

Body Lateralization in 7–8-Year-Old Children in Poland And Slovakia (comparative study of selected groups of children)

Abstract

There are some general regularities of human physical development, an example of which is lateralization. The objective of the study was to identify and compare the direction and scope of body asymmetry and its changes in 7–8-year-old children in Poland and Slovakia. After having compared Polish and Slovak children in terms of the functional asymmetry, it may be stated that no significant differences between the two populations were reported. The comparison in terms of the size of asymmetry showed that Polish girls display a significantly higher level of dynamic asymmetry than Slovak girls, whereas Polish and Slovak boys have a comparable level of dynamic asymmetry.

Key words: *lateralization, children, Poland, Slovakia.*

Introduction

Our cooperation with the scientific staff of Comenius University in Bratislava resulted in willingness of both higher education institutions to carry out a comparative study between Polish and Slovak children in the area of physical and motor development. Due to the scope of the research interests represented by one of the co-authors of the present study, evaluation of body lateralization was selected. This study will be the basis for further cooperation and permanent research regarding the evaluation and comparison of various aspects of physical and motor development in children and adolescents of both countries.