

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2005 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

А.	Division:	Science & Technology	E	ffective Date:		September 2005
B.	Department / Program Area:	Sport Science	If	evision Revision, Section(s) evised:	X	New Course
C:	SPSC 1164	D: Dynamics of	D D	ate of Previous Revision ate of Current Revision or Skill Acquisition		September, 2004 December, 2004 E: 3
	Subject & Cour	rse No. Descript	ive T	itle	Sen	nester Credits
F:	Calendar Description: This course will provide students with an introduction to, and basic working knowledge of fundamental principles in motor learning & control and a discussion of experiments and research methods. The course also outlines the foundations of practice techniques and organization as it applies to teaching, coaching, skill acquisition and performance.					
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings: Lecture Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor) 4 hours Number of Weeks per Semester:		H:	Course Prerequisites None	:	
			I:	I: Course Corequisites: None		
			J:	Course for which this	s Cours	se is a Prerequisite
				None		
			K: Maximum Class Size: 35		2:	
	15 weeks					
L:	PLEASE INDIC	SE INDICATE:				
		Non-Credit College Credit Non-Transfer				
	X College Cr	X College Credit Transfer: SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bctransferguide.ca)				
	SEE BC TRANS					

M:	: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes					
	After having completed the course as outlined below, students will have acquired a basic knowledge of:					
	1. Terminology, language, and research methods used in this area of study					
	2. Individual characteristics that influence the learning and control of motor skills					
	3. The information processing model and factors affecting decision making					
	4. Characteristics of the learning environment & practice conditions which affect skill acquisition and performance					
N:	Course Content:					
	 The basis of motor skill acquisition, specifically with respect to: learning and performance 2 the nature of skill 2 the nature of skill 2.1 discrete/serial/continuous 2.2 motor/cognitive 2.3 closed/open 3 stages of learning 4 methodology & measurement 4.1 validity, objectivity, reliability 4.2 correlation and basic statistics 3 graphical representation Factors influencing skill acquisition, specifically with respect to: Individual differences 2 Motor abilities 3 Developmental factors related to motor skill learning and performance 4 Novice versus expert 					
	 3. Information Processing & Decision Making Factors influencing skill acquisition, specifically: 3. Stages of informational processing 2. Human information processing model 3.3 Reaction time 3.3 IStimulus Response Alternative and Compatibility 3.4 Decision Making 3.5 Arousal 3.5.1 Inverted U 3.5.2 Perceptual Narrowing 3.6 Attention 3.6.1 Task Interference 3.7 Anticipation 3.8 Memory 4. Sensory Contributions to skilled performance, specifically with respect to: a. sensory information 1.1 exteroceptive 2. Closed loop control systems 3. Open-loop control systems 4. Motor program theory 4.5 Generalized Motor Programs 4.6 Novelty and Storage 					

5. Principles of Motor Control and Movement Accuracy, specifically with respect to:

5.1 invariance in motor control

5.2 role of speed and amplitude in movement accuracy

5.3 Causes of inaccuracy in quick movements

6. Motor Learning

6.1. Goal setting

- 6.1.1.Outcome
- 6.1.2 Performance
- 6.1.3 Process
- 6.2 Transfer of learning
- 6.3 The learner
- 6.3.1 Motivation
- 6.3.2 Past experiences
- 6.3.3 Abilities
- 6.3.4 Stage of Learning
- 6.4 Assessing Progress
- 6.4.1 Outcome and process indicators
- 6.4.2 Observable products of learning
- 6.4.3 Performance Curves
- 6.4.4 Retention Tests
- 6.5 Role of the movement practitioner

7. Practice Conditions, specifically with respect to:

7.1 Communication

- 7.2 Directing attention
- 7.3 Managing arousal
- 7.4 Practice Schedules
- 7.4.1 Massed
- 7.4.2 Distributed practice
- 7.4.3 blocked versus random practice
- 7.4.4 constant versus varied practice
- 7.4.5 random and varied practice combined
- 7.5 Varying Tasks

7.5.1 schema

- 7.5.2 contextual interference
- 7.5.3 practice variability
- 7.6 Skill Presentation Techniques
- 7.6.1 Instructions
- 7.6.2 Demonstrations
- 7.6.3 Guided practice
- 7.7 Rehearsal Strategies
- 7.7.1 Physical rehearsal
- 7.7.2 Mental rehearsal
- 7.7.3 Whole part whole

8. Feedback during the learning experience, specifically with respect to:

- 8.1 Intrinsic feedback
- 8.2 Extrinsic feedback
- 8.3 augmented feedback
- 8.4 knowledge of results / performance
- 8.5 reinforcement
- 8.6 Feedback factors
- 8.6.1 precision
- 8.6.2 frequency
- 8.6.3 amount
- 8.6.4 bandwidth

0:	Methods of Instruction						
	Lectures Discussion Groups Practical Applications Field Observation Technology Assisted Learning						
P:	: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students						
	Schmidt, R. A. & Lee T.D. (2002) <u>Motor Control & Learning : A Behavioural Emphasis</u> Champaign, I Human Kinetics.						
Q:	Means of Assessment						
	Mid-term Examination Final Examination Case Study Research Project Assignments, labs and quizzes Total	20% 20% 20% <u>20%</u> 100%					
R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR Not at this time						

Course Designer(s)

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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