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# Developmental Study of Tapping Movement Control with Respect to Movement Patterns in Preschool Children

By *Reiko Sasaki\**

The purpose of this study is to observe the tapping movement control in response to the patterned auditory stimuli with respect to movement patterns. The subjects were 3 to 6-year-old children. The delaying time from a stimulus to the touch on the tapping board were measured in relation to the presented stimuli intervals, in this paper, these were randomly and regularly (1-second-interval). And while at the same time, the tapping movement was observed on video recorded from the side direction. The results are follows.

- 1) Subjects used more and more their arms as they are young. It was observed that main part of tapping movement converged from proximal to distal with ageing.
- 2) In younger children, movement pattern of tapping wasn't held constant.
- 3) The anticipative tapping was observed for constant interval (1-second) stimuli exhibition in every age. In younger children, their movement accelerated more and more for these stimuli, and the subjects will be able to control their movement speed with ageing.
- 4) Also with anticipative tapping, the regularity of movement was observed, particularly in older children. It is thought that they recognize the regularity of stimuli and keep the time as moving.

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\* Assistant of the Institute of Physical Education, Keio University.