Movement is essential for living animals. For humans, movement begins in the embryonic stage and continues until death. Movement is a necessary component of a healthy lifestyle, and important for maintaining musculoskeletal health. Faulty movements and alignments are contributing factors to musculoskeletal pain and deterioration of physical health. Corrective exercises and restoration of precise movements are beneficial for improving musculoskeletal and movement health.

Studies and technologies aimed at identifying the contributing factors to faulty movements and musculoskeletal conditions have evolved over time; however, the cause and effect relationship between faulty movements and musculoskeletal pain syndrome is not clearly understood. Human movement is extremely complex, and there are many integrated components related to human health and longevity. Scientific research on human movement (i.e., biokinetics) evaluates exercise and movement in relation to injury prevention, promotion of health, quality of life and performance.

The Academy of Kinetic Ergocise based on Movement Analysis (KEMA) is a research institute focused on human movement and performance. The Journal of KEMA will publish manuscripts relating to human movement and performance that have a wide appeal, including original research papers, review articles, case studies, descriptive articles, and technical documents with clinical applications. Topics may include those associated with fitness and sports fields, innovative technologies for motion analysis, corrective exercises, human performance, and movement in the workplace.

The Journal of KEMA is interested in evidence- and data-based practice, data-informed practice and big data analytics in the field of biokinetics. Analysis of big data in biokinetics allows for the prediction, prevention, and improvement of musculoskeletal conditions, as well as the enhancement of human performance and quality of life. Big data analytics in the field of biokinetics will lead, promote and facilitate studies aimed at improving human movement health, as part of the fourth industrial revolution.

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