Bodies in Motion, Brains in Motion.
Movement makes kids better students.
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Dr. Breithecker is widely published on the subject of Ergonomics for Children and Human Workstations. As an international expert he has been presenting all over Europe, Asia, Indonesia, North America, Australia and Saudi Arabia.
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Movement makes kids better students.

Get out of the sitting trap.
Successful learning must engage the body, the mind and the soul.

One reason that traditional teaching involves students sitting rigidly in their assigned seat is that many people still believe the brain is somehow separate from the body and that the body is not used when we learn.

Constantly asking students to sit still or to sit up straight reinforces the arbitrary division that some teachers have traditionally given towards the natural movement needs of children. Combined with the static design of most academic facilities, students are deprived of critical physical and sensory experiences that are essential for physical and mental growth.

Developing children have become accustomed to passive receptive physical behaviors and quickly fall into a trap of inactive sitting. Through this physical development can become unbalanced (Graph 1).
Proper chair/desk adjustment? This is how it works.

First, how does the chair fit?

Measurements have shown that students with the same body height can have a range of lower leg lengths. One standard size seat and desk does not provide an ideal fit for a wide range of students. Therefore, it is important that the optimum seat height for students is based on the usual measurements of lower leg length. The chair height should be adjusted so that the front edge of the seat is in line with the bottom of the student’s knees (Graphic 2). The height between the upper back and the seat should be slightly greater than 60 cm, so that the tip joint is above the knees joint. Both feet should have full contact with the floor. There should be approximately three fingers between the front of the chair and the back of the knees at all times or else when leaning all the way back, the lower legs never touch the front of the chair. The back of the chair should be covered in fabric. It is supporting the students’ spine, especially while leaning back. The height of the backrest should match at least as high as the shoulder blades.

Second, adjust the height of the desk.

In a forward-facing, upright sitting position, place the arms against the sides of the body, hinge the arms at 90° while resting the fingertips on the surface of the desk or how the horizontal surface should meet the fingertips at the height of 60° angle (Graphic 3).

Recommendation

Adjustable furniture is the only way in making sure all students have chairs and tables that are worthy the right size. While most ergonomic learning environments should provide adjustable furniture for all students, unfortunately, this approach is not always financially feasible.

As an alternative, providing adjustable furniture for approximately one-third of each classroom will likely solve most adjustment issues. In addition, choose the appropriate chair and desk height according to the recommendations of the new international ISO standard. The ergonomic furniture will accommodate special environments and high-use spaces, like computer rooms, libraries and students must furniture should be adjustable easily and quickly. Adjustable furniture provides the flexibility required of spaces that serve multiple age groups throughout a school day.

The alternative: Fixed furniture height is 4 different sizes.

Chair/Desk sizes according to CEN EN 1729–1: Correct sitting and ergonomic working environment can be achieved when the student’s chair is regularly adapted to the user’s height. In this forward sitting position, the seat also inclines forward, thus ensuring the right sitting position. Since the chair is not adjustable, it is important to follow the CEN EN 1729-1 recommendations. According to this standard, the chair and desk sizes have been determined depending on body height and seated height combinations.

The decisive factor is the regular checking of the student’s size and individual furniture selection, because the height of students in one class level depends on their individual development and can vary considerably. In other words, each student needs a chair and desk height suited to his or her height. All students are provided, but there can be significant differences from one student to the next in terms of height and other physical proportions.

Children often sit at furniture combinations that are not suited for them. However, without correctly sized furniture, students could suffer from poor postural damage as well as head and back pains. The chair sizes can be easily recognized by their colored stickers along the back of the seat (Graphic 4). There is a height of 170-175 cm for 43 cm and the corresponding backline heights range from 53 cm to 60 cm. This is the main size option, students of all heights can find optimal sitting and learning conditions.

PantsWing-Swing-Lifts

In the case of the Pantswing cantilever chair, a change of position of the center of gravity changes the inclination of the seat. In the forward sitting position, the seat also inclines forward, which stimulates the spine to a dynamic balance and stabilizes the posture.

The dynamic seat of the Pantswing encourages the ergonomically important regular alternation of various sitting positions.

Such dynamic seating with movement has a positive influence on various groups of muscles, activates both body and mind, and has been shown to increase the attention and ability of the children to concentrate.

The decisive factor to achieve the ergonomical effect of the Pantswing is the correctly chosen chair size. Ideally, the front edge of the seat should be approximately the same height as the bottom of the basin. As mentioned before, the Pantswing is available in 4 sizes to suit individual children.
Learning from children is learning from nature.

The human body is not designed to be static. Numerous scientific studies have shown important interconnections between body, mind and soul. Healthy development is dependent upon movement.

“Stimulating a child makes it obvious that development of the mind comes through movement”

[Mark Montessori]

Physical movement increases oxygen supply and is essential for stimulating cognition. When students are physically engaged, specific hormones are released that have a positive influence on brain activity. As a result, attention spans grow longer, and the ability to concentrate improves. Research proves that this enhances memory and learning abilities. Movement and brain activity lead to better academic results (Graph 5).

