



- 6.5 To describe the Jack Adams theory of learning and the Richard Schmidt theory of learning.
  - 6.6 To identify how proprioception and vision play important roles in the control of voluntary movement.
  - 6.7 To discuss the current view of motor programming.
  - 6.8 To identify the essential elements of attention to produce a motor skill.
  - 6.9 To identify the characteristics of memory.
  - 6.10 To identify the individual motor differences between and among individuals.
  - 6.11 To discuss how knowledge of results affect motor skill acquisition.
  - 6.12 To discuss the fundamentals of transfer of learned motor skills.
  - 6.13 To identify the critical elements of practise to learning motor skills.
  - 6.14 To discuss the value of motivation when learning motor skill.
- 7.0 Schedule:            Tues./Thurs. 9:30 - 11:00 a.m.:    Po D

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION 203 - DETAILED COURSE SCHEDULE

FALL 1991 - 1992

			<u>TEXT</u>
September	5	Course Outline/Introduction/Historical Background	
	10	Orientation to text and notes/begin definitions and classifications of motor skills	
	12	Finish classification/measurement methods/Lab # 1	1.1
	17	Scientific method	1.2
	19	Learning	1.3
	24	Skill in stages	2.1
	26	Theories of motor learning	2.2 2.3
October	1	Neuromuscular systems/Presentations*	3.1
	3	Open loop and closed loop systems	3.2
	8	Lab # 2	
	10	Proprioception and vision	3.3
	15	Motor programming	3.4
	17	Anticipation Timing	3.5
	22	Attention	Ch. 4
	24	Memory	5.1, 5.2
	29	Memory	5.3, 5.4
31	Individual differences	Ch. 6	
November	5	Lab # 3	
	7	Presentations*	
	12	Knowledge of results	Ch. 7
	14	Transfer of learning	Ch. 8
	19	Practice	9.1, 9.2
	21	Practice	9.3, 9.4
	26	Practice	9.5, 9.6, 9.7
28	Lab # 4 / Lab # 5		
December	3	Motivation	Ch. 10
	5	Motivation	Ch. 10
	10	Presentations*	

**Final TBA within Final Exam week**

**Evaluation:**

1. Presentations	45%
2. Labs	25%
3. Final	30%