1. COURSE DESCRIPTION – GENER	Prof. Goran Leko, Ph.D.		3			
1.1. Course teacher	Assist. Prof. Dajana Karaula	1.6. Year of the study programme				
1.2. Name of the course	TEACHING METHODOLOGY IN SWIMMING	1.7. Credits (ECTS)	3,5			
1.3. Associate teachers		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + S + E + e-learning)	45 (27P+18V)			
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Integrated	1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	180			
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION						
2.1. Course objectives	Learn the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge on methods of teaching non-swimmers, methods of teachir basic techniques of swimming, basic procedures for rescuing an injured person in water and their application in education, recreation and sports.					
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Sufficient proficiency in swimming demonstrated at the classification procedure					
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Students will acquire the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge for carrying out teaching topics of non-swimmers education and improving the knowledge of swimming of children of school age according to the PE curriculum in elementary schools. They will also be able to independently organize non-swimmers training courses within schools, sports associations, swimming clubs, faculties and recreation.					
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Students will be able to: - Understand hydromechanical and hydr - Understand the methodological principl - Apply methodological procedures for th - Apply methodological procedures in the - Independently conduct non-swimmers	odynamic basics of swimming; les of training non-swimmers; ne improvement of swimming knowledge; te teaching of non-swimmers; training; ocedures of rescuing an injured person in wa	ter;			
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Theoretical lectures - Hydromechanical and hydrodynamic bares - Specifics of non-swimmer training (2L) - Non-swimmers training curriculum (2L) - The method of learning basic swimming - Assistance to an injured person in the version	asics of swimming (1L) g techniques (2L)				

	Theoretical-practical lectures and exercises at the pool - Non-swimmers training – getting accustomed to water (methodical learning process, sense of water resistance, water immersion of the head, looking under water) (1TPL) - Non-swimmers training – getting accustomed to water (methodical breathing, floating, slip training) (1TPL) - Water games (1TPL)							
	<ul> <li>Methodological foot jumps learning (1TPL)</li> <li>Methodological head jumps learning (1TPL)</li> <li>Methodological front crawl techniques learning (legs, arms, coordination) (3TPL)</li> <li>Methodological backstroke techniques learning (legs, arms, coordination) (3TPL)</li> <li>Methodological breaststroke techniques learning (legs, arms, coordination) (3TPL)</li> <li>Rescue procedures for injured persons in water (2TPL)</li> <li>Teaching rescue techniques (rescue leap, swimming rescue techniques, helping swimmers, rescue action) (3E)</li> <li>Demonstration lesson for children non-swimmers (Fred's Method) (1TPL)</li> <li>Demonstration lessons for children with special needs (1TPL)</li> <li>Teaching non-swimmers (checking initial swimming knowledge, getting accustomed to water, breathing exercises, floating, slipping, jumps, head jumps, methodical techniques of front crawl swimming, methodical technique of backstroke swimming, methodical technique of breaststroke swiming, diving exercises, exercises of safety and</li> </ul>							
2.6. Format of instruction:	resourcefulness, final testing of the learned swimming knowledge) (field workshops   Seminars and workshops   Seminars and workshops   Sexercises   Seminars and workshops   Sexercises   Seminars and workshops   Sexercises   Seminars and workshops   Sexercises   Seminars and the internet   Sexercises   Seminars and the internet   Sexercises   Sexercises							
2.8. Student responsibilities	Regular class attendance, active class participation and active field work participation.							
2.9. Screening student work (name	Class attendance	0,50	Written exam	1,25	Project			
the proportion of ECTS credits for	Experimental work		Research		Practical	training		1,25
each activity so that the total number	Essay		Report		Field wor			0,5
of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Tests		Seminar essay		,	ther)		
value of the course)			Oral exam		(0	ther)		
2.10. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Class attendance 14% Written exam 36% Practical training 36% Field work 14%							
2.11. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)			Title			Number of copies in the library		lability via r media

	<ol> <li>Grčić-Zubčević, N., D. Zoretić (2015). Poduka neplivača. Recenzirani nastavni materijal. Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.</li> </ol>		Course website		
	2. Grčić-Zubčević, N., Marinović, V. (2009). Igre u vodi za djecu predškolske dobi. Zagreb: izdanje autora. (Sveučilišni priručnik)	10			
	3. Grčić-Zubčević, N., D. Karaula (2016). Spašavanje iz vode. Recenzirani nastavni materijal. Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.		Course website		
2.12. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<ol> <li>Grčić-Zubčević, N. (1997). Efikasnost različitih programa te mogući čimbenici uspješnosti učenja plivanja. (Disertacija), Zagreb: Fakultet za fizičku kulturu.</li> <li>Karaula, D., N. Grčić-Zubčević, G.Leko (2016). Metodika učenja plivačkih tehnika. Recenzirani nastavni materijal. Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.</li> <li>Rastovski, D., N.Grčić-Zubčević, I. Szabo (2016). Kako plivati. Sveučilišni udžbenik. Sveučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku. Fakultet za odgojne i obrazovne znanosti.</li> </ol>				
2.13. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Anonymous student survey				