

Far Western University Faculty of Education 1Bachelors in health education

Nature: Theoretical

Teaching Hour: 48 Hrs

Credits: 3

Course Title: Non-Communicable Diseases and Lifestyles Course No.:Hp.Ed.356 Level: Undergraduate

Semester: Fifth

1. Course Introduction

Non-communicable diseases have become a growing problem in Nepal, while the burden of communicable diseases remains at high prevalence. This course intends to develop an understanding of the students on the concept, problem and prevention of non-communicable diseases associated with behavioural, biological and other risk factors. Students are expected to get acquainted with the selected emerging and growing NCDs in Nepal. Moreover, it intends to familiarize students with the basics of preventing NCDs by modifying their lifestyles.

2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- Make students understand the meaning, problems and preventions of non-communicable diseases.
- Help students in explaining the cause, problem and preventive measures of selected noncommunicable diseases in the context of Nepal.
- Acquaint students with the behavioural, biological and other risk factors of non-communicable diseases including their control measures.
- Enable students to critically analyze the prevention and control strategies and programs for noncommunicable diseases at both national and international levels.

3. Contents in Detail with Specific Objectives

Behavioral Outcomes		Contents		
•	Define and explain non-communicable	Unit 1	Unit 1: Introduction to Non-Communicable	
	diseases	Disea	ses (7 Hrs)	
•	Differentiate between Communicable and	1.1	Concept of Non-Communicable Diseases	
	non-communicable diseases.		(NCDS)	
•	Asses the Burden of NCDs at global and	1.2	Burden of NCDs in Nepal	
	National level	1.3	Global Burden of NCDs	
•	Describe the gaps in the natural history of	1.4	Difference between communicable and	
	NCDs.		Non- Communicable Diseases	
•	Understand the socioeconomic impacts of	1.5	Gaps in the Natural History of NCDs	
NCDS	NCDS	1.6	Economic and Social Impacts of NCDs	
•	Show the relationship between NCDs and	1.7	Relationship between Lifestyle and NCDs	
	lifestyles			
	· · ·	Unit:2	2 Selected Non-Communicable Diseases in	
		Nepal	(15 hours)	
	• Identify and describe major NCDs	2.1	Cardio-vascular diseases (Hypertension,	
	prevalent in Nepal		coronary heart disease and stroke)	
		2.2	Asthma	

• Explain the causes symptoms and	2.3	Cancer
complications of selected NCDs in	2.3 2 4	Diabetes Mellitus
Nanal	2.1	Arthritis
A seese the surrent status and trands of	2.5	Castritis and Illeer
• Assess the current status and trends of	2.0	Stone (kidney stone bladder stone and
NCDs in Nepal	2.7	stone (Kluney stone, bladder stone and
• Explain the preventive measures for	2.0	
selected transmissible diseases in	2.8	Neurological disorders (Alzneimer's and
Nepal		Parkinson'sDiseases)
		Unit 3: Risk factors of NCDs (15 Hrs)
 Identify modifiable and non- 	3.1.	Major risk factors of NCDs
modifiable risk factors of NCDs.	3.1.1	Modifiable risk factors
• Explain the problem of behavioural	3.1.2	Non-Modifiable risk factors
risk factors and lifestyles in the	3.2	Behavioral risk factors of NCDs
occurrence of NCDs.	3.2.1	Unhealthy dietary habits
• Describe the contribution of biological	3.2.2	Physical inactivity
risk factors in NCDs.	3.2.3	Tobacco use
• Ascertain other risk factors	3.2.4	Alcohol consumption
contributing to the occurrence of	3.2.5	Overweight and obesity
NCDs	3.2.6	Control measures of behavioural riskfactors
 Discuss the methods to control the risk 	3.3	Biological risk factors of NCDs
factors in the occurrence of NCDs	3.3.1	Raised blood glucose.
fuctors in the occurrence of reeps.	3.3.2	Raised blood pressure.
	3.3.3	Infection
	3.3.4	Abnormal blood lipids including cholesterol
	3.3.5	Control measures of biological risk factors
	3.4	Other risk factors of NCDs
	3.4.1	Indoor air Pollution and Improper housing
	3.4.2	Oral health practice
	3.4.3	Intake of oil and salt
	3.4.54	Control measures of other risk factors
• Understand the levels of prevention of	Unit 4	: Prevention of Non-Communicable
NCDs.	Diseas	ses (8 Hrs)
• Discuss the role of early screening and	4.1	Levels of prevention of NCDs (Primordial,
diagnosis in NCDS prevention		Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)
• Assess the WHO global action plan	4.2	Screening and early diagnosis of NCDs
for prevention and control of NCDS.	4.3	WHO global action plan for prevention and
2013-2030.		Control of NCDs, 2013-2030
• Analyze the strategic plan and major	4.4 M	ulti-sectoral strategic plan for prevention and
programs for NCD prevention in	Contro	ol of NCDS 2021-2025 in Nepal
Nepal.	4.5 M	ajor programs of NCDs prevention in Nepal

