensors ($p < 0.05$; $g = 0.50$) and flexors ($p < 0.001$; $g = 0.99$) and right leg extensors ($p = 0.03$; $g = 0.56$) and flexors ($p < 0.05$; $g = 0.50$). Significant differences in work were observed at 180°/s for left leg extensors ($p < 0.01$; $g = 0.77$) and flexors ($p = 0.01$; $g = 0.67$), right leg extensors ($p = 0.02$; $g = 0.61$) and flexors ($p < 0.05$; $g = 0.50$), and right leg extensors at 60°/s ($p = 0.03$; $g = 0.55$). Isometric contractions until fatigue in the leg extension exercise acutely affect dynamic force production capacities (power and work).

Keywords: Resistance Training; Performance; Peak Torque; Power; Work.

References

- 1 Nuzzo, L., Pinto, D., & Nosaka, K. (2023). Connective Adaptive Resistance Exercise (CARE) Machines for Accentuated Eccentric and Eccentric-Only Exercise: Introduction to an Emerging Concept. *Sports Medicine*, 53(7), 1287–1300
- 2 Handford, J., Bright E., Mundy P., Lake J., Theis N. & Hughes J. (2022). The Need for Eccentric Speed: A Narrative Review of the Effects of Accelerated Eccentric Actions During Resistance-Based Training. *Sports Medicine*, 52(9):2061-2083.
- 3 Soto-Leon, V., Alonso-Bonilla, C., Peinado-Palomino, D., Torres-Pareja, M., Mendoza-Laiz, N., Mordillo-Mateos, L., Onate-Figueroa, A., Arias, P., Aguilar, J. & Oliviero A. (2020). Effects of fatigue induced by repetitive movements and isometric tasks on reaction time. *Hum Mov Sci*, 73:102679.

EFFECTS OF A 16-WEEK HIGH-SPEED RESISTANCE TRAINING PROGRAM ON ISOKINETIC MUSCLE STRENGTH PARAMETERS IN OLDER ADULTS

Alexandre Duarte Martins^{1,2,3}, Nuno Batalha¹, Orlando Fernandes¹, Bruno Gonçalves¹, Rafael Oliveira^{2,3,4}, João Paulo Brito^{2,3,4}

¹*Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Departamento de Desporto e Saúde, Escola de Saúde e Desenvolvimento Humano, Universidade de Évora, Largo dos Colegiais, 7000-727 Évora, Portugal*

²*Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal*

³*Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal*

⁴*Research Center in Sport Sciences, Health and Human Development (CIDESD), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study investigated the effects of a 16-week high-speed resistance training program on isokinetic muscle strength parameters. **Methods:** Seventy-nine independent older adults, who were divided into an intervention group (IG, N=40, age: 68.5 ± 3.5 years) and a control group (CG, N=39, age: 72.1±5.9 years) participated in the study. The program lasted 16 weeks, with three sessions per week with 50–60min. Each session being comprised of five-six exercises, two-three sets, and six–ten reps/exercise. Intensity increased progressively based on movement velocity (>1.3 to 0.75 m/s), representing approximately 20% to 65% of one repetition maximum. All exercises were performed as fast as possible over the concentric phase, monitored through BEAST™ sensors, followed by a controlled 2–3 second eccentric phase. The CG maintained daily activities, tracked by the IPAQ Questionnaire. Bilateral isokinetic strength of the knee extensors and flexors at 60°/s and 180°/s was assessed pre- and post-intervention using the Biodex® 3 dynamometer. **Results:** After the intervention, ANCOVA results showed significant improvements in favor of IG in peak torque for extension on the dominant ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.215$) and non-dominant side ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.290$) and for flexion on the dominant ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.290$) and non-dominant side ($p=0.002$; $\eta^2_p=0.125$). Similarly, significant enhancements in favor of IG were found in average muscle power for extension on the dominant ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.328$) and non-dominant side ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.298$) and for flexion dominant ($p<0.001$; $\eta^2_p=0.284$) and non-dominant side ($p=0.005$; $\eta^2_p=0.100$). **Conclusion:** This study demonstrates the HSRT program's potential to significantly enhance muscle strength and power in older adults. Additionally, these findings underscore the importance of integrating HSRT into clinical practice, with individualized prescriptions and real-time feedback for improving engagement in exercise interventions.

Keywords: Strength training; Velocity-based training; Aged; Muscle Contraction; Dynamometer.

Funding

This work was funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, I.P., Grant/Award Number 2021.04598. BD (<https://doi.org/10.54499/2021.04598.BD>), UIDP/04748/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDP/04748/2020>), and UIDB/04045/2020 (<https://doi.org/10.54499/UIDB/04045/2020>).

THEME 4

Posters

THE EFFECT OF PADEL TRAINING ON UPPER LIMB STRENGTH PERFORMANCE IN YOUNG PLAYERS

Ana Pereira ^{1,2*}, Luis Leitão ^{1,3}, Diogo L., Marques ^{4,5}, and Henrique P. Neiva ^{4,5,1}

¹ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Setúbal, Portugal

² Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Rio Maior, Portugal

³ Quality of Life Research Centre, Polytechnic Institute of Setúbal, Setúbal, Portugal

⁴ Department of Sport Sciences, University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal

⁵ Research Center in Sport Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development, CIDESD, Covilhã, Portugal

*Correspondence: ana.fatima.pereira@ese.ips.pt;

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to compare the effect of 8-week padel training (PD) on strength and power in the upper and lower limbs in untrained healthy young boys. Twelve children aged 11–15 (mean SD: 13.00 1.20 years; height 1.62±0.04 meters; body mass 57.25±7.28 kg, and BMI 21.63±2.12(kg/m²) trained twice weekly for 8 weeks. Countermovement jump (Pretraining: 26.78±5.45cm and Post training: 26.22±4.99; Mean difference 95% Lower Limit- Upper Limit: -0.36± 1.89) and 5-m sprint (Pretraining: 2.10±0.33 seconds and Post training: 1.95±0.26 seconds; Mean difference 95% Lower Limit-Upper Limit: -0.06± 0.28) were measured at baseline and after intervention. After 8 weeks of training, no significant results were observed for both measures, countermovement jump (p=0.162) and speed in 5 meters (p=0.195) (Pereira, et al., 2014). Nevertheless, for 8 weeks we observed clear improvements from pre- to post-training in the sprint test by 5%. In each padel match, players need to produce elevated muscular and strength performance in the lower limbs with an optimal response to fast movements in different directions and speeds (Fernandez-Fernandez, et al., 2019). Besides, the present study suggests that a good performance in the practice of padel could be a good strategy for improving fitness performance in lower strength, especially with the development of the technical skill of jumping, teachers and coaches must care about the training of this technical performance because is a good predictor of muscular strength in lower limbs. Padel practice could be considered an alternative to traditional sports to improve body fitness in young children and should be applied in school-based programs and the sports club community.

Keywords: Pade, young, male, strength, power.

References

Fernandez-Fernandez, J., Nakamura, F.Y., Moreno-Perez, V., Lopez-Valenciano, A., Del Coso, J., Gallo-Salazar, C., Barbado, D., Ruiz-Perez, I., & Sanz-Rivas, D. (2019). Age and Sex-Related Upper Body Performance Differences in Competitive Young Tennis Players. *PLoS ONE*, 14, e0221761.

Pereira, A., Costa, A.M., Leitão, J.C., Monteiro, A.M., Izquierdo, M., Silva, A.J., Bastos, E., & Marques, M.C. (2013). The influence of ACE ID and ACTN3 R577X polymorphisms on lower-extremity function in older women in response to high-speed power training. *BMC Geriatric*, 6, 131.

DESIGN OF A TOOL FOR GOAL TYPOLOGY ANALYSIS IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

Abian Perdomo-Alonso^{1,2}, Víctor Hernández-Beltrán¹, Jesús Barguerias-Martínez^{1,2},
Mário C. Espada^{3,4,5,6,7}, José M. Gamonales^{1,8}

¹ Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science,
University of Extremadura, Cáceres, Spain

² Real Madrid Club de Fútbol, Spain

³ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal

⁴ Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT), Portugal

⁵ Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal

⁶ Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, Portugal

⁷ Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), FMH, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁸ Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain

ABSTRACT

In football, analysing the load to which the athletes are exposed allows for the identification of the peaks of maximum performance, as well as the situations of maximum physical demand (Hernández-Beltrán et al., 2024), which are normally associated to goal. The cycle of play in football refers to the continuous and dynamic process in which a team goes through the four main phases of the game: organised attack, organised defence, offensive transition and defensive transition, offensive transition and defensive transition. Therefore, the aim of this study was to design a tool to analyse the typology of the goal according to the different phases and cycles of play that occur in professional football. The instrument used consists of the following variables as the main items of analysis: typology style, stealing zone, stealing positioning, number of passes, number of defenders, number of defenders, time in transition, type of passing, passing surface of finish, number of contacts and finishing zone. This tool will allow us to know the complete sequence of the goal, as well as its typology. In addition, it will allow us to know the behaviour of the teams during defence and attack situations, as well as to analyse their behaviour when losing and recovering the ball. therefore, the analysis of these variables will allow us to know the sequence in attack, and to identify the sequence used by the team to score a goal. This analysis will allow us to know the strengths and weaknesses of the teams in the different attacking and defending situations.

Keywords: Goal, tipology, team, successful, analysis, performance.

References

Hernández-Beltrán, V., Becerra-Patiño, B. A., Perdomo-Alonso, A., Barguerias-Martínez, J., Gómez-Carrero, S., Espada, M. C., & Gamonales, J. M. (2024). Characterization of the External Load of Soccer Goalkeepers Depending on the Category and Sports Context. *Sports*, 12(12), 318. <https://doi.org/10.3390/sports12120318>

INJURIES ANALYSIS IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Jesús Barguerias-Martínez^{1,2}, Víctor Hernández-Beltrán¹, Abian Perdomo-Alonso^{1,2},
Mário C. Espada^{3,4,5,6,7}, José M. Gamonales^{1,8}

¹ *Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science,
University of Extremadura, Cáceres, Spain*

² *Real Madrid Club de Fútbol, Spain*

³ *Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal*

⁴ *Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center (SPRINT), Portugal*

⁵ *Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal*

⁶ *Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, Portugal*

⁷ *Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), FMH, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

⁸ *Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain*

ABSTRACT

Football is recognized as a highly physically demanding sport. With the increasing load and intensity of training processes, the number of player injuries has also risen, and recently, Barguerias-Martínez et al. (2023) indicated that football coaching staff should pay special attention to the regular monitoring of young players' development to balance and adapt training interventions to individual needs. High-intensity ball striking and running activities are likely the main causes of muscle and groin injuries. In contrast, dueling for the ball is often the primary cause of ankle injuries, with the lower limbs experiencing the highest incidence of injuries. The main objective of this study was to assess how the players' category and position influence sports injuries. The dependent variables analyzed were the category and playing position, while the independent variables included the body part injured, tissue affected, side affected, and occurrence of injury. The results indicated that the number of injuries increases as the category of players rises. However, no significant differences were found based on the dependent variables analyzed. Given the impact of injuries on both individual and overall, team performance, it is recommended that individualized training programs be implemented to focus on injury prevention.

Keywords: Soccer, Performance, Injuries, Prevention, Match, Training

References

Barguerias-Martínez, J., Espada, M. C., Perdomo-Alonso, A., Gomez-Carrero, S., Costa, A. M., Hernández-Beltrán, V., & Gamonales, J. M. (2023). Incidence of Injuries in Elite Spanish Male Youth Football Players: A Season-Long Study with Under-10 to Under-18 Athletes. *Applied Sciences*, 13(16), 9084. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app13169084>

PROGRESSION AND VARIABILITY OF MEN'S 800 AND 1500M FREESTYLE PERFORMANCE THROUGHOUT FOUR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS EDITIONS

Iuri Vilarigues¹, Catarina C. Santos^{2,3}, Mário J. Costa⁴, Tiago Venâncio^{1,5,6,7}, and Mário C. Espada^{5,6,8,9,10}

¹*Training Optimization and Sports Performance Research Group (GOERD), Faculty of Sport Science, University of Extremadura, Espanha*

²*Higher Education School, Polytechnic of Coimbra, Portugal*

³*Department of Sport Sciences, Higher Institute of Educational Sciences of the Douro (ISCE-Douro), Penafiel, Portugal*

⁴*Centre of Research, Education, Innovation, and Intervention in Sport (CIFI2D) and Porto Biomechanics Laboratory (LABIOMEUP), Faculty of Sport, University of Porto, Portugal*

⁵*SPRINT Sport Physical Activity and Health Research & Innovation Center, Centro de Investigação e Inovação em Desporto Atividade Física e Saúde (SPRINT), Portugal*

⁶*Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal*

⁷*Biosciences Higher School of Elvas, Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre, Portugal*

⁸*Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Escola Superior de Educação, Portugal*

⁹*Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Universidade de Évora, Portugal*

¹⁰*Centre for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), Faculdade de Motricidade Humana, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

In swimming, most training plans are designed to excel in a single competition or a group of competitions (Mujika et al., 2002). This study aimed to analyse the progression and variability of swimming performance in the 800 and 1500m men's freestyle (FR) events in the last four editions of FINA/World Aquatics World Championships (WC). Entry times (ET) and best performances (BP) of swimmers who qualified with FINA/World Aquatics standards (800m, n=128; 1500m, n=107) to Guangzhou 2019 (WC1), Budapest 2022 (WC2), Fukuoka 2023 (WC3) and Doha 2024 (WC4) were retrieved from the official open-access website of OMEGA. A paired sample T-test was used to compare ET and BP within the four WC and Cohen's d was selected as the standardized effect size (ES). A one-way ANOVA was used to verify the progression between competitions of the time effect and the eta squared (η^2) was selected as ES measure. No differences were found when analysing the effect of time across the four WC in ET and BP for both swimming events ($p > 0.05$, $\eta^2 < 0.04$). When comparing ET and BP values at each WC in all editions and swimming distances, the ET was lower compared to BP (i.e., faster swimming performance). However, ET and BP were similar in WC3 ($p = 0.082$) for FR800 and WC2 ($p = 0.112$) and WC3 ($p = 0.162$) for FR1500. The ET of FR800 systematically improved from 2019 to 2024, but this was not observed considering the FR1500, with stabilization from WC2 to WC4. Considering the BP, no consistent improvement was found throughout the WC editions in both long-distance events. These findings suggest that coaches and swimmers should consider specific strategies when training for the FR800 and FR1500m, aiming to guarantee presence in WC swimming events, since BP were always slower compared to ET.

Keywords: World championships; Long-distance; Swimming Analysis; Competition.

