



POLYTECHNIC OF MEĐIMURJE IN ČAKOVEC

COURSE SYLLABUS

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2020/2021

1. GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

1.1 Course name	Sports animation			
1.2 Study program/s	The specialist graduate professional study in Tourism and Sport Management			
1.3 Course status (O,E)	Obligatory	1.6 Mode of instruction (number of hours)	Lectures	15
1.4 Course code			Exercises	30
1.5 Course abbreviation	SPAN		Seminars	
1.6 Semester	II		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
	Doc.dr.sc. Nevenka Breslauer	contact	nbreslauer@mev.hr
2.2 Assistant/s- title		contact	
		contact	
2.3 Instruction held by-title		contact	

3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Course goals	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the benefits of physical exercise and the purpose of sports animation. Knowing the different types of sports activities, anthropological characteristics of users and the laws of physical exercise allows students to create and evaluate sports programs for the purpose of animation.										
3.2 Prerequisites	There are no conditions										
3.3 Course outcomes	After successfully completing the course, students will be able to: I1 Comment on the characteristics of sports animation and sports animators I2 Choose sports and recreational programs and facilities according to the age and anthropological status of the user I3 Apply basic methodological organizational forms of work in working with various groups of people I4 Program sports-recreational programs for target groups of users for the purpose of sports animation I5 Organize a sports animation program										
3.4 Course content	The course deals with topics related to sports animation, which is viewed from the aspect of content suitable for people of different ages and anthropological status, planning and implementation of sports animation programs within tourist and sports organisations and the economic effects of sports animation.										
3.5 Types of coursework	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>Lectures</td> <td>x</td> <td>Exercises</td> <td></td> <td>Blended e-learning</td> <td>x</td> <td>Individual activities</td> <td></td> <td>Laboratory</td> </tr> </table>	x	Lectures	x	Exercises		Blended e-learning	x	Individual activities		Laboratory
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		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																																																												
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3.8 Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity specification</th> <th>Percent %</th> <th>Points</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Assessment during instruction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class activity</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seminars/Practical task/Project</td> <td>30%</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam 1</td> <td>30%</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam 2</td> <td>30%</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><i>Exam assessment for the students who failed to fulfil all the obligatory requirements during the semester</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td>60%</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Activity specification	Percent %	Points	Assessment during instruction			Class attendance	5%	5	Class activity	5%	5	Seminars/Practical task/Project	30%	30	Midterm exam 1	30%	30	Midterm exam 2	30%	30	<i>Exam assessment for the students who failed to fulfil all the obligatory requirements during the semester</i>			Written exam	60%	60	Total:	100%	100																								
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3.9 Assessment criteria – analysis per learning outcomes	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">Ways of evaluating learning outcomes</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Class attendance and activity</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Mid-term exam 1</th> <th>Mid-term exam 2</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Outcome 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outcome 2</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outcome 3</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outcome 4</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outcome 5</td> <td></td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outcome not-related</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>10</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Grading of outcomes (in order to pass the mid-term exam/exam the student must achieve at least 50% points for each learning outcome)</p> <p>Points Grade</p> <p>89 – 100 excellent (5)</p> <p>76 – 90 very good (4)</p> <p>63 – 80 good (3)</p> <p>50 – 65 pass (2)</p> <p>0 – 49 fail (1)</p>										Ways of evaluating learning outcomes							Class attendance and activity	Project	Mid-term exam 1	Mid-term exam 2	Total	Outcome 1			10		10	Outcome 2		5	15		20	Outcome 3		5	5	10	20	Outcome 4		5		10	15	Outcome 5		15		10	25	Outcome not-related	10				10	Total	10	30	30	30	100
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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 submitted by placing it on the Merlin. Project work is submitted at least 3 days before the exam deadline.																																																															

