Abstract:

Title: Risk perception and attitudes towards risk of young scouts from European countries.

Objectives: The aim of the study was to find out differences of risk perception and attitudes towards risk between young scouts from European countries.

Methods: The questionnaire was filled by 126 young scouts from 18 European countries. Asked scouts were in Rover and Rangers categories, aged 16 to 25. The research sample consisted of 66 men and 60 women. Questionnaires Risk orientation questionnaire were analysed by basic statistic methods like median and mean. Specific comparison was made by Pearson coefficient and factor analysis. The aim of their using was to compare parts of the questionnaire (sex, countries, similarity of answers). For some comparison were chosen only countries with more respondents (≥ 9). Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, and Denmark were joined up to one category Scandinavia.

Results: There are no significant results shown by mean and median for countries with respondents (≥ 9). Small variances were qualified only for the Czech Republic, Germany and Portugal. Comparing results of men a women shown small differences only in questions 5 and 6. In general, there were no significant differences between men a women. Factor analysis, particularly, correlation factors shown small similarities between the Great Britain and Switzerland, France and Portugal, Scandinavia and the Czech Republic, Britain and Scandinavia, Scandinavia and Portugal.
Conclusion: Comparison of risk perception and attitudes towards risk of young scouts in European scouts did not show significant results, except for small similarities in answers of some countries. There are no significant results between men and women in comparing this two categories.

Keywords: risk, risk perception, attitudes towards risk, scouting, adventure experience paradigm