

## **Elemental information**

### **The aims of subject:**

1. To provide students with alternative sight into the subject;
2. To provide them with tools so that they would be able to criticize an academic platitudes, which are typical for thinking about sport;
3. To provide them with tools so that they would be able to adopt a critical stance to top sport juggernaut.

### **The terms of successful termination of the subject:**

1. Active attendance on seminars.
2. Fulfillment of set tasks.
3. Writing down the essay or translation.

### **Synopsis of the course:**

1. The difference between philosophy of sport and theory of physical education. Chosen problems of philosophy of sport (kinanthropology and sport, aims of critical philosophy, the role of the sport, definition of sport [if any?], relation between sports and game).
2. Myth. Sport and social reality. Functions of myth in human live. Sports myths.
3. The main myths in sport
  - a) *Kalokagathia* (versus combatant in circus)
  - b) Sport in Middle Ages
  - c) Sports of gentlemen and Olympic Games
  - d) Fair play in sport
4. Athlete like a hero. Identification with hero as identification with God and state.
5. Sport as a means of nationalization.

**Literature:**

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- Hyland, D. A. (1990). *Philosophy of Sport*. Saint Paul: Paragon House.
- Jirásek, I. (2005). *Filosofická kinatropologie*. Olomouc: Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci.
- Morgan, W. J. – Meier, K. V. – Schneider, A. J. (2001). *Ethics in Sport*. Human Kinetics.
- Šíp, R. (ed) (2008). *Kalokagathia, ideál nebo flatus vocis?* Brno: Paido a Nakladatelství Masarykovy univerzity.
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