Skoblina Nataliya
Nadezhdin Dmitriy
Goncharova Galina

Research Institute of Hygiene and Health Care for Children and Adolescents
FGAU "NNPTSZD"
Russian Ministry of Health, Moscow, Russian Federation

"School disadaptation of children with physical developmental disorders"
Background

• The standard anthropometric studies were conducted.
• The psychophysiological studies were conducted by using "Computer hardware technologies".
• Moreover, a teacher survey of typical forms of student behavior in school was conducted.
• The degree of school disadaptation is evaluated with points.
• A negative tendency toward increasing to 12% the number of overweight students has been revealed.
• Perhaps they have more difficulties than students with normal weight ranges.
The aim of the study was to identify the manifestations of school disadaptation of underweight or overweight students.
Methods

• We have carried out a comprehensive study of two hundred twenty students in 5 Moscow schools.

• The typical forms of school disadaptation have been revealed:
  - disadaptation in learning process
  - disadaptation in communication
  - emotional distress.
Results

• Among the surveyed students we have found a group of underweight students about 16% and overweight student 14%.

• Both underweight students and overweight student have school disadaptation.
Disadaptation in learning process

**Notation:** U, N, O – underweight, normal physical development, overweight
Disadaptation in communication

**Notation:** U, N, O – underweight, normal physical development, overweight
Emotional distress

Notation: U, N, O – underweight, normal physical development, overweight
Conclusions

• Overweight students have more disadaptation in learning process.
• A deficit of body weight is veraciously connected with:
  - Higher disadaptation in communication,
  - Higher level of emotional distress.
• The school desadaptation increases with the growth of students.
• The data obtained show the connection between the main forms of school disadaptation and physical developmental disorders.
Thank you for attention!