Chapter 1

Understanding Motor Development: An Overview

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KEY CONCEPT

(FIGURE 1.1)

"Motor Development"

Continuous change in motor behavior throughout the life cycle, brought about by interaction among the requirements of the movement task, the biology of the individual, and the conditions of the learning environment. © Gallahue, DL, ozmun, JC, & Goodway, JD. (2012). Understanding Motor Development. Boston: McGraw-Hill.

Understanding Motor Development

Knowledge of the processes of development lie at the core of education.

Motor Development

The continuous change in motor behavior seen throughout the life cycle.

Motor Development

- A field of study that cuts across various disciplines.
- A life span perspective that looks at events from conception to death.
- Age-related but not age-dependent.

Motor Development

- A continuous/discontinuous process
- Encompasses all change over time
- Highly specific
- Highly individualized

Motor Development

Studied through a process or product orientation.

Motor Development and Growth

If movement serves as

 a window to the
 process of motor
 development, then we
 can examine the
 sequential
 progression of
 movement abilities
 throughout the
 lifespan.



Motor Development and Growth are studied many ways...

Longitudinal studies

• Cross-sectional studies

Motor Development and Growth are studied many ways...

- Experimental studies
- Cross-cultural studies
- Observational studies

Age Classifications

- Ways that development is classified.
- Again, age-related not agedependent.

Age Classifications of Development and Growth

- Chronological age
- Morphological age
- Skeletal age
- Dental age
- Sexual age

Terminology

- The process of Motor *Development* is revealed primarily through changes in movement behavior.
- The process *Growth* is revealed primarily through observable physical changes.

Terminology

- Maturation: qualitative changes that enable one to go to higher levels of functioning.
- Experience: factors within the environment that may alter the appearance of developmental characteristics.
- Adaptation: the complex interplay between the environment and the individual.

Motor Development

Influenced by the interaction of the:

- 🗉 Task
- Individual
- Environment

Movement Forms

- Movement
- Movement pattern
- Fundamental movement pattern
- Movement skill
- Sport skill

Movement Terms

- Gross vs Fine
- Discrete, Serial, & Continuous
- Open & Closed

Classifying Movement: <u>One</u> Dimensional Schemes

Muscular Aspects	Temporal Aspects	Environ- mental Aspects	Functional Aspects
-Gross -Fine	<i>-Discrete -Serial -Continuous</i>	-Open -Closed	-Stability -Locomotion -Manipulation



Classifying Movement: <u>Two</u> Dimensional Models

- <u>Gentile's Model</u> (table 1.5)
 - Environmental context
 - Functional aspects
- <u>Gallahue's Model</u> (table 1.6)
 - Phases/stages
 - Functional aspects

A SIX STEP MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCHEME (TABLE 1.7)

DETERMINE...

- 1. The Role of the Instructor
- Instructor
 2. The Purpose of the
- Instruction
- 3. The Learner's Developmental Level
- 4. The Learner's Level of Skill Learning
- 5. The Elements of the Task
- 6. The Performance Requirements of the Task

Multidimensional Schemes (cont.)

- 1. Determine your
 Role >
- 1. Am I a Parent, Teacher, Coach or Therapist?
- 2. Determine your purpose >
- 2. Am I teaching skills for Daily Living, Recreation, Sport or Rehabilitation?

Multidimensional Schemes (cont.)

- 3. Determine the
- developmental level of the learner >
- 4. Determine the learner's skill level >
- 3. Is learner at the Reflexive, Rudimentary, Fundamental or Specialized level of motor development?
- 4. Is learner at the Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced or Elite skill level?

Multidimensional Schemes (cont.)

- 5. Determine required 5. What is required? elements of the movement task >
 - <u>Functionally</u>: (locomotion, manipulation, stability)
 - <u>Temporally (discrete,</u> serial, continuous) • Muscularly (gross,
 - fine)
 - Environmentally (open, closed)

Multidimensional Schemes (cont.)

- 6. Determine the performance requirements of the task >
- What elements of physical and motor <u>fitness</u> influence performance of the task?
 - strength & endurance,
 - aerobic endurance
 joint flexibility
 - body composition
 - speed :
 - balance
 - power
 - agility