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DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

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SECTION 1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

[File No: _____]
 Office Use

Indicate the Research Ethics Board to review this research:

Health Sciences OR Social Sciences and Humanities

Project Title: Eating Disorders, Objectification Theory, and Dancers

1.1 Student researcher: Nicole Doria			
Department	School of Health and Human Performance		
Degree program	BSc. (Health Promotion) Honours		
Email	BSc. (Health Promotion) Honours	Phone	(902) 452-8021
I agree to conduct this research following the principles of the Tri-Council Policy Statement <i>Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans</i> and consistent with the University <i>Policy on the Ethical Conduct of Research Involving Humans</i> .			
Student signature:			

1.2 Supervisor Name: Lesley Barnes			
Department	School of Health and Human Performance		
Email	Lesley.barnes@dal.ca	Phone	(902) 494-1171
I have reviewed the attached ethics application prior to its submission for ethics review, including the scientific/scholarly methods of the research project which is described in the ethics application, and believe it is sound and appropriate. I will ensure this research will be conducted following the principles of the Tri-Council Policy Statement <i>Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans</i> and consistent with the University <i>Policy on the Ethical Conduct of Research Involving Humans</i> .			
Supervisor signature:			

1.3 Department/unit ethics review (if applicable). Minimal risk research only.			
This submission has been reviewed and approved by the research ethics committee.			
Authorizing name and signature:			
Date of approval:			

SECTION 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 LAY SUMMARY [500 words]

In lay language, briefly describe the rationale, purpose, study population and methods.

2.1

Rationale: Previous research has strongly supported the notion that eating disorders, anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa, are especially prevalent among female dancers. However, very little research has been conducted on the prevalence of eating disorders and eating disorder behaviours among former competitive dancers. Additionally, based on the limited current research, there is reason to believe that the consequences of eating disorders in dancers are long lasting.

Purpose: To gain insight from former dancers to determine if participation in dance results in long lasting disordered eating behaviours in former dancers; either in themselves or others.

Eating disorders are especially prevalent in females living in the Western world (Flaskerud, 2010; National Institute of Mental Health, 2011). There are two proposed explanations for this: 1) biology plays a critical role in eating disorders, and 2) the degree of objectification that females face in Western society is greater than that of males.

Fredrickson and Roberts (1997) use their “Objectification Theory” to explain the second proposed explanation. They argue that Western society is a culture that sexually objectifies the female body, and as a result claim that women develop an observer’s perspective of their physical selves; this in turn leads to an increased risk of mental health issues; one mental health issue being eating disorders. One group at a high risk for the development of eating disorders as a result of high objection is female dancers (LeGrange, Tibbs, & Noakes, 1994; Pierce & Daleng, 1998; Sungot-Borgen & Torstveit, 2004).

Dancers are especially vulnerable to the development of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa, and there is a relatively high incidence of eating disorders among both professional female ballet dancers (Pierce & Daleng, 1998) and female ballet students (Anshel, 2004; LeGrange et al., 1994). Unlike the population of non-dancers, the main reason for the development of these eating disorders is the extreme pressures and expectations that the dance world places on dancers to be thin (Bettle, Bettle, Neumärker, & Neumärker, 1998; Herbrich, Pfeiffer, Lehmkuhl, & Schneider, 2011; Kleposki, 2002; Ringham et al., 2006; Zoletić & Duraković-Belko, 2009). As a result, ballet dancers suffer from greater body image dissatisfaction, body image distortion, neurotic perfectionism, and disordered eating, when compared to non-dancers.

Although the literature has widely researched eating disorders among dancers, very little research has been conducted on the prevalence of eating disorders and eating disorder behaviours among former competitive dancers. Additionally, based on the limited current research, there is reason to believe that the consequences of eating disorders in dancers are long lasting, and continue to rear themselves long after a dancer’s career has ended (Archinard & Scherer, 1995; Tiggeman & Slater, 2001).

The qualitative approach proposed for this research allows for rich insight to be garnered from a select group of former dancers, who may or may not have experienced eating disorders. This insight will assist in determining if participation in dance itself increases self-objectification long term, and as a result increases long lasting disordered eating behaviours in former dancers.

Study Population: Four to six former competitive dancers; females only. Participants may or may not have or had eating disorders and/or eating disordered behaviour.

Methods: Using a phenomenological qualitative research approach, four to six former dancers will participate in semi-structured interviews for 45-60 minutes. Data will then be transcribed and analyzed using NVivo for emerging themes.

