Abstract

**Title**: Running in the context of developmental kinesiology

**Objective**: The objective of this diploma thesis was to describe the running gait in the context

of human developmental ontogenesis. From information sources working with the topic of

developmental kinesiology, a comprehensive text was prepared on the influence of

establishing posture on the subsequent development of locomotion patterns of walking and

running.

Methods: The compilation method was used in this work. Relevant peer-reviewed articles

were drawn upon to identify current information on running kinesiology for subsequent

interdisciplinary comparison of approaches to the definition and description of the running

stride cycle.

**Results**: In the thesis, it was repeatedly emphasized that reaching the float phase in a running

gait is a genetically conditioned in a person's life. The thesis that the central control of

postural-locomotor function is already engaged in the first year of life thanks to genetically

encoded programs. In parallel with how the musculoskeletal system strengthens during the

first year of life with the aim of overcoming gravity and achieving bipedality, the strength of

functional control at the level of the CNS.

**Key words**: step cycle of running, running, locomotion, posture, kinesiology of running