

# DEGREE CURRICULUM PHYSICAL CONDITION AND HEALTH

Coordination: REVERTER MASIA, JOAQUIN

Academic year 2023-24

## Subject's general information

Subject name	PHYSICAL CONI	DITION AND HEALTH			
Code	100975				
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTE	R) CONTINUED EVALUAT	ION		
Typology	Degree		Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Primary Training  Double bachelor's degree: Degree in Pre-school Education and Degree in Primary Training  Double bachelor's degree: Degree in Primary Training and Degree in Physical Activity and Sports Sciences  4  5  5  5		4	OPTIONAL	Attendance- based
			5	OPTIONAL	Attendance- based
			5	OPTIONAL	Attendance- based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6				
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEC	PRIA
	Number of credits	1.8	1.8 4.2		2
	Number of groups	2 1			
Coordination	REVERTER MAS	SIA, JOAQUIN			
Department	EDUCATION SCI	ENCES			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link f	or more information.			
Language	CATALAN, SPAN	IISH			
Distribution of credits		vork credits: 2.4 Total class vment Credits: 3.6 Total Se			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
CONESA MILIAN, ENRIC	enric.conesa@udl.cat	1,8	
REVERTER MASIA, JOAQUIN	joaquim.reverter@udl.cat	6	

## Subject's extra information

Faculty of Education has a long and fruitful experience in the training of Specialist Teachers in Physical Education, which makes it very suitable to continue teaching the specialization studies that, in any case, once again constitute a type of specialty similar to the previous one. . Finally, it must be noted that traditionally the demand for these studies is high, which makes it presume that there should be no problems in filling the places offered. Physical activity and fitness in schoolchildren are associated with short, medium and long-term benefits that go beyond cardiovascular risk. Physical activity and optimal levels of physical condition have beneficial effects on the integral development of children: it favors psychomotor development, improves autonomy, self-esteem, and social relationships, reduces anxiety, improves sleep quality, improves sleep, academic performance and, in general, the quality of life of children. But perhaps most importantly, active children are more likely to be active adults, and therefore will continue to benefit throughout their lives from the protective effect of physical activity, as it is associated with a reduction in the morbidity and mortality of cardiovascular disease, obesity, diabetes, lung disease, cancer, osteoporosis, and psychological disorders in adults. Despite the scientific evidence on the benefits of physical activity and fitness, numerous studies reveal that our schoolchildren do not meet the minimum physical activity recommendations to achieve health benefits. School represents the ideal environment to promote, create and consolidate healthy habits in childhood that last into adult life. The Primary Education stage acquires great relevance as the initial stage of the health-oriented training process. This must be characterized by: sensitizing the child to what health represents, beginning to develop positive attitudes towards it and, very importantly, accompanying them in the first steps of the path that leads to the achievement of the necessary personal autonomy. The Physical Condition and Health subject is integrated into the Qualifying Mention for the Mention in Physical Education that contributes to the comprehensive training of the future teacher in Primary Education with the Mention in Physical Education.

## Learning objectives

Understand and differentiate the concepts of health, health promotion and health education for their application in the school environment.

Know how to analyze the possibilities offered by the realization of healthy lifestyles, as well as the disadvantages of not following these indications.

Know the latest scientific advances in relation to food and growth and physical and cognitive development of children and adolescents.

Possess the ability to carry out leisure, health or sports programs in the extracurricular environment.

Understand and differentiate the concepts of health, health promotion and health education for their application in the school environment.

Know how to analyze the possibilities offered by the realization of healthy lifestyles, as well as the disadvantages of not following these indications.

Know the latest scientific advances in relation to food and growth and physical and cognitive development of

children and adolescents.

the ability to carry out leisure, health or sports programs in the extracurricular environment

#### Competences

CB1. Possess and understand knowledge in an area of study -Education- that starts from the base of general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although it is supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that imply knowledge coming from the forefront of your field of study CB2. Apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study. CB3. Gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their study area) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant issues of a social and scientific nature. CG5. Develop the ability to critically analyze and reflect on the need to eliminate all forms of discrimination, direct or indirect, in particular racial discrimination, discrimination against women, that derived from sexual orientation or that caused by a disability. CE2. Design, plan and evaluate teaching and learning processes, both individually and in collaboration with other teachers and professionals at the center. CE4. Encourage reading and critical comment on texts from the various scientific and cultural domains contained in the school curriculum. CT3.Implement new technologies and information and communication technologies. CT5.Apply essential notions of scientific thought.