References

Mujika, I., Padilla, S., & Pyne, D. (2002) Swimming Performance Changes During the Final 3 Weeks of Training Leading to the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. *International Journal of Sports Medicine* 23, 582-587. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-2002-35526>

STRENGTH PROFILE COMPARISON BETWEEN FASTER AND SLOWER SUP PRACTITIONERS

João Freitas^{1,2*}, Hugo Louro^{1,2}, Renato da Costa-Machado^{1,2}, Ana Conceição^{1,2}

¹Department of Sport Sciences, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, 2040-413 Rio Maior

²Research Centre in Sports, Health and Human Development (CIDESD), 6201-001 Covilhã, Portugal.

*Corresponding author: joaofreitas@esdrm.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

Stand Up Paddle (SUP) is a rapidly growing sport requiring balance, strength, and endurance (Schram et al., 2016; Castañeda-Babarro et al., 2022). Despite the increasing number of practitioners (Hibbert et al., 2023), research exploring the relationship between these motor skills remains limited. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between muscle strength and speed in SUP practitioners. Six recreational male paddlers (age: 22.5 ± 7.31 years; height: 1.74 ± 0.035 m; weight: 75.87 ± 20.49 kg; wingspan: 1.83 ± 0.091 m) completed three SUP trials on water at a self-selected pace with 2 minutes rest, covering a total distance of 195 meters. Muscle strength was assessed using the MicroFET 2™ before and after the SUP test, measuring isometric torque during shoulder flexion, abduction, extension, external and internal rotation, elbow flexion and extension, and wrist extension. The device and evaluator were strategically positioned to ensure reliable measurements. Participants were divided into two groups based on their average speed: the three fastest ($1.36 \text{ m/s} \pm 0.09$) and the three slowest ($1.0 \text{ m/s} \pm 0.06$). Statistical analysis involved Shapiro-Wilk tests to assess normality. Paired t-tests were applied for normally distributed variables to compare pre- and post-exercise measurements for $p < 0.05$. The analysis revealed that faster athletes consistently demonstrate higher muscle strength, particularly in right shoulder flexion. For example, the fastest group averaged 288.70 ± 51.52 N, compared to 208.63 ± 42.64 N for the slowest group, a difference of 80.07 N. Statistical analysis confirmed this difference as significant ($p = 0.015$; $d = 1.69$). These findings highlight a strong relationship between muscle strength and speed in SUP. Faster athletes exhibited significantly higher strength levels, especially in the shoulders, suggesting that muscle strength is a determinant of performance in this sport. Incorporating shoulder-focused strength training could be a practical strategy to enhance performance in SUP.

Keywords: Stand Up Paddle; Muscle Strength; Speed; Performance; Shoulder Strength

References

- Castañeda-Babarro, A., Balerdi, E., & León-Guereño, P. (2022). Analysis of stand-up paddle boarding: A systematic review. *Retos: Nuevas Perspectivas de Educación Física, Deporte y Recreación*, 44.
- Schram, B., Hing, W., & Climstein, M. (2016). Profiling the sport of stand-up paddle boarding. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 34(10), 937–944. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02640414.2015.1079331>
- Hibbert, J. E., Kaufman, C., & Schmidt, D. J. (2023). Shoulder, trunk, and hip sagittal plane kinematics during stand-up paddle boarding. *Sports*, 11(8), 152. <https://doi.org/10.3390/sports11080152>

OXYGEN AVAILABILITY CHANGES DURING STRENGTH PROTOCOL IN PREFRONTAL CORTEX

Maria Silva¹, Teresa Figueiredo^{1, 2}, Ana Pereira^{1, 3} and Luis Leitão^{1, 2}

¹Escola Superior de Educação - Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal

²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), 2040-413 Leiria, Portugal

³Sport Physical Activity and Health Research and Innovation Center (SPRINT), 2040-071 Rio Maior, Portugal

ABSTRACT

In every sport, during training and competitions athletes need to perform complex technical gestures as efficiently and effectively as possible, involving several demanding multi-joint movements (Schoenfeld et al., 2021). The brain is responsible for controlling and coordinating when and how muscle contractions occur to maximize overall performance. The literature shows that the amount of oxygen available in the brain is largely related to cognitive performance and directly interferes with sports performance (Herold et al., 2018). Strength training is widely used as an exercise to improve performance and health. The use of high loads in this type of training promotes changes in cerebral hemoglobin consumption. Thus, the aim of our study was to analyze oxygen consumption in the PFC during a 6RM back squat protocol in all repetitions. 6RM of back squat was performed by nine men (31.2±3.2 years; 76.7±4.1kg; 1.76±1.2cm). Blood lactate was measured before the protocol for fatigue control. The concentration of oxygenated hemoglobin (O2Hb), deoxygenated hemoglobin (HHb), total hemoglobin (tHb), and tissue oxygenation index (TOI) of PFC was measure in every six repetitions. O2Hb only increased in the first five repetitions (7.82±1.5 vs 10.21±1.9 vs 13.4±2.1 vs 15.52±2.6 vs 16.22±2.1 vs 15.98±2.2 µmol/L; p<0.05). HHb increased in the last three repetitions (0.67±0.9 vs 0.73±1.1 vs 0.98±1.3 vs 1.34±1.2 vs 1.43±1.5 vs 1.61±1.1 µmol/L; p<0.05). In the last repetition before failure it was not possible to maintain the increase of oxygen supply in the PFC which can indicate that the remaining oxygen supply in the muscle may allowed to performed the last repetition in this protocol.

Keywords: Resistance training; PFC; Strength protocols; Oxygenated hemoglobin

References

Herold, F., Wiegel, P., Scholkmann, F., & Müller, N. G. (2018). Applications of Functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS) Neuroimaging in Exercise–Cognition Science: A Systematic, Methodology-Focused Review. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 7(12), 466. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm7120466>

Schoenfeld, B. J., Grgic, J., Van Every, D. W., & Plotkin, D. L. (2021). Loading recommendations for muscle strength, hypertrophy, and local endurance: A re-examination of the repetition continuum. *Sports*, 9(2), 32. <https://doi.org/10.3390/sports9020032>

ACQUISITION OF SLOW ABDOMINAL BREATHING IN CHILDREN AGED 7 TO 9: RESULTS AFTER 10 MINUTES OF EXPLORATION

Cristiana Mercê^{1,2,3,4}, Diogo Bragança¹, Daniel Melo¹, Luís Marques¹, Ricardo Monteiro^{1,2},
Mafalda Bernardino¹, Marco Branco^{1,2,3,4} & David Catela^{1,2,3,4}

¹*Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior- Santarém Polytechnique University*

²*Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University*

³*Research & Innovation Center in Sport Physical Activity, and Health (SPRINT)- Santarém Polytechnique University*

⁴*Interdisciplinary Center for the Study of Human Performance (CIPER), Faculty of Human Kinetics, Lisboa, Portugal*

⁴*Education Higher School of Santarém- Santarém Polytechnique University*

ABSTRACT

Slow abdominal breathing (SAB), focusing on the lower abdomen, is a calming technique that decreases HR and increases heart rate variability (HRV) (Catela et al., 2024). This technique has been studied in several populations, including adults and elderly (Laborde et al., 2022), but there is limited literature on children. This study aimed to investigate whether children aged 7 to 9 years can acquire SAB after a short exploration period. 25 children aged 7 to 9 years, with an average age of 8.72 ± 0.45 years, participated in the study. Participants performed two types of breathing in the supine position, each for 10 minutes: i) normal breathing, without instruction; ii) SAB. Between tasks i) and ii), researchers taught the SAB technique, guiding a few cycles and allowing 3 minutes of practice. During the explanation, participants placed one hand on the navel and the other on the chest, inhaling and exhaling only through the abdomen motion, felled by the hand on the abdomen rise and fall (like a balloon), during inhalation and exhalation, while the hand on the chest remained still. Breathing cycles were counted minute by minute. A significant decrease in respiratory cycles was observed during SAB ($p=0.001$), averaging 11.2 cycles, with a lower standard deviation (± 3.2), compared to normal breathing (18.4 ± 5.9). All the children except one ($n=24$) reported feeling "calmer and more relaxed" during the calming technique. Results show that children aged 7 can acquire SAB, after a short practice period, with significant acute effects in respiratory cycles reduction, which may result in a decreasing of sympathetic nervous system activity and an increasing of parasympathetic nervous system activity. Teaching SAB from an early age can provide children with a tool for calm and relaxation, helping them handle stressful situations throughout life. Future studies should include HRV evaluation when applying this technique in children, in order to analyze acute effects in the autonomous nervous system.

Keywords: children, slow breathing technique, motor control, autonomous nervous system, health.

References

- Catela, D., Santos, J., Oliveira, J., Franco, S., & Mercê, C. (2024). Heart Rate Variability, Blood Pressure and Peripheral Oxygen Saturation during Yoga Adham and Mahat Breathing Techniques without Retention in Adult Practitioners. *Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology*, 9(4), 184. <https://www.mdpi.com/2411-5142/9/4/184>
- Laborde, S., Allen, M. S., Borges, U., Dosseville, F., Hosang, T. J., Iskra, M., Mosley, E., Salvotti, C., Spolverato, L., Zammit, N., & Javelle, F. (2022). Effects of voluntary slow breathing on heart rate and heart rate variability: A systematic review and a meta-analysis. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews*, 138, 104711. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2022.104711>

RISK ANALYSIS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SURF SCHOLL AT PRAIA NORTE, NAZARÉ

Henrique Frazão, Carlos Mata, António Albano, Diogo Frois, Filipe Cruz, Miguel Faustino

Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Surfing takes place in dynamic and unpredictable environments, such as waves and ocean currents, which inherently present risks. Brito et al. (2015) highlight the importance of safety measures and adequate preparation due to the variable conditions of the ocean. Silva and Almeida (2018) emphasize the use of appropriate equipment and education about the dangers of the marine environment to prevent accidents. Lopes and Ferreira (2016) stress the importance of cooperation between practitioners, trainers, and regulatory entities in promoting safe practices, both recreational and competitive. **Objective:** This study utilizes the principles of ISO 31000:2018 to establish action guidelines in risk management. The approach focuses on identifying and mitigating risks associated with surfing, considering both internal and external factors. **Methodology:** A literature review of ISO 31000:2018 was conducted, providing fundamental guidelines for the methodological structuring of risk management, allowing for a systematic and replicable approach. The methodology is based on the principles of the standard, encompassing the stages of identification, analysis, evaluation, and treatment of risks associated with surfing. **Results:** The main risks identified with higher probability and consequence are strong currents and large waves. Risks with lower probability and consequence include weather conditions, which can be mitigated with supplementary safety equipment. **Conclusion:** Identifying and mitigating risks in surf lessons are essential to ensure the safety of practitioners, especially in a dynamic and unpredictable environment like the ocean. Effective risk identification, considering factors such as weather conditions, local characteristics, and students' skill levels, allows for the development of targeted mitigation strategies. Measures such as continuous instructor training, the use of appropriate safety equipment, and promoting a culture of awareness among practitioners are fundamental to minimizing incidents and ensuring a safe and enriching experience.

Keywords: Surfing, Risks, Nazaré, Mitigation, Safety

References

- Brito, A., Silva, J., & Costa, M. (2015). Safety measures and preparation in variable ocean conditions. *Journal of Marine Sports*, 12(4), 215-230. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsams.2015.03.001>
- International Organization for Standardization. (2018). ISO 31000:2018 - Risk management: Guidelines. ISO. <https://www.iso.org/standard/65694.html>
- Lopes, F., & Ferreira, A. (2016). Promoting safe practices in recreational and competitive surfing. *International Journal of Surfing Science*, 8(3), 95-110. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annals.2016.04.003>
- Silva, P., & Almeida, R. (2018). The importance of safety equipment and marine environment education. *Journal of Coastal Studies*, 22(2), 145-160. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2018.05.002>

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL LOAD VARIATIONS AND THEIR RELATION TO MENSTRUAL CYCLE FROM PRE-SEASON TO IN- SEASON OF AN ELITE FEMALE SOCCER TEAM

Sara Branco^{1,2,4}, Renato Fernandes^{2,3}, Rafael Oliveira^{2,3,4}, João Paulo Brito^{2,3,4} and Ricardo Ferraz^{1,4}

¹Department of Sports Sciences, University of Beira Interior, 6201-001 Covilhã, Portugal,

²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413
Rio Maior, Portugal,

³Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Sport, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal,

⁴Research Center in Sport Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD), Santarém Polytechnic
University, Av. Dr. Mário Soares, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal.

ABSTRACT

The last years were marked by the exponential growth of women's soccer and current elite players might be exposed to higher training and competitive, possibly having implications for both performance and health. Despite the lack of evidence on the relationship between hormonal fluctuations during MC and changes in performance, research has pointed out changes in subjective measures of physical and psychological character (Romero-Parra et al., 2020), so the well-being quantifications have become a frequent. The study aim was to describe the external, internal load and menstrual cycle influence during four microcycles of pre-season and the first microcycle of in-season in an elite female Portuguese soccer team. Twenty-five players participated in the study (age 25 ± 3.98 years, weight 59.27 ± 6.2 kg, height 1.62 ± 0.04 m). External load measures included total distance, high-speed running (HSR) distance (≥ 15 km/h), number of accelerations and decelerations [acceleration 1 (ACC1), $>1-2$ m/s; acceleration 2 (ACC2), $>2-3$ m/s; acceleration 3 (ACC3), $>3-4$ m/s; acceleration 4 (ACC4), >4 m/s] and decelerations [deceleration 1 (DEC1), $<1-2$ m/s; deceleration 2 (DEC2), $<2-3$ m/s; deceleration 3 (DEC3), $<3-4$ m/s; deceleration 4 (DEC4), <4 m/s] (Oliveira et al., 2024). Internal load measures included rating of perceived exertion (RPE) and its multiplication by session duration to generate session-RPE. The menstrual cycle was checked using a google forms questionnaire before each training session and game. The results showed higher intensity values as the pre-season progressed and there was an increasing load from M1 to M4. From M4 to M5, most of the measurements remained similar. The highest values occurred in M3 for the majority of external load metrics. The menstrual cycle seems to have a slight influence on the management of the training load.

Keywords: female football; monitoring, internal load; external load, menstrual cycle.

