

BIBLIOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION

Name and surname of the author: Mgr. Pavel Tichý

Name of the dissertation: Re-education of children with motor difficulties of primary school age

Workplace: FTVS UK, Department of Sport Games

Supervisor of the work: Doc. PhDr. Vladimír Süß, Ph.D.

Year of presentation: 2016

ABSTRACT

Objective: The aim was to find out the possibility of the re-education of motor difficulties in children of primary school age and create a re-education intervention program, the aim of which is to reduce these difficulties. Subsequently, to verify whether the intervention program had an effect on the motor difficulties of the children.

Method: The research was designed as a prospective intervention study where there were two combined orientations of educational research: quantitative and qualitative. To solve the problem a research design was used, called Crossover Design (Wilmore et al., 2008, Thomas et al., 2005), which was conceived as an experiment with an intervention re-education program aimed at improving the motor difficulties of children. The quantitative part of the research was focused on the assessment of motor skills and to detect motor problems in children of primary school age. MABC-2 (Henderson et al., 2007) battery of motor tests were used for this purpose. The qualitative part of the research is represented by three case studies in which there are more detailed descriptions of the difficulties with respect to the lives of the children.

Results and Discussion: The evaluation of experimental effects was performed by a battery of motor tests MABC-2 and measured in three levels, ie. before, during and after the intervention re-education program. From this data, which was processed by analysis of variance, part of the research results were established. After processing the results of the research the conclusion reached was that the statistical significance of the results showed insignificant differences between the averages of the research groups in almost all indicators. These statistically insignificant results can occur for many reasons, which are based on described disorders (not only motor skills) and are related to other aspects.

Key words: Developmental coordination disorder (DCD), motor difficulties, attention disorder (ADHD/ADD), intervention, re-education, children