EXPERIENCE IN SPORTS AND THE ABILITY OF BIOLOGICAL MOTION PERCEPTION
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When monitoring opponent’s movements or ball’s trajectory in sports or while driving a car, etc, it’s important to apply biological motion perception. In this study the effect of experience in sports for the ability of biological motion perception was studied. There were fifty eight 15-34 years old subjects in this study (29 women and 29 men), with average age of 23.4 years (range 15-34) for men and 22.9 years (range 17-32) for women. 48.3 % of all were doing sports regularly or had been doing that some time ago. For constructing biological motion perception stimulus we used movement analysis apparatus ELITE Biomech 2002 (BTS – Bioengineering Technology and Systems) and for data analysis Statistica 6.0 was used. There was no statistically significant difference found in this research between sports engaged and non-engaged subjects – the results were similar for those two groups both when biological motion (F= 0.13, p= 0.718) or video stimulus (F= 0.12, p= 0.726) was used. At the same time older subjects seemed to make less mistakes discriminating movements from video stimulus (r = -0.22, p > 0.05), while no difference was found when using biological motion stimulus (r = -0.04, p > 0.05).

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