



POLYTECHNIC OF MEĐIMURJE IN ČAKOVEC

COURSE SYLLABUS

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2020/2021

1. GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

1.1 Course name	History of sports			
1.2 Study program/s	Undergraduate professional study Management of tourism and sports			
1.3 Course status (O,E)	Obligatory	1.6 Mode of instruction (number of hours)	Lectures	30
1.4 Course code			Exercises	15
1.5 Course abbreviation	HOS		Seminars	
1.6 Semester	V		E-learning	
1.7 ECTS	4	1.7 Place and time of instruction	The premises of Polytechnic of Međimurje in Čakovec, according to schedule published on web pages	

2. TEACHING STAFF

2.1 Course leader/s-title	Tomislav Hublin, Senior Lecturer	contact	thublin@mev.hr
		contact	
2.2 Assistant/s- title		contact	
		contact	
2.3 Instruction held by- title		contact	

3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Course goals	To acquaint students with the development of sports in Croatia and the world, the importance and role of sports through various historical periods, the consequences of social changes on sports and trends in the field of sport. Special emphasis is placed on the application of historical facts in the development of modern sports and business in various sports activities.
3.2 Prerequisites	There are no conditions
3.3 Course outcomes	After successfully completing the course, students will be able to: O1 Evaluate sources and historical records in the field of sports history O2 Compare the role of exercise, sports competitions, sports, and athletes regarding the specifics of historical periods O3 Analyse the impact of political, social, and economic changes on the development of sport over different historical periods O4 Critically judge the role of sport in modern and contemporary society O5 Design various sports activities based on examples from the history of sports
3.4 Course content	The course evaluates historical sources in the field of sports that are used to define the historical facts of political, social, and economic influences on sports. Topics from prehistory, the ancient history, the middle ages and Modern history are related to the field of sports in the broadest sense of the word, which includes areas of sports education, sports results at the highest level, recreational sport, sports competitions and other areas in Croatia and international.

3.5 Types of coursework	x	Lectures	x	Exercises		Blended e-learning	x	Individual activities		Laboratory																																																						
		Seminars and workshops		Distant learning		Field classes		Multimedia and network		Mentorship																																																						
		Other																																																														
3.6 Language of instruction	Croatian/English.																																																															
3.7 Monitoring students' work (enter the number of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the total ECTS value of the course, 1 ECTS = 30 hours)	1,5	Class attendance			Seminars			Essay																																																								
		Class activity			Project			Report/paper																																																								
	1,5	Midterm exams		1	Practical task			Continuous knowledge check																																																								
		Written exam			Experimental work																																																											
		Oral exam			Research																																																											
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Total	10	30	30	30	100																																																											
3.10 Specific features related with taking the course	If a student collects 50% of the points of each outcome, he/she directly takes the exam, under condition that he/she has submitted a project paper. A student cannot access the exam if he/she has not submitted a project paper. Project paper is made according to the instructions published on the Merlin and is																																																															

	<p>submitted by placing it on the Merlin. Project work is submitted at least 3 days before the exam deadline.</p> <p>If a student does not achieve a sufficient number of points on the midterm exam, he/she cannot take the next midterm exam.</p> <p>Once achieved points in the midterm exams for each learning outcome are no longer deleted unless the student decides to correct the result for a particular learning outcome, whereby the previous points are then deleted and newly achieved points for that learning outcome are entered.</p> <p>The final grade is obtained on the exam period and is the sum of points earned during classes.</p> <p>Students who did not take the midterm exams access the written part of the exam where all learning outcomes are checked and are required to submit a project paper before taking the exam.</p> <p>If the students collect 50% of each learning outcome and have not yet collected the minimum number of points for a positive grade, it is possible to orally test the knowledge around each learning outcome.</p>	
3.11 Students obligations	<p>Full-time students are required to attend at least 70% of the total number of hours of lectures and exercises in order to exercise the right to take the exam. Part-time students are required to attend at least 30% of the total number of hours of lectures and exercises in order to exercise the right to take the exam. If the student has not fulfilled all the obligations set by the course, he is obliged to attend the lectures again and meet the conditions for taking the exam.</p> <p>Attendance can be offset by online tuition, organised webinars and added assignments given by teachers. One lesson lasts 45 minutes, and several hours form a teaching unit. Absence from one teaching unit is counted as one absence. Delays and apologies are recorded separately. In that case, if the student missed more than 50% of classes, and has a justifiable reason/apology, the request should be submitted to the Department Council, which then decides on the justification of student absences with the obligatory opinion of the course leader.</p>	
3.12 Written assignments		
3.13 Required reading	1.	Jajčević, Z. (2010). Povijest športa i tjelovježbe. Društveno veleučilište u Zagrebu.
3.14 Additional reading	1.	Jajčević, Z. (2007). Olimpizam u Hrvatskoj. Zagreb: Libera Editio.
	2.	Jajčević, Z. (2008). Antičke olimpijske igre i moderni olimpijski pokret do 1917. godine. Zagreb: Libera Editio
	3.	Časopis Povijest sporta
	4.	100 Years of Olympic – knjiga i DVD
4 ADDITIONAL COURSE INFORMATION		
4.1 Quality control	<p>The quality of the program, teaching process, teaching skills and level of mastery of the material will be established by conducting a written evaluation based on questionnaires, and in other standardised ways and in accordance with the by-laws of the Polytechnic of Međimurje in Čakovec.</p>	
4.2 Contact the teacher	<p>Students can contact the teacher during the office hours and during classes, while for short questions and explanations they can contact him/her any day during working hours by coming in person or by landline. It is also possible to</p>	

