University of Florida

Department of Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management

LEI 6326 Sport Tourism

Fall 2022

Instructor: Dr. Heather Gibson

Department Chair: Dr. Rachel Fu
racheljuichifu@ufl.edu (352) 294-1661

Office: 190C Florida Gym
Office Phone: 352-294-1649
E-mail hgibson@hhp.ufl.edu

Web Page for Syllabus and Calendars Canvas LEI 6326

Office Hours: Dr. Gibson: Wednesday 2-5pm; Friday 2-3 pm. Please send me an e-mail in advance so that we can set up a time to meet. We can meet in person or via Zoom.

Class Time: Monday 3pm – 6pm. FLG 275

Course Description

The interconnectedness of sport and tourism will be analyzed from behavioral, historical, economic, management, marketing, environmental and policy perspectives.

Objectives

1. Demonstrate how sport tourism is grounded in both sport and tourism studies.
2. Describe the diversity of the sport tourism industry.
3. Examine the positive and negative impacts of sport tourism.
4. Facilitate a forum whereby students can discuss and critique research in sport tourism and its potential application to practice.

Readings

Weekly readings from journal articles available on Canvas in folders by topic title. Check the syllabus for specifics.

Please note: the *Journal of Sport Tourism* became the *Journal of Sport & Tourism* in 2006. However, the library still lists both versions of the journal as the *Journal of Sport Tourism.*

1. Class Overview and Introduction August 29th
Defining Sport Tourism

Gibson, H. (2003). Sport tourism: An introduction to the special issue. *Journal of Sport Management, 17*, 205-213.

Cohen, E. (1974). Who is a tourist? A conceptual clarification. *Sociological Review, 22,* 527-555.

Loy, J. (1972). The nature of sport: A definitional effort. In M. Hart (Ed). *Sport in the Socio-Cultural Process,* (pp. 50-66) Wm. C Brown.

Optional background reading

Weed, M. (2009). Progress in sports tourism research? A meta review and explanation of future research. *Tourism Management, 30,* 615-628.

Getz, D. (2008). Event tourism: Definition, evolution and research. *Tourism Management, 29,* 403-428.

Van Rheenen, D. Cernaianu, S. & Claude, S. (2017) Defining sport tourism: a content analysis of an evolving epistemology, *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 21*(:2), 75-93.

Labor Day – No Class September 5th

2. The Sport and Tourism Connection September 12th

Weed M. (2003). Why the two won't tango! Explaining the lack of integrated policies for sport and tourism in the UK. *Journal of Sport Management, 17,* 278- 283.

Chalip, L. (2015). Tourism Agencies and local business actors' perspectives. In M. Parent & Chappelet, JL. (Eds.). *Routledge handbook of sports event management* (pp. 248-266). London, Routledge.

Kennelly, M., & Toohey, K. (2014). Strategic alliances in sport tourism: National sport organizations and sport tour operators. *Sport Management Review, 17,* 407-418.

Gibson, H. (2017). Sport tourism and theory and other developments: Some reflection. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 21* (2), 153-158.

Robinson, T. & Gammon, S. (2004). A question of primary and secondary motives: Revisiting and applying the sport tourism framework. *Journal of Sport Tourism, 9* (3), 221-233.

Optional background reading

Gammon, S., Ramshaw, G. & Wright, R. 2017). Theory in sport tourism: Some critical reflections. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 21* (2) 69-74.

Redmond, G. (1991). Changing styles of sports tourism: Industry/consumer interactions in Canada, the USA and Europe. In M. Sinclair & M. Stabler (Eds.). *The Tourism Industry: An International Analysis,* (pp. 107-120). Wallingford: CAB International.

3. Sport in the Development of the City September 19th

Turner, R., & Rosentraub, M. (2002). Tourism, sports and the centrality of cities. *Journal of Urban Affairs, 24* (5), 487-492.

Smith, A., (2005). Reimaging the city: The value of sport initiatives. *Annals of Tourism Research, 32*, (1), 217-236.

Kenyon, J., & Bodet, G. (2018). Exploring the domestic relationship between mega-events and destination image: The image impact of hosting the 2012 Olympic Games for the city of London. *Sport Management Review, 21*, 232-249.