References

Romero-Parra, N., Alfaro-Magallanes, V. M., Rael, B., Cupeiro, R., Rojo-Tirado, M. A., Benito, P. J., & Peinado, A. B. (2020). Indirect Markers of Muscle Damage Throughout the Menstrual Cycle. *International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance*, 16(2), 190–198. <https://doi.org/10.1123/ijsp.2019-0727>

Oliveira, R., Morgans, R., Fernandes, R., Brito, J.P., Espada, M.C., Santos, F.J. (2024). External load transition practices from pre-season to in-season. A case study in elite female professional soccer players. *PLoS ONE*, 19(12): e0314076. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0314076>

RISK ANALYSIS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SURF SCHOLL IN FOZ DO ARELHO

Henrique Frazão, Carlos Mata, António Albano

Escola Superior de Desporto de Rio Maior

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Surfing is a sport practiced in dynamic and unpredictable environments, such as waves and ocean currents, making it inherently risky. Meir et al. (2012) highlight the importance of effective risk management strategies due to the variable conditions of the ocean. Moran (2011) emphasizes that awareness and good practices, such as the use of safety equipment, are crucial to reducing injuries. Nathanson et al. (2002) underscore the relevance of collaboration between surfers, instructors, and organizations in implementing preventive measures in both recreational and competitive contexts. **Objective:** This study utilizes the principles of ISO 31000:2018 to establish action guidelines in risk management. The approach focuses on identifying and mitigating risks associated with surfing, considering both internal and external factors. **Methodology:** A literature review of ISO 31000:2018 was conducted, providing fundamental guidelines for the methodological structuring of risk management, allowing for a systematic and replicable approach. The methodology is based on the principles of the standard, encompassing the stages of identification, analysis, evaluation, and treatment of risks associated with surfing. **Results:** The main risks identified with higher probability and consequence are currents, wave size and type, fog, and strong winds. Risks with lower probability and consequence include dehydration, sunburn, and hypothermia. **Conclusion:** The safety of surf lessons critically depends on the identification, mitigation, and reduction of risks, especially in such a dynamic and unpredictable environment as the ocean. Accurately assessing risks, considering factors such as weather conditions, specific characteristics of the location, and the skill levels of students and specific training of instructors, is essential for developing effective mitigation strategies. Although some hazards have been identified and assessed, they can be mitigated, thereby raising safety levels.

Keywords: Surfing; Risks; ISO 31000:2018; Mitigation; Safety

References

- Meir, R., Zhou, S., & Rolfe, M. (2012). An investigation of surf participation and injury prevalence in Australian surfers: A self-reported retrospective analysis. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, 15(3), 195-199. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsams.2011.11.254>
- Moran, K. (2011). (Young) Men behaving badly: Dangerous masculinities and risk of drowning in aquatic leisure activities. *Annals of Leisure Research*, 14(2-3), 260-272. <https://doi.org/10.1080/11745398.2011.615719>
- Nathanson, A. T., Haynes, P., Galanis, D., & Wilkerson, J. A. (2002). Injury and illness among elite surfers: Results of the 2001 Billabong Pro Surfing Tournament. *American Journal of Sports Medicine*, 30(1), 97-101. <https://doi.org/10.1177/03635465020300012801>

NEEDS, FACILITATORS AND BARRIERS IN ADHERENCE TO PHYSIOTHERAPY IN CEREBRAL PALSY. WHAT DO INFORMAL CAREGIVERS SAY ABOUT IT?

Mónica Calha^{1,2}, Célia Soares^{2,3}

¹*St. John of God Hospital, Montemor-o-Novo, Évora;*
²*School of Health Care, Setubal Polytechnic University*
³*Quality of Life Research Center*

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Cerebral palsy (CP) is the most common motor disability in childhood and physiotherapy plays a key role in the rehabilitation of these children. Caregivers are central actors to ensure adherence and continuity of the intervention at home, however, they can only partially follow the recommendations. A better understanding of their perspectives on this topic will contribute to strengthening their own skills and improving the support provided by physiotherapists. **Objectives:** The present study analysed the perspective of informal caregivers of children with CP about their needs regarding adherence to Physiotherapy intervention and explored the main barriers and facilitators felt by them in this domain. **Methodology:** A qualitative study was carried out, using a thematic analysis, with a non-probabilistic, convenience and snowball sampling. 16 semi-structured interviews were conducted online with informal caregivers of children with CP between 2 and 11 years old, and a questionnaire was used to collect sociodemographic and clinical data. **Results:** 37.5% of caregivers consider “relatively easy” adhering to the intervention. From the thematic analysis, six main themes emerged, highlighting the need to recognize gains for the child's global development, the nature of therapeutic support, the child's and their own characteristics, the importance of education and training of caregivers, but also the impact of contextual and supporting factors. **Conclusion:** This study shows that caregivers value adherence to the intervention and its continuity at home, however, there are several factors that influence its implementation. Gaining knowledge about these factors, such as relevant barriers and facilitators to adherence, allows to assist clinical practice, facilitates change according to the family's needs and maximizes their involvement in the intervention.

Keywords: cerebral palsy; informal caregivers' needs; adherence to physiotherapy.

References

- Demeke, Z. D., Assefa, Y. A., Abich, Y., & Chala, M. B. (2023). Home-based therapy and its determinants for children with cerebral palsy, exploration of parents' and physiotherapists' perspective, a qualitative study, Ethiopia. PLoS ONE, 18(2), e0282328. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0282328>
- Domenech, A. C. P., Tavares, K. O., Ruedell, A. M., & Nobre, J. R. da S. (2016). Cerebral palsy: the meaning of physical therapy for mother caregivers. Fisioterapia Em Movimento, 29(4), 757–766. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-5918.029.004.ao12>
- Graham, H. K., Rosenbaum, P., Paneth, N., Dan, B., Lin, J., Damiano, D. L., Becher, J. G., Gaebler-Spira, D., Colver, A., Reddihough, D. S., Crompton, K. E., & Lieber, R. L. (2016). Cerebral palsy. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nrdp.2015.82>
- Günel, M. K., Türker, D., Oza, C., & Kara, O. K. (2014). Physical management of children with cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy: Challenges for the Future, 29. <https://doi.org/10.5772/57505>

DESIGN AND VALIDATION OF AN INSTRUMENT FOR TECHNICAL ANALYSIS IN INLINE SPEED SKATING

Livio Medeiros¹, Hugo Louro^{2,3}, Ana Conceição^{2,3}, Alípio Silva

¹ Faculty of Sports of Cáceres, University of Extremadura, Cáceres, Spain

² Department of Sport Sciences, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Polytechnic Institute of Santarém, 2040-413 Santarém, Portugal;

³ Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD), 6201-001 Covilhã, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Inline Speed Skating is a sport where technical skills are very important. Tracks have symmetric curves and the usual techniques are crossover and slide. For elite skaters, it is important to have a very specific and personalized observation skill of this techniques. An observation instrument created in 2012 (Medeiros, L., Louro H.) was adapted and developed to register motor patterns analysis in a track with banked parabolic curves and is composed of a system of field formats and categories (Oliveira et al., 2001). The observation instrument is composed of 6 observation moments with a total of 45 alphanumeric codes. A qualitative analysis through methodological observation (Anguera et al, 2000) was used to register skater's technique when they performed the 2nd curve of 200 meters flying lap. To image capturing, three cameras were used to register skater's performance from beginning, to end of the curve. The quality and validity of the instrument and it's the rigor and objectivity, were guaranteed using the Kappa Index (Cohen, 1960 and 1968; Anguera, 1993; Blanco, 1993 and 1997; Sousa, L. *et al*, 2022), based on the records of three trained observers and, for precision purposes, one more specialist, all with 95% agreement. Conclusions: the instrument can be used by elite skaters coaches as a valid and viable tool to observe and evaluate crossover and sliding techniques on the curve.

Keywords: Methodological Observation; Technique; Inline Speed Skating

References

- Anguera, M. (1993). Proceso de categorización. En M.T. Anguera (Ed.). Metodología observacional en la investigación psicológica. 1: Fundamentación. Barcelona: PPU.
- Anguera, M, Villaseñor Á., López J e Mendo A. (2000). La metodología observacional en el deporte: conceptos básicos. EFDeportes.com, Revista Digital, Año 5 N° 24. Obtido em <http://www.efdeportes.com/efd24b/obs.htm>.
- Blanco, A. (1993). Fiabilidad, precisión, validez y generalización de los diseños observacionales. En M.T. Anguera (Ed.) Metodología observacional en la investigación psicológica (pp. 149-261). Barcelona: P.P.U., Vol. II.
- Blanco, A. (1997). Precisión en la evaluación de la Investigación Observacional. En V Congreso de Metodología de las Ciencias Humanas y Sociales. Sevilla: AEMCCO, 23-26 de Septiembre.
- Cohen, J. (1960). A coefficient of agreement for nominal scales. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 20, (37-46).
- Cohen, J. (1968). Weighted kappa: Nominal scale agreement with provision for scaled disagreement of partial credit. Psychological Bulletin, 70, (213-220).
- Magnusson, M. (2000). Discovering hidden time patterns in behavior: T-patterns and their detection. Behavior Research Methods, Instruments & Computers, 32, (93-110).
- Magnusson, M., Burfield, I., Loijens, L., Grieco, F., Jonsson, G. e Spink, A. (2004). THÉME; Powerful Tool For Detection and Analysis Of Hidden patterns In Behavior. Reference Manual. Version 5.0.229 pages Pattern Vision Ltd and Noldus Information Technology By.
- Medeiros, L.; Louro, H. (2013). Análise da qualidade do Instrumento: sistema de observação do cruzamento - patinagem de Velocidade. *Revista UIIPS* 1, 44-58. ISSN 2182 – 9608. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/3583>
- Oliveira, C., Campaniço, J. e Anguera, M. (2001). La metodología observacional en la enseñanza elemental de la natación: el uso de los formatos de campo. Metodología de las Ciencias del Comportamiento, 3, (2), (267-282).
- Sousa, J.L.; Gamonal, J.M.; Louro, H.; Sobreiro, P.; Ibáñez, S.J. Design and Validation of an Instrument for Technical Performance Indicators of the Kick (Chagi) Technique in Taekwondo. Appl. Sci. 2022, 12, 7675. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app12157675>

OBSERVATION AND TECHNICAL ANALYSIS IN INLINE SPEED SKATING

Livio Medeiros¹, Hugo Louro^{2,3}, Ana Conceição^{2,3}, Fernando Santos⁴, Alípio Silva

¹, Faculty of Sports of Cáceres, University of Extremadura, Cáceres, Spain

² Department of Sport Sciences, Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior, Polytechnic Institute of Santarém,
2040-413 Santarém, Portugal;

³ Research Center in Sports Sciences, Health Sciences and Human Development (CIDESD),
6201-001 Covilhã, Portugal

⁴ Centro de Investigação Em Qualidade de Vida

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyse motor patterns of three experienced skaters of inline speed skating on a track with banked parabolic curves. An observation instrument created in 2012 (Medeiros, L., Louro H.), composed of a system of field formats and categories (Oliveira et al., 2001) was adapted and used to register the observed motor patterns during the full extent of the curve. The observation instrument is composed of 6 observation moments with a total of 45 alphanumeric codes. Using qualitative analysis through methodological observation (Anguera et al, 2000), this study focused on register elite skater's (3 male with 18, 20 and 24 years old) performance when skating the 2nd curve of a 200 meters flying lap. Three cameras were used to capture skater's performance from beginning, to the end of the curve. To detect the existing patterns of each skater, the Theme 5.0 software was used (Magnusson, 2000; Magnusson et al., 2004; Anguera et al. 2007). Discussion: different alphanumeric codes and different numbers of codes were observed in the 6 moments of observation. All three skaters had different behavioral patterns. Conclusions: even amongst elite skaters, no common behavior patterns were found. Every skater have their own physical and technical skills.

Keywords: Methodological Observation; Technique; Inline Speed Skating

References

Anguera, M, Villaseñor Á., López J e Mendo A. (2000). La metodología observacional en el deporte: conceptos básicos. EFDeportes.com, Revista Digital, Año 5 N° 24. Obtido em <http://www.efdeportes.com/efd24b/obs.htm>.

Magnusson, M. (2000). Discovering hidden time patterns in behavior: T-patterns and their detection. Behavior Research Methods, Instruments & Computers, 32, (93-110).

Magnusson, M., Burfield, I., Loijens, L., Grieco, F., Jonsson, G. e Spink, A. (2004). THÉME; Powerful Tool For Detection and Analysis Of Hidden patterns In Behavior. Reference Manual. Version 5.0.229 pages Pattern Vision Ltd and Noldus Information Technology By.

Medeiros, L.; Louro, H. (2013). Análise da qualidade do Instrumento: sistema de observação do cruzamento - patinagem de Velocidade. *Revista UIIPS* 1, 44-58. ISSN 2182 – 9608. <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.15/3583>

Oliveira, C., Campaniço, J. e Anguera, M. (2001). La metodología observacional en la enseñanza elemental de la natación: el uso de los formatos de campo. *Metodologia de las Ciencias del Comportamiento*, 3, (2), (267-282).

EXPERIENCE EFFECT IN THE ADJUSTMENTS TO SURFACE RIGIDITY IN VERTICAL JUMPS: EXPLORATORY STUDY

Cristiana Mercê^{1,2,3}, Rafaela Leal¹, Inês Tavares¹, Carla Cativo¹, Rodrigo Inácio¹, Ana Martins¹, Beatriz Teixeira¹, Declan Madden¹, Luís Calhau¹, Mariana Coutinho¹, David Catela^{1,2}

¹Sport Sciences School of Rio Maior- Santarém Polytechnique University

²Quality Education-Quality of Life Research Center (CIEQV)- Santarém Polytechnique University

³Research & Innovation Center in Sport Physical Activity, and Health (SPRINT)- Santarém Polytechnique University

ABSTRACT

On an elastic surface there is a non-conscious adaptive increase (≈ 50 ms) in muscle stiffness and mechanical work (Moritz & Farley, 2004; Ferris & Farley, 1997). After jumping on an elastic surface (8.9 N/mm), jumping on the ground reveals a reduction in height (Márquez et al. 2010), and a distinct motor pattern may occur at ankle (Farley et al., 1999, 1998). However, skill and knowledge of the stiffness of the jumping surface influence muscle stiffness (Arampatzis et al., 2001; McNitt-Gray et al., 1994). The objective of this study was to verify whether there is an effect of experience on the ability to adapt vertical impulsion on the ground, after activity on an elastic surface (Jump). 120 adults (21.03 ± 6.4 years of age, 67 women; 7 Jump women, 25.41 ± 10.3 years of age, 10.29 ± 5.1 months of practice), performed 5 successive jumps on the ground, as high as possible, before (pre-test) and after (post-test) 5 min aerobics warm-up and 5 min Jump session (stiffness 5-15 N/mm), and after 2 min rest (test retention). Results: From pre-test to post-test, inexperienced practitioners reduced 1.71 cm (ns) and experienced practitioners increased 1.32 cm ($\chi^2 = 7.176$, $p = .028$, $W = .21$; $Z = 3.101$, $p = .002$, $d = 2.28$). From the post-test to the retention test, the inexperienced participants increased 1.74 cm (ns) and the experienced participants decreased 1.02 cm (ns). Inexperienced and experienced individuals tended to differ in the post-test ($U = 1.919$, $p = .055$, $d = .36$, $rrb = .29$), but not in the pre-test and retention test. Discussion: The experienced ones may have anticipated, adjusted and taken advantage of the Jump's rigidity, while the inexperienced ones did not. Professionals must bear in mind that those who are inexperienced on elastic surfaces need a perceptual-motor tuning process, until they can demonstrate similar impulsion to experienced ones, in order to take advantage of additional muscular rigidity.

