Principles of conductive education

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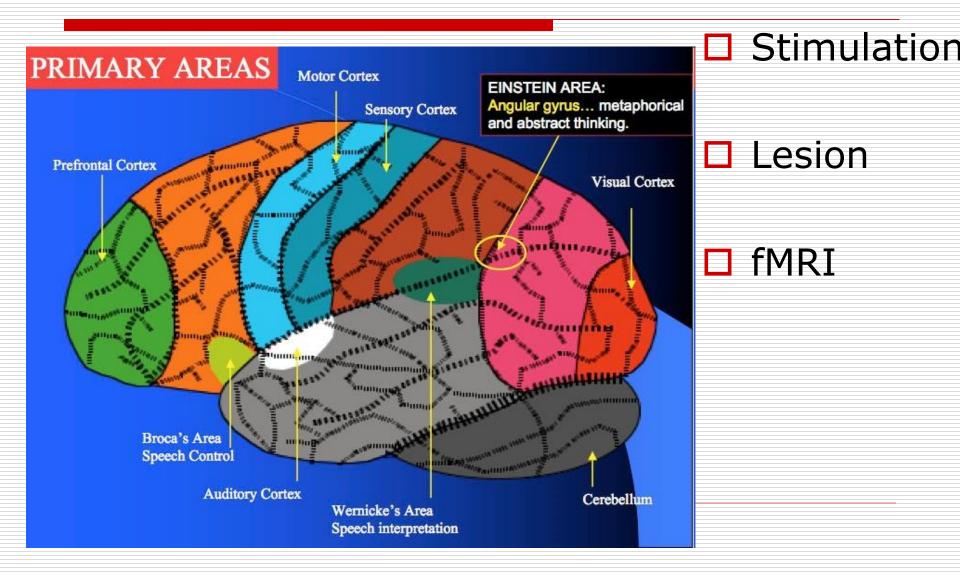
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Basic principles

- Not the environment should be adjusted to the dysfunction, but rather the person with special needs is the one should and can change.
- 2. Based on neural reorganization and plasticity theory
- 3. Method and system
- 4. Integrates education and rehabilitation

Localisational theory of brain functions v. networks

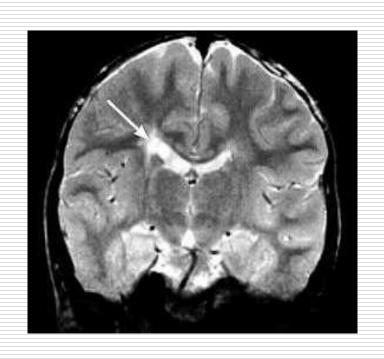


1. Brain plasticity

In the cortex

In subcortical gray matter structures

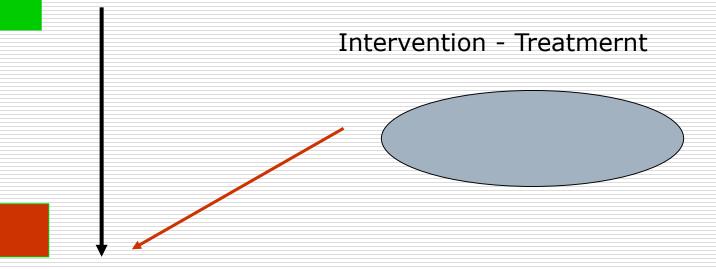
In pathways



Neural plasticity is the ability of the CNS to change and adapt in response to environmental cues, experience, behavior, injury, or disease. Neural plasticity can result from a change in function through alternations in synaptic strength, neuronal excitability, neurogensis, or cell death" (Brosh & Barkai, 2004).

REORGANISATION

Lesion: type, extent, localization, timing



Function: motor, sensory, cognitive

Elements of CE

- Conductor
- Conductive Group (socializing, motivating)
- Task series integrated into daily routine
- Rhythmical intention
- Differentiation
- Principle of gradation
- ☐ Facilitation

The task series









Intention and rhythm

- The person's mental preparation, via a symbolic representation for overt behavior."
- Rhythmic refers to the fact that the intention is delivered in musical, beat-like sequence because it increases the possibility of a completed and deliberate action ,

Neuroscience of intention Predictive motor control

Conscious experience of intending to act (movement /action)

