



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Basics of combat activities

Subject	Basics of combat activities			
Code	P02G050V01205			
Study programme	Grado en Ciencias de la Actividad Física y del Deporte			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	1st	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Gutierrez Santiago, Alfonso Prieto Lage, Iván			
Lecturers	Gutierrez Santiago, Alfonso Prieto Lage, Iván			
E-mail	ivanprieto@uvigo.es ags@uvigo.es			
Web	<a href="http://faluvigo.blogspot.com/">http://faluvigo.blogspot.com/</a>			

**General description** The matter «Foundations of the activities of fight» gives in the second quarter of the first course of the Degree in Sciences of the Physical Activity and of the Sport.

In this matter gives an overview of the sports and activities of fight. From a theoretical perspective tackle the different current conceptions more significant referents to the field of the sports of fight from a general point of view, and from a practical perspective realises a route through the sports of fight with hold, doing special upsetting in the judo.

Likewise, this matter is fundamental inside the plan of studies of the degree given in the University of Vigo, since it is the only, inside this, where the student has the opportunity to obtain the necessary knowledges on the field of the sports of fight, indispensable in the training of a Graduated in Sciences of the Physical Activity and of the Sport.

This teaching guide has been prepared in full compliance with the stipulations of the degree program and the specific regulations of the university and the center.

## Training and Learning Results

Code

## Expected results from this subject

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
New	

## Contents

Topic

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION DOS CONTENTS OF The MEMORY OF VERIFICATION OF The DEGREE:**

1. Theoretical Fundamentation of the fighting activities.
2. Technical bases-tactical and didactic of the judo and the fighting activities.
3. Formal and functional structure of the judo and the fighting activities.
4. The process of sportive initiation to the judo.

**DEVELOPMENT DOS CONTENTS:**

They are seven thematic blocks (A, B ... G). In each of the following thematic blocks, at the end of the even and between parenthesis, will point out by means of it corresponding number -1,2,3,4- which or which of the contained of the memory of verification does special reference.

**A) Historical Evolution of the fighting sports (1).**

Description: in this thematic area realizes a route through the different historical stages that suffered the fight, from the primitive period, spending by the archaic civilisations, the classical world, the half age, etc., until arriving to the actuality.

Contents:

- Brief approximation to the fight in other civilisations.
- The fight in the archaic civilisations.
- The fight in the classical world I: the fight in Grecia.
- The fight in the classical world II: the fight in Rome.
- The fight in the Half Age and in the Modern Age.

**B) The process of sportive institutionalization**

of the fighting activities and of the Japanese martial arts (1-2-3-4).

Description: it explains which was the process of deportivization that experienced the fights until arriving to the his full institucionalization, realizing special upsetting in fighting disciplines how the judo. The evolution suffered pole judo from his origin tie the actuality. They board the starts of the judo how a form of personal defence -ju jutsu-, effecting a practical application of the techniques more relevants of the judo to the most daily situations of personal defence. How colophon of this process of deportivization presents the regulation referee the judo. If conceptualizan and they characterize the Japanese martial arts, analyze the change suffered tie his deportivization, is to say, the transformation of the Bujutsu in Budo.

Contents:

- The fight in the Contemporary Period.
- The judo. His evolution.
- Initiation to the Ju Jutsu.
- Regulation referee of judo.
- The martial arts: concept and characterization. The Japanese martial arts how spiritual education: his change in occident -the deportivization-.
- Main characteristics of other Olympic wrestling sports

**C) Characterization and concept of the fighting sports (1-3).**

Description: this thematic block is destined to effect a limit conceptual of the fight, clearing have to, a priori, could identical opinion stop, later, establish which are the common characteristics of the different fighting sports.

Contents:

- Conceptual limit of the fight: terminology clarifications.
- Characteristic common of the fighting sports.

**D) Ranking of the fighting sports and of the technical (1-2-3-4).**

Description: in this thematic area board the diversity of rankings of the fighting sports in function of the distinct doctrinal currents more relevants. It effects a review of the technical rankings more important stop, finally, realize a comparison go in the techniques used in distinct fighting sports with grab, from them to me to project to the opponent against the floor tie the forms of control to the opponent.

