

## 25950 - Psychomotricity

### Syllabus Information

**Academic Year:** 2021/22

**Subject:** 25950 - Psychomotricity

**Faculty / School:** 301 - Facultad de Ciencias Sociales y Humanas

**Degree:** 270 - Degree in Psychology

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 2 and 4 and 3

**Semester:** Second Four-month period

**Subject Type:** Optional

**Module:**

## 1. General information

### 1.1. Aims of the course

Psychomotricity has a fundamental role in the development of preschool age children and it is a necessity of the educational process of this age. It also impacts on the quality of life of adults. Therefore, it is important that the student learn how to evaluate the motor development and the potential associated disorders. Ideally the students will end up being competent to create and implement a psychomotor development program for preschool aged children or one targeted to specific motor disorders in older people.

### 1.2. Context and importance of this course in the degree

It is part of the itinerary of Developmental Psychology, and it is eligible by students of second course of the Psychology degree.

### 1.3. Recommendations to take this course

Having taken other subjects such as Special Educational Needs, or school orientation can help

## 2. Learning goals

### 2.1. Competences

By the end of the lessons the student will be more competent to ...

(2) Understand the laws and basic principles of psychomotor development.

(3) Understand the main processes and stages of psychomotor development throughout the life cycle.

(9) Be more familiar with the different fields of influence of Psychology and have the necessary skills to work in these areas.

(26) Be able to identify correctly the needs of specific individuals in relation to their motor development.

(27) Acquire the necessary skills to analyze situations, define problems, design elementary interventions and evaluate their effectiveness.

(28) Be able to establish the goals of psychological action in different contexts, proposing and implementing interventions.

### 2.2. Learning goals

The student, to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following abilities ...

Prepare a coherent proposal of psychomotor practice adapted to different potential target populations.

Be able to program interventions that favor the tonic-emotional aspects of being in the world.

Be able to design and implement psychomotor education programs for the improvement of the community.  
Schedule interventions from the field of psychomotor skills (psychomotor therapy) to correct a

### 2.3. Importance of learning goals

Psychomotricity is a discipline that, based on an integral conception of the subject, deals with

## 3. Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

### 3.1. Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

The student must demonstrate that he has achieved the expected learning results through the following

- Assessment of written tests
- Valuation of individual and group work
- Evaluation of the development, participation and quality of activities for the development

The evaluation system of the subject will adapt to that of the ECTS. The student's workload is

Student's work will be evaluated according to the following percentages:

A) First call:

1. Continuous Evaluation
2. Final global exam for those who cannot attend (for any reason, including work, or medical reasons)

Continuous assessment

- Written test (objective and / or development) on the contents of the subject. 50 %
- Preparation and participation of psychomotor sessions and workshops, preparation and / or participation

The practices carried out in class cannot be carried out outside the classroom, so if someone

Not continuous evaluation, final exam: For those who were unable or unwilling to attend classes

## 4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

### 4.1. Methodological overview

The learning process designed for this subject is based on the following aspects:

The methodology will combine lectures along with practical activities that will require active

Activity name: Theory

Teaching methodology:

Master classes (Reflective, experimental and experiential)

### 4.2. Learning tasks

The program that should help students to achieve the expected learning goals is as follows:

Human psychomotricity system: structures and development. Diagnoses and interventions.

Psychomotricity related concepts

Psychomotor development stages

Muscle tone

Body scheme

Psychomotor intervention programs to stimulate motor development

Psychomotricity: techniques employed

Training techniques for visual and auditory memory

Training techniques to stimulate other senses (Vision, hearing, touch, smell, taste)

Psychomotor disorders: a convenient classification

The evaluation of Psychomotor development

We shall devote our learning efforts first and foremost to the psychomotor development of children as well as the age-related psychomotor problems in the elderly.

\* It is important to note that

### **4.3. Syllabus**

1- Psychomotricity: a tentative definition

2- How psychomotricity influences child development

3- Psychomotricity and typical patterns of development

4- Psychomotor learning and development

5- Psychomotor development disorders

6- Techniques to promote psychomotor development in the classroom