

<p><b>Course Name:</b>  <b>KNPE 261/3.0</b></p> <p>Theory of Motor Behaviour and Motor Learning</p>	<p><b>Course Instructor:</b></p> <p>Dr. Gerome Manson</p>	<p><b>Contact Hours:</b></p> <p>Lectures: 2 x 1.5 hrs / 12 weeks  Labs: 1 x 2 hrs / 12 weeks</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>Students will understand motor skill acquisition principles and procedures available to optimize learning in physical activity programs. The principles and theories outlined in this course will provide students with a basic knowledge of sensorimotor behaviour for applications in physical education, kinesiology, and rehabilitation.</p>		<p><b>Prerequisite:</b></p> <p>Level 2 or above in a KINE or PHED Plan.</p>
<p><b>Intended Student Learning Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe current theories and methodologies in motor control and learning</li> <li>• Describe the structure and function of peripheral and central nervous system components important to motor control and learning</li> <li>• Interpret and discuss foundational experiments in motor control and learning</li> <li>• Apply research methods in motor control to collect and analyze human experimental data</li> <li>• Propose and defend an experiment to test the cause of a movement disorder</li> <li>• Create and justify a program to help someone acquire a new motor skill</li> </ul>		<p><b>Exclusion:</b></p> <p><b>Course Texts:</b></p> <p>TBD</p> <p><b>Course Evaluation:</b></p> <p>TBD</p>
<p><b>Course Outline</b></p>		
<p>Current Theories in Motor Control: How do we control our movements?</p>	<p>Central Nervous System Contributions: What brain structures are important for motor control?</p>	
<p>Planning and Attention: How do cognitive processes effect how we move?</p>	<p>Current Theories in Motor Learning: How do we learn new motor skills?</p>	
<p>Peripheral Sensory Contributions: What sensory</p>	<p>Practice and Feedback: How can we help someone</p>	

information is important for motor control?

learn a new motor skill?

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