Keywords: surface rigidity; experience; jump, motor control.

References

- Arampatzis, A., Brüggemann, G. P., & Klapsing, G. M. (2001). Leg stiffness and mechanical energetic processes during jumping on a sprung surface. *Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise*, 33(6), 923-931. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00005768-200106000-00011>
- Farley, C. T., & Morgenroth, D. C. (1999). Leg stiffness primarily depends on ankle stiffness during human hopping. *Journal of biomechanics*, 32(3), 267-273. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0021-9290\(98\)00170-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0021-9290(98)00170-5)
- Farley, C. T., Houdijk, H. H., Van Strien, C., & Louie, M. (1998). Mechanism of leg stiffness adjustment for hopping on surfaces of different stiffnesses. *Journal of applied physiology*, 85(3), 1044-1055. <https://doi.org/10.1152/jappl.1998.85.3.1044>
- Ferris, D. P., & Farley, C. T. (1997). Interaction of leg stiffness and surface stiffness during human hopping. *Journal of applied physiology*, 82(1), 15-22. <https://doi.org/10.1152/jappl.1997.82.1.15>
- Márquez, G., Aguado, X., Alegre, L. M., Lago, Á., Acero, R. M., & Fernández-del-Olmo, M. (2010). The trampoline aftereffect: the motor and sensory modulations associated with jumping on an elastic surface. *Experimental brain research*, 204, 575-584. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00221-010-2324-1>
- McNitt-Gray, J. L., Yokoi, T., & Millward, C. (1994). Landing strategies used by gymnasts on different surfaces. *Journal of applied biomechanics*, 10(3), 237-252. <https://doi.org/10.1123/jab.10.3.237>
- Moritz, C. T., & Farley, C. T. (2004). Passive dynamics change leg mechanics for an unexpected surface during human hopping. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, 97(4), 1313-1322. <https://doi.org/10.1152/japplphysiol.00393.2004>

THEME 5



Sustainable Agri-food Systems

THEME 5

Oral communications

FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT: HOW TO EVALUATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF FOOD PRODUCTION

Fernando González-Andrés¹, Beatriz Urbano²

¹Research group IQUMAB. Institute of Research and Innovation in the Industry – I4.
University of León. Avenida de Portugal, 41. 24009 León.

²Agriculture and Forestry Engineering Department. University of Valladolid. Avenida de Madrid, 50.
34004 Palencia.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the basis of food production and to feed human population has an unquestionable effect on the environment. In this sense, recent European strategies as the European Green Deal and the Farm2Fork strategy aims to reduce the environmental footprint of the need to feed an increasing human population. Therefore, Europe is concerned with the environment and committed with its protection, and has developed strategies for, for example, the decarbonization of the planet, while in other parts of the world the priority is just to be able to reduce hunger in accordance to the second objective of the Sustainable Development Goals – SDG. In this work, we attempt to make a revision of some strategies to reduce the environmental footprint of feeding the human population. Such an evaluation will be addressed on the basis of the technical and scientific strategies to effectively evaluate the effectiveness and viability in the improvement of their environmental performance. Strategies are such the reduction of chemical inputs in sustainable agriculture (Araujo et al. 2020), the certified organic agriculture and the urban agriculture and zero miles agriculture (Urbano et al. 2022), as well as the replacement of proteins for new sources (Gómez-Luciano et al. 2021). Strategies were analysed using the tool of Life Cycle Analysis, to evaluate their real contribution to the improvement of the environment by the food system. Then, was discussed the impact that the integration of environmental variables into the food system has on the quality of life.

Keywords: Life Cycle Assessment; Food system; Agriculture.

References

- Araujo, J., Urbano, B., & González-Andrés, F. (2020). Comparative environmental life cycle and agronomic performance assessments of nitrogen fixing rhizobia and mineral nitrogen fertiliser applications for pulses in the Caribbean region. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 267, 122065. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.122065>
- Urbano, B., Barquero, M., & González-Andrés, F. (2022). The environmental impact of fresh tomatoes consumed in cities: A comparative LCA of long-distance transportation and local production. *Scientia Horticulturae*, 301, 111126. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scienta.2022.111126>
- Gómez-Luciano, C. A., Rondón Domínguez, F. R., Vriesekoop, F., & Urbano, B. (2021). Consumer Acceptance of Insects as Food: Revision of Food Neophobia Scales. *Journal of International Food & Agribusiness Marketing*, 34(3), 305–319. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08974438.2021.1889733>

FROM PULP TO GUT: PREBIOTIC PRODUCTION FROM BLEACHED *EUCALYPTUS KRAFT* PULP

Patrícia Henriques^{1,2}, Ana Maria Alves¹, Maria de Lurdes Serrano², Vítor Geraldês³

¹ Center of Physics and Engineering of Advanced Materials (CeFEMA), Chemical Engineering Department, Instituto Superior Técnico, University of Lisbon, Portugal

² Centro de Recursos Naturais e Ambiente (CERENA), Chemical Engineering Department, Instituto Superior Técnico, University of Lisbon, Portugal

³ Centro de Química Estrutural (CQE), Chemical Engineering Department, Instituto Superior Técnico, University of Lisbon, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Through the past years, there has been an increasing interest in functional foods, including prebiotics, substrates selectively utilized by host microorganisms to confer health benefits [1]. To address this growing demand and the need for sustainable, industry-suited production/purification processes, this work explores an unconventional, yet promising, source for prebiotic production: bleached *Eucalyptus kraft* pulp (BEKP). Widely used in pulp and paper industry, BEKP is mainly composed by cellulose and hemicellulose, with 16–23% xylan, making it a suitable and cost-effective raw material for producing xylooligosaccharides (XOS), emerging prebiotics derived from xylan with recognized health benefits. Two production methods were tested and optimized, focusing not only on maximizing XOS yield, but also on minimizing environmental impacts, with particular emphasis on reducing waste and chemical products usage. From these, direct enzymatic hydrolysis of BEKP demonstrated to have more advantages, including higher XOS yield, fewer impurities, simpler process, and greener nature, especially when using water as reaction medium. Under optimized conditions, more than 50 kg XOS/ ton BEKP can be produced, predominantly xylobiose and xylotriose, (> 98%), oligosaccharides to which the highest prebiotic effect is attributed [2]. A thorough purification of the obtained hydrolysate was then conducted by membrane separation processes. A dual-stage ultrafiltration, employing 5 and 2 kDa membranes, effectively reduced enzyme content (the only impurity with mandatory removal), leading to a product exceeding 80% XOS content. Seeking higher purity, a second purification step by nanofiltration was explored, which coupled with diafiltration, can increase XOS content in the final product to over 96%. In conclusion, this work proposes and validates a sustainable, ecofriendly process for producing high-purity prebiotics from a hardwood *kraft* pulp. The production of these high-value products thus represents an excellent opportunity for the pulp and paper industry to diversify its product range into the food and pharmaceutical sectors.

Keywords: Prebiotics; Xylooligosaccharides (XOS); Bleached *Eucalyptus kraft* pulp (BEKP); Enzymatic Hydrolysis; Membrane Separation Processes.

References

[1] Gibson, G. R. et al., (2017). Expert consensus document: The International Scientific Association for Probiotics and Prebiotics (ISAPP) consensus statement on the definition and scope of prebiotics *Nature Reviews: Gastroenterology and Hepatology*, 14, 491–502. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nrgastro.2017.75>.

[2] Moura, P. et al., (2007). In vitro fermentation of xylo-oligosaccharides from corn cobs autohydrolysis by *Bifidobacterium* and *Lactobacillus* strains. *LWT - Food Sci. Technol.*, 40 (6), 963–972. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lwt.2006.07.013>.

Acknowledgements

This work was carried out under the Project *inactus* – innovative products and technologies from eucalyptus, Project N.º 21874 funded by Portugal 2020 through European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in the frame of COMPETE 2020 n.º246/AXIS II/2017.

GREEN SUPER GUMMIES: INTEGRATING MICROALGAE INTO MODERN DIETS

Helena Silva¹, Maria Lima^{1,2}, Joana Ferreira^{1,3}

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture, Quinta do Galinheiro – S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), IPSantarém/IPLeiria, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal

³LEAF—Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Tapada da Ajuda, 1349-017 Lisboa, Portugal

ABSTRACT

In recent years, consumer demand has increasingly favored foods that deliver health benefits beyond basic nutrition. Among functional ingredients, *Chlorella vulgaris* has emerged as a standout option due to its rich nutritional and bioactive profile. Packed with protein, vitamins, essential fatty acids, and antioxidants, *C. vulgaris* is a valuable addition to functional food products.[1] This study aimed to develop gummies enriched with *C. vulgaris* to create a health-promoting confectionery. Formulated with agar-agar, the vegan gummies incorporated *C. vulgaris* to enhance their nutritional value. Texture profile analysis confirmed that the gummies retained desirable characteristics such as hardness, cohesiveness, and chewiness, aligning with consumer preferences for similar products. Nutritional evaluations revealed that microalgae-enriched gummies contained significantly higher levels of protein, vitamins, and essential fatty acids compared to standard formulations. Additionally, antioxidant activity, assessed using DPPH and FRAP assays, demonstrated a notable increase, highlighting the gummies' potential to counteract oxidative stress. A sensory evaluation assessed the gummies' color, taste, texture, and overall acceptability. While the addition of *C. vulgaris* imparted a green color and a mild earthy taste, participants rated the flavor and mouth-feel favorably, indicating broad consumer appeal despite these changes. This research demonstrates the potential of *C. vulgaris* as a functional ingredient in gummy formulations, offering a nutritious and appealing product for health-conscious consumers. By leveraging *C. vulgaris* unique properties, these gummies represent an innovative contribution to the functional food market.

Keywords: microalgae; functional gummies; *Chlorella vulgaris*; vegan.

References

Wang, C. A., Onyeaka, H., Miri, T., & Soltani, F. (2024). *Chlorella vulgaris* as a food substitute: Applications and benefits in the food industry. *Journal of Food Science*, 89 (12), 8231-8247. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1750-3841.17529>.

Acknowledgments

This work was funded by national funds through FCT – Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P., under the project UIDB/04129/2020 of LEAF-Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food, Research Unit.

THEME 5

Posters

DIFFUSE POLLUTION FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENT UNDER THE CONTEXT OF THE PEGADA 4.0 PROJECT

Artur Amaral^{1,2,3*}, Artur Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, Albertina Ferreira^{1,2,3}, Raquel Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, António Palminha¹,
Anabela Grifo^{1,2,3}, Margarida Oliveira^{1,2,3,4,6}

¹ Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal.

² CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

³ UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém

⁴ Research Center for Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS), Santarém Polytechnic University,
School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santa-rém, Portugal.

⁵ Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal;

⁶ LEAF—Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory TERRA,
Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal; Portugal;

*Correspondence: artur.amaral@esa.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

The efficient use of resources in agriculture, the restoration and preservation of biodiversity and rural landscapes, alongside carbon footprint and diffuse pollution reduction were the main reasons for the creation of the PEGADA 4.0. This project is composed of 29 strategic partners: 20 agricultural SMEs; an AgroTech SME; 5 non-Business Entities of the P&I System (“ENE-SII”), one state Laboratory and two of the most important Portuguese cereal producer associations that will be the facilitators and end-users of the PEGADA 4.0 results. The School of Agriculture from the Santarém Polytechnic University is responsible for a set of activities related to the diffuse pollution footprint assessment (WPI) in cereal and horticultural crops. Within the scope of this task and given its importance in terms of environmental and economic impact, it was determined the nitrogen-related (N) pollution. For this purpose, four plots were considered and installed in real scale cultivation fields: a) “Boicilhos” – Couço; b) “Estação de Regadio António Teixeira” – Coruche; c) “Monte Real” – Salvaterra de Magos; d) “Quinta da Cholda” – Golegã, where since 2023 the various inputs and outputs of N into the system have been quantified, aiming to evaluate the efficiency of its use and the impact of N as a pollution factor in the environment. This approach has been carried out from the perspective of cultural succession, and not for each individual crop, which is why the balances of the agricultural years and the project period, from 2023 to 2026, will be considered.

Keywords: Cover crops; Cultural system Nitrogen efficiency; Zea mays L.

References

D’Haene, K., De Waele, J., De Neve, S., Hofman G. (2022). Spatial distribution of the relationship between nitrate residues in soil and surface water quality revealed through attenuation factors. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment* 330. 107889.

Silva, L., Conceição, L.A., Lidon, F.C., Patanita, M., D’Antonio, P., Fiorentino, C. (2023). Digitization of Crop Nitrogen Modelling: A Review. *Agronomy*, 13, 1964. DOI 0.3390/agronomy13081964.

Rhoden, A.C., Almeida Viana, J.G., Pires Silveira, V.C., Bonaudo, T.C., Kozloski, G.V. (2023). Nitrogen Fluxes in an Agro-Livestock System under Land Use Change: A Temporal Analysis in an Environmental Protection Unit. *Agriculture*, 13, 1524. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture13081524>.

Chen, B., Liu, E., Tian, O., Yan, C., Zhang, Y. (2014). Soil nitrogen dynamics and crop residues. A review. *Agronomy for Sustainable Development*, 34:429–442. DOI 10.100

Funding

Project supported by PRR - Recovery and Resilience Plan and the NextGeneration EU European Funds PRR-C05i03-I-000099. 7/s13593-014-0207-8.

ASSESSMENT OF THE DIFFUSE POLLUTION PLUME FROM THE USE OF UAV AND TRADITIONAL SPRAYERS IN FIELD CONDITIONS

Artur Saraiva^{1,2,3,4*}, Raquel Saraiva^{1,2,3,4}, Anabela Grifo^{3,5,6}, Albertina Ferreira^{3,5,6}, António Palminha^{3,5,6},
Artur Amaral^{3,5,6}, Margarida Oliveira^{2,3,4,5,6}

¹*Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal;*

²*LEAF—Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory
TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal; Portugal;*

³*Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal.*

⁴*Research Center for Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS), Santarém Polytechnic University,
School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal.*

⁵*UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém*

⁶*CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida *Correspondence: artur.saraiva@esa.ipsantarem.pt*

ABSTRACT

In 2009, the first plant-protection unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) was developed in China by the Agricultural University and in 2015 DJI, one of the biggest developers of UAV's, announced the launch of their first cropspraying drone. Since then, the use of this technology has been increasing all around the world, although in Europe, legislation is not favourable to the use of Sprayer UAV's or drones, as they are commonly named, due to their designation as aerial sprayers which includes them in the same category as plane spray and brings several restrictions to their use. Nonetheless, farmers Europewide are pressuring for change and even the European parliament recognizes some advantages to the use of sprayer drones, such as the reduction of inputs. To overcome the gap between existing legislation and crop production needs, specific regulations based in scientific experimentation is required. This should define precise parameters like fly hight and speed, spray volume and droplet, to maintain application efficiency and safety. This work aims to contribute to the increase of information on this subject by compare the diffuse pollution plume resulting from the use of conventional sprayers (CAS) vs the use of a sprayer drone (SD) to apply a wetting agent over a 40 m row and drift assessment in both the wind direction and perpendicular to the wind. The CAS used was a Bargam MEC BDX with 1200 L tank, 15 arm length with a 30-nozzle layout and the SD was a Drone XAG P100 with a flow rate up to 6 L/min, spraying width of 10 m and a 40 L tank. The results show an increase of drift, confirming the information found in the literature, but also the higher uniformity of distribution.

