An Issue in Motor Learning Studies:
Changes in Motor Learning Theories and an Idea of Theoretical Model

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Abstract
Changes of motor learning theories and hypotheses, which were classical learning theories, schema theory, practice variability hypothesis, contextual interference effect, and coordination learning, were reviewed and motor learning studies were classified into three stages after an unsatisfactory feeling with motor learning theodes was suggested. Three stages of motor learning were parameter learning, in which learners only need to acquire a set of most suitable parameters adjusted into already acquired motor program, program learning, in which learners have to acquire a new motor program in order to perform a task, and coordination learning, in which learners have to acquire both decreases of variability in parameters and compensatory relationship between the parameters. Further, thee necessity to examine adaptive control process in motor learning was suggested. Finally the meaning that human beings acquire new motor skills was describes from their desire for optimal complication according to author private perspective, in which both intellectual curiosity and perceived competence were regarded as important.

Key words: motor learning, parameter learning, program learning, coordination learning, adaptive control.