## Subject contents

1. Physical activity and health: conceptual approach and its application in the school environment. 2. Physical activity, physical condition and health in children and adolescents. 3. Physical condition and health. Orientations for its development. Quantification of physical activity: measuring instruments,. Sedentary lifestyle and health in children and adolescents. 4. Promotion of physical activity and reduction of sedentary lifestyle in children and adolescents. 5. Promotion of healthy eating in the school environment. 6. Design of a health promotion project in the school environment. 7. Safeguarding and protecting children and young people in sport,

## Methodology

Expository method / Master class, Work in group, Preparation of reports, Work self employed and or work Practices

## Development plan

Topic 1 (of 7): Physical activity and health: conceptual approach and its application in the sch	ool environment.
Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	6
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	6
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	8
Study or preparation of tests [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	9
Temporary period: 1st, 2nd and 3rd weeks of class	

Topic 2 (of 7): Physical activity, physical condition and health in children and adolescents.	
Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	4

Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	4
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	8
Study or preparation of tests [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	8
Time period: 4º and 5º weeks of class	

# Topic 3 (of 7): Physical condition and health. Guidelines for its development. Quantification of physical activity: measuring instruments.

Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	2
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	2
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	4
Study or preparation of tests [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	2
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	2
Time period: 6º week of class	

### Topic 4 (of 7): Sedentary lifestyle and health in children and adolescents.

Learning activities	Hores
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	4
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	4
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	7
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	2
Time period: 7º and 8º weeks of class	

#### Topic 5 (of 7): Promotion of physical activity and reduction of sedentary lifestyle in children and adolescents.

Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	6
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	4
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	9
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	9
Temporary period: 9º, 10 and 11º week of class.	

#### Topic 6 (of 7): Promotion of healthy eating in the school environment.

Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	4

Període temporal: 12º y 13º setmanes de classe	
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	10
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	4

Topic 7 (of 7): Safeguard and protect children and young people in sport	
Learning activities	Hours
Face-to-face teaching (Theory) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Expository method / Master class]	8
Face-to-face teaching (Internships) [SEMI-FACE-TO-FACE] [Internships]	2
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	2
Preparation of reports or work [SELF-EMPLOYED] [Self-employment]	10

Període temporal: 14º y 15º setmanes de classe

Total: 6 credits 150 hours Total credits for face-to-face work: 2.4 Total hours of face-to-face work: 60 Total credits for self-employment: 90

## Evaluation

Evaluation	Student	Description
Assessment of the activities highlighted with advantage.	25.00%	The activities presented by the student will be valued both in the virtual and in the gym, as well as follow-up by topics

Evaluation	Student	Bescription
Assessment of the activities highlighted with advantage.	25.00%	The student Will nactivities Will nactiv
Elaboration of theoretical works	25.00%	qualified according to: a. Follow outline of work given in class. b. Delivered on i corresponding schedule. c. The elaboration, personal contributions and originality
		of the design of the material.  Group work will be evaluated and qualified atenent: a. Follow given scheme of
Works	25.00%	work in class. The student b Delivered will have to on the certification deliver corresponding different date and time. practices firoughout Presentation thesemester. in the lindividual classroom to work will be the rest of the evaluated and grounding d, 50% gualified
Elaboration of theoretical Works final Total:  Criteria for evaluation attend class.	call: Stude	dualified (presentation), according to: 50% (presentation), according to: 50% (presentation), according to: 50% (presentation), according to: 50% (presentation), personal contributions and originality

Assessment of the activities highlighted with advantage.  Assessment of the activities presented by the student will be valued both in the virtual and in the gym, as well as follow-up by
topics

## Bibliography

Álvarez, J. L. H., Buendía, R. V., Curiel, D. A., Puerta, I. G., Crespo, C. L., Rodríguez, Á. L., ... & Oliva, F. J. C. (2007). Evaluación de ámbitos de la capacidad biológica y de hábitos de práctica de actividad física. Estudio de la población escolar española. *Revista de Educación, 343*, 177-198.

