Title: Sports and Society in Spain and Catalonia

Description: The aim of this course is to analyze the important role that sport plays within modern Spanish and Catalan culture. The historical framework to this module will be provided by an analysis of the history of modern sport, the significance of the introduction of modern sport in early 20th Century Spain and Catalunya and its early adoption by groups in Spanish and Catalan society for socio-cultural and political purposes. Another important part of the course consists in a profound exploration of the socio-political use of sport by the Francoist dictatorship and the repercussions of this heritage on contemporary Spanish society. Towards the end of the semester, the course will focus on how sport has played an important part in the development of Spain as a democratic country after the end of the Francoist dictatorship. The relations between politics, media and sport will serve as a useful route to understanding wider issues in Spain and Catalunya and their mutual relationship. The module will adopt a hands-on approach to the subject matter including case studies, field trips and guest speakers as well as making constant comparisons with the sports and culture debate in the United States.

Course Objectives: By the end of the semester students will be able to:
• to recognize the role of sport in Spanish society;
• analyze the historical development of sports in general, and Spanish and Catalan sports in particular, from a sociological perspective;
• to assess the inter-related social, cultural, political and economic dimensions of contemporary sports;
• to discuss and investigate controversial and conflictive issues in sports.

Language: English
Total hours: 45 hours
Credits: 3 credits

Methodology: Lectures, field studies, class debates, group problem solving and analysis of audio-visual and press materials.

Evaluation: Attendance to classes and field trips is mandatory; poor attendance will affect the final grade of the student as well as the everyday participation grade.

The final grade consists of different parts. The breakdown of grades is made up as follows:

10% Class participation (classroom interaction, field studies, journal, and attendance)
20% Midterm written exam  
20% Final written exam  
20% Quizzes field studies (best of 4 out of 6)  
30% Final project (20% Written paper, 10% class presentation)

Class participation:  
Active class participation includes coming to class prepared, having read the material for that day, answering questions from the professor, asking questions and engaging in group activities. Students are encouraged to express their opinions in class with the professor and the other students.

Final project:  
The final project consists of both a written report and an oral presentation. By the 3rd week of class, students will have chosen a topic linked to the syllabus and must get final approval from the professor for the topic of choice. This early start to the final project provides students with ample time to research their topic, meet with group members (if applicable), and not leave everything for the last minute.

Students are expected to demonstrate original and critical thinking as well as analytical reflection from scholarly research cited properly.

Exams:  
Both the midterm and the final exams may contain a mix of multiple choice, short answer and essay questions aimed to test the students' full comprehension of facts and the ability to argue his/her opinions based on class material.

The guidelines for exams are as follows:  
- Any student found cheating will automatically fail this examination. Additional sanctions may be imposed.
- Talking or communicating with other students during the examination is forbidden.
- Desks must be cleared of all books, notes and papers. All unauthorized materials must be put away and remain out of sight throughout the examination.
- All telephones and electronic devices must be turned completely off during the exam.
- Students arriving later than 15 minutes will not be allowed into the classroom to take the examination, subject to the decision of the instructor.
- At the end of the examination students will remain seated until their papers are collected. No one may leave the room until excused.
- Should assistance be required, students will attract the attention of the instructor.
- Failure to follow these rules will automatically lead to failure of this examination.

Academic Integrity:
SIS programs foster critical thinking and intellectual development of its students. In doing so, SIS requires that students introduce their original thoughts, opinions, and ideas in all of their assignments with the support of cited sources. Any violations of academic integrity—such as cheating, plagiarism, self-plagiarism, academic misconduct, fabrication, misuse or misrepresentation of research, and noncompliance—may result in an automatic F or immediate dismissal from the program if the student falls below the minimum number of credits required for the term; 12 credits during the semester, or 3 hours during the summer.

Cheating- Any action that violates the rules and guidelines given by the instructor for submitting assignments or exams.

Plagiarism- Any action that presents the ideas, opinions, research, etc. of another as your own.
- Directly copying another's work without citing sources
- Submitting another person's work into your own without properly citing the source(s) used.
- Paraphrasing another person's work without providing appropriate citations

Self-plagiarism- Submitting a piece of one's own work to receive credit for multiple assignments in one or more class.

Academic Misconduct- Any act that impedes or threatens the open exchange, expression, or flow of information or fair evaluation of students. This includes intimidation and complicity in any acts or attempts to interfere with the ethical and fair submission and evaluation of student work.

Fabrication- Providing inaccurate or false information, including research findings, quotes, and cited sources, etc.

Non-compliance- Failure to comply with the values, objectives, and procedures contained in this policy.

**Attendance Policy:**
Students are allowed THREE absences throughout the semester without penalty. Starting with the fourth absence, the student’s FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

There are NO excused absences. If a student misses class because s/he is sick, that counts as one of the allowed absences. No excused absences and no excuses.

Students that arrive late 5 minutes or more will receive a 0 for participation for the day.

**Course Content:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Course and syllabus presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Origins and Evolution of Sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Treatment of Sport in Spanish Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A New Science: The Psychology of Sport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5       | Social Function of Sport  
  | o Discussion of how sports can affect an entire populations’ psyche from Roman times to today |
| 6       | Football: A Social Phenomenon in Spain |
| 7       | FC Barcelona: History and Relevance of a Club |
| 8       | “La Masía”: A Project with Sports Benefits |
| 9       | Basketball and its Importance within Spanish Sport |
| 10      | Tennis: A sport with growing success in Spanish Society |
| 11      | Hooliganism: The Radical Supporters in Spanish Sport |
| 12      | Athletics: The Practice of an Individual Sport |
| 13      | Cycling: A sport deeply rooted in Spain |
| 14      | Barça vs. Madrid: A Rivalry Beyond the Sport  
  | o Importance as individual teams in Spain  
  | o How the Barça-Madrid rivalry reaches well beyond the sport |
| 15      | Barcelona and the Olympic Spirit: XXV Olympic Games in Barcelona, 1992  
  | o Barcelona’s fight to host the Olympics, their preparation  
  | o Discussion on how the Olympics transformed the city |
| 16      | IX Paralympic Games in Barcelona, 1992 |
| 17      | Visit the Olympic Museum and Sports |
| 18      | Football World Cup: History and Social Relevance |
| 19      | Trekking: A sport to enjoy nature |
| 20      | Women and Sports: A Journey through the History |
| 21      | “La Corrida”: Bull Fighting, A Highly Controversial Sport  
  | o Origin of the Spanish tradition  
  | o How the tradition has divided Spanish society |
| 22      | The Basque Ball: A traditional sport of the Basque Country  
  | Castells (human towers): A traditional practice in Catalonia |
| 23      | Student Presentation & Review |
| 24      | FINAL EXAM |
Bibliography:

Required readings:

- “The Origins and Evolution of Sport.” Tufts University.
- The treatment of Sport in Spanish Media.
- A New Science: The Psychology of Sport.
- Social Function of Sport; Sport and Social Inclusion
- *Fair Play: Its origins and meanings in Sport and Society*; Roland Renson
- *Hooliganism. The radical supporters of a Spanish Sport*
- Barcelona and Olympic Spirit: XXVth Olympic Games in Barcelona.
- Film: La Pelota Vasca: The Basque Ball
- Castellers, A Traditional Practice in Catalunya
- F.C. Barcelona: history and relevance of the club. [www.fcbarcelona.com](http://www.fcbarcelona.com)