



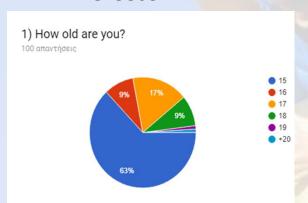
Youngsters Nowadays. Where from, Where to? 2017-1-RO01-KA219-037190

# Youngsters' Leisure Time Activities

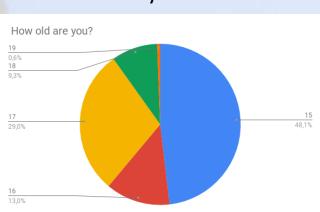
The results are based on a survey that was conducted in each partner school.

# How old are you?

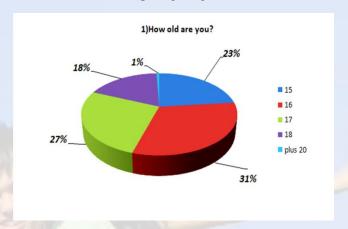
## Greece



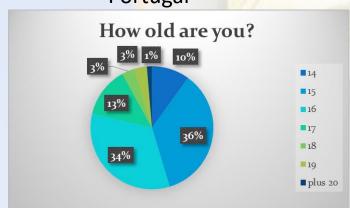
# Italy



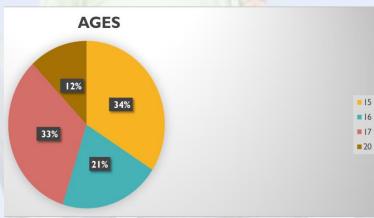
#### Romania



# Portugal



# Turkey



Greece: The majority of the Greek students that answered the questionnaire are 15 years old while fewer are older than that.

Italy: Most of them are 15 and the other ones are approximately in equal numbers

Romania: Most of the respondents are 16 years old (31%), 27% of them are 17 years old, some of them are 15 (23%),18% are 18 and there is just one voter that is 20 years old. Overall, the majority of the respondents are over 16.

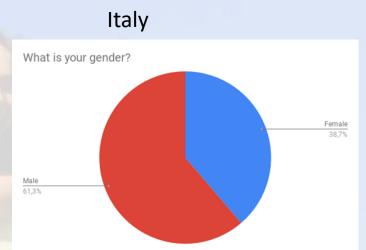
Portugal: 10% of Portuguese students are 14, 36% of our students are 15 years, 34% of our students are 16 years, 13% of our students are 17 years, 3% of our students are 18 or 19 years old and 1% are more then 20 years.

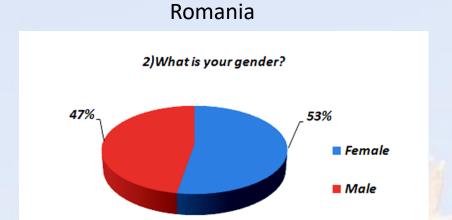
Turkey: According to this pie chart, age range taking this survey was mostly 15 and 17 years olds and 18 years olds did not participate in this survey. The least age range taking this survey was +20 years olds.

Conclusions: The survey was run among the students joining the project and the range is 15-16

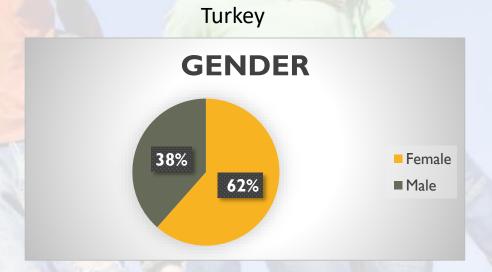
# What is your gender?











Greece: Most of the students are of male gender and slightly less of female gender.

<u>Italy</u>: Ratio was rather balanced between male and female students

Romania: The majority of the respondents are of female gender (53%), while the rest are of male

gender (47%).

Portugal: 40% of students are female and 60% are male

<u>Turkey</u>: According to pie chart, females participated in this survey more than males.

Conclusions: the survey was answered by an almost equal number of the two genders.