2.2 RESEARCH QUESTION

State the hypotheses, the research questions or research objectives.

2.2

Research Question: *In what ways, if any, does the culture of dance, a culture that promotes thinness and objectification, result in long-term eating disorders and/or eating disorder behaviours in former female competitive dancers?*

2.3 RECRUITMENT

2.3.1 Describe how many participants are needed and how this was determined.

2.3.1

Participants: four to six female former dancers, including the researcher, who may or may not have experiences with eating disorders/eating disordered behaviour. Overall, the symptomology of eating disorders present themselves very differently in females than in males and, therefore, only females will be used for the purposes of this proposed research project. Given that phenomenology is the paradigm being used, four to six participants meet phenomenological guidelines (Speziale & Carpenter, 2007). Furthermore, all participants will have to meet specific inclusion criteria in order to be eligible to participate in this study. Inclusion criteria, described in detail in the following section, will outline requirements for age and gender, as well as the criteria to be considered a former dancer and a competitive dancer. The participants will need to meet these inclusion criteria.

2.3.2 Describe recruitment plans and append recruitment instruments. Describe who will be doing the recruitment and what actions they will take, including any screening procedures. Describe any inclusion / exclusion criteria.

2.3.2

Recruitment Instrument: Facebook Message; attached (p. 13)

Recruiter: I, Nicole Doria (Principal Investigator) will be doing the recruitment. I will post the attached recruitment instrument in various Facebook groups for dancers/former dancers, as well as send (via Facebook) to former dancers that I know of personally. I will also ask that these dancers pass the Facebook message along to anyone they may know who would be interested in participating.

Screening Measures: inclusion and exclusion criteria measures will be used; participants will be selected on a first response basis unless there is a perceived conflict-see 2.8.

Inclusion Criteria:

a) Age and gender: All of the participants will be female, and will range in age from their mid to late 20s. Given that most competitive dancers end their dance careers by 17, being in their mid to late 20s will allow for five or more years away from the dance culture. This will allow the participants to comment on whether or not eating disorders and eating disorder behaviours remain even after their dance careers have ended and they are no longer engrossed in the culture.

b) Former dancer: A dancer must have danced for an average of 20 hours per week in a competitive environment for five or more years, and technical ballet training has to be a component of time-spent training. Previous research has found that dancers who danced for five or more years experienced increased disordered eating (Archinard & Scherer, 1995). To be considered a former dancer, participants must have been away from the dance culture for five or more years. This will allow the participants to comment on whether or not eating disorders and eating disorder behaviours remain even after their dance careers have ended, and they are no longer engrossed in the dance culture. It will also place them at the target age group for this research study (mid to late 20s).

c) Competitive environment: A competitive environment can be defined as a structured learning environment, such as a dance studio, dance-based school, or professional dance company, where the dancer participates in regular competitions and/or performances.

Exclusion Criteria

a) Males. Overall, the symptomology of eating disorders present themselves very differently in females than in males and, therefore, only females will be used for the purposes of this proposed research project (Speziale & Carpenter, 2007).

2.4 METHODS AND ANALYSIS

2.4.1 Discuss where the research will be conducted, what participants will be asked to do and the time commitment, what data will be recorded using what research instruments (append copies). Discuss any blinding or randomization measures. Discuss how participants will be given the opportunity to withdraw.

2.4.1

All of the interviews will be conducted in a quiet environment to ensure the quality of the recording is not impeded. It will also be in a private environment to protect the participant's confidentiality, which is especially important given the subject matter. I will suggest that the interviews be conducted in the participant's home, where she is likely to be the most comfortable (Berg, 2007; Liamputtong, 2009). However, if the participant would prefer to meet in an alternative location, this will be agreed upon in advance. If the participant and I are not able to meet in person the interviews will be conducted via Skype/FaceTime; the location of Skype/Face Time interviews will also be private.

Role of Participants: To participate in one 45-60 minute interview in order to help answer the research question; the interview will be one-on-one and audio recorded. Within two weeks of the interview the participant will receive an email from the Primary Investigator, which summarizes the participants interview. The email will ask if the participants find the summary of their interview to be true, or if the participant would like to make any additional comments or alterations; this will approximately take 30 minutes and should be completed within the period of a week. Total time required by the participants will be approximately 90 minutes each.