Aznar L, S y Webster T. Actividad física y salud en la infancia y la adolescencia Guía para todas las personasque participan en su educación.

2006https://www.mscbs.gob.es/ciudadanos/proteccionSalud/adultos/actiFisica/docs/ActividadFisicaSaludEspanol.pdf

Bouchard, C.; Blair, S.N.; Haskell, W. (2012). Physical activity and health. Second Edition. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics. Oxford Textbook of Children's Sport and Exercise Medicine. Neil Armstrong (Editor), Willem van Mechelen (Editor). 2018.

Martínez-Vizcaíno, Vicente, and Mairena Sánchez-López. "Relación entre actividad física y condición física en niños y adolescentes." (2008): 108-111.

Rey-López JP, Vicente-Rodriguez G, B Ortega F, Ruiz JP, Martinez-Gómez D, De Henauw S, Manios Y, Molnar D, Polito A, Verloigne M, Castillo MJ, Sjöström M, De Bourdeaudhuij I, Moreno LA; on behalf of the HELENA Study Group. Sedentary patterns and media availability in European adolescents: The HELENA study. Prev Med2010; 51: 50-55.4.

Rey-López JP, Vicente-Rod**rígusa de n**Répásy J, Mesana MI, Ruiz JR, Ortega FB, Kafatos A, Huybrechts I, Cuenca-García M, León JF, Gonzalavi Grase del, Sjöström M, de Bourdeaudhuij I, Moreno LA. Food and drink intake during television viewing in dediviers cents: the Healthy Lifestyle in Europe by Nutrition in Adolescence (HELENA) study. Public different with 2011; 14: 1563-1569.5.

Rey-López JP, Vicente-RodthgweghGutBiosca M, Moreno LA. Sedentary behaviour and obesity development in children and adolescents. Ntherselectation and compared to the children and adolescents. Individual

Riebe, D.; Ehrman, J.K.; Ligumi, அப்பித்தி agal, M..; American College of Sports Medicine, ACSM's Guidelines for exercise testing and prescription and action. 2018, Philadelphia, USA. Wolters Kluwer. qualified

Santaliestra-Pasías AM, Meligiticity to T., Verbestel V, Huybrechts I, Gottrand F, Le Donne C, Cuenca-Garcia M, Díaz LE, Kafato Follow Manios Y, Molnar D, Sjöström M, Widhalm K, De Bourdeaudhuij I, Moreno LA of for the Heads 100 tipes by Mutrition in Adolescence Cross-sectional Study Group.

Theoretical Food Consumption and Sgives iBatass. Sedentary Behaviors in European Adolescents: The HELENA Study. Arch Pediatr Adolesc Meb. 2012 pre66: 1010-1020.6.

Santaliestra-Pasías AM, Mouresiplonding Verbestel V, Bammann K, Molnar D, Sieri S, Siani A, Veidebaum T, Marild S, Lissner L, Hadjigetergide. C, Reisch L, De Bourdeaudhuij I, Moreno LA. Physical activity and sedentary behaviour in Editopean children: the IDEFICS study. Public Health Nutr 2014; 17: 2295-2306 elaboration,

Vicente-Rodríguez G, Rey-pépsond?, Martín-Matillas M, Moreno LA, Wärnberg J, Redondo C, Tercedor P, Delgado M, Marcos A, Castillo M, Buentributions ehalf of the AVENA Study Group. Television watching, videogames, and excess of body fat in Spanishdaotigisalityts: The AVENA study. Nutrition 2008; 24: 654-662.3.

Ward, D.S.; Saunders, R.P.; Pate,R.R. (2007). Physical activity interventions in children and adolescents. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics

#### **RECOMMENDED LINKS**

Web of Science: https://webofknowledge.com/ Pubmed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/

American College of Sport Medicine: http://www.acsm.org/ De especial interés los "Position Stands"

Organización Mundial de la Salud: http://www.who.int/en/ European Association for the Study of Obesity: http://easo.org/ Sport Medicine and Exercise Science in video: http://sl.ugr.es/0a3V