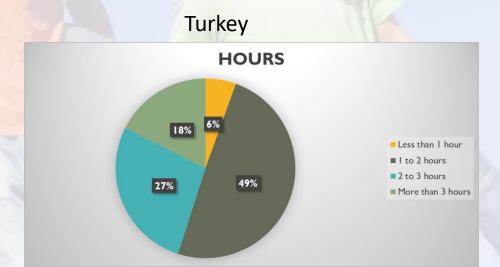
# How much time, per day, do you spend with your favorite leisure activity?











<u>Greece</u>: More than half of the respondents appear to spend 1 to 2 hours per day in leisure activities. Another important percentage also seems to devote 2 to 3 hours per day, while quite low are both the percentages of those who spend less than 1 hour or more than 3 hours on a daily basis.

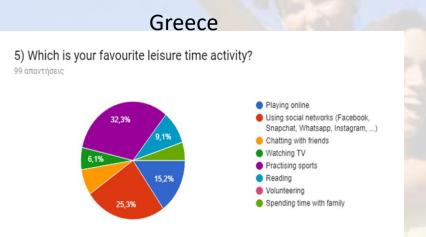
<u>Italy</u>: 1 to 2 hour-lapse is mostly dedicated to free time.

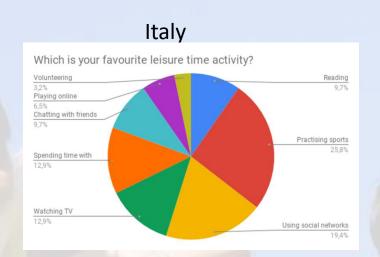
Romania: Most of the students who answered the questionnaire spend more than 3 hours (33%) doing their favorite leisure time activity, the same percentage applies to the youngsters who spend 2 to 3 hours (33%), almost the same percentage is obtained for the students who spend 1 to 2 hours (30%) and only a small percentage, 4% of the respondents spend less than one hour. Portugal: 13% of the respondents spend less than one hour doing their favourite activities, 47% 1-2 hours, 33% 2-3 hours and 7% more than 3 hours.

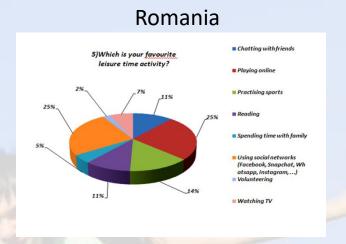
<u>Turkey</u>: According to this pie chart, people who have taken a part in this questionnaire mostly spend 1 to 2 hours with their favourite leisure activity. And a few people spend less than 1 hour with this activity.

Conclusions: Most of the respondents in the five countries involved in the project spend about 2 hours daily doing their favourite leisure activity, which means that they really dedicate a lot of time for what they like doing.

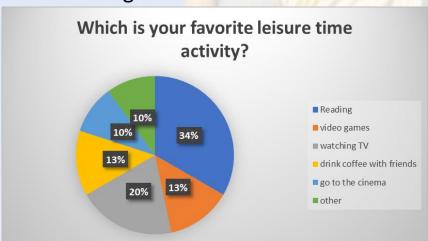
# Which is your favorite leisure time activity?



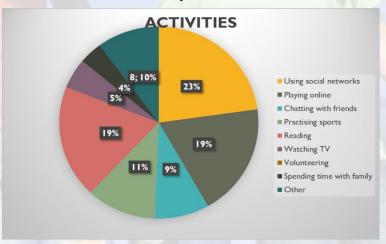




# Portugal







<u>Greece</u>: Most of the Greek students claimed that their favourite leisure time activity is practising sports. An equally important percentage of them does seem to enjoy communicating through social networks and playing online. Unfortunately, few of them do indulge reading or spending some quality time with their families.

<u>Italy</u>: At <u>first</u> sight Sports prevail but if we sum alternatives on social networks they come out on top.

Romania: The number of respondents that play online and the number of students that use social networks are equal (25% for each option), following the ones that are practising sports (14%), some of them are chatting with their friends (11%), the same number of them prefers reading books (11%, 7% of them watch TV, 5% of them spend their time with their family, and only 2% of them volunteer.

<u>Portugal</u>: 34% answered reading, 13% answered video games, 20% watching TV, 13% answered drinking coffee with friends, 10% going to the cinema and 10% answered other favourite time activities such as doing sports, walking or listening to music.

<u>Turkey</u>: According to the pie chart, people who have taken a part in this survey, mostly spending a time with using social networks. And also, playing online and reading are popular activities. A few people spend their time with their family. But nobody does volunteering.

