

Ericsson, Ingegerd: Motor observations and school results.
[In Swedish: Motorikobservationer och skolprestationer].
Nordisk Pedagogik, Vol. 27, pp.111–118. Oslo. ISSN 0901-8050.

Abstract

Two questions are discussed in this article:

1. Can school results be predicted?
2. Can differences in school results between pupils with good and less good motor skills decrease with motor training?

Method

Pupils in two intervention groups (n=152) who had physical activity and motor training one lesson every school day were compared with pupils in a control group (n=99) who had the school's ordinary physical education two lessons per week.

Result

The results show that differences in school results between pupils with good and less good motor skills may decrease with motor training. The degree of deficits in motor skills could be of importance to academic achievements during the first three years of school.

Conclusion

One may assume that motor skill observations at the school start could be a useful pedagogic instrument to predict academic achievements in Swedish and in Mathematics the first three school years.

Keywords:

Academic achievements · motor
skill observations · MUGI motor
training · reading · writing

Manuscript received: June 2005
(double-blind reviewed)