

# عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Perceptual-Motor activities on the Mirror Neurons Training, Behavioral Disorders and Social development in Children with High Functioning Autism

## محل انتشار:

نشریه بین المللی یادگیری و کنترل حرکتی, دوره 1, شماره 2 (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 14

# نویسندگان:

Mehrnoush Shamiri - Master Graduate, Department of Motor Behavior, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Alzahra University, Tehran, Iran

Masoumeh Shojaei - Associat Professor, Department of Motor Behavior, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Alzahra University, Tehran, Iran

Hassan Ashayeri - Full Professor and Neurology and Psychology Specialist, University of Medical Sciences and Healthcare Services of Iran, Tehran, Iran

Afkham Daneshfar - Associat Professor, Department of Motor Behavior, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Al-Zahra University, Tehran, Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are developmental conditions characterized by deficits in social interaction, motor performance, and obsessive/stereotyped patterns of behavior. Although there is no reliable neurophysiological marker associated with ASD, dysfunction of the parietal-frontal mirror neuron system has been suggested as a disturbance linked to the disorder. Objective: The purpose of this applied and basic study was to investigate the effect of perceptual-motor training on the mirror neuron activity, behavioral disorders, and social development in children with high function autism. Methods: The pretest-posttest randomized-group research design was used for this quasi-experimental research. Therefore, 17 children with high function autism (Y-11 years) were selected from a special school and then assigned into two groups (experimental and control). Social development, behavioral disorders, and mirror neurons activity were assessed at baseline (pre-intervention), week A (postintervention). The experimental group received perceptual motor training three times per week for A weeks). Data were analyzed by independent t-test, mixed Y Y Y MNOVA, mix ANOVA Y Y at the p<... significance. Results: Results showed that perceptual motor training significantly reduced behavioral disorders(p<o.o.\( \int \), and increased social development in the experimental group(p<o.o\alpha). furthermore, there was a significant improvement in MNs activity in the experimental group compared with the control group. (p<o.oa). Conclusion: These results can affect the improvement of autistic children and it emphasized the role of motor skills in autistic children school schedule.

کلمات کلیدی: Mu rhythm -autism spectrum disorder (ASD), Behavioral Disorders, Social Development, Physical Activity

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1420189

