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A57: A Study on the Correlation Between Basic Motor Skills and Attention, Parent-Child Relationship and Behavior

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Abstract

Purpose: In the Curriculum Standards of Physical Education and Health for Compulsory Education (2022 Edition) newly issued by China in 2022, basic motor skills are included in the curriculum, requiring students to learn, practice and experience mobility skills, control skills, manipulative skills, and other basic motor skills. The purpose of this study is to explore the correlation between basic motor skills and pupils' attention, parent-child relationship, and behavior, and to provide a theoretical basis for its further implementation. **Methods:** In this study, 45 primary school students from Malu Primary School, Jiading District, Shanghai, with an average age of 9.76 years old were randomly selected, including 36 male students and 9 female students. Their parents all signed informed consent. All 45 participants participated in the test of gross motor development-3rd edition (TGMD-3), and 30 parents completed the Achenbach's Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL), 34 subjects filled in the Family Parent-Child Relationship Scale (PCRT), and 31 subjects conducted the d2 Test of Attention. SPSS was used to analyze the correlation between the test scores of basic motor skills and the attention, parent-child relationship, and behavior. **Results:** Pearson correlation analysis showed that elementary school students' basic motor skills and attention were moderately correlated ($r_{\text{mobility skills and error of omission}} = -0.406$, $P < 0.05$, $r_{\text{mobility skills and total error}} = -0.358$, $P < 0.05$, $r_{\text{control skills and error of omission}} = -0.428$, $r_{\text{control skill and total error}} = -0.490$, $P < 0.01$, $r_{\text{control skill and correct mark}} = 0.403$, $P < 0.05$, $r_{\text{motor skill total score and error omission}} = -0.454$, $P < 0.01$, $r_{\text{motor skill total score and total error}} = -0.468$, $P < 0.01$, $r_{\text{motor skill total score and correct mark}} = 0.379$; The basic motor skills of primary school students were moderately correlated with ambivalence parent-child relationship ($r_{\text{control skills and marker correct}} = -0.390$, $P < 0.05$, $r_{\text{motor skill total and marker correct}} = -0.391$, $P < 0.05$). There was a high correlation between the manipulative skills and the hyperactive behaviors of the girls in primary school ($r = 0.917$, $P < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** The results show that primary school students' basic motor skills and attention, parent-child relationship and behavior have a certain correlation, among which the correlation of control skills is more prominent.

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