

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022	2021/2022	
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT SCIENCES		
INTEGRATED COURSE	HUMAN MORPHOLOGY	HUMAN MORPHOLOGY AND NEURO-MOTILITY	
CODE	20671	20671	
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-EDF/01, BIO/16		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	CAPPELLO FRANCESCO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	BARONE ROSARIO	Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO	
	CAPPELLO FRANCESCO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	THOMAS EWAN	Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO	
CREDITS	12		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	BARONE ROSARIO		
	Friday 11:00 13:00	Sezione Anatomia Umana e Istologia, Dipartimento Bionec	
	CAPPELLO FRANCESCO		
	Monday 10:00 12:00	Plesso di Anatomia Umana ed Istologia, Dipartimento di Biomedicine, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica Avanzata.	
	Wednesday 10:00 12:00	Plesso di Anatomia Umana ed Istologia, Dipartimento di Biomedicine, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica Avanzata.	
	THOMAS EWAN		
	Tuesday 10:00 13:00	Via Giovanni Pascoli n°6, Secondo Piano; Aula Virtuale Teams	
	Wednesday 13:00 14:00	Aula 101, Plesso di Agrigento (Al termine delle lezioni frontali)	

DOCENTE: Prof. FRANCESCO CAPPELLO

DOCENTE: Prof. FRANCESCO CAPPELLO	
PREREQUISITES	Knowledge of biology.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Students demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a post-secondary field of study in the field of human anatomy e are at a level that, characterized by the use of advanced textbooks, includes also the knowledge of some avant-garde themes in their field of study; The students are able to apply their knowledge and skills understanding in order to demonstrate a professional approach to them work, and possess adequate skills to both devise and sustain arguments that to solve problems in your field of study; The students have the ability to collect and interpret data in the field of human anatomy deemed useful in determining autonomous judgments, including the reflection on social, scientific or ethical issues connected to them; The students know how to communicate information on organs, systems, tissues of the human body, ideas, problems and solutions to specialist and non-specialist interlocutors; The students have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to undertake subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The evaluation is organized in two stages: - an ongoing exam (written) - an oral exam 1) Written test. The test consists of a multiple choice question test. The questions are structured in a way that allows you to formulate the answer through the comparability of the options offered. In the case of the ongoing test oral, on the other hand, the student will have to answer at least 3-4 questions. The exam has the purpose of verifying the knowledge achieved, the autonomy of judgment and the interpretative skills achieved on the contents of the program. The threshold sufficiency will be reached when the student shows knowledge e understanding of the topics at least in general lines and having skills minimum applications regarding the resolution of concrete cases; he will have to anyway possess expository and argumentative skills such as to allow the transmission of his knowledge to the examiner. Below this threshold, the examination will result insufficient. The more, however, by examining it with its abilities argumentative and expository manages to interact with the examiner, and how much more his knowledge and application skills go into detail, the subject of check, the more the evaluation will be positive. The evaluation takes place in thirtieths. 2) Oral exam: the student will have to answer at least 3-4 questions. The final evaluation is given by the average of the marks of the two tests and foresees the marks out of thirty and takes into consideration the following methods: 30-30 cum laude (excellent), which corresponds to the judgment 'excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent property of language, good analytical ability, the student is able to apply the knowledge to solve the proposed problems'; 26-29 (excellent), which corresponds to the judgment 'good command of the arguments, full ownership' of language, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve i proposed problems'; 24-25 (good), which corresponds to the judgment 'knowledge of basis of the main arguments, discrete language properties, with
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, seminars and classroom exercises.

MODULE THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF HUMAN MOTION

Prof. EWAN THOMAS

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Casolo Francesco: Lineamenti di teoria e metodologia del movimento umano, V&P Universita; 2002. Schmidt R.A., Wrisberg C.A. Apprendimento motorio e prestazione. Societa' Stampa Sportiva. Roma; 2000. Materiale didattico reso disponibile dal docente

AMBIT	50101-Discipline motorie e sportive
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	98
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	52

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course aims to provide theoretical and practical knowledge on motor learning and human movement.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Glossary of gymnastic and sports terms.
4	Movement functions. Evolutionary stages of motor skills.
6	Classification and evaluation of reflex movement.
4	Voluntary and controlled motility.
2	Automated movements and movement structures.
10	Conditional and coordinative skills
5	Senso-perceptive abilities and sense organs
4	Motor learning
Hrs	Practice
5	Basic motor patterns, postures and postural patterns
10	Conditional and coordinative skills

MODULE HUMAN ANATOMY II

Prof. FRANCESCO CAPPELLO - Lettere A-L, - Lettere A-L

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Martini F.H. e coll.: Anatomia umana. Edises, ult. ed.	
AMBIT	50100-Biologico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Knowledge of the organization of the human body from the macroscopic to the microscopic level. Knowledge of morphological characteristics digestive, urinary, male and female genital, endocrine and of organizational levels of the nervous system and their main morphofunctional correlations.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	The digestive system. Oral cavity. The pharynx. The alimentary canal: esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines. structural organization of the alimentary canal. Liver and pancreas.
8	The urogenital tract. Kidney and the urinary tract. Structural organization. The gonad and genital tract in male. The gonad and genital tract in women.
2	Morphology of the neuraxis and roofing membranes. The nevrassiali cavity and the cerebral spinal fluid.
2	The spinal cord and the brain.
2	Structural organization of the central nervous system. The spinal nerve. II spinal reflex. The organization of the gray truncal.
2	Sensory systems of the spinal nerves and cranial nerves.
2	The receptors. The sensory system exteroceptive (epicritic and protopathic).
2	Conscious and unconscious proprioceptive system. The interoceptive system.
2	The motor function: morphological bases.
2	The pyramidal system.
2	The extrapyramidal system.
2	Sympathetic and parasympathetic vegetative system.
2	The olfactory sensory systems, optical, acoustic and state-taste.
6	The endocrine system. The pituitary and pineal gland, thyroid and parathyroid. Pancreatic islets. The adrenal glands.

MODULE HUMAN ANATOMY II

Prof. ROSARIO BARONE - Lettere M-Z, - Lettere M-Z

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Martini F.H. e coll.: Anatomia umana. Edises, ult. ed.	
AMBIT	50100-Biologico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Knowledge of the organization of the human body from the macroscopic to the microscopic level. Knowledge of morphological characteristics digestive, urinary, male and female genital, endocrine and of organizational levels of the nervous system and their main morphofunctional correlations.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
8	The digestive system. Oral cavity. The pharynx. The alimentary canal: esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines. structural organization of the alimentary canal. Liver and pancreas.
6	The urogenital tract. Kidney and the urinary tract. Structural organization. The gonad and genital tract in male. The gonad and genital tract in women.
2	Morphology of the neuraxis and roofing membranes. The nevrassiali cavity and the cerebral spinal fluid.
6	The spinal cord and the brain.
2	Structural organization of the central nervous system. The spinal nerve. II spinal reflex. The organization of the gray truncal.
2	Sensory systems of the spinal nerves and cranial nerves.
2	The receptors. The sensory system exteroceptive (epicritic and protopathic).
2	Conscious and unconscious proprioceptive system. The interoceptive system.
2	The motor function: morphological bases.
2	The pyramidal system.
2	The extrapyramidal system. Sympathetic and parasympathetic vegetative system.
2	The olfactory sensory systems, optical, acoustic and state-taste.
4	The endocrine system. The pituitary and pineal gland, thyroid and parathyroid. Pancreatic islets. The adrenal glands.