Learning Objectives

MedBridge
Neurology Task Analysis & Specific Training 1: Theoretical Foundations
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Course Objectives:
Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Describe three early motor control/motor learning theories that had a major impact on neurologic clinical practice.
- For each theory described above, explain how the theory contributed to the view that observed movement performance could be explained almost entirely by understanding the abilities of the individual.
- Discuss the influence of the theories described above on neurologic clinical practice.
- Describe the contributions of four separate but aligned motor control and motor learning theories to our current understanding of how movement 'emerges' from interactions between the individual, the task and the environment (the Ecological Approach).
- Define "constraint" as it applies to the control of movement.
- List one task constraint and one environmental constraint that would influence the successful performance of (1) a balance activity, (2) a walking activity, and (3) a manipulation activity.
- Draw the expanded I-T-E Triangle.
- Explain each concept represented in the model.
- For each concept, describe a real-life or clinical observation that illustrates that concept.
- Indicate which components in the ICF Model are primarily concerned with the individual, and which incorporate task and environmental considerations.