Contents:

- Ranking of the fighting sports.
- The rankings of the technique in judo. Comparative technique between different fighting sports with grab.

**E) Fighting Sports. Generalities (1-2-4).**

Description: in this thematic block board the aspects more relevants envelope the ceremonial characteristic of the fighting sports. Besides, we will realize a approach to the driving fight skills.

Contents:

- Fighting Sports. His ceremonial.
- The driving fight skills.

**F) Basis (Kihon) (1-2-3-4).**

Description: in this thematic area will board basis of the fighting sports so relevants how the greeting, the stance, grab it, the falls and the phases of the technical.

Contents:

- The greeting (Rei).
- The stance (Shisei).
- The falls (Ukemi).
- The grip (Kumikata) and the phases of the technical.

**G) The fighting activities in the formal education (1-2)**

Description: in this thematic area will tackle the fighting activities in the curriculum and the programming of the same.

Contents:

- The fighting activities in the curriculum
- The programming of the activities of the fighting activities in formal context

<b>Planning</b>			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	16.5	0	16.5
Autonomous problem solving	0	21	21
Mentored work	6	12	18
Laboratory practical	30	0	30
Autonomous problem solving	0	21	21
Mentored work	0	7	7
Collaborative Learning	0	6	6
Objective questions exam	0.5	10	10.5
Objective questions exam	0.5	9	9.5
Oral exam	0.5	10	10.5
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

<b>Methodologies</b>	
	Description
Lecturing	Exhibition by part of the professor of the contents on the matter object of study.
Autonomous problem solving	Activity in which they formulate exercises related with the subject. The students has to develop the exercises of autonomous form.
Mentored work	Queries that the students is supported by the techears of the matter in the tatami for advice/develop of activities of the matter and of the process of learning.
Laboratory practical	Activities of application of the knowledges to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedurals related with the matter object of study. They develop in special spaces with skilled equipment (tatami).
Autonomous problem solving	Activities in which exercises related to the subject are formulated in its PRACTICAL PART. The student body must develop the exercises independently.
Mentored work	Work related to the teaching-learning process of falls, which is carried out outside the classroom under the supervision of the teacher.
Collaborative Learning	Consultations that the students have with the teachers of the subject in the tatami for advice/development of activities of the subject and of the learning process. Practical tutorials that take place in the tatami. Collaborative learning is established because students help each other in the learning process under the supervision of the teacher.

<b>Personalized assistance</b>	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	The personalised attention of the students will make so much during the development of the sessions of classroom as later in the physical or virtual dispatch (Room 1252 - Prof. Alfonso Gutierrez Santiago / Room 2067 - Prof. Iván Prieto Lage) and of emails.
Laboratory practical	The personalised attention of the students will make so much during the development of the sessions of laboratory in the tatami as later in the physical or virtual dispatch (Room 1252 - Prof. Alfonso Gutierrez Santiago / Room 2067 - Prof. Iván Prieto Lage) and of emails.
Mentored work	The personalized attention of the students in group tutorials is especially practical and is carried out at the request of the students (individually, in pairs, or in small groups).
Autonomous problem solving	The personalised attention of the students will make so much during the development of the sessions of classroom as later in the physical or virtual dispatch (Room 1252 - Prof. Alfonso Gutierrez Santiago / Room 2067 - Prof. Iván Prieto Lage) and of emails.
Autonomous problem solving	The personalized attention of the student body will be carried out in the physical or virtual office (Room 1252 - Prof. Alfonso Gutiérrez Santiago / Room 2067 - Prof. Iván Prieto Lage) or through e-mails.
Collaborative Learning	The personalized attention of the students in the group PRACTICAL TUTORIALS is especially practical and is developed at the request of the students (individually, in pairs, or in small groups). In addition to receiving supervision from the professor, students collaborate in the learning of their classmates by helping each other. The objective of these tutorials is, in addition to contributing to the acquisition of the learning outcomes and competencies of this subject, to help prepare for the practical exam.
Mentored work	The personalized attention of the students will be carried out both during the development of the laboratory sessions on the tatami and later in the physical or virtual office (Room 1252 - Prof. Alfonso Gutiérrez Santiago / Room 2067 - Prof. Iván Prieto Lage) and emails .