Conclusions: The most favorite leisure time activities are playing online games and using social networks, which is indicative of the fact that youngsters spend a lot of time in this virtual world.

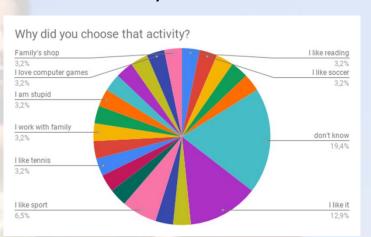
# Why did you choose that activity?

#### Greece

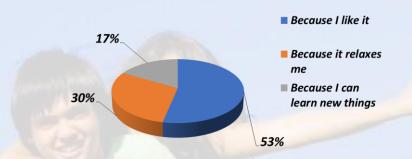
# Why did you choose that

The majority of the students reported that they chose a sport or an outdoor activity on the grounds that it keeps them fit being part of a healthy lifestyle they try to adopt. An important percentage considers it relaxing and a way to let off steam and get rid of stress, while others chose their activity because they want to spend their free time with their friends and socialize. There was a slight percentage that thinks that it would be helpful in their future career and professional life.

#### Italy

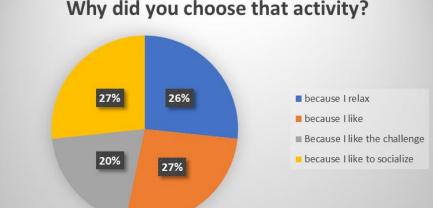


#### Romania 6) Why did you choose that activity?



## **Portugal**

# Why did you choose that activity?



#### Turkey

#### The answers are as follows:

- Because it's interesting and I like it.
- I don't know.
- Because I really enjoy.
- I love spending time with my family because I consider that family plays a major role in my life.
- Because I want to be a fit person.

<u>Greece</u>: Greek students prefer outdoor activities since they consider them a useful means to avoid stressful lives

<u>Italy</u>: <u>Uncertainty prevails thus conveying a desire to change habits</u>

Romania: Most of the people chose it because they liked the activity (53%), while some of the people chose it because this activity relaxed them (30%), and the rest of them mentioned the fact that the reason was given by the recreational purpose(17%).

<u>Portugal</u>: 26% answered "because I relax", 27% answered "because I like", 20% answered "I like the challenge" and 27% answered "because I like to socialise".

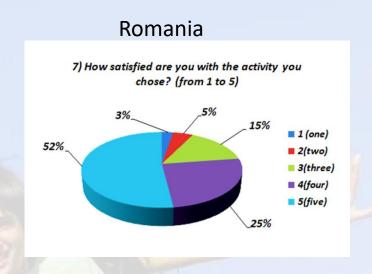
<u>Turkey</u>: Turkish youngsters consider the chosen activities to be interesting, enjoyable, relaxing and suitable for their personal lives.

Conclusions: Overall, students but for Italian ones chose the activity because they liked it and doing it made them improve themselves as a person.

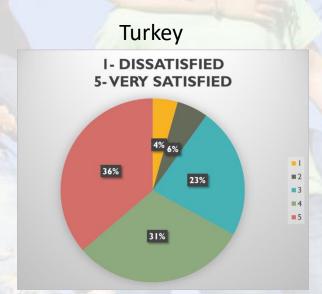
# How satisfied are you with the activity you chose? (from 1 to 5)











<u>Greece</u>: The percentage of students that appear to be highly satisfied equals the one of those who do feel quite satisfied. An equally important number of students does appear to be very satisfied with what they do. At last, as anticipated, none of the respondents stated to be dissatisfied by their preferred activity.

<u>Italy</u>: Yet an overall high rate of fulfilment seems to be felt.

Romania: Almost half of the students who participated in this survey chose 5 (the maximum, on a scale from 1 to 5) to measure their satisfaction regarding their leisure time activity (52%), a quarter of them others chose 4 (25%), 5% said 3, 5% said 2 and the rest of them voted for 1 (3%).

