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| **TANTÁRGYLEÍRÁS** | | | |
| TESTNEVELÉSI EGYETEM | | | |
| **A TANTÁRGY ALAPADATAI** | | | |
| **Tantárgy megnevezése:** | Sport in Contemporary Society I. | **Kódja:** | DISPORTINCONTSOC\_I\_2021 |
| **Tantárgy kreditértéke:** | 2 kredit | **Készítés dátuma:** | 2021. |
| **Tantárgy óraszáma:** | 24 óra | **Típusa:** | kötelező |
| **Meghirdetés félévei:** | 2021/22/I. | | |
| **Első óra időpontja (2021. őszi meghirdetés esetén), illetve megjegyzés** | 2021. szeptember 21. | | |
| **Tantárgyfelelős szervezeti egység:** | **Doktori Iskola TEDI** | | |
| **A tárgy oktatás nyelve:** | Angol | | |
| **Tantárgyfelelős neve:** | Földesiné Dr. Szabó Gyöngyi és Dr. Dóczi Tamás | | |
| **Oktató neve:** | Földesiné Dr. Szabó Gyöngyi és Dr. Dóczi Tamás | | |
| **Előtanulmányi feltételek:** | - | | |
| **Tantárgy jellege:** | Elmélet | **MKKR szint:** | 8-as szint |
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| **Vizsgatípus (félévi lezárás):** | Szóbeli | | |
| **A tantárgy célja:** | * To expand students’ knowledge about contemporary social phenomena, social processes and social behavior in the field of sport and beyond. * To enhance students’ capability of understanding and critically analysing the tendencies that define contemporary global sport. * To develop students’ skills to creatively apply their newfound knowledge in their research work. | | |
| **A TANANYAG TARTALMI ELEMEI: elmélet + gyakorlat (ha van)** | | | |
| * Sport as a social phenomenon – sociological approaches to sport. Sport as a social subsystem. * Sport and social change – the evolution of modern sport. * Sport and globalization * The role of the state, the civil sector and the business sector to the functioning of sport as a social subsystem * Sport models on the five continents * Sport, politics and policy * Sport in the European Union * The impact of Eastern European political and economic transitions on sport * Sport and the economy. The impact of the global economic crisis on sport * Sport and the media * Values of sport in principle and in practice. Sport socialization; sport as a setting of socialization. * Sport as a way of life, lifestyle, quality of life * Sport and law, sport and human rights, sports law. Sport, sustainable development, environmental protection. * Sport in education, education in sport | | | |
| **FÉLÉVKÖZI KÖVETELMÉNYEK** | | | |
| Written test on the key terms used related to the new topics of the semester.  Oral presentation on one of the topics. | | | |
| **A FÉLÉVZÁRÁS MÓDJA, A TANTÁRGYI JEGY KIALAKÍTÁSÁNAK SZEMPONTJAI** | | | |
| **Félévi követelmények** (óralátogatás mértéke, ellenőrző dolgozatok és egyéb követelmények teljesítése) | Visiting the majority of the classes.  Active participation in the classes.  Oral presentation.  Test writing with at least 80 % out of 100%.  Oral exam on the three selected papers and the topics covered during the course | | |
| **A félévi követelmények teljesítési hiányának következménye(i)** |  | | |
| **KÖTELEZŐ IRODALOM** | | | |
| * Coakley, J. (2015) *Sport in Society: Issues and Controversies*. McGraw-Hill, New York.     Relevant articles from the following international journals:   * International Review for the Sociology of Sport * Sociology of Sport Journal * European Journal for the Sociology of Sport * Physical Culture and Sport. Studies and Research   + Three papers related to the topic of the PhD student’s thesis (can be from the list of recommended readings) | | | |
| **AJÁNLOTT IRODALOM** | | | |
| * Coakley, J. (2011) Youth Sports: “What Counts as Positive Development”? *Journal of Sport and Social Issues* 35(3), 306-324. * Dóczi, T. & Gál, A. (2016): Sociology of Sport: Hungary. In Young, K. (ed.) *Sociology of Sport: A Global Subdiscipline in Review*. Bingley, Emerald, 207-225. * Dunning, E. (1994) Sport in Space and Time: “Civilizing Processes”, Trajectories of State-Formation and the Development of Modern Sport. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 4, 331-347. * Eichberg, H. (1984) Olympic Sport: Neo-colonialism and Alternatives. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 1. 98-108. * Földesiné Sz. Gy**.** (2009) Class or Mass: (Sport for All) Policy at a Crossroads .*Physical Culture and sport. Studies* *and Research*, Vol. 46, 147-156**.** * Földesiné Szabó Gy: (2010) Social Exclusion/Inclusion in the Context of Hungarian Sport. Physical Culture and Sport. Studies and Research, Vol. 50, 44-59. * Földesiné Sz. Gy., Dóczi. T. (2011) (eds): *The Interaction of Sport and Society in the V4 Countries.* Hungarian Society for Sport Sciences, Budapest * Gál A., Kosiewicz J., Sterbenz T. (eds) 2017: Sport and Social Sciences with Reflection on Practice. AWF-ISSSS, Warsaw * Giulianotti, R. (1999) *Football: a sociology of the global game.* Cambridge, Polity Press. * Giulianotti, R. (2004) Human rights, globalization and sentimental education: The case of sport. *Sport in Society*, 7, 355-369. * Henry, I. (2009) European models of Sport: Governance, Organisational Change and Sports Policy in the EU, *Journal of Policy for Physical Education and Sport* 18, 1-22. * Kelly, L. (2011) ’Social inclusion’ through sports-based interventions? *Critical Social Policy* 31(1), 126-150. * Kovács, Á. & Dóczi, T. (2019): Elite athletes and media appearances: opportunity or obligation? *Sport in Society*, in press, DOI: 10.1080/17430437.2019.1599861 * Kovács, Á. & Dóczi, T. (2018): The relation between Olympians and Employees of the Media in Hungary: Motivations, Attitudes, Rejection.*Physical Culture and Sport. Studies and Research*, 78(1), 5-12. * Maguire, J. (1999) Global Sport: Identities, Societies, Civilisations. Cambridge, Polity Press. * Nicholson, M., Hoye, R., Houlihan, B. (eds) (2011): *Participation in Sport.* *International Policy Perspectives.* Routledge**,** London and New York.. * Sam, M. P. (2009) The public management of sport: Wicked problems, challenges and dilemmas. *Public Management Review* 11, 499-513. | | | |