***ABOUT THE TEST OF GROSS MOTOR DEVELOPMENT (TGMD-2)***

* Measures how children coordinate their trunk & limbs during a movement task performance. It is process oriented (criterion & norm-based) as opposed to product oriented test which would measure an end result (how fast a child ran, how accurate a child throws a ball).
* The test measures 12 gross motor skills, grouped into 2 subtests (Locomotor & Object Control). The normative sample consists of over 1,200 children residing in 10 states. Completed in 1998.
* The Locomotor subtest measures the following gross motor skills that require fluid coordinated movements as the child travels in one direction or another (Run, Gallop, Hop, Leap, Jump, Slide). The Object Control subtest measures the following gross motor skills that demonstrate efficient throwing, striking, & catching skills or skills involved in projecting & receiving objects (Strike a stationary ball, Dribble, Catch, Kick, Throw, Roll).
* Primary uses include: (a) to identify children who are significantly behind their peers in gross motor skill development (Identification & Screening), (b) to plan an instructional program in gross motor skill development (Instructional Programming) whereby children may be grouped for instruction on the basis of skill that they have not mastered, (c) to assess individual progress in gross motor skill development (Assess Student Progress), (d) to evaluate the success of the gross motor program, and (e) to serve as a measurement instrument in research involving gross motor development.