## **Assessment**

	Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results
Lecturing	THEORETICAL PART.  During some theoretical classes, interactive exercises will be carried out in large groups in which points will be awarded in the final grade according to the qualification in each activity.  They validate the following learning outcomes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10.	8
Autonomous problem solving	THEORETICAL PART.  There will be 14 interactive quizzes in Moovi. Each quiz must be passed with a minimum grade of 8.5 to be considered passed and computed in the final grade. After completing all the quizzes, if there are 4 or more failures (due to non-completion or not passing the minimum grade), the continuous evaluation in the THEORETICAL PART will be lost.  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 4, 8, 10 and 13.	14
Mentored work	THEORETICAL PART.  Realization of a work in small groups related to the didactics of the of the activities of the group.  The following learning outcomes will be evaluated: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.	5
Laboratory practical	PRACTICAL PART.  Attendance and completion of the 14 practical classes of the subject in tatami. The student who has 4 or more absences will lose the continuous assessment of the practical part (and therefore must be examined through the procedure of NON CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT).  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.	25
Autonomous problem solving	PRACTICAL PART.  There will be 14 interactive quizzes in Moovi. Each quiz must be passed with a minimum grade of 8.5 to be considered passed and computed in the final grade. After completing all the quizzes, if there are 4 or more failures (due to non-completion or not passing the minimum grade), the score for this section will be 0 points.  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13.	10
Mentored work	PRACTICAL PART.  Performance of an individual work related to the teaching of falls. This work will be graded PASS or FAIL. The student who obtains the qualification of PASS will continue in the continuous evaluation procedure. The student who obtains the NON APT qualification will automatically pass to the NON CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT procedure.  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11.	0
Objective questions exam	THEORETICAL PART.  Examination of questions with different answer alternatives.  The student must obtain a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to be included in the final qualification.  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 4, 8, 10 and 13.	13
Objective questions exam	PRACTICAL PART.  Examination of questions with different answer alternatives.  The student must obtain a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to count towards the final qualification.  The following learning results will be evaluated: 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13.	10

Practical, procedural exam on the contents of the course on the tatami. Each student must bring a uke (partner) to the exam.

The student must get a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to be included in the final grade.

The following learning outcomes will be evaluated: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11.

---

**Other comments on the Evaluation**

---

**1st CALL (May-June):**

**CONTINUOUS EVALUATION STUDENT** (grades and EVALUATION CRITERIA to fulfill the continuous evaluation):

- **Theoretical part (40% of the final grade).**

- Realization of **interactive exercises in large group** during some theoretical classes through the app Kahoot, where points will be awarded in the final grade depending on the qualification in this activity. These exercises account for 8%.
- **Interactive quizzes in Moovi of the THEORETICAL PART.** The qualification of the quizzes is 14%. There will be 14 quizzes. Each quiz must be passed with a minimum grade of 8.5 out of 10 to be considered passed and to be included in the final grade. After completing all the questionnaires, if the student has 4 or more absences (for not completing or not passing the minimum grade), he/she will no longer be evaluated by the continuous evaluation procedure and will automatically be evaluated by the NON-continuous evaluation procedure.
- **Supervised work on Didactic Unit.** The grade for this work is 5%. It will consist of a work in small groups related to the didactics of the wrestling activities.
- **Examination of objective questions.** The grade is 13%. It consists of an exam of closed questions with different answer alternatives of the theoretical part of the subject. The student must obtain a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to be included in the final grade. Failing this exam (with less than a 4) does not imply losing the continuous evaluation.

