

## To summarize

- Children with a neurodevelopmental disorder and potentially comorbid postural sway disturbances performed less than their typically developing peers.
- However, their movement process (i.e., interpersonal synchronization/coordination) was similar.
- In addition, less disorder in synchrony predicted better task performance
  - This supports the view that in less restricted tasks where there is multifinality (i.e., more than one way of solving the problem):

“diversification of action is likely to occur, and complementary forms of interaction will in many cases supersede synchronous kinds of interaction” (Wallot, Mitkidis, McGraw, & Roepstroff, 2016, p. 3).

