

Abstract

Diploma thesis is focused on pupils' coordination abilities on primary grade of elementary school. The main goal is comparison of pupils' levels in coordination skills, who attend dancing lessons in elementary art school and pupils who do not. It leads to be found out how dance and movement education influence coordination skills.

The research part consists of motor tests, which find out levels of rhythmicity, reaction times, balances, orientations, associations and rebuilding. These tests are supplemented by questionnaire, which finds out information needed for processing of results. The questionnaire finds out what sports and how long the pupils do them in an organized way, whether the pupils do sports in an unorganized manner or not at all.

In results there are compared measured values. Each test is described and evaluated. In the tests there are compared pupils of primary grade of elementary school and they are split to four categories – non-sporting pupils, unorganized sporting pupils, organized sporting pupils and elementary art school. For comparing results there were chosen values – arithmetic mean, minimum and maximum measured value and supplemented by graphical processing of comparison of selected four groups.

From the measured values and their subsequent comparison, it turned out that pupils who attend dance at the elementary art school achieved the best results in all measured tests in their age category. On the contrary, the weakest results were measured in unsporting group. There were minimal differences between non-sporting group and unorganized sporting group.