4. Instructional techniques: This course is theoretical in nature. Lectures, discussions, guest lectures, question-answer, discussions, demonstrations, presentation techniques, library visits, home assignments, class interaction, and project work, are generally used in this course

5. Evaluation Scheme

Students will be assessed both through internal and external evaluation systems. Formative evaluation **is** used in internal evaluation whereas in external evaluation a theoretical examination will be conducted at the end of the semester by the office of the controller of examination of FWU. The full marks

composition of internal and external evaluation will be 40 and 60% respectively. The internal and external evaluation consists of the following tasks:

5.1 Internal Evaluation 40%

Activity	Marks
Attendance	5 Marks
Participation and class activities	5 Marks
Reflection notes and class presentation	5+5=10 Marks
Term paper/Project works and Interview	5+5=10 Marks
Mid-term Exam	10 Marks

Note: *Reflection notes on 2 or 4 questions given by the teacher at the end of every unit and presentation on any two questions among them. Logical essay, term paper/ project on the topics chosen by students and approved by the teacher and interview.*

5.2 External evaluation (Final examination) 60%

Types of questions	Total questions to be	Number of questions to be	Total
	askeu	answered and marks anoticu	marks
Group A: Multiple-	10 questions	10 x 1 marks	10
choice items			
Group B: Short	6 with 2 or questions	6x5=10 marks30	30
answer	-		
Group C: Long	2 with 1 or question	2x10 marks	20
answer questions	-		
		Total	60

6. References

- Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R., & Kjellstrom, T. (2006). Basic Epidemiology (2nd ed.). World Health Organization. (For Unit I)
- Dhimal, M., Bista, B., Bhattarai, S., Dixit, L.P., Hyder MKA., Agrawal, N., Rani, M., Jha, A.K. (2020). Report of Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors STEP Survey Nepal 2019. Nepal Health Research Council. (Unit-III)
- Ministry of Health and Population. (2022). Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan for Prevention and Control of NCDs 2021-2025. MoHP. (Unit-IV)
- Park, K. (2002). Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (17th ed.). Banarsidas Bhanot. (Unit I- IV)
- Roy, R.N., & Saha, I. (2013). Mahajan and Gupta Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (4th ed.). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers. (Unit I- IV)
- Shrestha, N.M. (2006). Surveillance of risk factors for non-communicable disease in Nepal. SOLID Nepal. (Unit-II)
- World Health Organization. (2013). The WHO action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2030.WHO. (Unit-III)

World Health Organization (2014). Global status report on non-communicable disease. Author. (Unit-I)



Far Western University Faculty of Education 1Bachelors in health education

Course Title: **Sports Science** Course No.:Hp.Ed.357 Level: Undergraduate

Semester: fifth

Nature: Theoretical Credits: 3 Teaching Hour: 48 Hrs

1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop knowledge of students on different aspects of sports science. This course intends to provide the basic concepts of sports psychology, sports medicine, exercise physiology and kinesiology. The course also intends to provide students the knowledge of contribution of mechanical principles in the field of games and sports.

2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. To provide in-depth understanding of sports psychology, exercise physiology and sports medicine.
- b. To make the students familiar with the basic concepts of kinesiology and bio-mechanics.