Data Collection: The semi-structured interviews will be audio-recorded. The research instrument used for the interviews will consist of five questions, which have been attached (p. 14). When all of the interviews have been transcribed and data collection is complete, the interviews will be analyzed using NVivo, which is a qualitative data software program (QSR International, 2012).

Participants will be notified that they are free to stop participating and/or withdraw from the study at any time. If they decide to withdraw they will be given the option to remove any information they have provided so far, or allow that information to be used. They can also decide to remove their data from the study up until the study has been completed. After that time, it will become impossible for the data to be removed as it will already be analyzed and submitted.

2.4.2 Describe your role in this research and any special qualifications you have that are relevant to this study (e.g. professional experience, methods courses, fieldwork experience).

2.4.2

For this research project, I will be conducting the interviews. In qualitative and phenomenological research methods, the researcher plays an important role. The researcher is responsible for transforming the participants lived experiences in a way that lends understanding to the phenomenon, yet remains true to the participant's original experiences (Speziale & Carpenter, 2007). Therefore, it is critical that the researcher is able to interact and communicate with the participants clearly, and ensure that the participants feel comfortable. As the researcher for the proposed study I am the same age and gender as the participants, and share similar experiences as I am a former competitive dancer myself. Therefore, I anticipate that I can communicate with the participants, access the participant's experiences, and ensure their comfort. Although in phenomenology the researcher contributes to the experience, and can potentially influence the results, it is still important to remain objective. I plan on doing this through separating my own personal experiences from the experiences of their participants in the process known as bracketing (Speziale & Carpenter, 2007). This will be accomplished through the use of a self-interview. Furthermore, my supervisor will be available for discussion throughout the interviewing process as well as during data analysis; my supervisor has conducted and supervised several qualitative research projects.

2.4.3 Describe plans for data analysis in relation to the hypotheses/questions/objectives.

2.4.3

I will transcribe the 45-60 minute interviews at their conclusion of each interview. Then within two weeks of the interview I will email each participant a summary of her interview; asking if she found the summary to be true, or if she would like to make any additional comments or alterations. This will take approximately 30 minutes and should be completed within the period of a week. Furthermore, the essence of the interview will be protected through the removal of vocal fillers, such as uhmms, uhs, and ahhs. When all of the interviews have been transcribed and data collection is complete, the interviews will be analyzed using NVivo, which is a qualitative data software program (QSR International, 2012). This analysis will code for key concepts and themes to determine patterns and commonalities. Given the phenomenological approach being used, data analysis will also seek to discover some of the underlying structure/essence of each individual experience (Baumgartner & Hensley, 2006; Speziale & Carpenter, 2007). This is meant to give insight into the phenomenon in a way that others who have not been engrossed in the culture of dance can

<p>appreciate the phenomenon. This data analysis will then be used to determine the results of the research. My supervisor will be reviewing this process with me.</p>
<p>2.4.4 Describe and justify any use of deception or nondisclosure and explain how participants will be debriefed.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p>
<p>2.4.5 Describe any compensation, reimbursement or incentives that will be given to participants (including those who withdraw).</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p>

<p>2.5 INFORMED CONSENT PROCESS</p> <p>Describe the informed consent process (i.e. how and when the research will be described to the prospective participant and by whom, how the researcher will ensure the prospective participant is fully informed of what they will be asked to do). If non-written consent is proposed, describe why and the process. If a waiver of informed consent is sought, address the criteria in the guidance document and TCPS articles 3.7 and/or 5.5. Address how any third party consent (with or without assent) will be managed. Describe any plans for ongoing consent, and/or community consent. Discuss how participants will be given the opportunity to withdraw (their participation and/or their data, and any limitations on this).</p> <p>Append copies of all consent forms or any oral consent script.</p>
<p>2.5</p> <p>After the participant contacts me, I will email her a consent form and signature page, which have been attached (p. 15; p. 19). On the date of the interview if she brings the consent form and signature page I will review the consent form with her before proceeding and obtain oral consent. If she has not brought her consent form with her I will have one on hand, which I will review with her and have her sign. Again, I will confirm consent verbally before proceeding with the interview. If the interview is being done via Skype/Facetime I will ensure that she has scanned a signed consent form and signature page and emailed it to me prior to the day of the interview. When the Skype/Facetime interview begins I will review the consent form, ask if she has any questions/concerns, and obtain oral consent before proceeding.</p> <p>Oral consent will be received on the day of the interview, before the interview commences. If the participants have brought their consent forms signed we will go over the consent form and I will answer any questions/concerns they may have. If they have not brought their consent form signed I will have one on hand, which I will go over with the participant and answer any questions/concerns they may have. If the interview is being conducted via Skype/Facetime, oral consent will be obtained before the official interview commences. In either scenario I will verbally obtain consent before starting the interview by confirming with the participant that they understand the consent form and feel comfortable proceeding. Obtaining oral consent in this manner will eliminate any opportunity for misunderstanding.</p>

A waiver of informed consent is not required as all participants will be over the age of 18.

