

: , , ,

\* . \*\*

1.

가

가 가  
50%

( , 1995; , 1994; , 1996; , 1985; , 1991; Heber, 1993; Koroknay et al, 1995; Sauvage et al, 1992; Simmons & Hansen, 1996) ,

가

( , 1999)가

( , 1985) .

가 가

가 ( , 1993)

가

( , 1996; , 1987; , 1996; , 1987; , 1996; Heber, 1993).

( , 1985).

가

(Joyce, 1991)

가

\* (Agness@snjc.ac.kr)

\*\* 가

가 35 45%  
가

Chace  
(, 1987; , 1994; Chace, 1964; Chaiklin & Schmais, 1979; Paley, 1974).  
(, 1988; , 1995; , 1999),  
(, 1999) (, 1996) MVV)  
(, 1992; , 1993).  
가

가  
. 80 30 ¼ (, 1992).  
(, 1999) (reserve capacity) 가 가  
(, 1996). 가

2. 가 .  
가 1502

923  
33.5%가 (, 1994).  
1993 10  
25.6 , 17.7  
10.1 (, 1996).

1. 2.  
3 12  
20  
25 가 .  
(Knudson et al., 1983). 가

가 가  
(Mahler et al., 1986).  
가 (fluid intelligence)  
가 (crystallized intelligence) (Albert, 1988).



가

( , 1997).

가

1. 1998 4 18 7 13 65

58

27 , 31

1) : 160/95 mmHg

2) :

3) (Mini-Mental State Examination) 가

18 ( , 1990).

4) : 0.2 (Low-pitched tuning fork, 128cps)

5)

2. 2

50 , 3 , 12

6 12

3.

1) : (1999)

(10 ), (10 ), (5 ), (15-20 ) (10 )

40% (Stevenson & Topp, 1990; American college of Sports Medicine, 1991) . 1 50 3 ( , 1994) 12 (Fibert & Brown, 1979)

2)

(1)

1 (forced expiratory volumn at one second, : FEV1) (Forced vital capacity, : FVC) Micro Spirometer(Kent MEI 2AZ, Micro Medical Limited, England) liter

가

2

(2)

(1990) (Mini-Mental State Examination) 가

Cronbach .82

4.

SAS

Chi-Square test

1 unpaired t-test

6 , 12 (repeated measures ANOVA) 가 Bonferroni 6 12

unpaired t-test ( 2).

1. 가 (19.0%), 47 (81.0%), 65 가 ( =.0001). 1 가  
 93 80.2 , 79 가 26 12 6 가  
 1.19 ± 0.561, 0.86 ± 0.331  
 (44.8%), 80 32 (55.2%) ( =.0103).  
 1 19 6.1 가  
 가 (無學) 38 (65.5%) ( 1). 가 ( =.0001).  
 6 가 12  
 1.26 ± 0.581, 0.93 ± 0.361  
 가

Table 1. Homogeneity test of general characteristics between the experimental and control group

Characteristic	Experimental group		Control group		2or t
	No (%)	Mean ± SD	No (%)	Mean ± SD	
Sex					
Male	6 (22.2)		5 (16.1)		0.35 5550
Female	21 (77.8)		26 (83.9)		
Educational level					
Uneducated	14 (51.9)		24 (77.4)		
Primary	6 (22.2)		5 (16.1)		5.25 .0720
Middle & high	7 (25.9)		2 ( 6.5)		
Age (years)		79.48 ± 6.44		80.81 ± 7.49	0.73 4716
Residence period (years)		5.77 ± 2.69		6.32 ± 4.92	0.53 5975

Table 2. Homogeneity test of pulmonary and cognitive function between the experimental and control group

Dependent variable	Experimental group		Control group		t
	Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD		
<b>Pulmonary</b>					
FEV <sub>1</sub> (l)	0.99 ± 0.58		1.02 ± 0.41		0.22 8253
FVC (l)	1.07 ± 0.63		1.10 ± 0.43		0.26 .7965
<b>Cognitive</b>					
MMSE-K (score)	23.37 ± 4.76		20.87 ± 3.75		2.23 .0297*

FEV<sub>1</sub> : Forced Expiratory Volumn at One second

FVC : Forced Vital Capacity

MMSE-K : Mini-Mental State Examination-Korea

\* : < .05

Table 3. Comparisons of pulmonary and cognitive function between the experimental and control group

Characteristic	Source of variation	SS	df	Mean square	F	
Pulmonary function	Group	0.57	1	0.57	0.91	.3431
	FEV <sub>1</sub>	0.02	2	0.01	0.22	.8043
	Group * Time	1.04	2	0.52	13.12	.0001 <sup>†</sup>
FVC	Group	0.65	1	0.65	0.97	.3218
	Time	0.01	2	0.00	0.05	.9512
	Group * Time	0.10	2	0.50	9.56	.0001 <sup>†</sup>
Cognitive function	Group	718.86	1	718.86	13.35	.0006 <sup>†</sup>
	MMSE-K	42.86	2	21.43	5.31	.0063 <sup>†</sup>
	Group * Time	54.26	2	27.13	6.72	.0018 <sup>†</sup>

FEV1 : Forced Expiratory Volumn at One second

FVC : Forced Vital Capacity

MMSE-K : Mini-Mental State Examination-Korea

† : < .05

( =.0146)( 3, 4).

