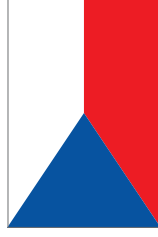




## PSYCHOMOTRICITY IN

# CZECH REPUBLIC



### I . Situation of the Profession | History and Development

Psychomotricity is not recognized as a profession in the Czech Republic, nor is an initial education in psychomotricity.

Psychomotricity is part of a voluntary organization known as the Czech Association Sport for All ([www.caspv.cz/activity.php?id=8](http://www.caspv.cz/activity.php?id=8)).

This association works through a system of voluntary instructors in sports activities.

By initiative of Jiřina Adamírová and under support of the Czech Association Sport for All, the Czech Republic became an extraordinary member of the EFP in 1996 and a full member of the EFP (as a member of the EU) in 2004.

Psychomotricity is part of the Commission of Healthy Gymnastics and Psychomotricity. That commission started in 1960, and in 1996 psychomotricity was integrated in cooperation with the EFP. The founder and first president of the commission of psychomotricity was Jiřina Adamírová. She was also the first Czech delegate for the EFP. The subsequent delegates were Jitka Koprířivová and Hana Dvořáková.

### II. Education

The Czech Association Sport for All - Commission of Gymnastic for Health and Psychomotricity has accredited an education curriculum of psychomotricity. This education has three grades and could be understood as a form of further education. Each grade comprises approximately 60 hours of theory and practice. The first 45 participants (during the period from 2005 to 2006) were licensed as instructors of psychomotricity (grade 3).

Courses of psychomotricity and its practice are included in the teacher's training at universities.

Website: [www.psychomot.org/cz.html](http://www.psychomot.org/cz.html).

### III . Practice

Psychomotricity is not recognized as a profession, so there isn't a special education in psychomotricity available in the Czech Republic, but continuing education and other practical workshops and seminars are very popular and provide a first good basis for the development of psychomotricity in the next years.

The individuals thus trained, who have only this brief education, do not use the title "psychomotrician", and to date the discipline has not been recognized as a profession. They work mainly in education—preschool, elementary school and special schools—with seniors, in sport clubs, private practices and various leisure activities.

