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ANALYSIS OF PERCEPTUAL PHENOMENON ON MOVEMENT OBSERVATION: INTERPRETATION OF MORPHOLOGICAL VIEWPOINT AS “DOPPELTER GESTALTKREIS”

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to clarify the Morphological Viewpoint (MOV) on Movement Observation as Perceptual Phenomenon (the relevance of consciousness and perception) from phenomenological standpoint. Furthermore, this study conceptualizes MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon as a hermeneutic figure (“Doppelter Gestaltkreis”) for enlarging the observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers.

Generally, Movement Observation is interpreted by two viewpoints. The first is the Morphological Viewpoint (MOV), which is based on phenomenological morphology. The MOV corresponds to the core ability of coaches and physical teachers (Meinel, 1981) because the MOV is focused on the generation of movement. The second is the mechanistic viewpoint, which is focused on partial elements and relevances. However some coaches cannot properly interpret the MOV (Meinel, 1981 ; Muraki, 1993). Because of this problem, this study focuses especially on MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon.

In some previous studies, the MOV has been interpreted from applying “Gestaltkreis” (Weizsäcker, 1940) which is a phenomenological hermeneutic figure for perceiving sound of “Melody of Movement” (Buytendijk, 1958). However, MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon has not been directly clarified as a hermeneutic figure.

Because of this, this study directly clarifies the “Doppelter Gestaltkreis” as the hermeneutic figure of MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon from the relevance of consciousness and Perception for enlarging the observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers.

Methods

First, this study deductively analyzes MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon from the relevance of MOV's consciousness and perception. Second, this study conceptualizes the hermeneutic figure of MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon as the Doppelter Gestaltkreis from their relevance. Finally, this study discusses the utility of the Doppelter Gestaltkreis for enlarging the movement observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers.

Results

This study conceptualizes the Doppelter Gestaltkreis as the hermeneutic figure of MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon.

First, this study deductively analyzes MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon as the relevance of MOV's “Metacognition” (Fravell, 1976) and “Gestaltkreis” (Weizsäcker,

1940) which refers to the relevance of MOV's consciousness and perception in MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon. MOV's consciousness corresponds to MOV's Metacognition because subjective consciousness for perception deductively corresponds to Metacognition. In some previous studies, MOV's Perception, which perceives sound of "Melody of Movement" (Buytendijk, 1958), furthermore is interpreted from the hermeneutic figure of Gestaltkreis in phenomenological standpoint.

Moreover, Gestaltkreis is interpreted from the circulation of Noesis (the phenomenological concept of Noesis perceives a part of sound from movement) and Noema (the phenomenological concept of Noema perceives a real Melody). Accordingly, MOV's Metacognition deductively corresponds to "Meta Noema" (the concept of Meta Noema perceives an ideal Melody) in the circulation of Gestaltkreis because MOV's Metacognition corresponds to the consciousness for Perceiving Noema in Gestaltkreis. On the base of their relevance, this study adds the concept of Meta Noema (MOV's Metacognition) into the circulation of Noesis and Noema (Gestaltkreis) for the conceptualization of Doppelter Gestaltkreis.

As a result, this study conceptualizes the Doppelter Gestaltkreis (Figure 1) which includes the circulation of two circles. The first is the "Perception Circle" of Gestaltkreis which includes the circulation of Noesis and Noema. The second is the MOV's "Metacognition Circle" which includes the circulation of Noesis and Meta Noema. Therefore these two circles contain the same Noesis, which is interpreted as the phenomenological concept of the "Perceptual Channel" because Noesis comparatively perceives sound of the real and ideal Melody in the circulation (will be explain later).

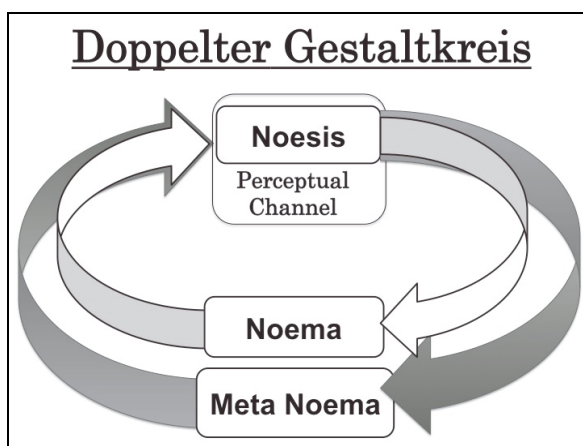


Figure 1. Doppelter Gestaltkreis

Discussion

1. The circulation of Doppelter Gestaltkreis

Doppelter Gestaltkreis has the utility that coaches and physical teachers can interpret MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon from phenomenological standpoint.

1) The Utility of Doppelter Gestaltkreis

MOV characteristics are to perceive sound of the real melody and furthermore comparatively perceive sound of real Melody from ideal Melody. In previous studies, perceiving sound of real Melody is interpreted from the hermeneutic figure of Gestaltkreis. However comparatively perceiving sound of real melody from ideal melody is indirectly interpreted from applying Gestaltkreis.

