

COURSE CATALOGUE FOR ERASMUS INCOMING STUDENTS

PHYSICAL THERAPY (BACHELOR)

Course title:	Physical therapy skills I
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Principles and procedures for using a therapeutic exercise in the context of the physiotherapy process. Perform aerobic endurance activities. Principles and procedures for the use of manual therapy techniques including the purpose of reducing pain, increasing the extent of movement, and reducing or removing swelling of soft tissues, inflammation or limitation; achieving relaxation; improving the elasticity of contractility and in contractable tissue; improving the function of the pulmonary system.</p> <p>Implementation of manual therapy techniques. Principles and procedures for using respiratory therapy. Principles and procedures for using functional training. Principles and procedures for the use of gadgets.</p> <p>Assessment of body posture.</p>	
Objectives and competences:	
Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the characteristics, principles, and procedures of therapeutic exercises of physiotherapy and explain their use in given situations. - Explain and apply the principles and procedures of manual therapy techniques, including the purpose of reducing pain, increasing range of motion, and reducing or eliminating soft tissue swelling, inflammation, or limitation; achieving relaxation; improving the elasticity of contractile and noncontactable tissue; improving the function of the pulmonary system. - Analyze and assess posture. - Plan and design a physiotherapy process on a selected case. - Select and apply physiotherapy procedures according to the needs of users. 	

Course title:	Psychology
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial factors of physical pain and assistance interventions. - The basis of medical psychology, its contribution to the preservation and strengthening of health, to prevention and treatment of diseases and its carriers and to etiological issues. - Healthy and harmful health habits, - changing habits. - Man (patient), physical, mental and the spiritual being. - Basics of psychosocial counseling for patients. - Needs of patients, cultural and social discourse. - Patient – or being being a relationship. - Stress and emotion accompanying patients. Mental health of the patient – preventive and curative care. - Quality of life. - Spatial vacuum of the patient – preventive / curative. - Existential crisis and a crisis of meaning of the patient – preventive / curative. - Stress and the occurrence of psychosomatic diseases. - Stress relievers: ways of coping and help and support in the environment. - Chronic physical illness and their impact on mental health – psychological aspects. 	

- Patient reactions to admission to the hospital. Appropriate preparation of the patient for stress-based procedures. Support and assistance in the waiting phase at the operational intervention.
- Psychological reactions to the body injuries and losses.
- Situation of loss – mourning processes. Combustion problems between healthcare professionals.
- Latrogenic injuries.

Objectives and competences:

- Understanding basic health and psychological concepts and models of health and disease,
- The development of a critical and self-critical assessment, ability to use flexibility in practice,
- Ability of divergent thinking, critical judgment, creativity and overcoming problems, developing psychosocial competence,
- Developing sensitivity to ethical questions and dilemmas, developing sensitivity for the user perspective and individualized approach assistance.
- Communication through the acquired knowledge, also with the skills of writing and oral expression. Openness for new initiatives.
- Skills for teamwork and leadership.
- Critical thinking, problem-solving approach,
- the ability of mental analysis and synthesis.

Course title:	Physical therapy I
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physiotherapy in balneology - Physiotherapy in orthopedics, - Use of orthosis and prosthesis. - The role of the physiotherapist in the screening process for systemic and other orthopedic diseases and the importance and role of the physiotherapist in patient education. - Physiotherapy in traumatology, - Physiotherapy in sports medicine, - Physiotherapy in rheumatology. - Fundamentals of concluding mobilization 	
Objectives and competences:	
By mastering the contents of the subject, the student will acquire the knowledge necessary for the planning and implementation of the physiotherapeutic process in the field of orthopedics, surgery and traumatology, sports injuries and rheumatology. Manage the basics of concluding mobilization.	

Course title:	Physical therapy II
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Physiotherapy in cardiology and pulmonology, in persons with disorders and diseases of the cardiovascular and respiratory system, in persons with acute cardiac conditions, in people with ischemic heart disease and chronic cardiovascular disease. Specificity of physiotherapeutic examination and treatment in the intensive care unit and after cardiac surgery: installation of cardiac electro stimulator, cardiac bypass and after the heart transplantation.</p> <p>Physiotherapy in oncology.</p>	
Objectives and competences:	

By mastering the content of the subject, the student will acquire the knowledge necessary for planning and carrying out the physiotherapeutic process in persons with disorders and diseases of the cardiovascular and respiratory system, as well as for planning and carrying out the physiotherapeutic process in oncology patients.