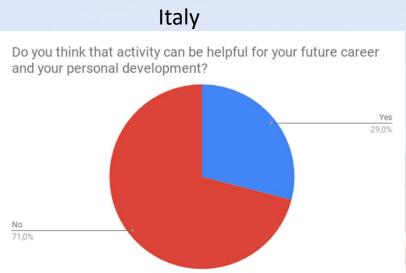
Portugal: 7% answered 1, 13% answered 2, 20% answered 3, 27% answered 4 and 33% answered 5, which means most of them are pleased with the leisure time activity that do.

<u>Turkey</u>: According to pie chart, most people are very satisfied or satisfied, only a few people are dissatisfied with the activity they choose.

Conclusions: The vast majority of the voters are very satisfied with the activity they chose, which means that if we can turn this activity into a beneficial one for their future careers, they will have a lot to gain in terms of turning the activity that they like into a great future career.

Do you think that activity can be helpful four your future career and your personal development?











<u>Greece</u>: The <u>majority</u> of the respondents hope and strongly believe that their activities will play an important role to their future career and personal development. There is, however, a minority that states that it won't offer any kind of help.

<u>Italy</u>: Italian students are not really aware of its uselessness.

Romania: The majority think that this activity is helpful for their career and personal development (67% of the voters), and the rest of them chose that it's not that useful (33% of the voters). In closing, two thirds of the voters believe that this activity can be helpful for their career. Portugal: 79 % of the Portuguese students believe that the chosen activities for their leisure time will help them with their future careers.

<u>Turkey</u>: According to the pie chart, most people who have taken a part in this survey, think that the activity they choose can be helpful for their future career and their personal development.

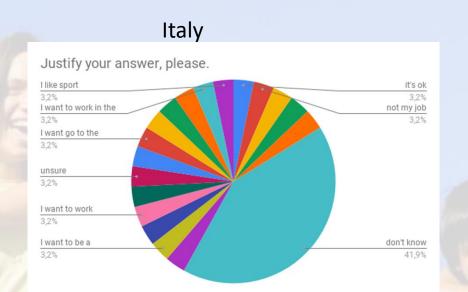
Conclusions: Most of the students, with less positive answers from the Italian students in this respect, are hopeful that these leisure time activities that they do on a regular basis, can be helpful for their future career and personal development.

# Justify your answer, please.

# Greece Justify your answer

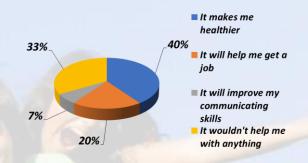
Most of the Greek students opt for sports and physical activities, because apart from being fun and healthy, they think they can prove rather helpful in the future life as they inspire a healthy way of living, while developing cooperation skills, especially for those students who dream of having an occupation related to sports.

For those who appear to be computer and internet buffs, they strongly believe that socializing though social networks would help them develop social skills and their engagement with computers and new applications will reinforce their ICT skills which consider an important asset for a future citizen.



#### Romania

9) Justify your answer, please.



### **Portugal**



#### Turkey

#### The answers are as follows:

- Because it's a hobby.
- No, I don't but I like it.
- Because it will be helpful for my body.
- I consider that family always boost my confidence and also my personal development.
- I watch the politicians speeches, documentries, movies. It helps me to be more open minded and I learn new things.

<u>Greece</u>: Greek students believe that both sports and social media related activities are helpful for their future as they acquire skills that are necessary for a healthy and well prepared professional. <u>Italy</u>: Few reasonable explanations are given thus confirming the necessity of improving pastime habits.

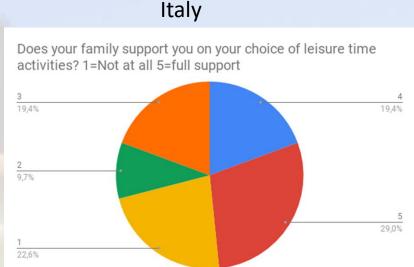
Romania: The majority of the students chose "yes" because it made them healthier (40%), followed by the people that chose "no" because it wouldn't help them with anything (33%), some of them voted for "yes" because it will help them get a job in the future (20%), and the remaining ones chose "yes" because it would help them improve their communicating skills (7%). Portugal: 31% answered "new social skills", 38% "work team", 15% "improve communication", 9% "be happier" and 7% "professional skills".

