

Annotation

The thesis deals with possibilities and ways of child's development in their preschool age. The aim of this thesis is to prove a positive effect of controlled kinetic activities on the development of children's abilities, skills and knowledge at the age from two to four, namely in the frame of all five educational spheres RVP PV. There was used the method of an experiment consisting in a realization of a fourteen-day-search based on a schooling program using both kinetic and non-kinetic activities, on an input and output measuring the level of the same partial abilities, skills and knowledge for two eight-member-groups of children and also comparing acquired results. It was found out that kinetic activities of preschool children can be used within the educational process as one of its elements with comparable effect to using non-kinetic activities.

Keywords

Movement, ontogenetic evolution, child's development, preschool age, play