Keywords: agricultural drones, grey footprint, precision agriculture, spray technology

References

Wang, L., Huang, X., Li, W., Yan, K., Han, Y., Zhang, Y., Pawlowski, L., & Lan, Y. (2022). Progress in Agricultural Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) Applied in China and Prospects for Poland. *Agriculture*, 12(3), 397. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture12030397>

DJI (2015, November 27). DJI Introduces Company's First Agriculture Drone. DJI News <https://www.dji.com/newsroom/news/dji-introduces-company-s-first-agriculture-drone>

Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides. <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2009/128/oj>

Ribeiro, L.F.O.; Vitória, E.L.d.; Soprani Júnior, G.G.; Chen, P.; Lan, Y. Impact of Operational Parameters on Droplet Distribution Using an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle in a Papaya Orchard. *Agronomy* 2023, 13, 1138. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agronomy13041138>

Wang, G., Lan, Y., Qi, H., Chen, P., Hewitt, A. and Han, Y. (2019), Field evaluation of an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sprayer: effect of spray volume on deposition and the control of pests and disease in wheat. *Pest. Manag. Sci.*, 75: 1546-1555. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ps.5321>

Guobin Wang, Yuxing Han, Xuan Li, John Andaloro, Pengchao Chen, W. Clint Hoffmann, Xiaoqiang Han, Shengde Chen, Yubin Lan, Field evaluation of spray drift and environmental impact using an agricultural unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sprayer, *Science of The Total Environment*, Volume 737, 2020, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139793>.

Funding

Project supported by PRR - Recovery and Resilience Plan and the NextGeneration EU European Funds PRR-C05i03-I-000099.

PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE AND HEALTHY DIETS IN 1st CYCLE SCHOOLS OF PORTUGAL'S LEZIRIA DO TEJO REGION

Paula Ruivo^{1,2,3}, Rute F. Vitor^{2,3}, Vanda Andrade^{1,2,3}, Igor Dias^{1,2,3}, Miguel Macário³, João Reis³, Maria Figueiredo³, Maria Rodrigues³, Laura Mendes³, Inês Ferrão³, Rafael Barros³

¹ *Research Center in Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS);*

² *Life Quality Research Center (CIEQV), Santarém Polytechnic University, Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;*

³ *Santarem Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture, Quinta do Galinheiro - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on promoting sustainable eating habits and reducing food waste through interventions targeting primary school students from the eleven municipalities of Portugal's Lezíria do Tejo region. Recognizing the growing concerns around unhealthy eating behaviors, this initiative aims to instill lifelong habits that align with Mediterranean diet (MD), known for its health and environmental benefits (Medori et al., 2023). By encouraging adherence to MD, the program contributes to achieving global objectives, such as the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), from strategies defined by the European Commission (Ban, 2016) and was designed in response to an invitation to contract services to Escola Superior Agrária de Santarém/IPSantarém by APRODER - Associação para a Promoção do Desenvolvimento Rural do Ribatejo. The interventions aimed to enhance students' knowledge about sustainable eating and reduce food waste. Educational activities included promoting MD's key principles, such as increased consumption of fruits, vegetables, legumes, and olive oil, alongside strategies for minimizing food waste in daily practices. This dietary pattern uses a healthy culinary base, emphasizing dishes cooked in water and fresh, seasonal ingredients. To achieve these goals, a set of interventions was defined, and educational materials were created for both children and teachers, enabling the replication of actions in the classroom. Activities were conducted in two phases—January and February, followed by June 2024—across 23 schools. Interactive activities included sensory identification of regional agricultural products (autumn-winter and spring/summer), preparation of balanced, healthy, and sustainable meals, and participation in planting and composting processes. Structured surveys conducted by trained staff allowed for robust pre- and post-intervention assessments of dietary behavior changes. The intervention demonstrated the potential of school-based programs to raise awareness about sustainable dietary practices among young children.

Keywords: Interventions; Mediterranean diet; healthy food; food waste; food choices.

References

Medori, M.C., Donato, K., Stuppia, L., Beccari, T., Dundar, M., Marks, R.S., Michelini, S., Borghetti, E., Zuccato, C., Seppilli, L., Elsangak, H., Sozanski, G., Malacarne, D., Bertelli M. (2023) Achievement of sustainable development goals through the Mediterranean diet, *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci* 27 (6suppl): 89-99. [https://doi: 10.26355/eurrev_202312_34693](https://doi.org/10.26355/eurrev_202312_34693)

Ban, K. M. (2016) The Sustainable Development Goals Report. Available from: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2016/the%20sustainable%20development%20goals%20report%20>

EXPLORING THE ANTIOXIDANT AND ANTIDIABETIC POTENTIAL OF *ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE* FROM CABO VERDE

Jandira Valente^{1,2}, Edgar Perestrelo¹, Katelene Lima¹, Rute F. Vítor^{2,3}, Maria Paula Duarte¹

¹Nova School of Science and Technology, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa. Campus de Caparica, 2829-516
Caparica, Portugal

²ESAS — Escola Superior Agrária, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904
Santarém, Portugal

³CIEQV—Life Quality Research Centre, Avenida Dr. Mário Soares n 110, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a serious health problem. It is foretold that there will be at least 350 million people in the world with type 2 diabetes by the year 2030, if suitable prevention measures are not taken (Romeiras et al., 2023). Medicinal plants with antidiabetic potential are being evaluated as alternative therapies in the management of this disease and its associated complications. The bark of *Anacardium occidentale* tree, from Cape Verde is used in traditional medicine to treat diabetes symptoms. Thus, the objective of this study was to evaluate the antidiabetic and antioxidant potential of aqueous and hydroethanolic (70%) extracts obtained from the bark of the *Anacardium occidentale* tree, from Cape Verde. The phytochemical composition of the extracts was evaluated by determining the total phenol and flavonoid contents. The antioxidant potential was evaluated by the Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Power Assay (FRAP) and by the DPPH radical scavenging assay. The antidiabetic potential was assessed *in vitro* by α -amylase and α -glucosidase enzyme inhibition assays. Both aqueous and hydroethanolic extracts showed antioxidant activity in both assays. The extracts inhibited the activities of the carbohydrate digestive enzymes α -glucosidase and α -amylase in a dose-dependent manner. For α -glucosidase, the detected inhibitory activity was significantly higher than that of acarbose, an antidiabetic drug used as positive control, suggesting that extracts of *Anacardium occidentale* can delay glucose absorption, thereby assisting in slowing down the progression of diabetes. The antioxidant activity of the extracts may also contribute to the prevention or treatment of diabetes, as oxidative damage has been identified as a risk factor for diabetes development and for the tissues damage caused by this disease (Romeiras et al., 2023).

Keywords: Antihyperglycemic potential; diabetes; herbal medicine; medicinal plant; *Anacardium occidentale*.

References

Romeiras, M. M., Essoh, A. P., Catarino, S., Silva, J., Lima, K., Varela, E., Moura, M., Gomes, I., Duarte, M. P. C., & Duarte, M. P. (2023). Diversity and biological activities of medicinal plants of Santiago Island (Cabo Verde). *Heliyon* 9, e14651. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e14651>

DEVELOPMENT OF INDICATORS FOR TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Miguel Macário¹, Artur Saraiva^{1,2,4}, Margarida Oliveira^{1,2}, Joana Portugal³

¹*Santarem Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture, Quinta do Galinheiro - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal*

²*Research Center in Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS);*

³*Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal;*

⁴*LEAF - Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Tapada da Ajuda, 1349-017 Lisboa, Portugal.*

ABSTRACT

The CRIKIT project aims to develop an advanced multi-criteria analysis tool to evaluate the techno-economic, social, and environmental feasibility of climate-resilient agricultural practices. The methodological approach integrates global climate scenarios, and a detailed assessment of disruptive technologies applied to key crops such as cereals, vineyards, and olive groves. As part of the project activities, a comprehensive statistical survey of the current state of olive groves in Portugal was conducted, complemented by a nationwide georeferencing of olive groves, categorized by type of system, (INE, 2023). Additionally, an inventory for a selected case study is being developed, which will serve as a basis for conducting a life cycle assessment. Key findings reveal that 85% of olive production occurs in the Alentejo region, with intensive and super-intensive systems achieving productivity levels between 8,500 and 14,000 kg/ha, (Tous et al., 2014; Zion et al., 2011). Traditional systems, although less productive, occupy a significant area of 146,770 hectares, highlighting their enduring importance. The methodology includes the identification and evaluation of emerging technologies in terms of techno-economic and social performance, as well as the quantification of their greenhouse gas mitigation potential, (De Luca et al., 2023). Based on this data, a decision-support tool integrating multiple criteria will be developed to inform sustainable management policies. The expected outcomes will guide policymakers and agricultural stakeholders in adopting resilient and sustainable practices, while simultaneously promoting food security and conserving terrestrial ecosystems in the face of growing climate challenges.

Keywords: Climate change; Disruptive technologies; Multi-criteria analysis; Sustainable agriculture.

References

- Berg, H., Maneas, G., & Engström, A. (2018). A Comparison between Organic and Conventional Olive Farming in Messenia, Greece. *Horticulturae*, 4(3), 15. <https://doi.org/10.3390/horticulturae4030015>
- De Luca, A. I., Iofrida, N., González de Molina, M., Spada, E., Domouso, P., Falcone, G., Gulisano, G., & García Ruiz, R. (2023). A methodological proposal of the Sustainolive international research project to drive Mediterranean olive ecosystems towards sustainability. *Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems*, 7. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2023.1207972>
- Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE). (2023). *Estatísticas Agrícolas 2023*. Lisboa: INE.
- Tous, J., Romero, A., Hermoso, J. F., Msallem, M., & Larbi, A. (2014). Olive orchard design and mechanization: Present and future. *Acta Horticulturae*, 1057, 231-246. <https://doi.org/10.17660/ActaHortic.2014.1057.27>
- Zion, B., Bechar, A., Regev, R., Shamir, N., Weissblum, A., Zipori, Y., & Dag, A. (2011). Mechanical harvesting of olives - an operations study. *Israel Journal of Plant Sciences*, 59(1), 71. <https://doi.org/10.1560/IJPS.59.1.71>

IMPACT OF *ACHETA DOMESTICUS* POWDER IN BREAD'S NUTRITIONAL AND SENSORY PROPERTIES

João Reis¹, Ana Neves^{1,2}, Maria Faro¹, Elsa M. Gonçalves^{3,4}, Mafalda Silva^{3,5}, Margarida Oliveira^{1,6,7},
Nuno Alvarenga^{3,4}, Igor Dias^{1,2,7}

¹ESAS, UIIPS—Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²CIEQV—Life Quality Research Centre, Avenida Dr. Mário Soares n 110, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;

³Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal;

⁴GeoBioTec - Geobiociências, Geoengenharias e Geotecnologias, FCT-UNL, Caparica, Portugal;

⁵FCT/UNL- Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Caparica, Portugal;

⁶LEAF - Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associated Laboratory
TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, ULisboa, Lisboa, Portugal;

⁷Centro de Estudos de Recursos Naturais Ambiente e Sociedade (CERNAS), Instituto Politécnico de Santarém,
Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal;

ABSTRACT

According to the United Nations, current food production won't be enough to feed the projected global population of 2050 (Van Huis et al., 2013). As such, it is of the utmost importance to start the development of sustainable alternatives. Edible insect powder is a promising sustainable alternative to traditional livestock-derived protein. Insects provide high protein content, fibre, essential minerals, and have a neutral taste, making them suitable for various food applications. Insect-based food products can meet the growing demands of the global population while addressing nutritional and environmental challenges such as protein deficiency, water scarcity and global warming (Acosta-Estrada et al., 2021; Borges et al., 2022). Project SPIN (Sustainable ProteIN, PRR-C05-i03-I000192-LA9.5), in line with these challenges, aims to develop new protein rich products based on more sustainable sources. One developed product is bread with 10% incorporation of *Acheta domesticus* (common house cricket) powder. Bread was analysed for proximate composition, following Kjeldahl method for protein, Weende method for fibre, and lipids by Soxhlet and for microbiological safety. Lipid profile was determined by Gas chromatography with flame ionization detector (GC-FID). Consumer perceptions were evaluated by a hedonic test and a profile test. An untrained panel participated in three sessions, for a total of 59 responses. The samples were evaluated in triplicate using a 5-point hedonic scale, from 1 ('disliked') to 5 ('liked very much'). Color, texture, odor, and taste were also ranked. The developed bread presented $17.27\% \pm 0.25$ protein, $0.80\% \pm 0.01$ fat, $40.03\% \pm 0.21$ carbohydrates, and $3\% \pm 0.07$ fiber. Enterobacteriaceae counts were below 1 CFU/g and the remaining microbial parameters show high degree of hygiene. The fatty acid content was mainly linoleic, palmitic, oleic, linolenic and stearic acids (34.6%, 26.0%, 24.1%, 7.2% and 1.4% respectively). The hedonic tests results show a general appreciation of the product, with a high intent to purchase with only 17% indicating they would not buy the product.

