

Summary:

Title: Intraindividual comparison of selected indicators of coordinating steps on the ice skating and in-line.

Objective: Assessment of coordination relationship rate of the skating forward during ice hockey and inline skating.

Methods: Surface electromyography combined with kinematography analysis used synchronized video recording.

Results: Kinesiological content of movement during ice skating and inline skating is not the same.

The general stereotype of the skating step is significantly different from the walking stereotype.

Key words: human locomotion, sport locomotion, phylogeny, ontogeny, surface electromyography, ice hockey skating, inline skating.