Congress “Kinder bewegen:“ Children Have to Become more Active Every Day

The 8th Congress “Kinder bewegen” at KIT Will Focus on the Importance of Exercise to Physical and Mental Development of Children and Adolescents

Exercise of children in Germany still is far too little. This is the result of sports scientists of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) after the preliminary evaluation of data collected by their long-term study (2009 – 2021) “Motorik-Modul” (MoMo, motor skills module). However, exercise is important to the mental and physical development of children and adolescents, as will be pointed out by the 8th congress “Kinder bewegen” (moving children) that will take place at KIT from March 21 to 23, 2019.

[…] For the program and registration, click: www.kongress-ka.de (in German)

Being “The Research University in the Helmholtz Association,“ KIT creates and imparts knowledge for the society and the environment. It is the objective to make significant contributions to the global challenges in the fields of energy, mobility and information. For this, about 9,300 employees cooperate in a broad range of disciplines in natural sciences, engineering sciences, economics,
and the humanities and social sciences. KIT prepares its 25,100 students for responsible tasks in society, industry, and science by offering research-based study programs. Innovation efforts at KIT build a bridge between important scientific findings and their application for the benefit of society, economic prosperity, and the preservation of our natural basis of life.


The photo in the best quality available to us may be downloaded under www.kit.edu or requested by mail to presse@kit.edu or phone +49 721 608-21105. The photo may be used in the context given above exclusively.

This year's anniversary logo recalls the milestones reached by KIT and its long tradition in research, teaching, and innovation. On October 1, 2009, KIT was established by the merger of its two predecessor institutions: the Polytechnic School and later University of Karlsruhe was founded in 1825, the Nuclear Reactor Construction and Operation Company and later Karlsruhe Research Center in 1956.