Keywords: cricket powder; new products; protein; sustainability

References

- Acosta-Estrada, B. A., Reyes, A., Rosell, C. M., Rodrigo, D., & Ibarra-Herrera, C. C. (2021). Benefits and challenges in the incorporation of insects in food products. *Frontiers in nutrition*, 8, 687712. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnut.2021.687712>
- Borges, M. M., da Costa, D. V., Trombete, F. M., & Câmara, A. K. F. I. (2022). Edible insects as a sustainable alternative to food products: An insight into quality aspects of reformulated bakery and meat products. *Current Opinion in Food Science*, 46, 100864. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cofs.2022.100864>
- Van Huis, A., Van Itterbeeck, J., Klunder, H., Mertens, E., Halloran, A., Muir, G., & Vantomme, P. (2013). Edible insects: future prospects for food and feed security. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 171. <https://www.fao.org/4/i3253e/i3253e.pdf>

PRODUCTION OF A BIOFUNGICIDE: AN ECOLOGICAL APPROACH TO PLANT DISEASES

Mónica Contente ¹, Jéssica Torrão ¹, João Reis¹, Ana Neves ^{1,2}, Margarida Oliveira ^{1,2,3}

¹ *Santarém Polytechnical University, Quinta do Galinheiro, Santarém, Portugal*

² *CERNAS - Natural Resources, Environment and Society Research Centre*

³ *LEAF - Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

ABSTRACT

The agroindustry presents some challenges in terms of the bioeconomy and the reuse of its waste and by-products, thus seeking green processes and technologies that enhance this reuse. The juice industry is an example of a food industry that generates large amounts of organic by-products that can and should be valued (Pedro, 2024). Thus, the objective of the present study was to develop a biological fungicide through the extraction of essential oil from orange peel. This waste from the juice industry is thus reused, serving as raw material in the production of the biofungicide. The extraction process included several stages, especially distillation, decantation and drying. The average yield of pure oil is 1.075 %/kg of orange peel. The proof of concept is ready and the technology validated, corresponding to a TRL of 4. This study is aligned with the business needs of the region, since the region of Santarém has agroindustry focused on the production of juices. In addition to the need to recover waste/byproducts, there is a large agricultural production in the region, which according to European guidelines will have to convert 25% of agricultural land into organic farming (European Commission, 2020), reinforcing the importance of developing new molecules of biological origin that allow these objectives to be achieved. This project intends to build a new biological refinery linked to the agri-food sector, contributing to the green transition, valuing and promoting the sustainability of the territory in its different pillars, creating wealth, generating employment, allowing people to settle in low-density regions, like those in the district of Santarém (Comissão Interministerial de Coordenação, 2023), and reducing the environmental impacts resulting from the disposal of organic waste in landfills.

Keywords: biofungicide, biorefinery, agro-industrial waste; green transition; waste recovery.

References

- Comissão Interministerial de Coordenação (2023). Deliberação nº 31/2023/PL Classificação de Municípios e Freguesias de baixa densidade para efeitos de aplicação de medidas de diferenciação positiva dos territórios, no âmbito dos fundos europeus. https://portugal2030.pt/wpcontent/uploads/sites/3/2023/09/31_2023_PL_BaixaDensidade.pdf
- European Commission. (2020). Comunicação Da Comissão Ao Parlamento Europeu, Ao Conselho, Ao Comité Económico E Social Europeu E Ao Comité Das Regiões, Estratégia do Prado ao Prato para um sistema alimentar justo, saudável e respeitador do ambiente. Official Journal of the European Union. https://eurlex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:ea0f9f73-9ab2-11ea-9d2d-01aa75ed71a1.0007.02/DOC_1&format=PDF
- Pedro, A., Maciel, G., Lima, N. P., Lima, N. F., Ribeiro, I., Pinheiro, D., Haminiuk, C. (2024) Valorization of bioactive compounds from juice industry waste: Applications, challenges, and future prospects. Trends in Food Science & Technology, 152, 104693. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2024.104693>

FIGHTING MASTITIS: THE ANTIMICROBIAL POTENTIAL OF BLACK SOLDIER FLY LARVAE HEMOLYMPH

Adriana Gomes José.¹, Rafaela Regina Fantatto ^{2,3}, Carolina Ligeiro ^{2,3}, Leonardo Gaston Guilguir ²,
Daniel Murta ^{2,3}, Fabiano Dahlke.^{1,4}, Carla Giselly Souza ¹, Ana Pinto ¹, Sofia Van Harten ¹

¹ Escola Superior Agrária de Santarém, Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, Santarém,
Portugal

² Ingredient Odissey SA – Entogreen, Santarém, Portugal

³ CiiEM – Centro de Investigação Interdisciplinar Egas Moniz, Portugal

⁴ CERNAS—Research Centre for Natural Resources, Environment and Society, Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Mastitis is a prevalent and economically significant disease in dairy production, causing substantial losses in milk quality and quantity. The primary bacterial pathogens responsible for mastitis include *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Mycoplasma bovis* and *Corynebacterium bovis*. Traditional treatments rely on antibiotics, which, although effective, have led to increased antimicrobial resistance due to their excessive and indiscriminate use. This resistance poses significant public health risks and reduces the efficacy of these treatments (Sharun et al., 2021). In search of innovative and sustainable solutions, the hemolymph of the black soldier fly (BSF, *Hermetia illucens*) has emerged as a promising alternative (Scieuzo et al., 2023). Known for its role in organic waste recycling and as a sustainable protein source, BSF hemolymph exhibits immunological properties capable of combating various pathogens (Scieuzo et al., 2023; Wang & Shelomi, 2017). This study aims to evaluate the antimicrobial potential of BSF hemolymph against bacterial strains that cause mastitis in dairy cows, offering a natural alternative to conventional antibiotics. The research involves several key steps: production of BSF larvae, extraction of hemolymph, preparation of bacterial cultures, and antibiogram testing using agar diffusion with paper discs. The larvae will be produced at the Entogreen Research and Development Unit, followed by a meticulous process of hemolymph extraction. Bacterial suspensions will be prepared at the Escola Superior Agrária de Santarém, where a selected strain will be inoculated and incubated. The antibiogram will assess the sensitivity of this bacteria to the hemolymph, providing insights into its efficacy. This study aims to reduce antibiotic dependence and promote sustainable dairy farming practices by leveraging the natural antimicrobial properties of BSF hemolymph. The findings could lead to a more effective and environmentally friendly approach to managing mastitis, addressing one of the major challenges in dairy production today.

Keywords: antimicrobial resistance; dairy cows; sustainable alternatives

References

- Sharun, K., Dhama, K., Tiwari, R., Gugjoo, M. B., Iqbal Yatoo, M., Patel, S. K., Pathak, M., Karthik, K., Khurana, S. K., Singh, R., Puvvala, B., Amarpal, Singh, R., Singh, K. P., & Chaicumpa, W. (2021). Advances in therapeutic and management approaches of bovine mastitis: a comprehensive review. *The veterinary quarterly*, 41(1), 107–136. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01652176.2021.1882713>
- Scieuzo, C., Giglio, F., Rinaldi, R., Lekka, M. E., Cozzolino, F., Monaco, V., Monti, M., Salvia, R., & Falabella, P. (2023). *In Vitro* Evaluation of the Antibacterial Activity of the Peptide Fractions Extracted from the Hemolymph of *Hermetia illucens* (Diptera: Stratiomyidae). *Insects*, 14(5), 464. <https://doi.org/10.3390/insects14050464>
- Wang, Y. S., & Shelomi, M. (2017). Review of Black Soldier Fly (*Hermetia illucens*) as Animal Feed and Human Food. *Foods (Basel, Switzerland)*, 6(10), 91. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods6100091>

HAYLAGE PRODUCTION OF TWO *LOLIUM* SPP CULTIVARS (*Lolium italicum* and *Lolium perenne*)

Basílio C. M. Silva ¹, Artur J.G. Amaral ^{1,2,3}, Fabiano Dahlke ^{1,4}, Sofia Van Harten ¹, Carla G. Souza ^{1,3}

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

³UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

⁴CERNAS—Research Centre for Natural Resources, Environment and Society, Santarém

ABSTRACT

Feeding can represent 50 to 78.4% of the total milk production costs and impacts milk production price. The milk price paid to Portuguese dairy farmers is among the five lowest in the European Union (EU) (Rodrigues et al., 2019). Between October and November 2024, Portugal's milk price was 0.445 €/kg. The EU average in the same months was 0.523 €/kg (ARD, 2025). These facts show that it is essential to satisfy the dairy cows' nutritional requirements and reduce feeding costs to increase farm profitability. One way to achieve this is to work with a feeding plan based on forage produced on the farm, which could be economically attractive. Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum* Lam.) species are important grasses in temperate agriculture that provide forage for ruminants. Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium italicum*) is native to Europe and neighbouring countries (Stanisavljevic et al., 2011), local Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) is the preferred species for permanent pastures in Açores Islands. Easy establishment, good productivity, good adaptation to different management methods, and good nutritional value are the reasons. This study aimed to compare two *Lolium* cultivars (Italian and Local) to haylage production during the year in Açores (São Miguel Island). Ryegrass was cultivated at São Miguel Island between 2023 and 2024, in the same soil and weather conditions without water support. Each haylage roll produced was plasticized in plastic film and weighed approximately $\pm$ 550 kg. The Italian Ryegrass production was 15 rolls during Winter, 27 in Spring, and 40 in Summer. The local Ryegrass production was 19 rolls during Winter, 31 in Spring, and 45 in Summer. The results showed that the regional ryegrass productivity was superior to the Italian Ryegrass. The results could lead to a cheaper and more local-friendly approach to milk production, reducing fertilizers and water use and encouraging local forage use in dairy production.

Keywords: ryegrass haylage; dairy production; local forage; dairy nutrition.

References

- Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD) (2025). Observatório do mercado do leite. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/data-and-analysis/markets/overviews/market-observatories/milk_pt. Acesso em 14/01/2025
- Rodrigues, A. M., Veloso, A., Vaz, E., & Almeida, J. P. F. (2019). Production and nutritional composition of two annual ryegrass cultivars (diploid and tetraploid). *Current Investigations in Agriculture and Current Research*, 1(7), 914-916. <https://doi.org/10.32474/CIACR.2019.07.000258>
- Stanisavljevic, R., Đjokic, D., Milenkovic, J., Đukanovic, L., Stevovic, V., Simic, A., & Dodig, D. (2011). Germinação de sementes e o vigor de plantas jovens de azevem italiano, dactilis e timóteo após a colheita e o armazenamento. *Ciência e Agrotecnologia*, 35, 1141-1148. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1413-70542011000600014>

TOWARD A SAFETY FOOD: THE URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE TOXICOLOGY DATABASE ON AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

Maria Godinho^{1,2,3}, Elsa Valério^{1,2,3}, Ana Paula Nunes⁴, Elisabete Figueiredos

¹Santarém Polytechnic University/ Escola Superior Agrária/ Quinta do Galinheiro; S. Pedro; 2001-904 Santarém/Portugal;

²IPSantarém Research Unit (UI-IPSantarém)/ Santarém Polytechnic University/ Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279; 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;

³Life quality research centre (CIEQV)/ Santarém Polytechnic University/ Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279; 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;

⁴Centro Operativo Tecnológico Hortofrutícola Nacional (COTHN-CC), Alcobaça Portugal

⁵LEAF-Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food, Lab. Assoc. TERRA. Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa. Tapada da Ajuda. 1349-017 Lisboa. Portugal

ABSTRACT

Pesticides play an important role in modern agriculture by protecting crops from pests and diseases. However, their intensive use causes serious concerns regarding their toxicological effects on human health, non-target organisms, and ecosystems. Despite the availability of dispersed toxicological data, the lack of a centralized and accessible database obstructs the ability of researchers, policymakers and stakeholders to assess and manage the risks associated with pesticide exposure. This poster highlights the importance of such data and the need to compile and systematize information on the toxicology of pesticides used in agriculture. A comprehensive database would serve as a repository of scientific data, including the active ingredients, their mechanisms of action, toxicity, environmental fate and impacts on humans, animals and biodiversity. Such a resource would address critical knowledge gaps by integrating data on acute and chronic toxicity, such as carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, endocrine disruption, and reproductive effects. The proposed information would be an essential tool. Farmers and agricultural workers could access the database to make informed decisions, reducing potential risks and promoting safer practices. Additionally, the database would support global efforts to adopt sustainable alternatives. The establishment of this database is critical for balancing agricultural productivity with environmental sustainability and human safety. The proposal presented is a tool with structured information by crop and pest, disease or weed and should be available to farmers for extended use. The basic procedure was to gather information dispersed in international databases, namely EU Pesticides Database (European Commission, s.d), the PPDB - Pesticide properties database, (University Hertfordshire, s.d.) and concerning beneficials the "Side Effects app"- from Koppert (Koppert, s.d) and Biobest (Biobest, s.d) companies, among others easily accessible.

Keywords: IPM; biopesticides; sustainable agriculture, human health; environment

References

Biobest, (s.d.). Side effects app. <https://www.biobestgroup.com/side-effects-app> European Commission, (s.d). EU Pesticides Database. Food Safety. https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database_en Koppert, (s.d.). Side effects app. <https://www.koppert.com/koppert-one/#side-effects-app>

University Hertfordshire, (s.d). Pesticide Properties Database. Agriculture & Environment Research Unit, <https://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/ppdb/>

Funding

This work was supported by a National project PRR – RedeSusterra.

COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN MECHANICAL AND MANUAL PRUNING OF THE FERNÃO PIRES VARIETY

Sara Francisco^{1,2}, Helena Mira^{2,3}

¹ *VitiTejo – Av. João de Deus (Escola do Centro). Apartado 13. 2071-909 Cartaxo*

² *Escola Superior Agrária-Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Qta. do Galinheiro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal*

³ *CIEQV - Life Quality Research Centre, Rio Maior, Portugal.*

**helena.mira@esa.ipsantarem.pt*

ABSTRACT

Pruning the grapevine is an essential practice in vineyard management, playing a crucial role in regulating vegetative growth and plant productivity, as well as directly influencing the quality of the fruits (Magalhães, 2015). The aim of this study was to compare the agronomic and physiological effects of mechanical and manual pruning on the Fernão Pires variety. The study was carried out at Casa Agrícola Antunes Barroso (Tejo region). The vineyard, planted in 2012, with the 1013P rootstock, has a planting distance of 3m x 1m, a bilateral *Royat* cord training system and an east-west orientation. Two pruning methods were tried: manual and mechanical. Four rows of vines were used for each modality and five vines were randomly selected from each row. The responses of the vines in each method to the factors imposed by the pruning method, namely pruning load, budbreak and fertility, were evaluated. The mechanical pruning resulted in a higher pruning load but had a lower budbreak rate and fertility index compared to the manual pruning modality. In terms of production and number of bunches per vine, mechanical pruning produced significantly more than manual pruning, although the bunches from manual pruning were heavier. The wine obtained from the grapes of the manually pruned vines had a higher alcohol content than that obtained by the mechanical pruning method. The other physical-chemical parameters of the wine did not show any significant differences. In the sensory evaluation, the wine obtained from manual pruning had a higher color intensity than the wine obtained from mechanical pruning. There were no significant differences between the wines from the two pruning methods in terms of the other attributes evaluated. The economic study of the costs of manual and mechanical pruning led to the conclusion that mechanical pruning is the cheapest and quickest option for winegrowers.

Keywords: mechanical pruning; manual pruning, Fernão-Pires, vine, wine

References

Magalhães, N. (2015). *Tratado de Viticultura - A videira, a vinha e o Terroir*. 2ª. ed. Esfera Poética. Lisboa, Portugal.

SPREADABLE HEALTHY CREAMS PROTEIN⁺ FROM *Acheta Domesticus*

Maria Gabriela Basto de Lima^{1,2}, Paulo Bispo¹, Paula Ruivo^{1,2,4}, Nair Cunha^{1,3}, Vanda Andrade^{1,2,4},
Vanessa Roque¹

¹Instituto Politécnico de Santarém - Escola Superior Agrária (IPSantarém-ESA).