- **PRACTICAL part (60% of the final grade):**

- **Attendance and PERFORMANCE of the practical classes in the tatami.** The qualification of the same ones supposes a 25%. The student who has 4 or more absences will stop being evaluated by the continuous evaluation procedure and will automatically be evaluated by the NON-continuous evaluation procedure. The student who attends the practice, but does NOT perform the practice, will not be counted as a lack of attendance, but will have a grade of zero in that session.
- **Interactive quizzes in Moovi of the PRACTICAL PART.** The grade for the quizzes is 10%. There will be 14 quizzes. Each quiz must be passed with a minimum grade of 8.5 out of 10 to be considered passed and to count towards the final grade. After completing all the quizzes, if the student has 4 or more absences (for not completing or not passing the minimum grade), the score for this section will be 0 points.
- **Tutored work on falls.** It will consist of an individual work on the teaching-learning process of falls in wrestling activities. The grade of this work will be PASS or FAIL. The student who obtains the grade of PASS will continue in the continuous evaluation procedure. The student who obtains the grade of NOT PASS will automatically pass to the NON CONTINUOUS EVALUATION procedure.
- **Examination of objective questions.** The grade is 10%. It consists of an exam of closed questions with different answer alternatives of the practical part of the subject. The student must obtain a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to be included in the final grade. Failing this exam (with less than a 4) does not imply losing the continuous evaluation.
- **Oral exam.** The grade is 15%. It consists of an exam on the procedural aspects of the subject that will be developed in the tatami. Each student will go to the exam with the judogi and an uke (partner). The student must get a minimum of 4 out of 10 for the exam score to count towards the final grade. Failing this exam does not imply losing the continuous evaluation.

- The **overall grade** of the course will be obtained by adding both parts (theoretical and practical). A student passes the course when he/she has obtained a minimum of five out of ten.

If in the first call (May-June), a student loses the continuous evaluation in one of the parts, he/she will have to take the non-continuous evaluation procedure in that part of the subject.

#### **NON-CONTINUOUS EVALUATION STUDENTS** (for students who do not meet the criteria for continuous evaluation):

- **Theoretical part.** The evaluation will be carried out by means of a final test corresponding to the topics taught during the course: exam of closed questions with different answer alternatives. The student will have to obtain a five out of ten in the exam. This grade will represent 40% of the overall grade.
- **PRACTICAL part.** The evaluation will be carried out by means of TWO final practical tests. 1) exam of closed questions with different answer alternatives on the practical contents (it supposes 30%). 2) oral theoretical-practical exam in the tatami with a partner, corresponding to the topics taught during the course (30%). The student will have to obtain a five out of ten in both tests. Once this condition is fulfilled, the overall grade of the practical part will represent 60% of the overall grade.
- The **final grade** of the course will be obtained by adding both parts (theoretical and practical). A student passes the course when he/she has obtained a minimum of five out of ten, as long as he/she has passed both parts.

#### **2ND CONVOCATORY (June-July):**

If a student loses the continuous evaluation in one of the parts, but maintains the continuous evaluation in the other, this positive grade will be kept until the following call in June-July (it will not be held for subsequent calls). The part not passed will be evaluated as indicated in the non-continuous evaluation procedure.

If the student has not followed the continuous evaluation process in either of the two parts, he/she will be evaluated by the non-continuous evaluation procedure explained above.

#### **END-OF-DEGREE CALL:**

The student body will be evaluated by the non-continuous evaluation procedure explained above.

#### **Publication of grades:**

The grades of each call will be published in Moovi, where the dates of exam revision will be indicated.

The official dates of the exams can be consulted on the faculty website in the section "Teaching - Exams".

---

#### **Sources of information**

##### **Basic Bibliography**

Taira, Shu, **La esencia del judo (Tomo I)**, 2ª edición, Satori, 2014

Taira, Shu, **La esencia del judo (Tomo I)**, 1ª Edición, Satori, 2009

Taira, Shu, **Judo (I)**, 1ª Edición, COE, 1992

Villamón, Miguel (dir.), **Introducción al judo**, 1ª Edición, Hispano-Europea, 1999

Kano, Jigoro, **Judo Kodokan**, 1ª Edición, Eyras, 1989

Kodokan Judo, **Nage Waza -various techniques and their names-**, 1ª Edición, Kodokan, 200-?

Kodokan Judo, **Katame Waza -various techniques and their names-**, 1ª Edición, Kodokan, 200-?