Third party consent is not required as all participants will be over the age of 18.

On-going consent will take place throughout the entire research process. Participants will sign off on initial consent. Oral consent will then be received at the day of the interview, before the interview commences. Throughout the interview I will monitor the participants to ensure they are comfortable. If they are not I will let them know that they can take a break and/or do not need to continue. They will be reminded throughout the entire research process that they can withdraw from the research study at any time.

Community consent is not needed.

2.6 PRIVACY & CONFIDENTIALITY

2.6.1 Describe how data will be stored and handled in a secure manner, how long data will be retained and where, and plans for its destruction.

2.6.1

Given that the data to be collected are personal and sensitive in nature, it will be collected, stored, and handled in a confidential manner. The information provided by the participants will be kept private, and only the research team working on the study (Nicole Doria & Lesley Barnes) will have access to the information. The names of the participants will be known only to the interviewer; the research supervisor will only have pseudonyms. When the information is presented or reported, pseudonyms will be used to ensure that the participants are not identified. On written and computerized records a participant number and pseudonym will be used (not the participants name). All written records transcribed by the researcher (Nicole Doria) will be kept in a locked cabinet in a locked room, and all electronic records will be kept secure in a password-protected file on the researcher's computer. Furthermore, after the study is completed the audiofiles and transcripts will be stored at Dalhousie under the supervision of the researcher's supervisor (Lesley Barnes).

After 5 years the original transcripts and audiotapes will be destroyed in keeping with Dalhousie's Research Ethics policy (Dalhousie University, 2012).

It is not possible for the participants to remain completely anonymous, as I will know who they are. However, they will remain anonymous to my supervisor and will remain anonymous is any information that is presented or reported. This will be achieved through the use of pseudonyms in place of a participant name on any documents.

2.6.2 Address any limits on confidentiality, such as a duty to disclose abuse or neglect of a child or adult in need of protection, and how these will be handled. Such limits should be described in consent documents.

Not applicable

<p>2.6.3 Does your use of any survey company or software to help you collect, manage, store, or analyze data mean that personally identifiable information is accessible from outside of Canada?</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. If yes, describe your use of the company or software and describe how you comply with the <i>University Policy for the Protection of Personal Information from Access Outside Canada</i>.</p>
<p>2.6.4 Describe the measures to be undertaken for dissemination of research results and whether participants will be identified (either directly by name or indirectly). If participants will be quoted in reports from the data, address consent for this, including whether quotes will be identifiable or attributed. Describe how participants will be informed of results that may indicate they may be at risk (in screening or data collection), if applicable.</p>
<p>2.6.4</p> <p>The results of this research study will be presented at the honours thesis gathering in December 2013, as well as Crossroads in March 2013. It is important that dancers, coaches, and parents are made aware of the results.</p> <p>Participants by pseudonyms will be quoted in the final report. Any mention of coaches, parents, dance colleagues, etc., will also be reported through the use of pseudonyms. When the information is presented or reported pseudonyms will be used to ensure that participants are not identified. Consent will be obtained for use of quotations on the signature page, which is based on the consent form. Both documents have been attached (p. 15; p. 19).</p> <p>The quotes will not be attributed, except by pseudonym. If participants request to see how their quotes are used by pseudonym this will be provided to them.</p>

<p>2.7 RISK & BENEFIT ANALYSIS</p>
<p>2.7.1 Discuss what risks or discomforts are anticipated for participants, how likely risks are and how risks will be mitigated.</p>
<p>2.7.1</p> <p>In regards to potential risks and discomforts, it is possible that the participants may have suffered/suffer from an eating disorder, or know of someone who suffers. Therefore, the topic of the interview may be upsetting or bring up negative memories and feelings; resulting in emotional and/or psychological distress.</p> <p>The estimated probability of these risks is medium.</p> <p>Given this risk, contact information for local counselors and eating disorder organizations will be provided to every participant.</p>

2.7.2 Identify any direct benefits of participation to participants (other than compensation), and the indirect benefits of the study (e.g. contribution to new knowledge)

2.7.2

There are no anticipated direct personal benefits to the participants who choose to participate in this research study, except for personal insight into the issue for dancers. Even though participating in this study may not directly benefit the individual participants, it is hoped that the knowledge gained will benefit others and assist in closing gaps in the literature.