Specific Objectives		Contents		
•	Describe the meaning,	Unit I: Sport Psychology (18)		
	aims and objectives,	1.1 Sports psychology		
	importance and scope of	1.1.1 Meaning and definition of sports psychology		
	sports psychology and its	1.1.2 Aims and objectives of sports psychology		
	application in sports.	1.1.3 Importance of sports psychology		
•	Explain human growth	1.1.4 Areas of sports psychology		
	and development in	1.2 Human growth and development in relation to movement		
	relation to movement.	1.2.1 Meaning of growth and development		
•	Explain the innate	1.2.2 Stages of growth and development		
	tendencies, learning curve,	1.2.3 Developmental characteristics of puberty and		
	transfer of training,	adolescence		
	individual differences and	1.3 Learning		
	personality in relation to	1.3.1 Meaning and definition of learning		
	sports.	1.3.2 Laws of learning with special reference to Thorndike's		
•	Define learning and the	primary laws of learning applied to motor learning		
	laws of learning related to	1.3.3 Transfer of learning and training		
	motor skills.	1.3.4 Learning curves		
•	Discuss the role of	1.4 Motivation		
	motivation and feedback	1.4.1 Meaning		
	in sports.	1,4,2 Terms related terms of motivation:		

3. Contents in Detail with Specific Objectives

• Appreciate the role of	Mental set		
attention and interest	• Need		
while learning sports and	• Drive		
game.	• Incentive		
• Show the relation of	Motive		
sports with child	1.4.3 Need for and importance of motivation in physical		
adjustment.	education		
	144 Factors influencing motivation in physical		
	education		
	1.4.5 Eeedback in sports		
	1.5 Instinct/innate tendencies		
	1.5 1 Meaning characteristics and importance of		
	instinct/inpate tendencies		
	1.5.2 Meaning of play and imitation		
	1.6 Personality		
	1.6 1 Meaning		
	1.6.2 Characteristics		
	1.6.2 Characteristics		
	1.6.4 Types (Kretschmer's Sheldon's Jung's)		
	1.6.5 Personality characteristics of athletes		
	1.7 Attention and interest		
	1.7 Autention and interest		
	1.7.7 Types		
	173 Individual differences		
	1.8 Adjustment in sports		
	1.9 Individual differences		
	1.9 1 Meaning		
	192 Characteristics		
	193 Aspects		
	1.9.4 Causes of individual differences		
	1.9.5 Special child: meaning and types		
	1.10 Sensation and perception		
	1.10.1 Meaning and types of sensation		
	1 10.2 Meaning, importance and development of perception		
	1.10.3 Perception of time (Reaction time)		
• Define sports medicine, its	Unit II: Sport Medicine (15)		
aims, importance and area	2.1 Introduction		
in sports with its use in	2.1.1 Meaning and definition of sports medicine		
different aspects of games	2.1.2 Aims and objectives of sports medicine		
and sports.	2.1.3 Importance of sports medicine		
• Show the microscope	2.1.4 Areas of sports medicine		
structure of skeletal	2.2 Wheroscopic structure of skeletal muscles		

muscles	2.2.2 Muscle contraction
• Explain different	2.2.3 Sliding filament process
physiological changes in	• Rest
the body during and after	• Excitation
the exercise.	Coupling
• Describe the general	Contraction
concept of energy source	• Recharging
energy cycle ovygen	• Relaxation
demand utilization and	2.2.4 Chemical changes during muscle contraction
debt. lactic acid formation	2.2.5 General concept of glycogen cycle with Kreb's
and fatigue occurrence	
during the physical	2.2.6 Energy release and utilisation
activities	2.2.7 Oxygen debt
Describe the physicle given	2.2.8 Glycogen loading
Describe the physiological	2.2.9 Aerobic and anaerobic phase of exercise
systems during exercise	2.2.10 Lactic acid formation
	2.2.11 Fatigue and staleness
• Apply preventive	2.3 Effects of exercise on:
measures and first and	
treatment in various	• Circulatory System
injuries related to sports.	Respiratory System
• Demonstrate practical	Skeleto-muscular System
skills of managing injured	Neuro-muscular System
athletes.	Excreto-digestive System
• Prepare a menu of diet for	2.4 Safety and first aid in games and sports
different sportsmen	2.4.1 Meaning and importance of safety education
athletes.	2.4.2 Prevention of injuries in sports
	2.4.3 Causes, symptoms, prevention and control and
	first aid management of some common injuries
	during sports:
	• Muscle cramps, Pulls, Tears, Bruises
	Strain, Sprain
	Fracture, Dislocation
	Shin-splint
	Shock
	Dental injury
	2.5 Diet for athlete
	2.2.12 Introduction
	2.2.13 Elements of food
	2.2.14 Diet for athletes
	2.6 Doping in sports (Concept, Meaning and Types)

