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The Perceived Constraints Participation Factors in Greek Traditional Dances.

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to investigate the factors which constitute the meaning of the perceived constraints factors in the area of Greek traditional dance and to investigate possible differences in the factors because of gender. 339 parents of which their children participated in dance groups (164 men and 175 women). For the measuring of the perceived constraints factors Alexandris and Carroll (1997a) questionnaire was used after adapted in the field of traditional dances. From the data analysis came up five perceived constraints factors. More specific “no time”, “personal and psychological reasons”, “difficulties in establishment and services”, “financial reasons and attachment problems” and “no company”. Furthermore, came up statistical significant differences because of the gender as it refers to the factor “personal and psychological reasons” with men scoring smaller scores (M 3,1) than women (M 3,5), also as it refers to the factor “establishment problems and services” with men also scoring lower (M 3,5) than women (M 3,8). The managers of cultural associations own to find ways to diminish the perceived constraints factors and enhance with proper proposals and programs parents’ participation intention .

Key words: perceived constraints factors, traditional dances.