

ABSTRACT

This bachelor's thesis deals with the issue of gross motor skills development in children of younger school age (6-10) and with the possible options of its assessment. The theoretical part is devoted to definition of the term younger school age. It also defines important milestones in child's motor development and sets general recommendations about physical activity at this age. Tests evaluating gross motor skills have been described, both clinical tests – Timed Up and Go Test (TUG), Six Minute Walk Test (6MWT), Ten Meter Walk Test (10MWT), Time to Rise from the Floor (TRF), and test batteries Movement Assessment Battery for Children – 2nd Edition (MABC-2), Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency – 2nd Edition (BOT-2), MOBAK (Motorische Basiskompetenzen), Test of Gross Motor Development – 3rd edition (TGMD-3) and Körperkoordinationstest für Kinder (KTK).

On a sample of four probands the gross motor skills have been measured using test batteries MABC-2, BOT-2 Short Form (SF) and MOBAK. The main aim of this study was to evaluate and compare subtests through all the test batteries which have been chosen. We did not find any significant correlation between results of MABC-2 and BOT-2 SF. However, the children's results in all the test batteries can be rated as average to above average. None of the monitored probands showed signs of motor skills deficit. It was confirmed that the results are improving as the age is increasing. Due to a small sample of probands on which the research was performed no definitive conclusions can be drawn. Nevertheless, this thesis could be used as a basis for further studies dealing with a similar topic.