•	Explain the meaning	Unit	it III: Kinesiology and Biomechanics (12)		
	and its related terms of	3.1	.1 Meaning and importance of kinesiology and biomechanics		
	kinesiology and	3.2	General concept of planes and axes of the body		
	biomechanics.	3.3	Levers and leverage system of human body		
•	Describe the role of		3.3.1 Types		
	planes and axes in		3.3.2 Mechanical advantage		
	sports.	3.4	Gravity, force of gravity, centre of gravity and the line of		
•	Show the significance		gravity		
	of levers and leverage	3.5	Motion		
	system of human body		3.5.1 Meaning		
	while performing		3.5.2 Type		
	sports.		3.5.3 Laws of motion and its application in sports		
•	Define and use the law	3.6	Force		
	of motion, law of force,		3.6.1 Meaning		
	friction and resistance		3.6.2 Types of force		
	in sports.		3.6.3 Application of force in sports		
•	Maintain equilibrium	3.7	Equilibrium		
	while doing sports		3.7.1 Meaning		
	activities		3.7.2 Types		
•	Analyse human motion		3.7.3 Principles		
	mechanically.				

4. Methodology and Techniques

Instructional techniques such as Lecture with power point presentation, guest speakers, group work and discussions will be used. Students will be provided different reading materials to prepare papers on different contents then they will be asked to present in the group for discussion. Students will also be asked to analyse human motions related to different sports event.

5. Evaluation Scheme

Students will be assessed both through internal and external evaluation systems. Formative evaluation **is** used in internal evaluation whereas in external evaluation a theoretical examination will be conducted at the end of the semester by the office of the controller of examination of FWU. The full marks composition of internal and external evaluation will be 40 and 60% respectively. The internal and external evaluation consists of the following tasks:

Activity	Marks
Attendance	5 Marks
Participation and class activities	5 Marks
Reflection notes and class presentation	5+5=10 Marks
Term paper/Project works and Interview	5+5=10 Marks
Mid-term Exam	10 Marks

Note: *Reflection notes on 2 or 4 questions given by the teacher at the end of every unit and presentation on any two questions among them. Logical essay, term paper/ project on the topics chosen by students and approved by the teacher and interview.*

Types of questions	Total questions to be	Number of questions to be	Total
	asked	answered and marks allotted	marks
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choice items			
Group B: Short	6 with 2 or questions	6x5=10 marks30	30
answer			
Group C: Long	2 with 1 or question	2x10 marks	20
answer questions			
		Total	60

5 2 External evalua	tion (Final e	vamination)	60%
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6. References

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Deshpande, H.S. (1992). Kinesiology. Amravati: HVPM.

Fox, E. L. & Mathews, D. K. (1981). *The physiological basis of physical education and athletics*. Philadelphia: Saunders College Publishing.

Ghosh, A. (1978). Handbook of sport medicine and physical fitness. New Delhi: Allied Book Agency.

Govindarajulu, N. (2006). Sports medicine. New Delhi: Friends Publications.

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Lawther, J.D. (1979). Sport psychology. Delhi: Prentice Hall Co.

Mellion, M.B. (Nd). Sports injuries and athletic problems. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Shaver, L.G. (1982). Essentials of exercise physiology. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Sherchan, L. (2054). Sports science. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar.

