

UNIVERSITÄT BERN

Philosophischhumanwissenschaftliche Fakultät

Institut für Sportwissenschaft

## Kolloquium "Berner Gespräche zur Sportwissenschaft"

Montag, 8.5.2017, von 16.15 Uhr bis 17.45 Uhr Hörsaal C001 (Universität Bern, ZSSW Gebäude C, Bremgartenstr. 145, 3012 Bern)

## Variability of practice as an interface between motor and cognitive development

**Prof. Dr. Caterina Pesce** is graduate in Physical Education (Superior Institute of Physical Education of Rome), degree in Movement and Sport Sciences (University Institute of Movement Sciences of Rome), master of Psychology (University "La Sapienza" of Rome), and PhD in Philosophy (Free University of Berlin). Currently associate professor in Methods and Techniques in Movement and Sport, faculty member of the doctoral program in Sports and Physical Activity Sciences and Ergonomics, member of the Department of Movement, Human and Health Sciences



of the Italian University Sport and Movement, and founding member of the Italian Society of Movement and Sports Sciences. She contributed to research across the lifespan and in skilled athletes in the areas of sport and exercise psychology and physical education, with focus on exercise and cognition, rise and fall of motor coordination and enhanced physical education. Her editorial activity includes (co)authorship of international and national articles, co-authorship of books. She is on the editorial board of the JSEP and associate editor of the JAPA.

In this speech, I will highlight intriguing commonalities between the research areas of exercise and cognition and motor skill development and learning. While these two research domains have developed on separate tracks, the focus on variability of practice is central to both. I will adopt a joint sport science and neuroscience approach to identify the characteristics of designed motor learning experiences that can impact brain plasticity and cognitive development. Novelty, diversity, effort, and successfulness seem essential ingredients to render learning experiences meaningful to this aim. All these characteristics belong to the construct of variability as it is conceived in the informational and ecological approaches to motor skill learning. To transition theory into practice, I will discuss how variability of practice can impact cognitive and particularly executive function development. Finally, I will conclude by reframing variability of practice into emerging models of embodied cognition, highlighting the potential of the proposed intersection of chronic exercise and cognition, cognitive development, and motor learning evidence to unwrap a new venue for sport sciences and quality physical education.