

Abstract

This thesis focuses on possible incidence of developmental dyspraxia among children with developmental dysphasia. Theoretical part of the study summarizes information about developmental dyspraxia (sometimes also known as developmental coordination disorder). It also describes developmental dysphasia which is predominantly studied in logopaedics and it is less known in physiotherapy. The link between these disorders is the topic of the last chapter of the theoretical part. The aim of the practical part is to evaluate motor skills of children with developmental dysphasia with usage of diagnostic battery Movement Assessment Battery for Children 2. Both foreign and newly published Czech population norms have been used for analysis of the results. In the research, 89 children with average age of 69 months have been examined. The first group included 41 children with developmental dysphasia. For this first group, the control group of 48 children was also set up. The research proved statistically significant difference between motor skills of children with developmental dysphasia in comparison to the control group. This difference has been proven by both Czech and foreign norms. On the other hand difference between motor skills of boys and girls with developmental dysphasia has not been proven. The same applies for the difference between 5 and 6 years old children. However it was proven that children with developmental dysphasia achieve lower values in the manual skills in comparison to other skills. Another goal of the thesis was to compare number failed attempts which emerged during the testing of dysphatic children in comparison to the control group. The results showed significant difference in failed attempts in disadvantage of children with developmental dysphasia.