Course title:	Special topics in physical therapy I
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Physiotherapy in gynecology and obstetrics: Problems of patients after gynecological surgery, Physiotherapy in obstetrics (antenatal, natal and postnatal), basics of perinatal physiotherapy, urogenital physiotherapy, postoperative physiotherapy and rehabilitation of gynecologic patients.</p> <p>Pediatrics: Legacies, characteristics and stages of normal sensory development and comparison with developmental deviations. Physiotherapy in the most common conditions and diseases that affect the normal senso-motor development of the child - unprotectedness, neurodevelopmental deviations, cerebral palsy, pulmonological conditions and diseases, neuromuscular diseases, peripheral nerve lesions, neuropsychiatric disorders. Basic principles of using different physiotherapeutic concepts in children (neuro-developmental treatment according to the Bobath concept, early kinesiological diagnostics and Wo therapy, conductive education method, Halliwick concept).</p>	
Objectives and competences:	
<p>By mastering the content of the subject, the student will acquire the knowledge necessary for the planning and implementation of the physiotherapeutic process in the field of gynecology and obstetrics and for planning and carrying out the physiotherapeutic process in the most common conditions and diseases that affect the normal senso-motor development of the child.</p>	

Course title:	Physical therapy skills II
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motion control and learning: different models of motion control (biomechanical model, hierarchical model, interactive systems model, etc.) - Posture and balance control - Theories of motor learning (Ecological theory, Adams theory, Schmidt theory and others) - Motor learning and plasticity of the neuromuscular system: Plasticity and learning - Basic features of neuro-physiotherapeutic methods and techniques: Neuro Developmental Treatment NDT of children, adolescents and adults with developmental disorders in modern clinical practice, Modern Bobath concept for adults after stroke, contemporary Bobath concept for adults with multiple sclerosis, contemporary Bobath concept for adults with stroke injury, Modern Bobath concept for adults with Parkinson's disease, contemporary Bobath concept for adults with other neurological symptoms, Neuro-global method for treating people with central nervous system impairment - Vojta method, principles of Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation - PNF - Hippotherapy in people with neurological symptoms - Practical application of modern research in the field of motor learning (neuro-physiotherapeutic practice supported on clinical evidence) - The use of basic principles and techniques of the contemporary concept of NDT / contemporary Bobath concept in the neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment of various neurological patients. - Assessment process in neuro-physiotherapy and interpretation and selection of appropriate standardized measurement tools at the level of body structure and function, activities, cooperation: 	

Use of the International Classification of Functioning, disability and Health in the assessment of neurological patients

- Basic principles of the contemporary Bobath concept for adults with neurological symptoms
- Key techniques of developmental neurological treatment / Bobath approach for adults
- Criteria for performing special physiotherapeutic treatment: adult neuro-physiotherapy
- Criteria for performing special physiotherapeutic treatment: neuro-physiotherapy of children
- Key NDT / Bobath/PNF techniques
- Functional goal of neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment
- Plan of neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment at the level of physical function
- Neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment plan at the activity level
- Plan of neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment at the level of body structure
- Movement-oriented therapy
- The role of different levels of the central nervous system in controlling movement.
- Basic characteristics and comparison of normal development, atypical development, and abnormal development.
- The concept of motor learning. Nervous system plasticity. Principles and procedures for the use of neuro developmental treatment (NDT) in children and adolescents with developmental disorders and adults with various neurological disorders.
- Principles and procedures for applying the Vojta concept. Principles and procedures for applying the PNF concept.
- Principles and procedures of using hippotherapy in combination with neuro-physiotherapeutic concepts.