2.8 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Describe whether any conflict of interest exists for any member of the research team in relation to potential research participants (e.g., TA, fellow students), and/or study sponsors, and how this will be handled.

2.8

I may know/know of some of the research participants, as I was a competitive dancer myself. Given the role of the researcher in phenomenological research this may be handled by bracketing. If I am concerned about being too close to the participant I will discuss the situation with my supervisor and we will decide if the respondent should participate in the research.

SECTION 3. APPENDICES

3.1 Appendices

References

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Recruitment Instrument: Facebook Message

Hello!

I am currently working on my undergraduate honours project, in health promotion, which explores eating disorders in former dancers, and am looking for participants to interview! If you are a former female dancer in her mid to late 20s, who danced competitively for more than five years and who has been out of the dance world for five or more years, then you are the person I would love to talk to. You may or may not have had or continue to have an eating disorder to participate in this research. Ballet training must also have been a part of your dance training (everyone's favourite)! The interviews will be 45-60 minutes, and there will be a brief follow up of about 30 minutes a couple weeks after the interview.

If you are interested in participating or have any further questions please contact me via Facebook or email me at nicole.doria@dal.ca! If you know of anyone who may be interested in participating please feel free to pass this message along!

p.s. All of the information exchanged in the interviews will be kept private, confidential, and anonymous!

Thank you,

Nicole

Research Instrument

Hello, I am Nicole, and I want to thank you for participating in my research project. I am looking at gaining insight from former dancers to determine if participation in dance results in long lasting disordered eating behaviours in former dancers; either in themselves or others. The interview should last between 45 and 60 minutes, and I have prepared a few questions to guide the interview. However, please feel free to veer away from these questions. I was a former competitive dancer myself and, therefore, am no stranger to eating disorders or eating disordered behaviors, so please feel free to speak as freely as possible. If at any point during the interview you would like to take a break please let me know.

1. Please tell me about your experience as a dancer?
2. Please tell me what you believe or have experienced about the importance of thinness, if there is any importance, in the dance culture? How did peers, coaches, and/or parents play a role?
3. Please tell me about your experience or observed experiences of others, if you had any, with eating disorders while you were a dancer. How did peers, coaches, and/or parents play a role?
4. Please tell me how, if at all, participating in dance, and being engrossed in the culture of dance, has had any long-lasting effects on the feelings you or your dance colleagues have about your bodies?
5. Please tell me how, if at all, participating in dance, and being engrossed in the culture of dance, has had any long-lasting effects on the eating behaviours of you or your dance colleagues?

3.2 Consent Form

Consent Form

Eating Disorders, Objectification Theory, and Dancers

I am inviting you to take part in a research study being conducted by me, Nicole Doria, as part of my undergraduate Honours degree in Health Promotion at Dalhousie University. Taking part in this research study is completely voluntary and you have the option to withdraw from the study at any time. The information below explains what you will be asked to do if you agree to participate in the study, as well as benefits, risks, and discomfort you may experience. You should discuss any questions you have about this study with me, Nicole Doria, who can be contacted any time at (902) 452-8021 or nicole.doria@dal.ca

Who is Conducting the Research Study

This research study is being conducted by Nicole Doria (Student Researcher) and Professor Lesley Barnes (Supervisor). I am a fourth year student in my Bachelor of Science, Honours in Health Promotion, and Professor Lesley Barnes is a Health Promotion professor at Dalhousie University.

Purpose and Outline of the Research Study

The purpose of this proposed study is to explore the relationship between former dancers and eating disorders/eating disorder behaviour. Specifically, the study is looking at exploring how the dance culture, affects eating disorders/eating disorder behaviours in former dancers. This study will involve one-on-one semi-structured interviews of former female dancers, who have not been dancing for five or more years. The participants (former dancers) being interviewed will be asked to speak to their experiences surrounding the dance environment, any pressures they experienced to fit a body-type, the competitive nature of the dance culture, and the role of peers, coaches, and parents in the development and maintenance of eating disorders and eating disorder behaviours. Overall, the purpose of the research study is to answer the following research question: In what ways, if any, does

the culture of dance, a culture that promotes thinness and objectification, result in long-term eating disorders and/or eating disorder behaviours in former female competitive dancers?

