

ABSTRACT

Title: Swimming Programs for Infants and Toddlers and the influence on gross motor development dynamic.

The aquatic programs for Infants and Toddlers are very popular in the contemporary culture and they present the maximal stimulation for the motor development dynamic. This study observes the influence of swimming lessons on the Gross Motor Level.

Objective: To identify the Gross Motor Function level for a group of 10 two-year-old children who participate in swimming programs for infants and toddlers.

Method: Identification of motor deviation from „normal“ motor behavior, using the Gross Motor Function measure of L. Vaivre – Douret. Comparative study of the gross motor function level and the real age.

Results: For the group of 6 children, the motor function level was higher than the real age and in the case of four children, the motor function level correlated with the real age.

Conclusions: In the majority of tested infants the developmental level is higher than the real age, but in the reason of developmental factors multiplicity, it is impossible to prove that the swimming programs are the major cause of developmental deviations.

Key Words: Motor Development, Motor Scales, Swimming Programs for Infants and Toddlers, Developmental Motor Norm.