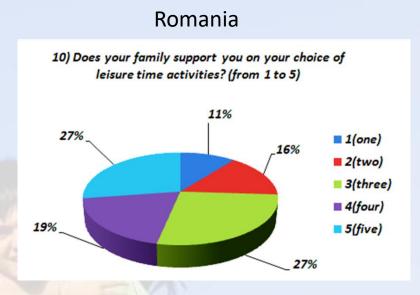
<u>Turkey</u>: Turkish people believe that the chosen activities are beneficial for their future as they will acquire new competences that will boost their social and professional skills

Conclusions: Most students chose yes because doing this activity helped them to acquire skills and competences, made their social life more active or for wellbeing reasons, while the rest of them were not aware of the usefulness of these activities in terms of future careers or personal development.

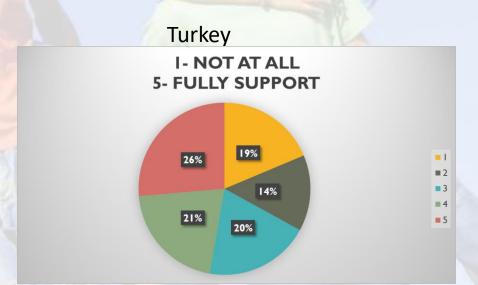
# Does your family support you on your choice of leisure time activities? (from 1 to 5)











Greece: According to the results of the questionnaire, most Greek families appear highly or very supportive concerning their children's choices of leisure activities. Very few students feel that they do not get the help and support they would like on behalf of their parents.

Italy: Parents' influence is actually average.

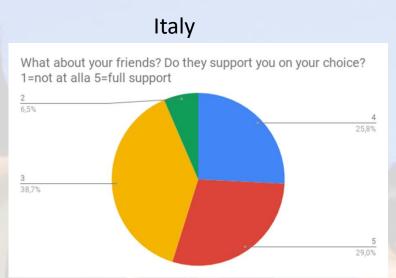
Romania: The same number of respondents chose 3 and 5 (27% for each), being the most voted option, followed by 4 (19%), some of them chose 2 (16%), and a small percentage chose 1 (11%).

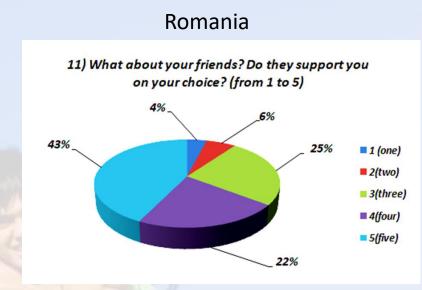
Portugal: 33% answered that their family are supportive in their choice of leisure times activities. Turkey: The answers are very close to each other. But most family support them on their choice of leisure time activities.

Conclusions: Overall, we can see that the respondents' families are supportive of their choice of leisure time activity, which means that they are guided in the activities they do. Yet, each school has to intervene through a larger panel of extra-curricular activities and European projects to lead the students to more fruitful activities for their future careers and personal development.

# What about your friends? Do they support you on your choice? (from 1 to 5)

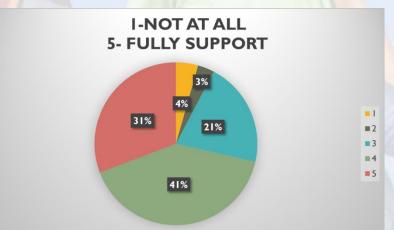












<u>Greece</u>: The vast majority of the Greek respondents feel that they get great help and support on their choices by their peers. Maybe, this is the case because they do share the same tastes and preferences concerning hobbies and leisure activities.

<u>Italy</u>: <u>Friends' support is more consistent thus proving to be influential.</u>

Romania: The majority of the respondents' friends are very supportive, so they chose 5 as an answer (43%), followed by the ones that selected 3 (25%), almost the same percentage chose 4 (22%), and a minority said 2 and 1, respectively, for 2(6%) and for 1 (4%).

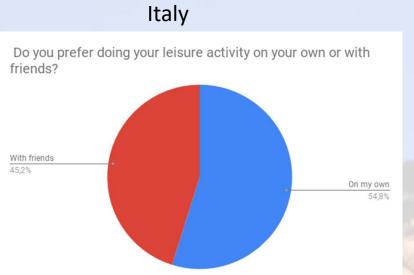
<u>Portugal</u>: 33% answered that their friends are very supportive in their choice of leisure times activities, 27 % are supportive, 20 % feel a medium support from their friends on their choice of leisure time activities.