This study directly clarifies Doppelter Gestaltkreis as the hermeneutic figure of MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon. Therefore, this study discusses from this circulation and the concept of Perceptual Channel, that the Doppelter Gestaltkreis has the utility of directly interpreting MOV's characteristics in MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon.

2) How to interpret MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon from the circulation of Doppelter Gestaltkreis

This study summarizes how to interpret MOV's Perceptual Phenomenon in Figures 2 and 3.

First: Precondition (Figure 2)

❶ The coach must intend an ideal Melody for evaluation of real Melody.

Second: The Circulation of Doppelter Gestaltkreis (Figure 2)

❷ The coach perceives a part of the sound from the movement.

❸ The coach repeatedly refers sound to the real and ideal Melody.

❹ The coach again repeatedly refers the real and ideal Melody to the same sound in Perceptual Channel.

❺ The coach comparatively perceives sound of the real and ideal Melody in Perceptual Channel for the evaluation of sound of the real Melody.

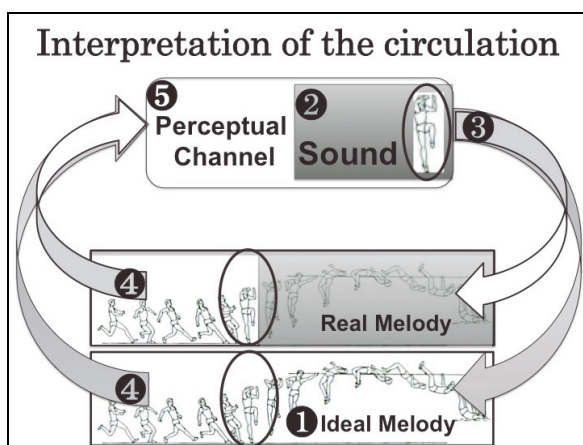


Figure 2. Interpretation of the circulation

Third: Comparative Evaluation of Sound of the Real Melody (Figure 3)

- ⑥ The coach comparatively evaluates and leads sound of the real Melody from sound of the ideal Melody in Perceptual Channel. In Perceptual Channel, the coach comparatively evaluates not only moment sound but also anticipation and past progress of the real and ideal Melody. On the base of the comparative perception, the ideal Melody furthermore leads the real Melody by comparing the real and ideal anticipation in sound.

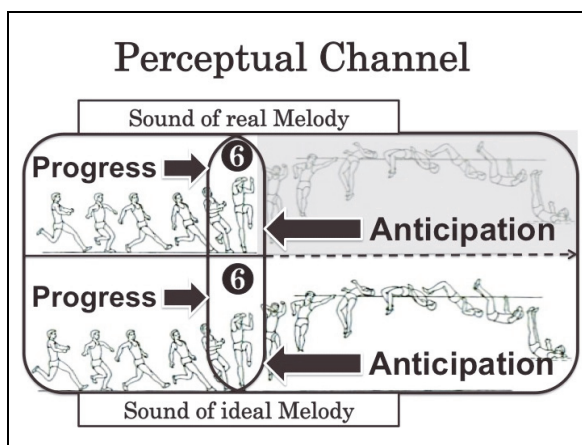


Figure 3. MOV's Perceptual Channel

From the interpretation of the circulation and the concept of Perceptual Channel in Doppelter Gestaltkreis, this study clarifies the utility of Doppelter Gestaltkreis for enlarging the observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers.

2. About enlarging the observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers

In order to apply the interpretation of the MOV to practical Movement Observation, coaches should perceive sound from anticipation and progress as intention of the purpose and cause of the sound. They furthermore should give motor learners some advice for the generation of a movement. Therefore coaches are required to be able to interpretatively perceive sound from "Knowledge and Value" and verbalize intention as advice. Because of this, in the future it needs to be clarified on how to train interpretative perception of the sound.

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GESTALTKREIS”*

The purpose of this study is to clarify the Morphological Viewpoint on Movement Observation from phenomenological standpoint.

Generally, Movement Observation is interpreted by two viewpoints. First is the Morphological Viewpoint (MOV) which is based on phenomenological morphology. Second is the Mechanistic Viewpoint, which is based on physics. The former corresponds to the core ability of coaches and physical teachers (Meinel, 1981) because the MOV is focused on the generation of movement. However some coaches and physical teachers cannot properly interpret the MOV (Meinel, 1981; Muraki, 1993).

In some previous studies, the MOV has been interpreted from applying Gestaltkreis (Weizsäcker, 1940) which is a phenomenological hermeneutic figure for perceiving sound of “Melody of Movement” (Buytendijk, 1958). However, MOV’s Perceptual Phenomenon has not been directly clarified as hermeneutic figure.

Because of this, this study deductively analyzes Perceptual Phenomenon of MOV from the relevance of consciousness and perception. On the base of their relevance, this study furthermore conceptualizes “Doppelter Gestaltkreis” which is a hermeneutic figure for directive interpretation of MOV’s Perceptual Phenomenon. This study further discusses the utility of Doppelter Gestaltkreis for enlarging the observation horizon of coaches and physical teachers.