Objectives and competences:

Contents of Physiotherapy skills II contributes mainly to the development of the following general and specific competencies:

- By mastering the content of the course, the student will gain the knowledge and skills needed to plan and program the physiotherapy process and select and apply the principles of specific neuro-physiotherapy concepts (modern RNO / Bobath, PNF) according to patient needs.
- To acquire the basic principles of the contemporary Bobath concept / the concept of neuro developmental treatment (NDT) and the PNF concept (proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation)
- application of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the organization, planning and implementation of neuro-physiotherapy in neurological patients using the principles of the modern Bobath concept / RNO concept
- ability to integrate evidence-based practice of neuro-physiotherapy and its integration into everyday practice in working with a neurological patient
- is able to connect / integrate and use the knowledge of other therapeutic procedures, such as joint mobilization, nerve mobilization, electro- and thermotherapy, Kinesio taping etc.;
- assessing the quality of one's own work using the quality loop (Deming Circle): planning, implementation, evaluation and implementation of planned measures

The purpose of the course is to develop the following general competencies in students:

- encourage interest in skills to develop for the use of the principles of the contemporary Bobath concept and the NDT concept and the PNF concept in the neuro-physiotherapeutic treatment of neurological patients
- By mastering the content of the course, the student will gain the knowledge and skills needed to plan and program the physiotherapy process and select and apply the principles of specific neuro-physiotherapy concepts (modern RNO / Bobath, PNF) according to patient needs.
- By mastering the content of the course, the student will be able to:
 - o Knowledge of different areas of neuro-physiotherapy
 - o Understanding the different interrelationships between CNS and PZS levels

- Knowledge of the basic characteristics of the development of human movement / motor development
- Understanding the concept of motor learning
- recognize the usefulness of using the basics of the concept of developmental neurological treatment, Vojta concept and PNF concept and a combination of neuro-physiotherapeutic concepts in hippotherapy,
- identify specific purposes that are realized through the use of RNO, Vojta, PNF concept,
- identify the components of the use of RNO, Vojta, PNF concept,
- Understanding the neurological mechanisms of normal movement control in the assessment and treatment of movement disorders resulting from CNS injuries or diseases
- Acquire basic Neuro-physiotherapeutic skills to treat neurological patients

The course is designed for students to develop the following course-specific competencies:

- Adopt the basic principles of developmental neurological treatment / modern Bobath concept and PNF concept
- Critically apply and analyze the effects of the applied principles of the modern Bobath / RNO / PNF concept
- critical evaluation and identification of evidence-based neuro-physiotherapy practices;
- is able to find relevant professional and scientific literature in the field of neuro-physiotherapy;
- is able to critically analyze the collected literature in the field of neuro-physiotherapy;
- is able to integrate the acquired knowledge into the current knowledge and skills framework;
- is able to professionally describe his work;
- is able of teamwork in a neuro-physiotherapy team
- is able to communicate with members of a wider neurological team

Course title:	Education for a healthy lifestyle
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The definition of health (physical, psychological and spiritual dimensions) - Health as a value - Dynamics in the relation health-disease - Personal responsibility when caring for one's health - A healthy lifestyle and risk factors - Upbringing for families-the relation dynamics within families - The psychological and social factors on health - The promotion of health in kindergarten and schools - The level of personal growth and development - Psychological disturbance of the modern age - The forms and methods of consulting techniques and psychotherapy 	
Objectives and competences:	
<p>The aim of the course is to develop and deepen students' theoretical knowledge about education and its importance for prevention and maintaining health at the level of the individual and society. The course is designed to train students for ethically responsible and active health promotion in the immediate and wider environment, including the design and implementation of assistance to families and individuals in promoting and maintaining their healthy lifestyles. The acquired knowledge and skills from the course encourage changes in the attitudes and behavior of individuals and groups and contribute to connecting a broader discussion with individual and concrete issues and problems that arise in the work in the field of health protection.</p> <p>The course mainly contributes to the development of the following competencies:</p>	

- the ability to educate and educate to maintain the health and well-being of a healthy and sick population, community, groups and individuals,
- taking responsibility for professional development and using evaluation as a way to reflect and improve one's own work and increase services in the workplace,
- ability to actively promote health, assess risk and take care of the safety of all people in the work environment,
- the ability to adapt the treatment of the patient comprehensively and systematically according to the relevant physical, psychological, social, cultural, spiritual, and social factors,
- ability to use communication and consulting techniques,
- ability to inform, educate, educate, and supervise patients and their families.