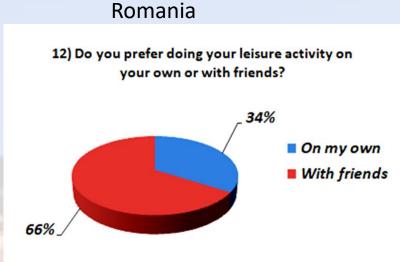
<u>Turkey</u>: According to the pie chart, most people's friends support them. Just a few people's friends don't support them with these activities.

Conclusions: The respondents' friends are mostly supportive of their choice.

# Do you prefer to do your leisure activity on your own or with friends?











<u>Greece</u>: <u>Most Greek students</u>, well-known for being very sociable, prefer the company of their friends on the belief that this way they achieve their goals better and more pleasantly instead of being on their own. Still, there seem to be some students who prefer spending their leisure time individually.

<u>Italy</u>: <u>Loneliness is the state</u> of mind which prevails, thus conveying a slight sense of being trapped by the <u>subjectivity</u> of <u>own experiences</u>.

Romania: Most of the students said that they preferred to do their leisure activity with friends (66%), while the rest of them preferred doing them on their own (34%).

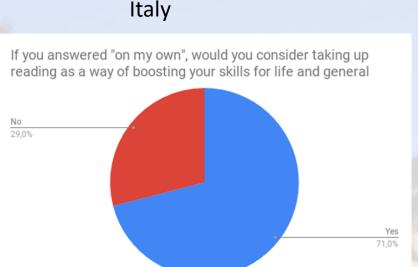
<u>Portugal</u>: 55% have answered that they prefer to do to their leisure activities with their friends.

<u>Turkey</u>: The answers are so close to each other but the participants prefer doing their leisure activity on their own to doing it with their friends

Conclusions: Three out of the five countries'students prefer doing their leisure time activity with their friends.

If you answered "on my own", would you consider taking up reading as a way of boosting your skills for life and general knowledge?

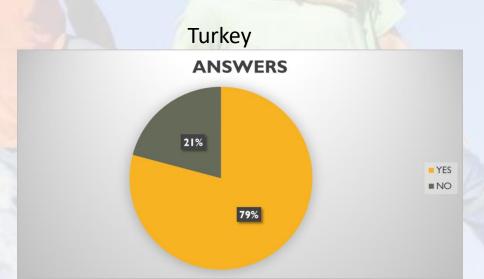






## Portugal

If you answered "on my own", would you consider taking up reading as a way of boosting your skills for life and general knowledge?



<u>Greece</u>: Among the respondents that prefer being on their own, most of them would seriously consider taking up reading as a leisure activity and as a way to acquire general knowledge and life-long skills.

<u>Italy</u>: Among the respondents that prefer being on their own, most of them would seriously consider taking up reading as a <u>leisure activity and as</u> a way to acquire general knowledge and life-long skills.

Romania: The majority of the respondents said that they considered taking reading as a way of boosting their skills for life (73%), while the remaining ones did not take into consideration reading as a way of boosting their skills for life and general knowledge (27%).

There are more than half the youngsters taking the questionnaire who would consider taking up reading as a way of boosting their skills.

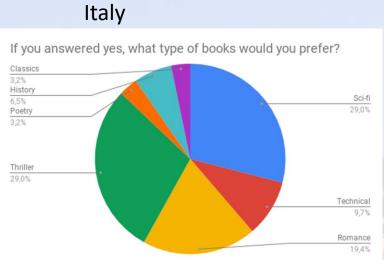
<u>Portugal</u>: Only 7% answered that they wouldn't take up reading as a way to boost their skills for life and general knowledge.

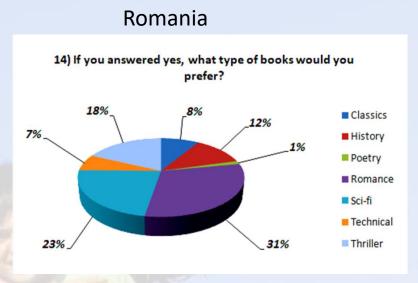
<u>Turkey</u>: According to this pie chart, most people that answered 'on my own', would consider taking up reading as a way of boosting their skills for life and general knowledge.