##### **Complementary Bibliography**

Adams, N., **Los agarres**, 1ª Edición, Paidotribo, 1992

Amador, F.; Castro, U. y Álamo, J.M., **Luchas, deportes de combate y juegos tradicionales**, 1ª Edición, Gymnos, 1997

Burger, R., **Judo**, 1ª Edición, ADELEF, 1989

Camerino, O.; Prieto, I.; Lapresa, D.; Gutiérrez-Santiago, A. y Hileño, R., **Detección de T-patterns en la observación de deportes de combate**, 2014

Castarlenas, J.LI. y Peré Molina, J., **El judo en la educación física escolar. Unidades didácticas**, 1ª Edición, Hispano Europea, 2002

Draeger, D.F., **Modern Bujutsu & Budo. The martial arts and ways of Japan. Volume 3**, 1ª Edición, Weatherhill, 1996

Durantez, C., **Las Olimpiadas Griegas**, 1ª Edición, Delegación Nacional de Educación Física y Deportes, 1977

---

Federación Española de Lucha-Comité Nacional de Sambo, <b>Técnicas de Sambo. Programa oficial hasta cinturón negro</b> , 1ª Edición, Esteban Sanz, 1997
Franco Sarabia, F., <b>Cinturón negro de judo: programa oficial</b> , 1ª Edición, Esteban Sanz Martínez, 1985
Frederic, L., <b>Diccionario ilustrado de las artes marciales</b> , 1ª Edición, Eyra, 1989
García Romero, F., <b>Los Juegos Olímpicos y el deporte en Grecia</b> , 1ª Edición, Ausa, 1992
Gutiérrez Santiago, A., <b>La iniciación deportiva para personas con ceguera y deficiencia visual</b> , 1ª Edición, Aljibe, 2011
Gutiérrez Santiago, A. y Maceira Gago, A., <b>Deportes de Itoita</b> , 1ª Edición, Igapepsa, 2003
Gutiérrez Santiago, A. y Prieto Lage, I., <b>Errores en el modelo técnico deportivo en la iniciación al Judo: Morote Seoi Nague</b> , 2006
Gutiérrez Santiago, A. y Prieto Lage, I., <b>Ippon Seoi Nague vs. Morote Seoi Nague. Los 10 puntos básicos para su utilización en el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje desde la perspectiva del error</b> , 2007
Gutiérrez Santiago, A. y Prieto Lage, I., <b>Las claves en el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje de la técnica de judo desde la perspectiva del error: O Soto Gari vs. O Soto Guruma</b> , 2007
Gutiérrez, Alfonso y Prieto, Iván, <b>Teoría y praxis del juego en las actividades de lucha</b> , 1ª Edición, Wanceulen, 2008
Gutiérrez Santiago, A., Prieto Lage, I., Camerino Foguet, O., & Anguera Argilaga, MT, <b>Identificación y análisis del aprendizaje del judo mediante la metodología observacional</b> , 2011
Gutiérrez-Santiago, A., Prieto, I., Camerino, O. y Anguera, M.T., <b>Sequences of errors in the judo throw Morote Seoi Nage and their relationship to the learning process</b> , 2013
Gutiérrez, A., Prieto, I., Cancela, J.M., <b>Most frequent errors in judo Uki Goshi technique and the existing relations among them analysed through T-Patterns</b> , 2009
Gutiérrez-Santiago, A., Prieto, I., Cancela, J.M., Ayán, C., <b>Análisis del error en la técnica de judo Koshi guruma mediante T-Patterns</b> , 2014
Huelí, J.M., <b>Judo: la actividad física y deportiva extraescolar en los centros educativos</b> , 1ª Edición, Consejo Superior de Deportes, 2000
Inman, R., <b>Judo. Las técnicas de los campeones de combate</b> , 1ª Edición, Madrid, 1989
Inogai, T. y Habersetzer, R., <b>Judo pratique. Du débutant à la ceinture noire</b> , 1ª Edición, Amphora, 2002
Inokuma, I. y Sato, N., <b>Best Judo</b> , 1ª Edición, Kodansha Internacional, 1980
Jazarin, J.L., <b>El espíritu del judo. Las enseñanzas de un maestro de artes marciales</b> , 1ª Edición, Eyra, 1996
Kawaishi, M., <b>Mi método de judo</b> , 1ª Edición, Bruguera, 1964
Kimura, M., <b>El Judo. Conocimiento práctico y normas</b> , 1ª Edición, Aedos, 1976
Kolychkine, A., <b>Judo. Nueva didáctica</b> , 1ª Edición, Paidotribo, 1989