6 12

24.63 ± 5.30 , 25.74 ± 4.51 , 19.90 ± 4.25 ,

3.

20.74 ± 4.67

( =.0004 ; =.0001)( 3, 4).

( =.0006),

( =.0018),

( =.0063) Bonferroni

6 12

7† ( =.0012 ; =.0003).

Table 4. Differences in pulmonary and cognitive function between the experimental and control group

Characteristic	Group	After 6 weeks		After 12 weeks			
		Mean ± SD	t	Mean ± SD	t		
Pulmonary function							
	FEV <sub>1</sub> (l)	Exp. 1.05 ± 0.56	0.33	.7411	1.19 ± 0.56	2.69	.0103*
	Cont.	1.01 ± 0.43			0.86 ± 0.33		
FVC (l)	Exp.	1.13 ± 0.60	0.57	.5685	1.26 ± 0.58	2.55	.0146*
	Cont.	1.05 ± 0.45			0.93 ± 0.36		
Cognitive function							
	MMSE-K (score)	Exp. 24.63 ± 5.30	3.77	.0004*	25.74 ± 4.51	4.13	.0001*
	Cont.	19.90 ± 4.25			20.74 ± 4.67		

FEV1 : Forced Expiratory Volumn at One second

FVC : Forced Vital Capacity

MMSE-K : Mini-Mental State Examination-Korea

\* : < .05

가 . , , .

(Cohen & Segall, 1974).

가 가 가 , 가 , 가 가 가 ( , 1994).

multifactorial process 300가 17%

(Strehler, 1962) ( , 1998) 가 ( , 1995),

가 .

가 가 ( , 1994). 80% 60

( , 1994). Chace

가 . ( , 1999)

1 3 12

가 .

3-5 Foster (1989) 12

3 (1995)

( , 1994). 가 COPD 8

(1987)

가

가

5 (1996) 가가 (1996)

5

1996 6 가 12

12

( , 1994),

(McDougall, 2.

1995; Robert et al, 1988),  
(Williams et al, 1987)

( , 6 12 가  
1993; Axford & Jerrom, 1986; Heidrich, 1994) 6 12

‘ (恨)’ ‘  
(巫舞) 가(巫歌)( , 1987)

가

(巫歌)

가

가(巫歌) , (巫俗長短)

(巫舞)

( , 1996).

가

. Chace

( , 가

1987; , 1994; Chace, 1964; Chaiklin & Schmais,  
1979; Paley, 1974).

가

(1997). \_\_\_\_\_, :

(1993). \_\_\_\_\_, 4,  
17-28.

(1994). 가  
15 \_\_\_\_\_, 63-74.

(1987). \_\_\_\_\_

가

가

(Mini-Mental State Examination)

(1996). \_\_\_\_\_

(1993). 가

1.

1

가

\_\_\_\_\_, 1(1), 67-77.

(1997). \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

(1995). \_\_\_\_\_

가

1

6

가

12

\_\_\_\_\_가 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



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-Abstract-

Key concepts : Elderly, Dance therapy, Pulmonary function, Cognitive function

### The Effect of Dance Therapy on Pulmonary and Cognitive Function in the Elderly

*Lee, Young Ran* \* *Yu Sook Ja* \*\*

This study was done to explore the effects of dance therapy on pulmonary and cognitive functions in the elderly. The design of this study was a non-equivalent pre-post test experiment.

The subjects consisted of elderly persons living in a facility located in Kyoungi-Do. Fifty eight subjects had normal cognition, sensory function and resting blood pressure. They underwent tests of pulmonary and cognitive function as baseline data before dance therapy, and at 6th week and at the end of 12nd week after following dance therapy.

Twenty seven elderly persons were assigned to the experimental group and participated with the dance therapy. This therapy was based on the Marian Chace's dance therapy and Korean traditional dance

with music. The dance therapy consisted of 50 minutes session, 3 times a week for 12 weeks. One session consisted of warming-up, expression, catharsis, sharing and closing stage. the intensity of the dance therapy was at the 40% of age-adjusted maximum heart rates.

Data were analyzed with mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test, unpaired t-test, repeated measures ANOVA, and Bonferroni multiple regression using SAS program.

The results were as follows :

1. Pulmonary function(forced expiratory volumn at one second and forced vital capacity) of the experimental subjects significantly increased over time more than that of the control subjects.
2. The experimental group had significantly higher score for pulmonary function than the control group at the 12nd week after dance therapy.
3. Cognitive function of the experimental subjects significantly increased over time more than that of the control subjects.
4. The experimental group had significantly higher score for cognitive function than the control group at the 6th week and 12nd week after dance therapy.

The findings showed the dance therapy could be effective in improving the pulmonary and cognitive function of the elderly.

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