²Life Quality Research Center – Centro de Investigação para a Qualidade de Vida (LQRC-CIEQV).

³The Cricket Farming Co., Lda

⁴CERNAS – Centro de Recursos Naturais, Ambiente e Sociedade

ABSTRACT

This project is being carried out at Escola Superior Agrária Santarém. The aim was to develop a new food product from water-in-oil emulsions with the addition of production by-products from the agricultural sector and to enrich it with low-cost protein alternatives, with the aim of providing for the protein needs of the target audience, high-performance athletes. On the other hand, manufacturing processes must be adjusted to meet nutritional requirements, guarantee microbiological control and food quality and safety (Lima et al., 2023). The challenge was to develop a spreadable cream with an addition of strawberry syrup, supplementing the aqueous phase with a protein isolate from cricket powder. This protein isolate extracted from *Acheta domesticus* cricket powder could be a protein alternative that can provide a stable, safe, enriched and healthy product (Gonçalves et al., 2022). Two syrup formulations and five spreads, with and without added protein isolate, were developed and evaluated by a panel of 17 untrained tasters, with different stages of evaluation, appearance, aroma, flavour and overall appreciation so that a prototype could be selected. Currently, the research is continuing with the development of prototypes with a greater amount of protein incorporation and, consequently, proximal analysis and microbiological control. The purpose is to establish the amount of protein added in relation to the recommended daily dose so that effects can be observed in the target consumers.

Keywords: spreadable creams, strawberry syrup, protein isolates, *Acheta Domesticus*.

References

- Lima, G.B., Ganhão, S., Ruivo, P., Oliveira, M. A., Macedo, A., Brandão, C., Guerra, M., Morgado, C., Alves, M., & Henriques, M. (2023). New food, new technology: innovative spreadable cream with strawberry syrup. *European Food Research and Technology*, 249(3), 821–828. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00217-022-04179-5>
- Gonçalves, C., Chavez, K., & Jorge, R. (2022). Entomofagia – Consumo atual e potencial de futuro. *Acta Portuguesa de Nutrição*, 29. <https://doi.org/10.21011/apn.2022.2913>

EFFECT OF *BOMBUS TERRESTRIS* L. (HYMENOPTERA: APIDAE) ON ZUCCHINI (*Cucurbita pepo* L.) PRODUCTIVITY

Rúben Pedro¹, Filipe Madeira^{1,2}, Artur Amaral^{1,3}

¹ Escola Superior Agrária do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém. Quinta do Galinheiro – S. Pedro, 2001-904, Santarém, Portugal

² Centro de Investigação em Recursos Naturais, Ambiente e Sociedade (CERNAS), Instituto Politécnico de Santarém. Quinta do Galinheiro – S. Pedro, 2001-904, Santarém, Portugal

³ Life Quality Research Centre (CIEQV), Instituto Politécnico de Santarém. Quinta do Galinheiro – S. Pedro, 2001-904, Santarém, Portugal

ABSTRACT

Pollinators (arthropods, birds, bats, and other vertebrates) provide essential ecosystem services that enhance biodiversity and influence crop productivity. Recently, new hive technologies have been developed for the use of bumblebees (*Bombus terrestris* L.) in open-field crop pollination. To evaluate the effect of these bumblebees on zucchini (*Cucurbita pepo* L.) fruit growth rates and crop yield, a field trial was conducted at Quinta do Galinheiro, Santarém, Portugal. The zucchini variety under study was "Precioza". The experiment was arranged in a randomised block design with four blocks, each of three pollination treatments: natural pollination, manual pollination, and no pollination with female flower exclusion. Fruits were harvested five days after fruit set, from May 19 to August 9, 2024, and their weight, diameter, and length were recorded. Additionally, the cumulative commercial fruit weight between 41 and 85 days after planting was analysed for natural and no-pollination treatments. The visitation rates of all pollinators were also recorded on zucchini flowers and on the floral margins sown at the field edges (ecological infrastructure). Fruits subjected to natural pollination showed greater weight and commercial size, compared to fruits from the no-pollination treatment. A slight increase in cumulative fruit weight was observed with natural pollination during the final stages of the growth cycle. Bumblebees were the most frequent visitors to zucchini flowers and the floral infrastructure. This study highlights the importance of *B. terrestris* as highly effective pollinators, significantly improving zucchini fruit quality and crop yield while contributing to sustainable agricultural practices.

Keywords: natural pollination, pollinators, sustainable agriculture, zucchini fruits

References

- Derek, R. A., B., Nault, A. (2011). Performance of *Apis mellifera*, *Bombus impatiens*, and *Peponapis pruinose* (Hymenoptera: Apidae) as Pollinators of Pumpkin. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 104(4):1153-1161. Entomological Society of America. <http://www.bioone.org/doi/full/10.1603/EC10431>
- Katherine, J., Turo, J. R., Thijs, P. M., Magrach, A. & Winfree, R. (2024). Insufficient pollinator visitation often limits yield in crop systems worldwide. *Nature Ecology & Evolution*. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-024-024602>
- Jessica, L. K., Osborne, J. L. (2017). Courgette Production: Pollination Demand, Supply, and Value. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 110(5), p:1973–1979. <https://doi: 10.1093/jee/tox184>

VALIDATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF ICED TEA SOFT DRINK WITH MATCHA, GINGER, AND LEMONGRASS

Vânia Marques¹, Helena Mira^{1,2}

¹Escola Superior Agrária- Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Qta. do Galinheiro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

² CIEQV – Life Quality Research Centre, Rio Maior, Portugal.

*helena.mira@esa.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

Tea is one of the world's most popular beverages, known for its soothing flavor and numerous health benefits (Trevisanato & Kim, 2000). Matcha tea is rich in antioxidants, particularly catechins, and provides energy through caffeine and L-theanine, which improve concentration, reduce stress and support metabolism (Kochman et al., 2021; Devkota et al., 2021). Ginger is widely recognized for its antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and digestive properties (Shaukat et al; 2023). Lemongrass tea (*Cymbopogon citratus*) has calming properties, promotes relaxation and detoxification, and contributes to skin health and the reduction of premature ageing (Olorunnisola et al., 2014). The combination of these ingredients results in a functional beverage with the potential to improve the overall health of consumers. The aim of this study was to validate the production of an iced tea soft drink using matcha, ginger and lemongrass. Three different formulations were developed and analyzed for validation. Product development was monitored under accelerated shelf-life conditions for 0, 3, 6, 8 and 10 months at different storage temperatures (ambient, 14 °C and 30 °C). The parameters evaluated included physico-chemical analyses (pressure, soluble solids content, pH, acidity and turbidity), microbiological analyses (moulds and yeast counts), and sensory analysis (color, aroma and flavor). In addition, the effective contents of the bottles and the cleaning and sterilization of the filling line were validated. The results allowed adjustments to be made to the formulation and the industrial process. Of the three formulations studied, the one that showed the best performance in the physicochemical, microbiological and sensory analyses was selected to be scaled up for industrial production. Developed in collaboration with a beverage company, this work led to the creation of an iced tea soft drink infused with matcha, ginger, and lemongrass. This functional beverage meets quality standards and market trends, promotes conscious consumption and supports consumer health.

Keywords: matcha; ginger; lemongrass; ice-tea production

References

- Devkota, H.P.; Gaire, B.P; Hori, K.; Subedi, L.; Adhikari-Devkota, A.; Belwal, T.; Paudel, K.R.; Jha, N.K; Singh, S.K.; Chellappan, D.K; Hansbro, P.M.; Dua, K.; Kurauchi, Y. (2021). The science of matcha: Bioactive compounds, analytical techniques and biological properties. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 118, Part A, 735-743. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2021.10.021>
- Kochman, J., Jakubczyk, K., Antoniewicz, J., Mruk, H., & Janda, K. (2021). Health Benefits and Chemical Composition of Matcha Green Tea: A Review. *Molecules*, 26 (1), 85. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules26010085>.
- Olorunnisola, K.; Asiyanbi-Hammed, T.; Hammed, Ad. & Simsek, S. (2014). Biological properties of lemongrass: An overview. *International Food Research Journal*. 21. 455-462.
- Trevisanato, S.I.; Kim, Y. I. (2000) Tea and Health, *Nutrition Reviews*, 58 (1), 1–10. <https://10.1111/j.1753-4887.2000.tb01818.x>.
- Shaukat, M. N., Nazir, A., & Fallico, B. (2023). Ginger Bioactives: A Comprehensive Review of Health Benefits and Potential Food Applications. *Antioxidants*, 12(11), 2015. <https://doi.org/10.3390/antiox12112015>.

REDESUSTERRA: FOSTERING AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSITION IN PORTUGUESE FARMING

Rosa Santos Coelho^{1,2,3}, Margarida Luís¹, Maria do Céu Godinho^{1,2}, Mafalda Ferreira^{1,2,3}, Filipe Madeira^{1,5},
Paula Ruivo^{1,3,5}, Pedro Cardoso¹; Ana Paula Nunes⁴

¹ *Santarém Polytechnic University/ Escola Superior Agrária de Santarém/ Quinta do Galinheiro; S. Pedro; 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;*

² *IPSantarém Research Unit (UI-IPSantarém)/ Santarém Polytechnic University/ Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279; 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;*

³ *Life quality research centre (CIEQV)/ Santarém Polytechnic University/ Complexo Andaluz, Apartado 279; 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal;*

⁴ *Centro Operativo e Tecnológico Hortofrutícola Nacional (COTHN)/ Estrada de Leiria, S/N, 2460-059 Alcobaca, Portugal;*

⁵ *CERNAS – Research Centre for Natural Resources, Environment and Society/ CERNAS Pólo de Santarém/ Escola Superior Agrária de Santarém/ Quinta do Galinheiro; S. Pedro; 2001-904 Santarém/ Portugal.*

ABSTRACT

Intensive agriculture, characterized by high-input practices and high yields, has significantly contributed to global food production and has been a key political, economic, and social strategy for decades. Its focus has been on meeting the demands of a rapidly growing population. However, this model poses several challenges to environmental sustainability, human health, and the resilience of food systems. Addressing these issues requires a shift towards more sustainable and regenerative agricultural practices. Agroecological approaches, organic farming, and sustainable land management offer promising alternatives. These methods emphasize environmental conservation, biodiversity promotion, healthy soils, and the long-term resilience of food systems. Although these concepts have been present in scientific literature since the 1920s and reflected in family farming practices and sustainability movements, they have gained prominence in international agendas and public policies, particularly in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals and the European Union's strategies. Evaluating agroecological performance is crucial for fostering sustainable practices. The OASIS (Original Agroecological Survey Indicator System) framework is a vital tool for monitoring the agroecological transition on farms. Structured into five dimensions, 15 themes, and 56 indicators, it calculates an index to compare farmers' performance globally. Developed by Agroecology Europe, OASIS has been tested in regions such as Kyrgyzstan and Southern Europe (Wazel, et al., 2018). Under the RedeSusTERRA project, the framework is being adapted to Portuguese farmers and local contexts. A case study conducted on a small farm (6 ha) in Santarém applied the OASIS framework to analyze the agricultural system integrative. The farm scored 4.4, 3.6, 4.2, 4.8, and 4.6 across the framework's five dimensions, with a global index of 4.3 (out of 5). This score will be validated over multiple years, highlighting paths for inspiring other farmers and serving as a lighthouse model for driving the agroecological transition.

Keywords: OASIS framework, Agroecological transition, Farm Global Index.

References:

Wezel, A., Goette, J., Lagneaux, E., Passuello, G., Reisman, E., Rodier, C., & Turpin, G. (2018). Agroecology in Europe: Research, Education, Collective Action Networks, and Alternative Food Systems. *Sustainability*, 10(4), 1214. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10041214>

VEGETATION INDEXES: CONTRIBUTION TO FOREST DIFFERENTIATION

Anabela Grifo^{1,2,3*}, Artur Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, Raquel Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, António Palminha¹, Albertina Ferreira^{1,2,3}

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

³UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

⁴Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁵LEAF—Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory

TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁶Research Center for Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS), Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal.

*Correspondence: anabela.grifo@esa.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

The differentiation of forest species is essential to ensure more appropriate forest management and the conservation and sustainability of forest ecosystems. Vegetation indexes (VI), created from data resulting from the interaction of electromagnetic energy with different terrestrial targets, can help to assess different vegetation covers (Kazemi & Ghanbari, 2023; Wavrek, et al. 2023). This work aimed to: (i) verify whether VI can contribute to the identification of forest species; and (ii) determine which VI are most suitable for differentiating forest species. The study was carried out in a 2.76 ha forest area, composed of cork oaks and pine trees, located in Boicilhos, Coruche, Santarém. Eight trees of each species were randomly chosen, where a circular area of the same size was delimited in the central area. High-resolution multispectral images were captured using a MicaSense Altum sensor coupled to a DJI Inspire 2 drone. Vegetation indexes were calculated: NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) (Rouse et al., 1974) MGRVI (Modified Red Vegetation Index) (Bendig et al., 2015), GLI (Green Leaf Index) (Eng et al., 2019) and MPRI (Modified Photochemical Reflectance Index) (Yang et al., 2008). NDVI did not prove to be a suitable index for forest differentiation. This index showed similar average and extreme values, which made it difficult to distinguish trees with more open canopies from trees with more closed canopies. The MPRI and MGRVI indexes were those that showed the greatest capacity to highlight species with a more open canopy (Barbosa et al., 2019), which made it possible to differentiate cork oaks from pine trees. For positive values of these indexes, it was found that: (i) in cork oaks, almost all MPRI values were between 0 and 0.4, while in MGVRI the distribution was equitable; (ii) in pine the MPRI showed an equitable distribution between values 0 and 0.4, while the MGVRI showed almost all values above 0.4. The GLI index showed similarities with the MPRI, but with a slightly larger distribution between 0 and 0.4.

Keywords: drone images; forest management; reflectance.

References

Bendig, J., Yu, K., Aasen, H., Bolten, A., Bennertz, S., Broscheit, J., & Bareth, G. (2015). Combining UAV-based plant height from crop surface models, visible, and near infrared. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, 39, 79-87. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jag.2015.02.012>

Eng, L. S., Ismail, R., Hashim, W., & Baharum, A. (2019). The use of VARI, GLI, and VIgreen formulas in detecting vegetation in aerial images. *International Journal of Technology*, 10(7), 1385-1394.

Kazemi, F., & Ghanbari Parmehr, E. (2023). Evaluation of RGB vegetation indices derived from UAV images for rice crop growth monitoring. *ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences*, 10, 385-390. <https://doi.org/10.5194/isprs-annals-X-4-W1-2022-385-2023>

<https://doi.org/10.1080/10106040108542184>

Rouse, J. W., Haas, R. H., Schell, J. A., & Deering, D. W. (1974). Monitoring vegetation systems in the Great Plains with ERTS. *NASA special publication*, 351(1), 309.