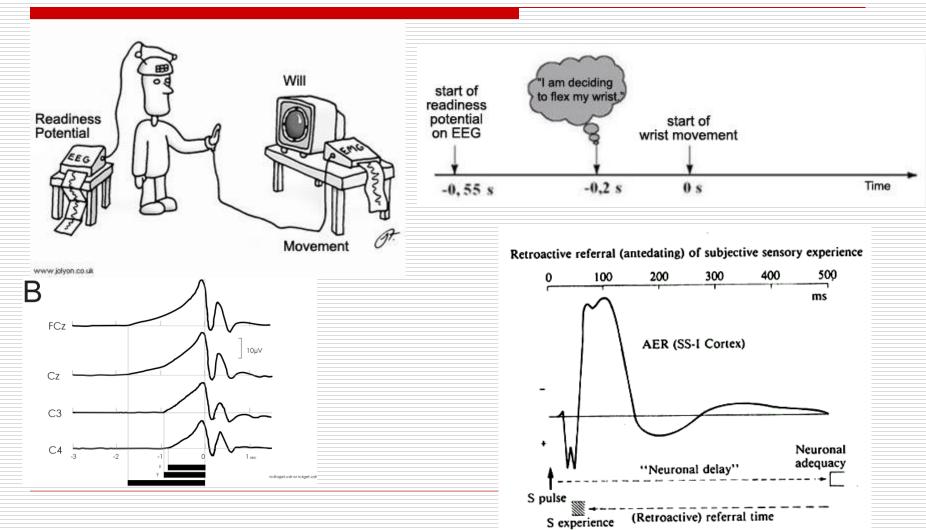
- Sustaining the posture and movement
- Inhibiting external influences, other movements
- Shifting to sequences

Praxis (how) and intention (when)

AGENCY

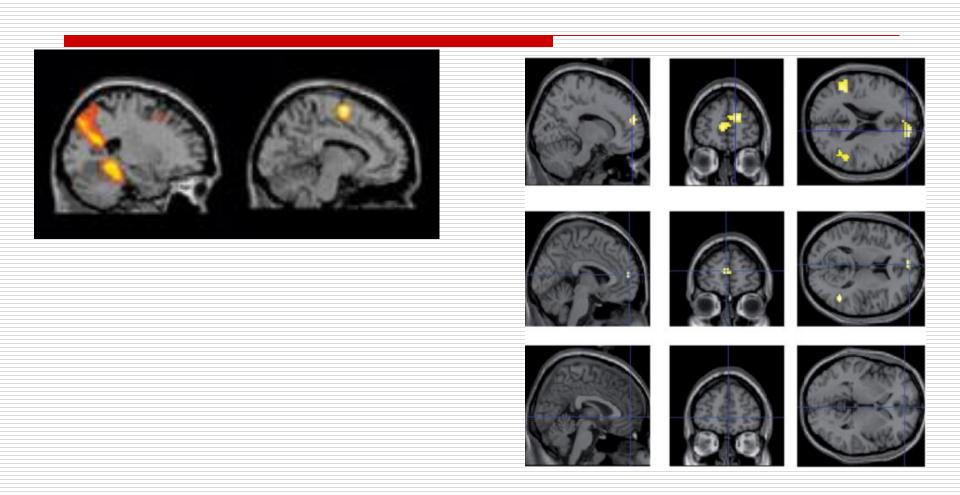
- an inspiration to do something, to change, to controll
- the decision to do it

Neuroscience of intention Libbet's experiments



Imagining spatial navigation (left) and playing tennis.

Attention to intention



Conditional status 38%

Motor performance of movements required for the play
Better results

Quality of play



Concentration

Muscle fatigue

An inner desire for exercise

Symmetric movement

Fatigue



Competition

Fair play

Rivality

Fun

Endurance (75%)

Attention

Facilitation





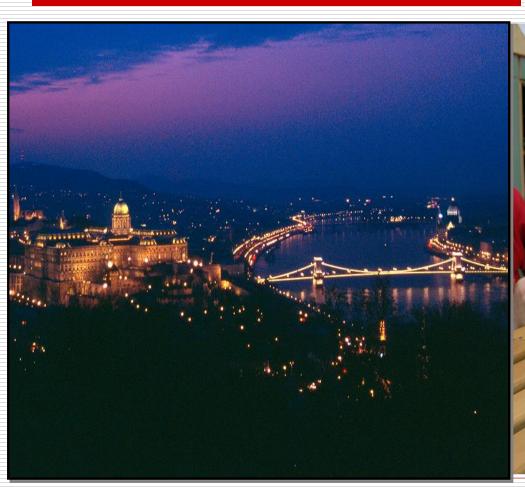




Worldwide cooperation: training and practice



Thank you for your attention!





International Projects

- Conductor Training
- > USA
- > UK
- Spain
- Mexico
- Russia
- Iran

- Continuous CE
- ✓ UK
- Russia
- Germany
- ✓ Iran
- ✓ Yemen
- ✓ Egypt
- Australia
- China
- Austria
- Japan
- ✓ Etc