



SPAIN

I. Situation of the Profession

History and Development

Psychomotricity arrives to Spain, in the 70's, through the reading of French books (Wallon, Ajuriaguerra, Picq, Vayer, Le Boulch, Lapierre, Aucouturier...) and begins to interest mainly teachers as a form to innovate and to change practices in preschool education. So the first Spanish books (in the last 70's) go to this scope.

From this moment different private centres start to offer psychomotor treatments and training about Psychomotricity. Around different schools, authors and approaches of Psychomotricity several training processes are developed.

Although until now the official recognition of the profession of the Psychomotrician doesn't exist neither official grade that credits its formation like such Psychomotrician, in numerous institutions and places as in nurseries, in kindergarten, and special schools, as well as in early intervention and hospitals, more and more, their function becomes necessary and it is assumed by somebody with formation in that discipline.

Paradoxically, there are psychomotricians hired as such, in some public centres of early intervention, and in some public schools of Special Education.

In other centres of the public administration or private institutions, there are people that carry out the psychomotricity work, but in their contract it is not specified, because it is not a recognized profession.

Also in some occasion the public administration made exams to cover psychomotricity places in centres of disability assessment, although specific formation was not requested.

In Spain, in the professional acting in the public institutions, psychomotricity is bounded mainly to the educational environment, rather in the liberal exercise the therapeutic environment prevails.

Psychomotor/Professional Organisations

From the year 1991 different professional associations of psychomotricians appeared, and in the year 1998 all together create the FAPee –Spanish Federation of Associations of Psychomotricians– that at the moment is integrated by the following associations:

- ACAPSI: Asociación Canaria de Psicomotricidad
- AEP: Asociación Española de Psicomotricistas
- APEE: Asociación De Psicomotricistas del Estado Español
- APP: Asociación Profesional de Psicomotricistas
- APSI: Asociación de Psicomotricidad de Integración

More information: www.psicomotricistas.es

II. Education

Psychomotricity arrives in Spain in the year 1972 from different formative influences, and at the moment unfortunately an initial formation in the university does not exist yet.

Starting from the year 1975 some universities include Psychomotricity as a subject in Teacher's of Infantile Education grades, and from the year 1992, with the new curriculum, Psychomotor development is a main subject (in Education Sciences) in all the Spanish universities.



European Forum of Psychomotricity

At the moment there is either private training or postgraduate formation in some public and private universities and in the private centres. In the last years we found training processes in the centres listed bellow:

- Universitat de Barcelona
- Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
- Universitat de les Illes Balears (Mallorca)
- Universitat Ramon Llull (Barcelona)
- Universitat Rovira i Virgili (Tarragona)
- Universitat de Vic (Barcelona)
- Universitat de Girona
- Universidad de Zaragoza
- Universidad de La Laguna (Tenerife)
- Luzaro. Escuela de Psicomotricidad. Centro asociado a UNED de Bergara (Bilbao)
- Psicopraxis (Madrid)
- Fundación ICSE (Madrid y Sevilla)
- Escuela Internacional de Psicomotricidad (Madrid)
- Instituto Galego de Psicomotricidade
- CEFOPP. Centro de Estudios y Formación en Practica Psicomotriz Bernard Aucouturier (Madrid)
- AEC. Associació per a l'Expressió i la Comunicació (Barcelona)
- Escuela de Psicomotricidad Carmen Torres (Madrid)
- Centro de Práctica Psicomotriz (Zaragoza)
- ESSSCAN. Escuela de Servicios Sanitarios y Sociales de Canarias
- ISEP Instituto Superior de Estudios Psicológicos
- Escuela Universitaria Padre Ossó (Oviedo)

The duration of the studies is very variable. Usually they start from 250 hours and the duration is around nine months (one academic year).

Approximately around 300 people a year can be making in different centres, Psychomotor training processes of more than 250 hours.

III. Practice

Psychomotricians work in prevention, education, and therapy, and they develop their profession in schools, special schools, early intervention centres, kindergarten, and private re-education centres.

They actuate mainly with children from 0 to 8 years old and also along the lifespan.

It does not exist recognition of the profession and professionals with minimal formation (at least 250 hours) can work as a psychomotrician.

There are some agreements between Public and Private Institutions, or companies of health attention for the payment of treatments on Psychomotricity.

Spanish Federation of Associations of Psychomotricians considers that only professionals with 250 hours of specific formation after some university studies (minimum a grade) could work as psychomotrician, in education and therapy.