	ask questions by e-mail, which will be answered in 48 hours at the latest. It is desirable for students to come as often as possible for any possible questions during the teacher's office hours.
4.3 Information about the course	It is the obligation of each student to be regularly informed about the course. All notifications about the classes or possible postponement of classes will be posted on the bulletin board and on the website of the Polytechnic at least 24 hours in advance.
4.4 Course contribution to the study program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critically evaluate arguments, assumptions, and data in order to form opinions and contribute to the solution of the problem. - Present information, ideas, problems and solutions to the professional and general public. - Design sports activities, programs and events based on the historical features of sport

5. ANALYSIS OF COURSE TOPICS (the number of hours is equal to the number of lectures and exercises of the course)

LECTURES				
Hours	Topic and description	Method	Learning outcomes	Course outcome
1., 2.	Histography and history of sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes... 		
1., 2.	Histography and history of sport	Direct teaching, learning by discovery	Interpret events that are considered the beginning of the history of sport	O1
3., 4.	The history of sport and exercise in the world – prehistoric civilizations; Ancient history – Mesopotamia, Egypt, Crete	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Discuss the role of physical exercise – Ancient history	O1, O2
5., 6.	History of sports and exercise in the world - Ancient Olympic Games	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Comment on the significance of the Ancient Olympic Games	O2 i O3
7., 8.	History of sports and exercise in the world – Roman Empire	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Compare the Greek and Roman system of exercise and the implementation of sports competitions	O2, O3
9., 10.	History of sports and exercise – Middle age	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Discuss the importance of medieval achievements on the development of sport	O2
11., 12.	History of sport and exercise in the world – New Age – pry,	Direct teaching, group learning	Discuss discoveries related to the new	O2

	philanthropism and gymnastic systems		age and their impact on sport	
13., 14.	Modern sport and the new beginning of the Olympic movement	Direct teaching, group learning	Analyze the political social situation that led to the development of modern sport	02, 03
15.,16.	Midterm exam 1			01, 02, 03
17.,18.	Summer Olympics	Direct teaching	Evaluate the impact of modern Olympic games on the development of sport	03, 04, 05
19.,20.	Winter Olympics	Direct teaching, group learning	Evaluate the impact of the Winter Olympics on the development of winter sports	03, 04
21.,22.	Croatian sport until World War II	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Compare Croatian sport with sport in the rest of Europe	03, 04
23.,24	Croatian sport after World War II	Direct teaching, group learning	Compare Croatian sport with sport in the rest of Europe	04 i 05
25.,26.	Economic development and commercialization of sports and sports competitions	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Analyze the causal links between sport and economics	03, 04, 05
27.,28.	Trends in sports and exercise	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Analyze trends in sports and exercise	04, 05
29.,30	Midterm exam 2			03, 04, 05
EXERCISES/ SEMINARS				
Hours	Topic and description	Method <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes... 	Learning outcomes	Course outcome
1.	Methods of research and use of sources in historiography	Direct learning, learning by detecting	Interpret the most important documents and events related to the development of sport in Europe	01
2.	Methods of writing professional and seminar papers	Direct learning, learning by discovering	Compare the basic settings of sport in the European Union and the Republic of Croatia	01

3.	Major sporting events – Ancient history	Learning by discovery, group learning	Compare the great sporting events of the old world with modern	O1, O2, O5
4.	Exercise and education – Ancient history	Learning by discovery, group learning	Comment on education systems and the impact of physical exercise	O1, O2, O5
5.	Exercise and sports competitions – Middle age	Learning by discovery, group learning	Analyze the importance of exercise in the Middle Ages	O1, O2, O5
6.	Impact of the development of science on the development of kinesiology	Learning by discovery, group learning	Critical judgment on scientific achievements and their impact on sport	O1, O3
7.	Gymnastics systems in Europe	Learning by discovery, group learning	Compare the system of sport and exercise of different gymnastic systems in Europe with today's system in the Republic of Croatia	O1, O2
8.	Impact of politics, economics, and media on the development of modern sport	Learning by discovery, group learning	Discuss the impact of politics, economics, and the media on the development of modern sport	O1, O3, O4
9.	Olympic games – purpose and philosophy	Learning by discovery, group learning	Discuss the values of the Olympic movement and its impact on the modern world	O1, O3, O4
10.	The history of the world's sport during the 20th century	Learning by discovery, group learning	Valorize sporting events and their importance to sport	O1, O4
11.	Croatian sport since independence – the greatest successes and events	Learning by discovery, group learning	Valorize the sporting successes of Croatian athletes and the importance of events organized in the Republic of Croatia	O1, O4
12.	Technology and sport development	Learning by discovery, group learning	Assess the impact of technology on sport	O1, O4
13.	Economic development of sport	Learning by discovery, group learning	Analyze the economic development of	O1, O4

			sport over the last fifty years	
14.	The emergence of new sports	Learning by discovery, group learning	Explain the changes that are happening in modern sport	O1, O4, O5
15.	Analysis of student work	Direct learning, learning by discovering	Critically judgment your own success in the course	