

# DO HIGH- AND LOW-ACTIVE ADOLESCENTS HAVE DIFFERENT PROTOTYPES OF PHYSICALLY ACTIVE PEERS?

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Previous studies have investigated social images in health-risk behaviors, suggesting that these images are important factors in adolescents' health-related decisions. In this study, 548 secondary school students (aged 14-21 years,  $M = 16.5$  years,  $SD = 1.3$ ) in Szeged, Hungary, were tested to determine how social attitudes influence the development of exercise prototypes. Physical activity behavior had clear social images associated with exercise, such as physically fit or healthy. Results showed that (a) males have different tendencies of developing prototypes according to their physical activity status; (b) social attitudes and levels of physical activity were determining factors; and (c) significant differences existed between the low-physical- and high-physical-activity groups regarding the role of social attitudes in the prototype perceptions.