Suinn, R. M. (1982). Psychology in sports: Methods and applications. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.



Far-western University Faculty of Education B.Ed. in Health and Physical Education

Course Title: **Racket Games (Badminton and Table Tennis)** Course No.:Hp.Ed.358 Level: Undergraduate Nature: Practical Credits: 3 Teaching Hour: 96 Hrs

Semester: Fifth

1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint the student teachers with the practical knowledge and basic skills on Badminton and Table Tennis. It is also intended to provide the student teachers with the experiences of coaching and officiating in those games.

2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. To provide the knowledge on the historical development of Badminton and Table Tennis.
- b. To make the students familiar with the required skills in Badminton and Table Tennis.
- c. To acquaint students with coaching strategies in those games.
- d. To enable the students in officiating Badminton and Table Tennis.

3. Contents with Specific Objectives

Contents	Specific Objectives				
• Demonstrate different	Unit I. Badminton 45 periods				
skills of badminton game.	1.1 Introduction and history of badminton game				
• Adopt coaching strategies	1.2 Basic skills of badminton				
of different skills of	1.2.1 Grip and stance, change of grip				
badminton.	1.2.2 Service (low, high, drive and flick)				
• Apply the rules and	1.2.3 Receive (forehand and backhand)				
regulations of badminton	1.2.4 Foot work (walking step and stretching step)				
game in match situation.	1.2.5 Strokes (offensive and defensive)				
• Officiate badminton	1.2.6 Clear and drops				
match.	1.3 Coaching of different strokes				
	1.3.1 Wall practice				
	1.3.2 Clear practice				
	1.3.3 Match practice				
	1.4 Single's and double's play.				
	1.4.1 Rule, regulation and officiating				
	1,5 Organizing tournament				
• Demonstrate different	Unit II.Table Tennis45 periods				
strokes in table tennis.	1.1 Introduction and history of table tennis game				
• Perform different	1.2 Basic skills of table tennis				
offensive skills in table	2.2.1 Grip (shake hand and pen holder)				
tennis.	2.2.2 Stance in single's and double's				
• Apply different coaching	2.2.3 Service (sidespin and backspin)				

strategies	strategies in table tennis.		2.2.4	Receive			
• Officiate	table	tennis	2.2.5	Strokes (forehand and backhand counter attack,			
tourname	tournament.			drive, chop, loop, push and half volley).			
			2.2.6	Foot work (Stepping around, Forehand attack step)			
			2.2.7	Warming up and cooling down exercises			
			2.3 Coaching strategies in table tennis				
			2.3.1 Multiple ball practice				
			2.3.2 Straight practice				
			2.3.3 Rotation practice				
			2.3.4	Playing against a chopper			
			2.3.5	Playing against a smasher			
			2.3.6	Match practice			
			2.4 Single's and Double's play				
			2.5 Rules regulations and officiating				
			2.6 Organizing tournament				

4. Methodology and Techniques

This course is totally a practical one. Therefore, all the activities will be performed in the playing arena. Demonstration, drill and practice methods will be adopted to teach this course. However, some theoretical classes need lecture method as well.

5. Evaluation Scheme

The practical examination will be conducted within the campus as external and internal evaluation. The full mark of the practical examination is 100 and students must secure 50 marks to pass the examination. Marks distribution for the practical examination is given as follows.

Evaluation Scheme for practical examination

Internal]	Total		
Attendance	Participation	Tournaments	Badminton	Table tennis	Viva	
10	10	20	20	20	20	100

6. References

- a) Ballou, Ralph B. ((1988). *Teaching badminton*. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- b) Goel, R. G. and Goel, Veena (1990). *Encyclopaedia of sports and games*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (Unit I and II)
- c) Jha, Ashok Kumar (2003). *Lay-out of games and sports*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Unit I and II)
- d) Parker, Don (NM). Take up table tennis. New Delhi: Learners Press.
- e) Parker. D. and David, H. (1996). *Play the game table tennis*. London: Bland ford.
- f) www.badminton-training.com/