

<b>ID</b>	3789
<b>Curricular Unit</b>	Fundamentals of Psychomotricity
<b>Regent</b>	Rui Martins
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Knows the main perspectives of pioneers of the psychomotor theories and practices;</p> <p>Knows the phenomenological, psychoanalytic, psychosomatic, and neuropsychological contributions for the understanding of Psychomotricity;</p> <p>Knows the Psychomotricity problems in their pedagogical and, therapeutically dimensions</p> <p>Identifies the Psychomotricity areas of application, goal-populations, its objectives, the different types of professional activities, the professional field of intervention and the supporting organizations;</p> <p>Knows the concepts of verbal and non-verbal interpersonal communication;</p> <p>Knows the implications of the participation in group dynamic and identifies significant elements of the personal experiences in that dynamic;</p> <p>Identifies into relation situations the significant elements of verbal and not verbal communication;</p>
<b>Syllabus</b>	<p>A. Lectures are developed according to the following components:</p> <p>History and Epistemology of Psychomotricity. Foundations and Basic Paradigms in Psychomotricity.</p> <p>Applications of Psychomotricity.</p> <p>Specific characteristics of psychomotor intervention.</p> <p>Introductory aspects related to the developmental organization of psychomotor factors. Integration of motor aspects with psychic aspects.</p> <p>B. Practical educational activities are developed according to the following axes: Psycho and Bodily experiences in gymnasium and in aquatic environments:</p> <p>Guided towards body sensations, inter- and intra-personal relationship, and object, space, and time relationships;</p> <p>Recognizing relational identities, related to primary processes of symbiotic dependence, identity development, and progressive differentiation of accessing symbolic processes;</p> <p>Developing body expression activities (drama, dance, music) to promote body image perception, expressive exploration of the body, and the awareness (...)</p>

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: Theoretical assessment (50%)

The final result for the theoretical assessment includes one written exams which final result must be greater or equal to 10). To succeed, students may not have a grade lower or equal to 7,5 in the written exam.

Lecture/practicals assessment (50%)

Psychological and professional maturity revealed through attitudes and body experiences (10%)

Development and presentation of thematic studies (20%)

Presentation of a practical experience (20%)

To succeed, students must have a final result greater or equal to 10.

Students must submit to final exam if the grade in any of the parameters above defined is lower than 7,5

FINAL EXAMINATION: written and oral exam, when:

The student didn't make the written test in the continuous evaluation;

The student got an evaluation inferior to 7,5 in the written test, or in one of the parameters of the theoretical-practical evaluation;c) The student didn't have an equal or superior assiduity (...)

## Evaluation

## Bibliography

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Fonseca, V.(1981). Contributo para o estudo da génese da Psicomotricidade, (3ª edição). Lisboa: Editorial Notícias.

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Knapp, M. ; Hall, J. (1997) Nonverbal communication in Human Interaction. (fourth edition). Orlando: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Potel, C. ed. (2000). Psychomotricité entre théorie et pratique. Paris: In Press