# COURSE OUTLINE TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL APPROACH TO COMPETITIVE TAEKWONDO

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHYSICAL EDUCATION, SPORT SCIENCE AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		
DEPARTMENT	PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	ISCED level 6 – Bachelor's or equivalent level		
COURSE CODE	C677 SEMESTER 5		
COURSE TITLE	TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL APPROACH TO COMPETITIVE TAEKWONDO		
<b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> If the ECTS Credits are distributed in distinct parts of the course e.g. lectures, labs etc. If the ECTS Credits are awarded to the whole course, then please indicate the teaching hours per week and the corresponding ECTS Credits.		TEACHINGHOURSPERWEEK	ECTSCREDITS
		3	6
Please, add lines if necessary. Teaching methods and organization of the course are described in section 4.			
COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development	SCIENTIFIC AREA, SKILL DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIZATION		
PREREQUISITES:	YES		
TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE:	GREEK ENGLISH (ERASMUS STUDENTS)		
COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUSSTUDENTS:	YES		
COURSEURL:			

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning Outcomes

Please describe the learning outcomes of the course: Knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after the successful completion of the course.

Upon successful completion of the course, participants will be able to:

- complete the basic competition techniques of front and front-oblique strikes in connection with the punch and their conjunction with different kinds of movements. acquire the skills related to the first two levels of pounse, as well as the methodology in teaching the basic self-defense techniques at the stage of green belt.
- analyze the mechanisms of specialized [composite] movements
- know the variations in the implementation of the execution of the fighting kicks. Tempo changes in the execution of self-defense exercises.
- *furthermore, the knowledge and application of the rules serves as target of the course.*

General Skills		
Name the desirable general skills upon successful completion of the module		
Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project design and management	
ICT Use	Equity and Inclusion	
Adaptation to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision making	Sustainability	
Autonomous work	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility	

Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas and sensitivity to gender issues Critical thinking Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, ICT Use
- Adaptation to new situations
- Decision making
- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Project design and management
- Equity and Inclusion
- Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Critical thinking
- Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

## 3. COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Historical retrospective account of the development of the sport.
- 2. Basic fighting steps.
- 3. Technique analysis of the fighting frontal kick Ap-chagi.
- 4. Technical analysis of the basic repelling techniques.
- 5. Technique analysis of the fighting sidelong and frontal kick Paldum-chagi. Combination of the two fighting kicks with the punch technique.
- 6. Technical analysis of the first simulated confrontation [1<sup>st</sup> Poomse].
- 7. First execution forms of the standard self-defense [Habon Kirugi].
- 8. Analysis of the mechanisms of basic [simple] movements.
- 9. Fighting steps with side long evasions. Passage to counter-attack.
- 10. Technical learning of the kick Mireo-chagi [repelling technique].
- 11. Consolidation of the technical execution of the 1<sup>st</sup> Poomse in free style simulated confrontation.
- 12. Standard self-defense with emphasis on avoidance.
- 13. Simulation of fighting steps and attack. Analysis of the fighting technique vertical kick Naerio-chagi.
- 14. Learning of the simulated confrontation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Poomse.
- 15. Fighting steps with emphasis on the element of surprise.
- 16. Combined execution of standard self-defense resulting in a fall.
- 17. Consolidation of the technical execution of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Poomse in free style simulated confrontation Practice of the fighting techniques on a training target.
- 18. Technical analysis of the rotating Kick Dwit-chagi.
- 19. Analysis of the structure of self-defensive self-protection.
- 20. Fighting steps with the aim being the counter attack.
- 21. The practice of the fighting techniques of kicks and punches on a training sack.
- 22. Practical self-defense implementation [Habon kirugi]. With emphasis on frontal attacks.
- 23. Combination of training target and training sack during the practice of fighting kicks and punches. First technical enforcement of kicks and punches

on the protective equipment.

- 24. Combination of fighting kicks in relation to movement. Composite selfdefensive self-protection with emphasis on the reception of a frontal attack from the opponent.
- 25. Combination of training target and protective equipment during the execution of kicks and punches.
- 26. Fighting steps emphasizing deceptive simulation before the indication of offensive technique.
- 27. Practice of defensive fighting steps [frontal evasions]. Composite repelling techniques in simulated confrontation.
- 28. The stressing of errors during the execution of the simulated confrontation of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Poomse.
- 29. Practice of the defensive fighting steps [sidelong repulsion].
- 30. Practice of the execution of punches in various directions [frontal sidelong vertical].
- 31. Offensive kick techniques after a turn.
- 32. Use of defensive kick techniques [Ap-chagi, Paldum-chagi]. The pointing out of errors during the execution of standardized form of self-defense [Habon-kirugi].
- 33. Use of defensive kick techniques [Naerio-chagi]. The mentioning of errors during the execution of the self-defense exercises [self-protection].
- 34. Use of defensive techniques [Dwit-chagi]. Balancing exercises with the aim of improving the technical execution of kicks.
- 35. Analysis of the mechanisms of specialized [composite] movements.
- 36. Variations in the implementation of the execution of the fighting kicks.
- *37. Tempo changes in the execution of self-defense exercises. Analysis of fighting rules.*
- 38. Imitative exercises of fighting kicks. Methodical indications during the practice of the training target [in motion, isolated, alternate]. Analysis of fighting rules.
- *39. Organization of primary school Taekwondo tournament Education with the aim of consolidation and practice of the fighting rules.*

### 4. LEARNING & TEACHING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD Face to face, Distance learning, etc	Face to face Lectures and practical applications as well as distance learning		
USE OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT) Use of ICT in Teaching, in Laboratory Education, in Communication with students	Use of ICT in Teaching		
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Workload/semester	
The ways and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Field Exercise	41	
Exercise, Bibliographic research & analysis, Tutoring, Internship (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive learning,	Study and individual works	35	
Study visits, Study / creation, project, creation, project. Etc.	Interactive learning and analysis of digital	35	
The supervised and unsupervised workload per activity is indicated here, so that total	material		

workload per semester complies to ECTS standards.				
	Total		150	
STUDENT EVALUATION Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Assignment, Essay / Report, Oral Exam, Presentation in audience, Laboratory Report, Clinical examination of a patient, Artistic interpretation, Other/Others Please indicate all relevant information about the course assessment and how students are informed	2.	Practical examir Theory examina Essay 10%		

### 5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Kechagias Dimitris. The Taekwondo simulated confrontation. Telethrion. Athens, 2004.

# ANNEX OF THE COURSE OUTLINE

# Alternative ways of examining a course in emergency situations

Teacher (full name):	Dimitris Kechagias, E.E.P. D.P.E.S.S. – D.U.T.H.
Contact details:	dkechagi@pheyd.duth.gr
Supervisors: (1)	NO
Evaluation methods: (2)	Written examination with distance learning methods
Implementation Instructions: (3)	The examination in the course will be carried out in subgroups of users in the e- class, depending on the number of participants in the course, on the day according to the examination program announced by the Secretariat. The exam will be conducted through Teams. The link will be sent to students via e-class exclusively to the institutional accounts of those who have registered for the course and have learned the terms of distance methods. Students will have to log in to the examination room through their institutional account, otherwise they will not be able to participate. They will also take part in the examination with a camera, which they will have open during the examination. Before the start of the exam, students will show their identity to the camera, so that they can be identified. Each student should answer multiple choice questions, free text development, critical thinking. Each of the questions is graded from 0.5 to 2.0 points depending on the question category.