Kudo, K., <b>Judo en acción. Técnicas de proyección</b> , 1ª Edición, Fher, 1979
Kudo, K., <b>Judo en acción. Técnicas de combate cuerpo a cuerpo en el suelo</b> , 1ª Edición, Fher, 1979
Mañas, A., <b>Gladiadores. El gran espectáculo de Roma</b> , 1ª Edición, Ariel, 2013
Nobuyoshi, T., <b>Aikido. Etiqueta y transmisión. Manual para uso de los profesores</b> , 1ª Edición, Paidotribo, 2002
Nossov, K., <b>Gladiadores. El espectáculo más sanginario de Roma</b> , 1ª Edición, LIBSA, 2011
Pous Borrás, S., <b>La justa, un aspecto deportivo medieval</b> , 1993
Prieto, I., Gutiérrez, A., Camerino, O. y Anguera, M.T., <b>Knowledge of error in relation to the teaching and learning osoto-gari judo throw</b> , 2013
Prieto, I.; Gutiérrez-Santiago, A. & Prieto, M.A., <b>Knowledge of Errors in the Teaching-Learning Process of Judo-Techniques: Osoto-Guruma as a Case Study</b> , 2014
Prieto Lage, I., Gutiérrez-Santiago, A., y Prieto Lage, M.Á., <b>The teaching-learning process of judo techniques improved using knowledge of errors. Tai-otoshi as a case study</b> , 2014
Prieto Lage, I., Gutiérrez-Santiago, A., y Prieto Lage, M.Á., <b>Determination of feedback in judo by means of T-patterns</b> , 2014
Prieto-Lage, I., Rodríguez-Souto, M., Prieto, M.A. y Gutiérrez-Santiago, A., <b>Technical analysis in Tsuri-goshi through three complementary observational analysis</b> , 2020
Ratti, O. y Westbrook, A., <b>Los secretos del samurai. Las artes marciales en el Japón feudal</b> , 1ª Edición, Paidotribo, 2000
Rodríguez Dabauza, P., <b>Jiu jitsu de hoy, vol. 1 y 2: Técnica de defensa personal del samurai de ayer</b> , 1ª Edición, Alas, 2000
Rodríguez Dabauza, P., <b>Judo aplicado a la defensa personal</b> , 1ª edición, Esteban Sanz, 2000
Santos Nalda, J., <b>Artes marciales. El Aikido</b> , 1ª Edición, Paidotribo, 1990
Segura Mungía, S., <b>Los Juegos Olímpicos</b> , 1ª Edición, Anaya, 1992
Stevens, J., <b>Three Budo Masters. Jigoro Kano, Gichin Funakoshi y Morihei Ueshiba</b> , 1ª Edición, Kodansha International, 1995
Taira, Shu, <b>La esencia del judo (Tomo II)</b> , 2ª edición, Satori, 2014
Uzawa, T., <b>Pedagogía del judo</b> , 1ª Edición, Miñón, 1982
Watson, N., <b>Father of judo: a biography of Jigoro Kano</b> , 1ª Edición, Kodansha International, 2001

## Recommendations

### **Other comments**

---

1. Each week, students have in Moovi the contents that will be taught in the course (theoretical and practical part), as well as the material (notes, readings, videos, etc.) to work on these contents. In order to make the most of the theoretical and practical classes, it is recommended to make use of this material before attending these classes.
  2. Formalize as soon as possible the group in Moovi (between four and six people) for the realization of the work of the theoretical part.
  3. To study and work the material of the course continuously, both for the completion of the weekly questionnaires and for the preparation of the different exams.
  4. To ask the professors of the subject all the questions/consultations that are considered necessary at every moment referred to the syllabus, practices, questionnaires, works, etc.
  5. Communicate to the professors the suggestions for improvement of the subject.
  6. In the middle of the term, the PRACTICAL TUTORIALS will begin. These will take place outside the class hours of the course. The exact day and time will be chosen by the students. In order to make the most of the practical part of the subject, it is recommended to attend as many sessions as possible and to bring an electronic device to access the material located in Moovi.
-