Motor Learning Best Practices: From Theory to Practice

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Today's Presentation





- Overview of motor learning principles related to skill complexity
- Building appropriate progression
 - Equipment modifications
 - Manipulating environmental conditions
 - Adjusting practice
- o quickstart tennis







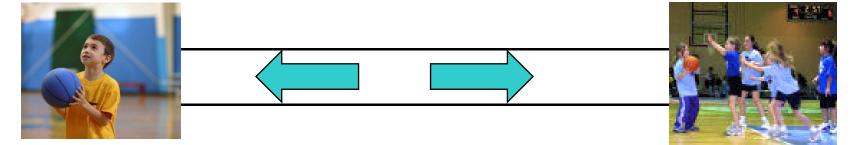
Adults Games for Children?

- Regulation Games are not always ageappropriate
- Must often adapt and modify regulation game
- Practice teachers and students always think that means breaking things apart (that can be problematic if artificial breaks are made)
- What are other ways to modify, simplify, etc. for the younger learner?

Consider Tennis

Poulton's Skill Continuum

OPEN



SELF-PACED

CLOSED

EXTERNALLY PACED

FIXED ENVIRONMENT

CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

OPEN SKILL

CHARACTERISTICS SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL CONTROL LOW PREDICTABILITY

MOVING ENVIRONMEN

• SKILL LEVEL OF PERFORMER

DEGREE OF MOVEMENT

Gentile's Taxonomy Movement Dimensions (Columns)

	Movement	Dimensions		
	ability; No Manipulation	Body Stability; Object Manipulation	Body Transport; No Object Manipulation	Body Transport; Object Manipulation



Gentile's Taxonomy Environmental Dimension: (Rows)

Stable Environment; No Inter-trial Variability (ITV)



Stable Environment; ITV



Moving Environment; No ITV



Moving Environment; ITV



Gentile's Taxonomy

	Body Stability; No Object Manipulation	Body Stability; Object Manipulation	Body Transport; No Object Manipulation	Body Transport; Object Manipulation
Stable Environment; No Inter-trial Variability (ITV)	1 Free Throw	2 Penalty shot in field hockey to same location each attempt	3 Running Long Jump	4 "Happy Gilmore" on driving range to no target
Stable Environment; ITV	5 Softball Pitcher	6 Tennis Serve - Expert	7 High Jump	8 Pole Vault
Moving Environment; No ITV	9 Riding on an escalator	10 Hitting a baseball from a pitching machine at 1 speed/location	11 Running on a treadmill at variable speeds	12 Hitting ground - strokes from a tennis machine while one the move
Moving Environment, ITV	13 Catcher guarding the plate and tagging out a baserunner	14 Tennis Serve - Novice	15 Running a cross country race	16 Return of Serve Groundstrokes

Accuracy and Movement



Fitts Law

Speed Accuracy Trade-off

3 Factors Influence Movement Accuracy

Distance Target Size Movement Speed

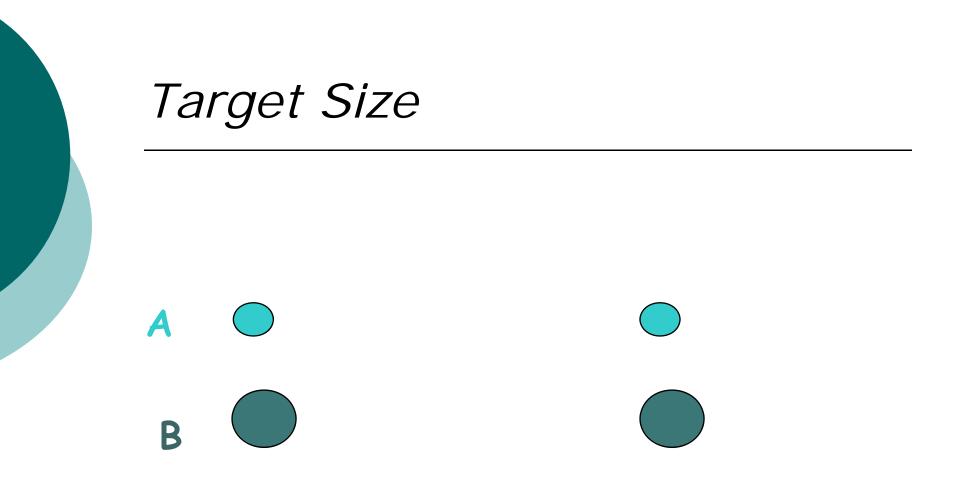
Distance

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Reciprocal Tapping Task

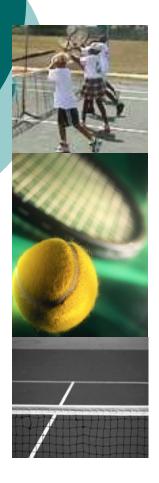
Increased distance = increase movement time





Smaller Targets = Increased Movement Time or Decreased Accuracy

Improving Accuracy in Tennis



Decrease Distance

Move closer to net

Choke down on racquet

Short handle racquet or paddle

Increase Target size

Larger Ball

Larger racquet face

Increase the boundaries

Improving Accuracy in Sport

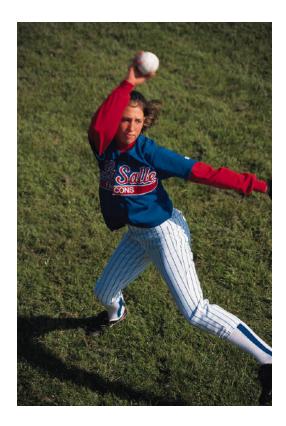


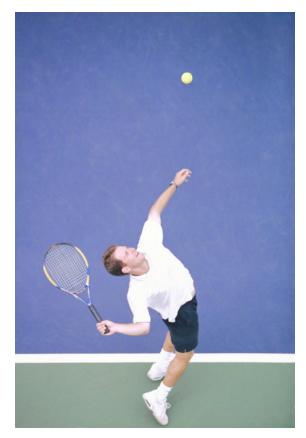


Slow Speed to Increase Accuracy

Sports that Require both Accuracy and Speed

• How do we teach these?





TEACHER FACILITATION OF SKILL

• DESIGNING APPROPRIATE SKILL PRACTICE



Variations: Tennis Groundstrokes

Environmental Dimension

- Moving Environment
 Onpredictable
- Inter-trial Variability
- Position of object in space
 - o Quite variable
- Movement Dimension
 - Body Transport: Yes
 - Object Manipulation: Yes



Other Characteristics of the Tennis

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Fast paced

- A lot of space to cover
- Lots of movement
- Must keep ball within boundaries

on other side

Lower net in middle of cou

Other?

7

Equipment Modifications

Smaller Racquets
Larger Balls
Less compression in bal
Smaller court
Lower net





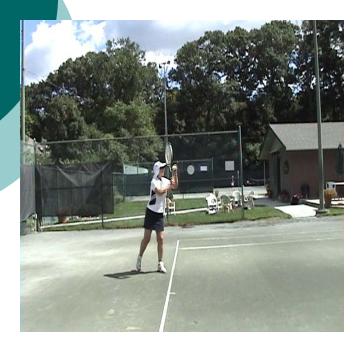
Tennis Serve

Objective

- To get ball into required court area with sufficient velocity to gain some advantage
- Thus, serve presents an accuracy/speed problem for the learner and the facilitator
 - Since speed and accuracy trade off, and both are important, must emphasize both



Analyzing and Enhancing Performance





<u>http://www.tennisfuzz.com/tennis_amazingshots.aspx</u>