Conclusions: We can see that most youngsters from four countries agree that reading is a way of boosting their skills for life and general knowledge but for Portugal (only 7% would take up reading for the purpose of developing skills for life and general knowledge). In general, we can see that there is a really high percentage in the other four countries, which means that the young people still consider reading a great means to achieve personal development and boost life skills, they still read, but probably not as much as youngsters used to do this in the past.

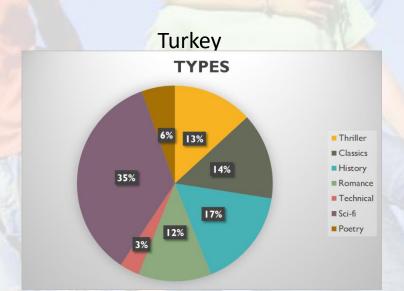
# If you answered yes, what type of books would you prefer?









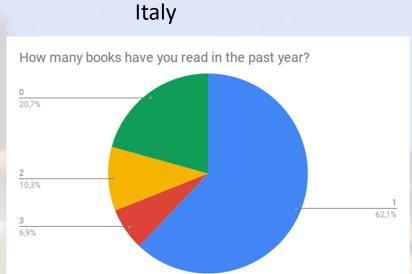


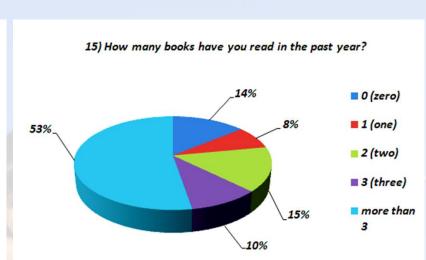
Greece: Those Greeks who would take up reading show a clear preference towards thriller books and romantic stories, while less popular seem to be the technical books and poetry. Italy: Choice is variegated but leans towards the so-called Modern Romania: A third of the students prefer reading Romance books (31%), 23% of them would rather read a Sci-Fi book, 18% would read Thriller books, 12% opt for a History book, 8% would read Classics, 7% would rather choose to read Technical books, and 1% are into Poetry. Portugal: 25% answered that the types of books that their prefer are the Romance ones. The less voted were the Science-Fiction ones, with only 8%. Turkey: According to this pie chart, most people that answered yes, prefer sci-fi books. Other answers are close to each other. But a few people prefer technical and poetry books.

Conclusion: Basically, every kind of genre is preferred, especially Romance. The Sci-Fi ones are perceived in opposite directions as favourite genres by Turkey and Portugal. The less favourite genre are technical books and poetry.

# How many books have you read in the past year?

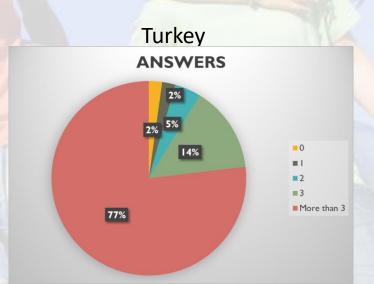






Romania





<u>Greece:</u> The majority of the Greek students claim that they read one to three literary books apart from the school-subject books during the previous year.

Italy: Most of them has just read 1 book thus indicating that reading activity should be implemented.

Romania: The vast majority of the voters said that they read more than 3 books in the past year (53% of the voters), followed by the ones that read 2 books (15% of the voters), then the ones that didn't read any books (14% of the voters), even less of them read three books (10% of the voters), and the ones that read just one book are 8%.

As a conclusion, most of the voters have read more than three books the past year.

Portugal: Most of the students have read at least 3 books in the past year.

<u>Turkey</u>: Clearly, most of the people have read more than 3 books in the past year. And the number of people that have read 3 books is more than the remaining options.

Conclusions: Most of the students read at least 3 books in the past year, but for the ones from Italy. That is why, the Italian students need to be encouraged to engross themselves in books outside the classroom, to read for their own self development, to sharpen language skills, to imbibe knowledge for intellectual nourishment. The students generally read but this is not done with the frequency that should take place. We suggest that youngsters should be encouraged more to read different types of books in their free time so that they can be equipped with necessary knowledge to be ready for their further education and their career.

# Thanks for your attention!

'This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.'