Course title:	Human and sports
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Man and "sport" in prehistoric times, during antiquity, the Middle Ages and early capitalism, and sports today; Body transformation: body control, admirable body, ritual acts; Culture of using your own bodies and body techniques (Marcel Mauss) The Athletic Body as a parable of the power of the engine / machine (the connection between the embodied power and its presentation on the one hand and the power of institutions and its socio-political values on the other); Theories and methods in sport anthropology (example: Norbert Elias); Psychoanalytic aspect of sport (in cases of football, boxing and golf) The subject recalls the importance of different cultural codes of perception of the body and its usefulness, as well as the differences in the development of sport from scratch to date (survival sports, sport for the ruling class, sport for soldiers and for entertainment, sport for all / modern sports). At the same time, it provides an insight into the different understanding of man and his action, and consequently a different understanding of sport. Lectures offer a historical overview of the most famous and common anthropological definitions of sport and theoretical and methodological approaches. From the perspective of anthropology, the subject deals with the field of bodily culture, sport, and is based on the results of scientific research in the field. Attention is paid to the role and meaning of rules that include ethical, aesthetic, and other values in sport. The subject includes comparative examples of sport and other physical practices that use similar physical techniques, but differ in many modern, civilized, disciplined, and so on. ideas (e.g. the difference between boxing - sports and street fighting - just a fight). When presenting the substance, students' research interests and current events are taken into account. Within the exercises, students study selected basic texts from anthropology of sports and learn the skills of using theory in practice. In their written form they recognize and anthropologically evaluate concrete problems in the sports environment and the structures they encounter in their research work.</p>	
Objectives and competences:	
<p>Familiarizing students with older and recent anthropological insights on the complexity of the relationship between man and sport. Students learn about theories and definitions of sports and understand the differences between sports and other types of physical activity. They are acquainted with the possibilities of anthropologic applicative activity in th Familiarizing students with older and recent anthropological insights on the complexity of the relationship between man and sport. Students learn about theories and definitions of sports and understand the differences between sports and other types of physical activity. They are acquainted with the possibilities of anthropologic applicative activity in the field of anthropology of sport and the importance of themes for other fields of anthropological research.</p>	

In thematic discussions, which complement the concepts of sport in different cultures and periods, they develop a critical attitude towards contemporary problems in sport. field of anthropology of sport and the importance of themes for other fields of anthropological research.

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BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT (BACHELOR & MASTER)

Course title:	Modern leadership
ECTS:	6
Level:	Master
Content:	
<p>1. Defining Leadership:</p> <p>a. Students will begin to develop a personal definition of leadership and evaluate that definition considering their current leadership experience /or and knowledge. This course will focus on three major content areas of leadership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Personal Leadership ii. Organizational Leadership iii. Global Leadership <p>2. Personal Leadership Profile:</p> <p>a. Students will start with examining the self in the context of leadership. They will develop a personal profile of their own leadership strengths and talents, which will be assisted through activities such as the Reflected Best Self exercise. Consideration will be given to evaluating leadership styles and skills using the Myers-Briggs Personality test.</p> <p>3. Leadership in the Context of Community:</p> <p>a. Students will begin thinking about their leadership in the context of working with others. The practical aspects of group development and dynamics will be explored.</p> <p>4. Leadership Theory:</p> <p>a. Students will be introduced to leadership theory models, particularly in light of existing leadership experiences and dispositions. The relational leadership model will be used as a frame for understanding leadership, and historical views of leadership will be explored.</p> <p>5. Leadership Concepts:</p> <p>a. The following elements of leadership will be given special emphasis throughout the course: vision, goals, motivation, decision-making, time management, power, team building, conflict, dealing with change, communication skills, ethics, and diversity issues.</p> <p>Objectives and competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The student learns about the leadership and management; gets familiar with the content, dimensions and standards of work planning and project organizational changes. - The student gets acquainted with the management and administration, special attention to the identification of organizations at the level of functions, processes, and systems- - The student is able to identify the organizational forms and suggest possible changes to improve the situation within the organization. - The student understands the legality of management and management. 	