Graph 5

Research has shown that giving students increased opportunities to move reduces their or required triggers increased levels of attention and concentration during test-taking (green). The control group, which remained in a rigid sitting position, is shown in red.

Make peace with fidgeting.

Therefore research shows an interconnection between moving and brain activity invalidates the commonly held notion that moving is somehow counterproductive to paying attention.

A student learning back, fidgeting or sitting helplessly is generally restricting healthy active behavior – just hypokinetically. This behavior is the body’s way of supporting the brain. For students to be appropriately engaged, both physical and mental states need to be focused on working together. Once this goal is accomplished, the challenge then becomes how to design classroom furniture and classroom activities - that match the physical and mental needs of the developing human body and mind.
Fidgeting boosts the brain.

Because the natural behavior of children is fundamental in the design and function of classroom chairs, students need furniture that can help them stand, rest back and forth, and twist around. Resulting from normal subconscious activities, fidgeting is a natural strategy the brain relies on to relieve the physical and mental tensions children experience. Therefore, by allowing small movements during class, teachers and ergonomists can increase a student’s ability to concentrate and develop normally.

Unfortunately, our society is used to the constraints of traditional furniture, so it will take time for people to begin thinking outside the box.

The design of the human working space is based on the knowledge that the body, and particularly the growing body, is not made to sit still for long periods of time.

Students aged...

- 6-10 can’t sit still more than 5 minutes on average.
- 11-15 can’t sit still more than 15 minutes on average,
- 16-20 can’t sit still more than 25 minutes on average.

Because a strong student is in a constant physical relationship with one’s chair, school chairs need to be able to accommodate a range of natural movements—rest hinder them. This need can be met by ergonomic roll-seat chairs with a seat surface that offers three-dimensional movements.

The seat adjusts to all subconscious position changes of the student’s body and simultaneously encourages the body to change itself. This active seating has a natural rhythmic effect on the entire postural system.

Active seating has the following benefits:

- Spinal positions are regularly shifted
- Intersegmental discs are continually loaded with nutrients
- Complex back muscles are stimulated
- Nerve endings are flexed and stimulated
- Intervertebral discs operate more effectively
- Muscular circulation and oxygen saturation are optimized
- Neurochemical processes, including those that promote concentration and attention, are enhanced
Promote good posture.

A student’s weight naturally shifts forward during activities while working at a desk.

Disadvantages of a fixed chair seat:

- Graphic 6: The subumbilical area of the upper legs are cut off, which restricts blood flow.
- Graphic 7: In order to alleviate the negative effects, a student rocks forward, which can lead to accidents.
- Graphic 8: The back is hunched over, which results in bad posture and restricts the movement and function of internal organs.

Advantages of a flexible chair seat:

- Graphic 9: The flexible chair seat naturally adjusts to the weight shifting from front to back and supports a good posture.

Support resting and relaxing.

Listening, thinking, relaxing, and having a conversation often require leaning back against the chair.

Disadvantages of a fixed chair seat:

- Graphic 10: To alleviate the negative effects, the student leans back in the chair, which can lead to accidents.
- Graphic 11: In a static seat, the hips are fixed in the chair’s trough, and the natural shift in seated postures is suppressed. This leads to static stress. In addition, body posture and cognitive performance decrease.

Advantages of a flexible chair seat:

- Graphic 12: The flexible chair seat supports the distribution of weight from back to front. The angle of the hips opens up, and the torso is supported by the slightly inclined backrest of the chair.
A frequent transition from sitting to standing is a must.

A frequent transition from sitting to standing is important, and more and more schools now provide students with adjustable height desks.

Experience has shown that having at least one mobile and fully height adjustable group table per room is very important. The table surface should be large enough so that four to five students can work together as a team. Activities such as reading, project-based learning, free work, and many kinds of collaboration can all be done more effectively when students are standing as opposed to sitting.

Today and in the future we need solutions designed to support the body’s intrinsic need for movement and variation so that students are encouraged to adopt dynamic body postures. Therefore, easy furniture adjustment from a seated to a standing position is important when switching from individual work to project-based learning in a team.

The recommendation.

A frequent transition from sitting to standing is important, and more and more schools now provide students with adjustable height desks.

Students should spend their entire school day sitting, but rather as follows:

- 50% sitting (dynamic sitting or flexible chairs)
- 20% standing (e.g. standing at desk)
- 20% sitting around (e.g. teaching methods/face active learning/organization methods, and treats which involve movement)
The next posture is the best posture. Similar to standing freely and shifting weight from one leg to the other, the rhythm of sitting fluctuates between leaned and relaxed postures.

