

Abstract

Title: Evaluation of motor skills in preschool children using the TGMD-2 test battery

Objectivities: The aim of this study is to compare the development of motor skills in children aged from 4 to 6 years according to their gender and leisure time of subjects in an organized or unorganized form.

Methods: The data collection of the following theoretical-empirical study took place in six kindergartens in Prague during the school year 2022/2023. A total of 80 children aged from 4 to 6 years were included in the research and subsequently divided into groups according to the gender or organizability of their leisure time physical activities. Information on leisure time physical activity was obtained using a specific question and the level of motor skills was measured using the standardized TGMD-2 test battery.

Results: The measurement results show that the overall results of the research population are rapidly dominated by the category of average children. Gender has no effect on the development of motor skills in general. The organizability of their leisure-time physical activity was another criterion chosen. The results showed that children practicing organized physical activity, so attending a specific sports club or an all-round sports club, achieved better results than children practicing unorganized or no physical activity, except for minor deviations.

Resume: Considering today's common lifestyle, the result of this research can be considered satisfactory. To maintain or improve the level of motor skills in preschool children in the future, it is important to encourage them to engage in organized physical activities.

Keywords: motor abilities, movement activity, motor testing, test battery