

Title	Developmental study of tapping movement control with respect to movement patterns in preschool children
Sub Title	
Author	佐々木, 玲子(Sasaki, Reiko)
Publisher	慶應義塾大学体育研究所
Publication year	1990
Jtitle	体育研究所紀要 (Bulletin of the institute of physical education, Keio university). Vol.30, No.1 (1990. 12) ,p.73- 73
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00135710-00300001-0073

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the Keio Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

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.

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