Ergonomic furniture makes movement easy: Dynamic sitting provides students flexibility needed to expand energy and, at the same time, to focus on their work instead of having to focus on how to keep still. Designed to the natural curvature of the active body, it automatically stabilizes the angle of the hips so that the body for the activity requires.蝴蝶 and sits so that body easily adapts height and facilitates a change from sitting to standing or from individual work to teamwork. The next body position is always the best. That means that in order to allow for frequent changes in a student's seated posture, VS chairs have a dynamic furniture makes movement easy: Dynamic sitting provides students flexibility needed to expand energy and, at the same time, to focus on their work instead of having to focus on how to keep still (unique form that supports a more natural mode of sitting).

More oxygen = Better thinking. The flexible chair was and the naturally dynamic functions of human beings constitute a system where the legs are included in the range of movement. The advantage of active feet is that by constantly changing place to the heart and the lungs. This advantage has been noticed in studies where students' upper body surface temperature has been measured thermographically.

Cells need oxygen, transported by blood, to burn energy. Blood also carries carbon dioxide – waste from the body's burned energy – out of the cells. The effectiveness of this process is facilitated by tissue perfusion, a measure of the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide within the body's tissues. It's the basis for keeping individual cells, and ultimately human beings, alive. Physical and cognitive flexibility by demands many postures changes and a lot of movement.
The Third Teacher

The Third Teacher book is an invaluable resource for anyone looking to embark on designing a flexible learning environment.

The Third Teacher is the result of a learning experience that began when three companies joined forces on an unprecedented project – researching and collating stories from educational thought leaders and learning communities who sought to redesign the traditional thinking behind the creation of learning environments. Cannon Design’s expertise in K-12 education architecture, VS America’s trailblazing work with ergonomic furniture solutions, and Bruce Mau Design’s unrivalled ability to capture and communicate positive innovation, combined to create this comprehensive and insightful book of ideas and inspirations that help build a better understanding of flexible learning opportunities within modern educational environments.
The Company.

Founded in 1898 in Tauberbischofsheim, Germany, VS has since grown to become one of the largest designers and manufacturers of ergonomic educational furniture – creating innovative flexible learning solutions for schools.

VS design and manufacture superior educational furniture, providing schools and teaching institutes with a wide range of products that are innovative in design, ergonomic in function and highly durable for long-life in service. VS adhere to the core principles that better, more ergonomic furniture makes for better learners and improves academic attainment – a philosophy underpinned by the desire to create more flexible learning environments by offering multiple classroom reconfiguration options throughout many product ranges.

Founded in 1898 in Germany as a family owned organisation, VS is an established brand and has since expanded to a work-force of over 900 staff, with a full manufacturing plant, global export division and technical training centre – positioning VS as one of the major international market suppliers of ergonomic educational furniture, as well as a leading advocate for flexible learning.
Environmental.

VS furniture not only satisfies the highest quality, durability and ergonomic requirements for flexibility, but also takes into account environment-related considerations through the company’s manufacturing processes.

Conserving natural resources is an important consideration and acts as our guiding principle throughout the entire product development cycle, from incoming raw materials, through to processing and manufacture, right up to the delivery of the furniture to the customer. Our claim is to address ecological issues associated with all stages of product development – including recycling whenever possible.

In order to ensure this comprehensively, we have established an environment-management system according to DIN EN ISO 14001:2004 and environmental policy and its implementation throughout this internationally recognised standard and regular external inspection. VS monitor and record potential instances of ecological damage - continuously improving company environmental practices based on the assessment of facts obtained.

VS furniture bears the GS symbol – the official certificate for safe-working in accordance with German directives. Furniture is manufactured to the highest specifications, using the very best materials and is subjected to rigorous material and load tests – ensuring outstanding furniture stability and long-life ideal for the modern demands of the learning environment.

UN Global Compact.

VS is an active member of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). The aim of the UNGC is to promote, through the power of joint action, the involvement of companies to address the issues associated with corporate social responsibility and globalization. Established in 2000 by the former UN General Secretary Kofi Annan, the UNGC now has over 8000 company members from all the world’s regions.

With our commitment to the UNGC, we adhere to the established catalogue of ten principles within the field of human rights, including social standards, environmental climate protection and anti-corruption. We promote and support adherence to all the established principles and implement them by concrete action through our company activities and practices.

The company annual report “Communication of Progress” (CoP) illustrates in more detail our efforts and commitment to support the goals and principles of the Global Compact.

Reliability and responsibility.

VS applies international standards in the very highest standards, adhering to an on-going program of independent testing, quality control, health and safety and environmental responsibility. Details of operational procedures and standards are outlined in our quality assurance handbook, such as faithfulness to deadlines, service quality and customer satisfaction.

VS has established a process-orientated quality-management system based on the new standard DIN EN ISO 9001:2008, ensuring all internal business activities are consistently focused on absolute quality assurance. VS continually optimise and improve design and manufacturing techniques, foothold in deadlines, general service quality and customer satisfaction - by reviewing, refining and restructuring our processes on an on-going basis.