Wavrek, M. T., Carr, E., Jean-Philippe, S., & McKinney, M. L. (2023). Drone remote sensing in urban forest management: A case study. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 86, 127978. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2023.127978>

Yang, Z., Willis, P., & Mueller, R. (2008, November). Impact of band-ratio enhanced AWIFS image to crop classificativos accuracy. In *Proceedings of the 17th William Pecora Memorial Remote Sensing Symposium*, 17(1), 1-11.

WINTER COVER CROPS: EFFECT ON MAIZE YIELD

Albertina Ferreira^{1,2,3*}, Anabela Grifo^{1,2,3}, Raquel Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, António Palminha¹, Artur Amaral^{1,2,3},
Artur Saraiva^{1,4,5,6}, Margarida Oliveira^{1,4,5}

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

³UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

⁴Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁵LEAF—Linking Landscape, Environment, Agriculture and Food Research Center, Associate Laboratory

TERRA, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁶Research Center for Natural Resources, Environment and Society (CERNAS), Santarém Polytechnic University,
School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal.

*Correspondence: albertina.ferreira@esa.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

The CAP 2023-2027 strategic plans aim to support a transition to a more sustainable, diversified and resilient agricultural sector. The use of cover crops during the autumn-winter period on fields that are usually left uncultivated can bring various benefits to soil health and fertility (Fontana et al., 2023; Miller et al., 2024). This work aims to: (i) check the influence of using peas as a cover crop on the productivity of maize as the main crop; and (ii) find out which of the following indices, NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) (Rouse et al., 1974; Tucker, 1979), NDRE (Normalized Difference Red Edge Index) (Gitelson & Merzlyak, 1994) or MPRI (Modified Photochemical Reflectance Index) (Yang et al., 2008), can be better correlated with productivity. The study area, located in Herdade dos Boicilhos, Coruche, is made up of eight plots, each measuring 270 m². In four of these plots, peas (variety VADA) were used as a cover crop during the winter. The other four had no crops during the winter. In the eight plots, the main crop installed was corn (variety P0937). To carry out this work, drone images were used (DJI Inspire 2, equipped with a MicaSense Altum sensor) resulting from a flight realised on August 10th, 2023, during the panicle emission stage in maize. The peas were harvested on May 15th, then the maize crop was sown, which was harvested on September 29th. The results showed that: (i) on average, maize yield in plots with cover crops was higher than in plots without cover crops; and (ii) in all plots, with and without cover crops, NDVI was less capable of differentiating the vegetative vigour of maize at the panicle stage than NDRE and MPRI.

Keywords: drone images; MPRI; NDRE; NDVI; vegetation indexes.

References

Fontana, M., Sinaj, S., Elfouki, S., Guillaume, T., & Bragazza, L. (2023). Cover Crop Identity Differently Affects Biomass Productivity as well as Nitrogen and Phosphorus Uptake of Maize (*Zea mays* L.) in Relation to Soil Type. *Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition*, 23(2), 2392-2403.

Gitelson, A., & Merzlyak, M. N. (1994). Quantitative estimation of chlorophyll-a using reflectance spectra: Experiments with autumn chestnut and maple leaves. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology*, 22(3), 247-252.

Miller, J. O., Shober, A. L., & Taraila, J. (2024). Assessing relationships of cover crop biomass and nitrogen content to multispectral imagery. *Agronomy Journal*, 116(3), 1417-1427.

Rouse, J. W., Haas, R. H., Schell, J. A., & Deering, D. W. (1974). Monitoring vegetation systems in the Great Plains with ERTS. *NASA special publication*, 351(1974), 309.

Tucker, C. J. (1979). Red and photographic infrared linear combinations for monitoring vegetation. *Remote sensing of Environment*, 8(2), 127-150.

Yang, Z., Willis, P., & Mueller, R. (2008, November). Impact of band-ratio enhanced AWIFS image to crop classification accuracy. In *Proceedings of the 17th William Pecora Memorial Remote Sensing Symposium*, 17(1), 1-11.

Funding

Project supported by PRR - Recovery and Resilience Plan and the NextGeneration EU European Funds PRR-C05-i03-I-000099.

POWDER HOUSE CRICKET (*ACHETA DOMESTICUS*) AS A SUSTAINABLE AND FUNCTIONAL HUMAN FOOD INGREDIENT

Filipa Oliveira¹, Maria Manuela Silva^{1,2}, Igor Dias^{3,4,5}, Rute F. Vítor^{3,4}

¹Earth Sciences Department of NOVA School of Sciences and Technology, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal;

²GEOBIOTEC Research Center, NOVA University Lisbon, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal;

³ESAS, UIIPS—Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal

⁴CIEQV—Life Quality Research Centre, Avenida Dr. Mário Soares n 110, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;

⁵Centro de Estudos de Recursos Naturais Ambiente e Sociedade (CERNAS), Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal;

ABSTRACT

The increase in the global population, estimated to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, demands sustainable solutions to ensure equitable access to quality food while promoting healthy nutrition. This challenge is further exacerbated by armed conflicts, economic inequalities, and climate change, highlighting the urgent need for innovation in food production and hunger mitigation strategies (Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO], 2021). A promising approach to sustaining food production lies in the use of insects, which are already widely consumed in various cultures due to their high nutritional value and low environmental impact. In particular, house crickets (*Acheta domesticus*) stand out as a rich source of protein—comprising approximately 70% of their dry mass (Ververis et al., 2022)—alongside essential minerals, vitamins, and phenolic compounds (Pilco-Romero et al., 2023). Furthermore, house crickets exhibit superior feed-to-protein conversion efficiency compared to traditional livestock, requiring fewer resources while emitting significantly lower levels of greenhouse gases. In the European Union, the commercialization of insects as food has been regulated since 2015, with the sale of house crickets in frozen, dehydrated, and powdered forms authorized in 2022. However, cultural acceptance and emotional barriers remain significant challenges to the widespread adoption of insect-based food in Western societies (Kröger et al., 2022). Using an analysis of European Union food regulations and available literature, this study aims to provide a synoptic approach to the use of powdered house cricket as a sustainable and functional human food ingredient. However, the specific final product formulation remains undetermined, contributing to the thematic proposal by exploring potential applications and development pathways for future food innovations. The findings of this study will serve as a foundation for a PhD thesis focused on the development and characterization of novel food products incorporating powdered house crickets as a sustainable and functional alternative.

Keywords: House cricket; functional foods; nutritional value; sustainability

References

- Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO]. (2021). *Looking at edible insects from a food safety perspective*.
- Kröger, T., Dupont, J., Büsing, L., & Fiebelkorn, F. (2022). Acceptance of Insect-Based Food Products in Western Societies: A Systematic Review. *Frontiers in Nutrition*, 8, 759885. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnut.2021.759885>
- Pilco-Romero, G., Chisaguano-Tonato, A. M., Herrera-Fontana, M. E., Chimbo-Gándara, L. F., Sharifi-Rad, M., Giampieri, F., Battino, M., Vernaza, M. G., & Álvarez-Suárez, J. M. (2023). House cricket (*Acheta domesticus*): A review based on its nutritional composition, quality, and potential uses in the food industry. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 142, 104226. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2023.104226>
- Ververis, E., Boué, G., Poulsen, M., Pires, S. M., Niforou, A., Thomsen, S. T., Tesson, V., Federighi, M., & Naska, A. (2022). A systematic review of the nutrient composition, microbiological and toxicological profile of *Acheta domesticus* (house cricket). *Journal of Food Composition and Analysis*, 114, 104859. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfca.2022.104859>

DYNAMICS OF VEGETATION INDEXES EVOLUTION IN MAIZE CROP

Gonçalo Neves^{1*}, Albertina Ferreira^{1,2,3}, Anabela Grifo^{1,2,3}

¹Santarém Polytechnic University, School of Agriculture - S. Pedro, 2001-904 Santarém, Portugal

²CIEQV, Centro de Investigação em Qualidade de Vida

³UIIPS, Unidade de Investigação do Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Portugal

*Correspondence: goncalo.neves@esa.ipsantarem.pt

ABSTRACT

Technological innovation is a constant in precision agriculture and with it comes a need for experimentation and confirmation. Within the various technologies at our disposal, the data provided by remote sensing sensors, together with other information, allows the agricultural entrepreneur to have a better and much more viable vision than in situ observation and thus make a more informed and sustainable decision. The Sentinel-2 satellite provides multispectral data for free, but it is not always easy to manipulate, making the analysis process time-consuming. The Granular Link platform makes available and manipulates data/information in a timely manner, providing agricultural entrepreneurs with knowledge that allows them to make the best decisions. The aim of this study was to compare and evaluate vegetation indexes, namely NDVI (Normalised Difference Vegetation Index), NDMI (Normalised Difference Moisture Index) and NDRE (Normalised Difference of Red Edge), calculated from images obtained directly from Sentinel-2 versus Granular Link. This objective was achieved by characterising the evolution of these vegetation indexes in the maize crop grown on a plot located in Vale de Figueira (Santarém) during the year 2021. Differences in terms of saturation were found between NDVI and NDRE in later stages of culture. The correlation between these indices and NDMI was higher between NDMI and NDRE. The spatial variability, found in the right part of the plot, is in accordance with the strong relationship between productivity and the obtained NDVI and NDRE values. The use of the Granular Link platform, for image processing and analysis, showed many benefits for the agricultural entrepreneurs in relation to Sentinel-2, with the speed and ease of obtaining images being one of the main advantages. However, it is not possible to carry out analyzes that are not part of the service provided. At the moment, it is only possible to directly download images.

Keywords: Granular Link, NDMI, NDRE, NDVI, Sentinel-2.

References

- Agência Europeia Espacial (ESA). (2022). Sentinel-2. Sentinel Online. <https://sentinels.copernicus.eu/web/sentinel/missions/sentinel-2>
- Corteva agriscience. (sem data). Granular Link. <https://www.corteva.es/agronomia-y-servicios/granular-link.html>
- Gao, Y., Walker, J. P., Allahmoradi, M., Monerris, A., Ryu, D., & Jackson, T. J. (2015). Optical Sensing of Vegetation Water Content: A Synthesis Study. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing*, 8(4), 1456–1464. <https://doi.org/10.1109/JSTARS.2015.2398034>
- Gitelson, A., & Merzlyak, M. N. (1994). Quantitative estimation of chlorophyll-a using reflectance spectra: Experiments with autumn chestnut and maple leaves. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology*, 22(3), 247–252. [https://doi.org/10.1016/1011-1344\(93\)06963-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/1011-1344(93)06963-4)
- Rouse, J., Haas, R., Schell, J., & Deering, D. (1973). *Monitoring the Vernal Advancement and Retrogradation (Green Wave Effect) of Natural Vegetation*. <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/api/citations/19730017588/downloads/19730017588.pdf>
- Rouse, J., Haas, R., Schell, J., Deering, D., & Harlan, J. (1974). *Monitoring the Vernal Advancement and Retrogradation (Green Wave Effect) of Natural Vegetation*. <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/19750020419>
- Tucker, C. J. (1979). Red and photographic infrared linear combinations for monitoring vegetation. *Remote sensing of Environment*, 8(2), 127–150. <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/api/citations/19780024582/downloads/19780024582.pdf>

Acknowledgements

Corteva Agriscience™ for access to the Granular Link platform.

SUSTAINABLE AND FUNCTIONAL NOVEL FOODS PROMOTING HEALTHY NUTRITION WITH POWDER HOUSE CRICKET (*ACHETA DOMESTICUS*)

Filipa Oliveira¹, Maria Manuela Silva^{1,2}, Igor Dias^{3,4,5}, Rute F. Vitor^{3,4}

¹Earth Sciences Department of NOVA School of Sciences and Technology, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal;

²GEOBIOTEC Research Center, NOVA University Lisbon, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal;

³ESAS, UIIPS—Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal

⁴CIEQV—Life Quality Research Centre, Avenida Dr. Mário Soares n 110, 2040-413 Rio Maior, Portugal;

⁵Centro de Estudos de Recursos Naturais Ambiente e Sociedade (CERNAS), Instituto Politécnico de Santarém, Quinta do Galinheiro, S. Pedro, 1001-904 Santarém, Portugal;

ABSTRACT

The increase of global population, estimated to reach 9.7 billion people by 2050, faces the need of pursuing sustainable solutions to ensure equitable access of food quality while promoting healthy nutrition. This scenario is further exacerbated by armed conflicts, economic inequalities, and climate changes: highlighting the urgent need for innovation in food production and strategies to combat hunger among the population (FAO, 2021). A promising approach to sustain food production with the growth of population lies in the use of insects, which are already widely consumed in various cultures due to their high nutritional value and low environmental impact. In particular, the house crickets (*Acheta domesticus*) stand out as a rich source of protein—comprising approximately 70% of its dry mass (Ververis et al., 2022) - alongside with minerals, vitamins, and phenolic compounds (Pilco-Romero et al., 2023). Furthermore, house crickets exhibit superior feed-to-protein conversion efficiency compared to traditional livestock. The farming of this specie requires fewer production resources, while emitting significantly lower levels of greenhouse gases, as comparison to the traditional farming culture. In the European Union, the commercialization of insects as food is already regulated, since 2015. Inclusive in 2022, the sale of house crickets in frozen, dehydrated, and powdered forms was authorized. However, cultural acceptance and emotional barriers, remain a significant challenge to the widespread adoption of insect-based food in Western societies (Kröger et al., 2022). This study proposes to explore the potential of powdered house crickets as a sustainable and functional alternative to address the demand for novel foods solutions; by combining an analysis of the nutritional value, environmental impact, and strategies to overcome cultural barriers. This study aims to contribute to the academic discourse on innovation in the food sector, focusing on the development of new food products as a viable solution.

Keywords: House cricket; novel foods; nutritional value; sustainability

References

FAO. (2021). *Looking at edible insectAs from a food safety perspective*.

Kröger, T., Dupont, J., Büsing, L., & Fiebelkorn, F. (2022). Acceptance of Insect-Based Food Products in Western Societies: A Systematic Review. *Frontiers in Nutrition*, 8, 759885. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnut.2021.759885>

Pilco-Romero, G., Chisaguano-Tonato, A. M., Herrera-Fontana, M. E., Chimbo-Gándara, L. F., Sharifi-Rad, M., Giampieri, F., Battino, M., Vernaza, M. G., & Álvarez-Suárez, J. M. (2023). House cricket (*Acheta domesticus*): A review based on its nutritional composition, quality, and potential uses in the food industry. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 142, 104226. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2023.104226>

Ververis, E., Boué, G., Poulsen, M., Pires, S. M., Niforou, A., Thomsen, S. T., Tesson, V., Federighi, M., & Naska, A. (2022). A systematic review of the nutrient composition, microbiological and toxicological profile of *Acheta domesticus* (house cricket). *Journal of Food Composition and Analysis*, 114, 104859. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfca.2022.104859>