Who Can Participate in the Research Study

You may participate in this study if you are a former female dancer in your mid to late twenties. You must have danced competitively for five or more years over the span of your dance career, and ballet must have been a component of your time spent training. A competitive dancer is considered to be a dancer who has trained in a structured learning environment, such as a dance studio, dance-based school, or professional dance company, where the dancer participates in regular competitions and/or performances. Furthermore, you may or may not have personally had an eating disorder. Lastly, to be considered a former dancer you must not have been dancing competitively for five or more years.

What You Will Be Asked to Do

To help us answer the research question, you will be asked to participate in one 45-60 minute interview, which will be one-on-one and audio recorded. The interview will take place in a quiet and private location; your home might be a good place. If you are unable to meet with me, the researcher, the interview may also be conducted via Skype/FaceTime. Within two weeks of the interview, I will email you a summary of your interview, asking if you find the summary to be true, or if you would like to make any additional comments or alterations; this will approximately take 30 minutes and should be completed within the period of a week. I expect to conduct my interviews beginning in May 2013 and hope to analyze the interviews in September and October 2013. The project completion date will be December 2013.

Possible Benefits, Risks and Discomforts

There are no anticipated direct personal benefits to you as a participant in this research study. However, even though participating in this study may not directly benefit you, you may gain some insight into your own experiences, it is hoped that the knowledge gained will benefit others. In

regards to potential risks and discomforts, it is possible that you or someone you know may have suffered/suffer from an eating disorder, or know of someone who suffers. Therefore, the topic of the interview may be upsetting or bring up negative memories and feelings; resulting in emotional and/or psychological distress. Given this risk, contact information for local counselors and eating disorder organizations will be provided to you.

Privacy and Confidentiality

The information provided by you will be kept private, and only the research team working on the study (Doria & Barnes) have access to such information. When the information is presented or reported pseudonyms will be used to ensure that you are not identified. Any mention of coaches, parents, dance colleagues, etc., will also be reported with the use of pseudonyms. On written and computerized records pseudonyms will be used (not your name or any other names mentioned). All written records transcribed by myself will be kept in a locked cabinet in a locked room, and all electronic records will be kept secure in a password-protected file on my personal computer. Furthermore, after the study is completed the audiofiles and transcripts will be stored at Dalhousie under the supervision of my professor Lesley Barnes. After 5 years the original transcripts and audiotapes will be destroyed in keeping with Dalhousie's Research Ethics policy (Dalhousie University, 2012).

If You Decide to Stop Participating

You are free to stop participating and/or withdraw from the study at any time. If you decide to withdraw you will be given the option to remove any information you have provided so far or to allow that information to be used. You can also decide to remove your data from the study up until the study has been completed. After that time, it will become impossible for the data to be removed as it will already be analyzed and submitted.

How to Obtain Results

A short description of the final research results will be provided when the research study has concluded; no individual results will be provided. These results will be emailed to the contact information (email address) that you provide on the signature page.

Questions

If at any time you have questions or concerns about this research study, or your participation in this research study, please do not hesitate to contact me, Nicole Doria, (Student Researcher) at (902) 452-8021 or at nicole.doria@dal.ca. You may also contact Professor Lesley Barnes (Supervisor) at Lesley.Barnes@dal.ca and/or Catherine Connors (Dalhousie Director of Research Ethics) at (902) 494-1462 or at ethics@dal.ca. If any changes to the research project are made that may affect your decision to participate you will be contacted directly by Nicole Doria.

Signature Page

Eating Disorders, Objectification Theory, and Dancers

I (the research participant) have read the explanation about this study. I have been given the opportunity to discuss it and my questions have been answered to my satisfaction. I agree to take part in this study. However I realize that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw from the study at any time. Furthermore,

I agree that the researcher may audio-record the interview with me

Yes [] No []

I agree that the researcher can re-contact me (the participant) for future phases of research

Yes [] No []

I give the researcher permission to use substantial direct quotations

Yes [] No []

Date:

Signature (research participant):

Date:

Signature (student researcher):