

Modelizing the recurency of a new physical activity habit assessed by accelerometer

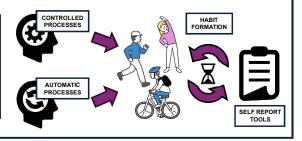
Julie Boiché¹, Emmanuel Le Clezio², Rémy Dadier¹

¹ EuroMov Digital Health in Motion, Université de Montpellier, IMT Mines Alès, Montpellier France ² Institut d'Electronique et des Systèmes, Université de Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France

1 THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

While **controlled psychological processes** are deemed essential to drive the initiation of structured and newly adopted behaviors, **automatic factors** play a major role in their maintenance through time.

There are few longitudinal studies reporting data in individuals who regularly adopt a new physical activity habit, and all of them used **self-report tools** to assess automatic processes (*i.e.*, habits scores) and behavior adoption.



2 GOALS OF THE INTERNSHIP



Recruit a sample of healthy individuals who intend to adopt a new active routine regularly and will be equipped with a GT3X accelerometer during a 4-week follow-up period.

Use classification techniques to track the adoption of the new PA behavior.





Conduct time-series analyses to estimate the increase in objectively assessed behavior adoption through time.

3 INTERNSHIP KEY POINTS

Combining psychological theory, objective data analysis and machine learning to understand exercise habit formation.

- Psychology of behavior change
- · Objective sensor-based assessment
- Machine learning & time series
- · Applied interdisciplinary work

AE

ABOUT SUPERVISION

The internship will be supervised by a mixed team from the Euromov and IES laboratories, respectively, specialists in human movement and the analysis of temporal signals.





Références

Hagger, M. S. (2019). Habit and physical activity: Theoretical advances, practical implications, and agenda for future research. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 42, 118-129.

Fournier, M., d'Arripe-Longueville, F., & Radel, R. (2017). Testing the effect of text messaging cues to promote physical activity habits: a worksite-based exploratory intervention. Scandinavian journal of medicine & science in sports, 27(10), 1157-1165.

Auber, R., Pouliquen, M., & Pigeon, E. (2021). Reconnaissance d'activités à partir des données d'un accéléromètre. Techniques de l'Ingénieur

Prenat, M. (2012). Séries temporelles. Techniques de l'Ingénieur.

Contacts

julie.boiche@umontpellier.fr

montpellier.fr