

Title of Module/Course Planning Training Program for Archery Branch												
Title of Module/Course (if used)	Student Workload 14 x (4 credits times (50 + 60 +50) minutes)	Credits (ECTS) 4 credits x 1.59	Semester 5 rd Semester		Frequency 14	Duration 1 semester(s)						
1	Course Type a) Lectures	Contact Hours 14 x 4 credits x 50 minutes	Structured assignments 14 x 4 credits x 60 minutes	Independent study 14 x 4 credits x 60 minutes	Class Size 40 students							
2	Prerequisites for Participation (if applicable) -											
3	Learning Outcomes 1. Able to master the concept of planning a training program for the sport of Archery 2. Able to master the concept of periodization in the sport of Archery 3. Able to master the concept of General Preparation for the sport of Archery 4. Able to master the concept of Special Preparation for the sport of Archery 5. Able to master the concept of competition in the sport of Archery 6. Able to master the concept of Transition in the sport of Archery 7. Able to apply and analyze the planning of training programs that are relevant to the sport of Archery 8. Able to be responsible individually and in groups ok in applying theory about planning relevant Archery training program.											
4	Target Subject / content This course examines the introduction, development, implementation, and evaluation of the basic concepts of understanding and mastering the concepts basic of competition rules, judging and refereeing of archery in general and specifically as well as applying the basic skills of judging / refereeing archery according to regulations internationally. This lecture is carried out with presentations, discussions, practicums, project assignments, and reflections.											
5	Teaching Methods Scientific comprehension, scientific recollection, memorization, humanistic performance											
6	Assessment Methods Students are considered competent and graduate if they at least get a minimum exam score of 68 consisting of UTS, US, structured activities (assignments/T) and participation activities (P).. The final value (NA) is calculated according to the formula: $NA = \frac{(2 \times P) + (3 \times T) + (2 \times UTS) + (3 \times US)}{10}$ Convert the scale value of 0-100 to a scale of 0-4 and the letters are set as follows. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Letter</th> <th>Numbers</th> <th>Interval</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>4.00</td> <td>85 A <100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Letter	Numbers	Interval	A	4.00	85 A <100
Letter	Numbers	Interval										
A	4.00	85 A <100										

	A-	3.75	80 A- < 85
	B+	3.50	75 B+ < 80
	B	3.00	70 B < 75
	B-	2.75	65 B- < 70
	C+	2.50	60 C+ < 65
	C	2.00	55 C < 60
	D	1.00	40 D < 55
	E	0.00	0 E < 40
7	This module is used in the Study Program S-1 of Coaching Education Sport		
8	Responsibilities for modules/courses Compulsory		
9	<p>Other Information</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abratowski, A. 2001. The bow in Poland. <i>Journal of the Society of Archer-Antiquaries</i> 44:15–21. 2. Agthe, J. 1985. <i>Waffen aus Zentral-Africa</i>. Frankfurt: Museum für Volkerkunde. 3. Allely, S., and J. Hamm. 2002. <i>Encyclopedia of Native American Bows, Arrows, and Quivers, Vol. 2: Plains and Southwest</i>. Goldthwaite, Tex.: Bois d'Arc Press. 4. Baker, T. 1992. Bow design and performance. In <i>The Traditional Bowyer's Bible, Vol. 1</i>, by S. Allely et al., 43–116. Azle, Tex.: Bois d'Arc Press. 5. ———. 1994. Bows of the world. In <i>The Traditional Bowyer's Bible, Vol. 3</i>, by T. Baker et al., 43–98. Azle, Tex.: Bois d'Arc Press. 6. Balfour, H. 1910. The origin of West African crossbows. <i>Smithsonian Institution Annual Report (1909)</i>: 635–50. 7. Barrett, SA 1910. <i>The Material Culture of the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Northeastern California and Southern Oregon</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. 8. ———. 1952. Material aspects of Pomo culture, part 1. <i>Bulletin of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee</i> 20(1). 9. Beer, R. 1999. <i>The Encyclopedia of Tibetan Symbols and Motifs</i>. Boston: Shambhala. Bergman, C., and E. McEwen. 1997. Sinew-reinforced and composite bows. In <i>Projectile Technology</i>, edited by H. Knecht, 143–60. New York: Plenum. 10. Bergman, C., E. McEwen, and R. Miller. 1988. Experimental archery: Projectile velocities and comparison of bow performances. <i>Antiquity</i> 62:658–70. 11. Boots, JL 1934. <i>Korean Weapons and Armor</i>. Seoul: Korean Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. 12. Bottomley, I., and AP Hopson. 1996. <i>Arms and Armor of the Samurai: The History of Weaponry in Ancient Japan</i>. New York: Crescent Books. 13. Bright, W. 1978. Karok. <i>Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, California</i>, edited by RF Heizer, 180–89. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution. 14. Forke, [A]. 1986. The Chinese crossbow. <i>Journal of the Society of Archer-Antiquaries</i> 29:28–33. Translation of “Ueber die Chinesische Armbrust,” <i>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie Verhandlung</i> 28 (1896): 272–76 15. Hamilton, TM 1982. <i>Native American Bows</i>. Missouri Archaeological Society, Special Publications No. 5. Columbia. 16. Littler, A. 1991. An old Wigan trade: The sporting bullet crossbow and its makers, 1640–1840. <i>Journal of the Society of Archer-Antiquaries</i> 34:30–41. 		