	<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.</p> <p>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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Andrijašević, M. (2010). Kinesiological recreation, University of Zagreb, Zagreb: Faculty of Kinesiology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Cerović, Z. (2008). Animation in tourism, Fakultet for management in tourism and hospitality, Opatija</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1.	Andrijašević, M. (2010). Kinesiological recreation, University of Zagreb, Zagreb: Faculty of Kinesiology	2.	Cerović, Z. (2008). Animation in tourism, Fakultet for management in tourism and hospitality, Opatija						
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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	Apply new technologies and techniques in the process of lifelong learning Critically evaluate arguments, assumptions and data in order to form an opinion and contribute to the solution of the problem Integrate aspects of sports training within organizations that perform sports activities Create sports and recreational programs and activities as an additional offer of a tourist destination

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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct teaching (lecture, instruction, pp presentation) • Discovery learning (individual, lead, discussion) • Group learning • Case study • Field classes... 		
1.	Introductory lecture – Getting acquainted with the course plan and student tasks	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Define tasks to successfully master a course	I1
2.	Characteristics and tasks of sports animators	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Discuss the characteristics and tasks of sports animators	I1
3.	Anthropological characteristics of persons of different ages	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Define the developmental specificities of people of different ages	I1, I2
4.	Sports animation programs	Direct teaching, group learning	Define different types of programs with regard to the character of sports activities	I2
5.	Sports animation facilities in tourism	Direct teaching, group learning	Describe the contents of sports animation applicable in tourist centers at sea and continent	I2
6.	Sports animation in the place of residence	Direct teaching, group learning	Compare the types and ways of conducting animation activities	I1, I2

			in a place of residence	
7.	Evaluation of the effects of work in sports animation	Direct teaching, group learning	Assess the quality of certain programs, animators and effects of sports animation work	12
8.	Midterm exam 1			O1, O2, O3
9.	Sports animation method	Direct teaching	Understand the basic methodical organizational forms of work applied in sports animation	13
10.	Methods of work in sports animation	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Compare training, learning, and display methods	13
11.	Programming and organization of sports content in animation	Direct teaching, group learning	Determine global goals and physical exercise tasks in the field of sports animation	13, 14
12.	Operational planning and preparation for the implementation of sports animation content	Direct teaching, group learning	Choose suitable facilities, props and aids, place and time of work for the implementation of sports animation.	13, 14
13.	Implementation of sports animation activities	Field training	Organize a sports animation program for certain populations of people	15
14.	Market needs for sports animator jobs in the Republic of Croatia and the world	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Apply human resources management within sports clubs	15
15.	Midterm exam 2			O3, O4, O5
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., 2.	Aim and apply sports animation	Learning by discovery	Explain the purpose and characteristics of sports animation	I1
3., 4.	Selection of sports animators with regard to the type of work	Direct teaching, learning by discovering	Suggest a type of sports animator regarding the type of workplace	I1
5., 6.	Activities for people of different ages	Learning by discovery, group learning	Discuss the applicability of certain types of physical activity for different human populations	I1, I2
7., 8.	Sports animation programs	Learning by discovery, group learning	Comment on the impact of different exercise programs on the body	I2
9., 10.	Sports animation facilities in tourism	Learning by discovery, group learning	Distinguish the content of sports animation applicable in tourist centers at sea and continent	I2
11., 12.	Sports animation in the place of residence	Direct teaching, group learning	Compare the types and ways of conducting animation activities in a place of residence	I2
13., 14.	Evaluation of the effects of work in sports animation	Learning by discovery, group learning	Evaluate the effects of exercise and the economic effects of sports animation	I3
15.,16.	Midterm exam 1			O1, O2, O3
17.,18.	Sports animation method	Learning by discovery, group learning	Recommend methodical organizational forms of work for the implementation of sports animation activities	I4
19.,20.	Methods of work in sports animation	Exercise method, group learning	Demonstrate certain activities according to the legality of physical exercise method	I3, I5
21.,22.	Programming and organization of sports content in animation	Learning by discovery, group learning	Create an organizational system of sports animation on specific examples	3, I4, I5

23.,24	Operational planning for the implementation of sports animation content	Learning by discovery, group learning	Choose suitable facilities, props and aids, place and time of work for the implementation of sports animation.	13, 14, 15
25.,26.	Implementation of sports animation activities	Field training	Run sports animation program for certain populations of people	15
27.,28.	Implementation of sports animation activities	Field training	Run sports animation program for certain populations of people	15
29.,30	Midterm exam 2			03, 04, 05