



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Body & mind [C_CS>BM15]

Course

Field of study

Biomedical Engineering

Year/Semester

2/3

Area of study (specialization)

Medical and Rehabilitation Devices

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

second-cycle

Course offered in

polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

0

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

0,00

Coordinators

Lecturers

Prerequisites

The student has no health contraindications to actively participate in classes and no health contraindications to participate in physical exercises aimed at strengthening the center, stretching the spine, strengthening muscle tone and increasing awareness of one's own body. The student learns the basic muscle groups and acquires knowledge of how to properly perform exercises: Pilates, Body Ball. Stretching, Body Balance. The student is able to focus his attention on the breath and combine it with the appropriate sequence of exercises. The student receives suggestions for exercises that he can do on his own. The exercises presented in the classes ensure balanced muscle development.

Course objective

Body&Mind is a calm form of exercise that teaches you how to control your own body and how to breathe properly. They are most often referred to as physical activity, combining elements of the spiritual sphere. By strengthening the body and working on every part of it, they are also a very effective form of physical activity that brings great benefits to the body. The Body Mind classes include several types of movement, e.g.: - Pilates - includes exercises aimed at strengthening the deepest muscles of the entire body, including the muscles around the spine. Their harmonious and smooth performance teaches you how to control your own body, how to breathe properly, and calms and relaxes the body. In addition to strengthening your muscles, Pilates is also a great way to improve your figure and flexibility. - Body Ball - a form of classes using a gymnastic ball. It allows you to strengthen your muscles without putting too much strain on your spine and joints. It also has a positive effect on improving the balance of the body. - Stretching - a form of exercise based on the use of most types of stretching. During classes, usually by stretching, tightening and stretching again, you can greatly improve the flexibility of your muscles. - Body Balance - classes during which the greatest attention is focused on strengthening the muscles responsible for stabilizing the body. The benefits of Body Mind classes are many. It is worth diversifying each training plan with them. Thanks to calm music and not very dynamic movements, they can be introduced as a relaxing element.

Course-related learning outcomes

The student knows the basic muscle groups and acquires knowledge of how to properly perform exercises that support health and maintain correct posture

Is able to focus his or her attention on breathing in conjunction with the proper sequence of exercises

Knows the exercises that he or she can safely perform independently

Is aware of the balanced and harmonious development of his body

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Passing the course takes place through active and regular participation in classes. Absences without the obligation to make up and justify are possible in the absence of a maximum of 1 classes with 15 hours in a semester. The student is obliged to make up for the remaining unjustified absences and short-term sick leave in consultation with his/her teacher. It is possible to make up two classes a week. You can participate in physical education classes no more than once a day. Classes must be made up on a day other than the scheduled classes.

Programme content

Developing skills in the field of general fitness.

Teaching and improving technical elements.

Learning proper breathing effectively affects the balancing of the nervous system, proper body systems during exercise guarantee the physiological quality of movement by balancing muscle tension and restoring the lost strength of muscles that are neglected and often overlooked in movement (also in sports). The body gains flexibility, strength, frees itself from pain (especially the spine) and feels filled with good energy.

Teaching methods

Teaching methods: analytical, synthetic, mixed.

Task implementation methods: imitative strict, task strict.

Bibliography

Abby Ellsworth: PILATES krok po kroku. AKA 2011.

Selby A., Herdman Alan: PILATES kształtowanie ładnej sylwetki. Delta 2001.

<https://pilatesology.com>

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	15	0,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	0	0,00