Course title:	Entrepreneurship
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
— basics of entrepreneurship - getting acquainted with basic terminology and concepts	

- basics of the business model by getting to know the requirements of business (basics of finance and accounting, legislation in the field of entrepreneurship),
- preparation of a business model - from the idea to the establishment of the company the first part (meeting the needs, the value of our business, how to reach customers)
- preparation of a business model - from idea to establishment (key activities, key resources, key partnerships, financial from legislative requirements)
- presentations of business models - how to present yourself, your business, and your idea (meaning even if students are employed)

Objectives and competences:

Students gain:

- Ability of analysis, synthesis, solution forecasting and consequences
- Development of critical judgment
- Ability of individual and teamwork
- Knowing basic concepts of entrepreneurship
- Understanding main entrepreneurial process models
- Learn how to start a business and get funding
- Understand key legislation for the specific field of action
- Learn the key components and characteristics of the business planning process and case study analysis
- Learn the key components of business models

HUMANITIES (BACHELOR AND MASTER)

Course title:	Historical Anthropology and Regional Studies
ECTS:	10
Level:	Masters
<p>This course is focused on historical development of social institutions with major on martial arts as well on changes in social role of martial art institutions in different world regions. Through such analysis we will address the questions of methodology, dilemmas within historical anthropology and regional studies. We will get acquainted with the role of cultural institution of martial art and its importance in particular society</p> <p>The notion of tradition and its recreation and invention are to be studied within the course.</p> <p>In such a context the historical anthropology introduces an analytical approach and a perspective which is not determined by a specific timeline/period or geographical/cultural area. It develops a specific cognitive interest, which is oriented towards clarifications of the interwoven relations between social entities in the historical process.</p> <p>Societies and social phenomena are conceptualized as process situated within time/space of continuity and not as a sequence of events but rather as the consequence of those events, inside the framework of continuous social relationships of power and hierarchies. These aspects are viewed inside the collective notions, discursive narratives of imagined communities (kinship, ethnos, nation, state), in the dialectic of the local and global, the individual and the social.</p>	
<p>Objectives and competences:</p> <p>The aim of this course is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understanding of contemporary historical anthropology, anthropology of martial arts, concepts of regional and global in political, social and cultural context, - forming a conceptual framework necessary to interpret social and cultural phenomena, understanding of identity models in the horizon of everyday life, symbolic practices, recognition of notions and backgrounds of social processes; 	

- understanding historical institutional changes and historicity of martial arts, knowledge on importance of social institutions and the historical recreation and invention of traditions.
- the aim of this study is also to open up new horizons in techniques and habits,
- introduction into the study of origins, images, uses of techniques, ideologies and philosophies of knowledge through history.

Course title:	History of religions; Judaism, Christianity and Islam
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
<p>Content:</p> <p>The invention of monotheism has brought into humanity some important novelties. Especially, inside this religious steam three branches – Judaism, Christianity, and Islam – have permanent civilizational influence. The comparative study shows that these three have different relation to: book, ritual, and world; they conceive differently mystic and time. Also, they situate and change themselves differently in relation to modern society/culture/politics. Therefore, there is a question concerning the image of God, the relationship with God in these religions and consequences it has for concept of individual and community/society. A dialogue and cooperation between theses religions are of utmost importance for peaceful and fruitful coexistence in contemporary world.</p> <p>Fundamental concepts and themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling of different religious funds of Near East and mutual transformation during the process of formation of three monotheisms. • Formation of Jewish Holy Scriptures, their Christian recycling and, finally, Islamic recycling of its elderly predecessors. • Different images of God – different images of human being – different ethics. • Three monotheistic civilizations and becoming of global civilization beyond religion. • Monotheistic peace-making and violence, dialog between religions, religion and politics/society. <p>Seminars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Egyptian Book of the Dead • Celtic religion • Slovenes and old Slavic mythology • Old Slavic religion today. • Epic of Gilgamesh • Religious Symbols • Jewish holidays, Talmud, Hasidizem (Israel Ben Elizer - "Best") • Jewish mysticism (Merkaba, Kabbalah) • Jews in Slovenia • The role of women in Judaism, Christianity, Islam • Witch trials • II. Vatican Council • Controversial popes • Crusades • Islam in Bosnia • Islamic extremism I • slam and prejudices • Schools of Islamic thought and history. Sufism (Rumi, Kabir) 	