



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-57985

Title: Importance of Adapted Physical and Sporting Activities in Social Inclusion of People with Intellectual Disabilities in Conakry (Guinea)

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is
- Accept after minor revision**
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	...			
Techn. Quality		...		
Clarity	...			
Significance	...			

Reviewer's ID: JPR- 180

Detailed Reviewer's Report

This study explores the role of adapted physical and sporting activities in promoting the social inclusion of individuals with intellectual disabilities in Conakry, Guinea. The authors highlight that people with intellectual disabilities often face stigma, marginalization, and exclusion due to cultural beliefs, misconceptions, and limited awareness about disability. The research aims to identify factors contributing to social exclusion and examine how participation in sports can facilitate social integration and improve quality of life. The study employs a qualitative cross-sectional design involving interviews with twelve parents or guardians of individuals with intellectual disabilities and seven sports leaders. Through thematic analysis of interview data, the researchers explore participants' perceptions regarding disability, exclusion, and the impact of sports participation. The methodology is appropriate for understanding lived experiences and social attitudes, although the small sample size limits the generalizability of the findings.

The findings reveal that intellectual disability is often attributed to genetic factors, birth complications, or sociocultural beliefs such as witchcraft, curses, and divine punishment. These beliefs contribute significantly to stigma and social isolation. Many individuals with intellectual disabilities experience restricted social participation, limited educational opportunities, and exclusion from community life. Parents and sports leaders reported that affected children were frequently isolated from peers and confined to their homes due to negative societal perceptions.

A major contribution of the paper is its demonstration of the positive impact of adapted sports activities. Participation in sports was found to improve physical well-being, self-confidence, social interaction, and community acceptance. Parents observed notable changes in their children's behavior and social engagement after joining adapted sports programs. Sports leaders also emphasized that inclusive sporting environments help challenge stereotypes, foster friendships, and create opportunities for individuals with intellectual disabilities to demonstrate their abilities. The discussion effectively connects the findings with existing literature on disability, inclusion, and adapted sports. The authors argue that sports serve as a powerful tool for reducing stigma and promoting social cohesion. However, they also identify challenges such as the shortage of trained professionals, inadequate inclusive infrastructure, and limited specialized support services. These barriers hinder the full realization of sports-based inclusion programs.

Overall, the paper makes a valuable contribution to understanding disability inclusion in the Guinean context. Its strength lies in giving voice to parents and sports practitioners while highlighting the transformative potential of adapted sports. The study concludes that expanding accessible and inclusive sporting opportunities can

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

significantly enhance the social participation and well-being of people with intellectual disabilities. Future research with larger and more diverse samples could further strengthen the evidence base and support the development of effective inclusion policies.