

Fundamental Movement Skills and sport socialization

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Outline

- Background
- Philosophical issues
- Sociological issues
- conclusion



FMS and sport participation

- Policy: increase sport participation
- Sport reduced to 'doses' exercise
- Assumption: FMS crucial for increased sport participation
- Assumption: increase FMS → increase sport participation → increase health

Philosophical issues (1)

- Holistic view of man
- Concept of intentionality is crucial
- Intentionality in FMS seems absent.
- Intentionality in sport: pitch, competition, rules, sweet tension of uncertainty of outcome, focus on sport
- Intention is different (example throwing vs. baseball)
- FMS in sport context: sport action reduced to movement
- Consequences for motivation/long term sport participation?

Philosophical issues (2)

- FMS > Breakdown of movement patterns
- Assumption: Extending bank of movement skills > more fully realize potential
- Underlying expectation: embodied skills can always be used and has same (fundamental) meaning to everybody
- Throwing+running+catching ≠ baseball
- However: interaction with the world influenced by cultural and social aspects

Sociological issues (1)

- Every society has its own special habits (Mauss)
- Technique of walking, digging, marching, swimming is culture specific
- Fundamental movement skills assumes there are skills that are not fundamental
- Ball: in US throwing, in Europe kicking
- Understand techniques “Triple viewpoint of the total man”:
 - Physiology
 - Psychology
 - Sociology

Sociological issues (2)

- Habitus (Mauss/Bourdieu)
- Inherited predispositions determine (sport) behaviour
- Sport participation stratified along social lines
- Skills will not automatically lead to participation
- Cultural/social constraints not in concept of FMS

Sport identity

- The influence of sports on somebody's self-perception.
- Influence on:
 - sport participation
 - norms and values
 - decisions
 - actions /behaviour
- PL + social/cultural constraints
- In line with reality of sport socialization

Conclusion

- Although maybe necessary, FMS are not sufficient to increase sport participation rates, let alone health indicators
- We need other terminology/focus/pedagogy if we want to *move* children (physical literacy or sport identity?)

Thank you for your attention

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