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The method of sensomotor correction (Goryacheva, Sultanova, 2003) is based on the Luria's theory of three functional blocks of brain (Luria, 1969). It focuses on normalization of first functional block of brain by means of motion.

Self-regulation is considered as a system process, supporting relevant to the conditions changeability, flexibility of person's life activity. The self-regulation model (Nikolaeva, 1991) consists of three levels (the level of self-regulation of psychic states, the operational and the motivational level).

The aim of current research was to influence on malfunction of the first level of self-regulation of children with ADHD. The participants of research were 10 children with ADHD from 6 to 8 years old. The basic diagnostics method was the Luria's neuropsychological battery of tests, adapted by A.Semenovitch (2002). The intervention course lasted two years. During the first year the children had individual sessions twice a week. Next year they visited group sessions (no more than 2 ADHD-children in a group with 4 or 5 other kids without this diagnosis). Comparison with the control group has shown that the sufficient positive changes of self-regulation level have taken place in the experimental group. The improving of school results, more pronounced in experimental group, also confirms that sensomotor correction is a powerful way of self-regulation development.