Waller, S., Tredafilova, S., & Daniell, R. (2014). Did the 2012 World Series positively impact the image of Detroit? Sport as a transformative agent in changing images of tourism destinations. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 19* (1), 79-100.

Green, B. C., Costa, C., & Fitzgerald, M., (2003). Marketing the host city: Analyzing exposure generated by a sport event. *International Journal of Sports Marketing & Sponsorship, Dec/Jan*, 335-353.

Chang, M., Choong, Y. & Ng. LP. (2020). Local residents' support for sport tourism development: the moderating effect of tourism dependency, *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 24(*3), 215-234, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2020.1833747

Optional Background Reading

Tomino, A., Peric, M., & Wise, N. (2020). Assessing and Considering the Wider Impacts of Sport-Tourism Events: A Research Agenda Review of Sustainability and Strategic Planning Elements. *Sustainability, 12*, 4473; doi:10.3390/su12114473

Gaudette, M., Roult, R., & Lefebvre, S. (2017). Winter Olympic Games, cities and tourism: A systematic literature review in this domain. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 21* (4), 287-313.

Sant, S. & Mason, D. (2018). Rhetorical legitimation strategies and sport and entertainment facilities in smaller Canadian cities. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 19, 2, 160-177.

4. Mega- Events: The Olympics and FIFA World Cup September 26th

Preuss, H. (2007). The conceptualization and measurement of mega sport event legacies. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 12* (3/4), 207-228.

Byers, T., Hayday, E. & Pappous, A. (2020). A new conceptualization of mega sports event legacy delivery: Wicked problems and critical realist solution. *Sport Management Review, 23*, 171-182.

Chalip, L. (2017). Trading legacy for leverage. In Brittain, I., Bocarro, J., Byers, T., & Swart, K. (Eds*). Legacies and Mega Events: Fact or fairy tales* (pp. 25-41). London: Routledge.

Lauerman, J. (2022). The declining appeal of mega-events in entrepreneurial cities: From Los Angeles 1984 to Los Angeles 2028. *EPC: Politics and Space*, 0(0) 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1177/23996544211066101

Feilhauer Elisabeth, Schnitzer Martin, Walde Janette & Tappeiner Gottfried (2022) Olympic Games Reloaded: can the Olympic Agenda 2020 push residents' support for the mega-event?, *European Sport Management Quarterly*, DOI: 10.1080/16184742.2022.2099924

Laurence Chalip & Sheranne Fairley (2019) Thinking strategically about sport events, Journal of Sport & Tourism, 23:4, 155-158, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2020.1732047 To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/14775085.2020.1732047

Optional Background Reading:

Chalip, L. (2004). Beyond economic impact: A general model for sport event leverage. In B. Ritchie & D. Adair, (Eds.). *Sport Tourism: Interrelationships, impacts and issues* (pp. 226-252). Channel View Publications, Clevedon, UK.

Smith, A. (2014). Leveraging sport mega-events: New model or convenient justification? *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism Leisure and Events, 6*(1), 15-30.

Kaplanidou, K. (2012). The importance of legacy outcomes for Olympic Games four summer host cities residents' quality of life: 1996-2008. *European Sport Management Quarterly, 12,* (4), 397-433.

5. Economic Impacts and Sport Tourism October 3rd

Crompton, J. (1995). Economic impact analysis of sports facilities and events: Eleven sources of misapplication. *Journal of Sport Management, 9,* 14-35.

Preuss, H. (2005). The economic impact of visitors at multi-sport events. *European Sport Management Quarterly, 5* (3), 281-302.

Lee, C., & Taylor, T. (2006). Critical reflections on the economic impact assessment of a mega-event: the case of 2002 FIFA World Cup. *Tourism Management, 26*, 595-603.

Salgado-Barandela, J., Barajas, A. & Sanchez-Fernandez, P. (2021). Sport-event portfolios: An analysis of their ability to attract revenue from tourism. *Tourism Economics 2021, 27*(3) 436–454 DOI: 10.1177/1354816619884448

Buning, R., & Lamont, M. (2020). mountain-bike tourism economic impacts: A critical analysis of academic and practitioner studies. Tourism Economics https://doi.org/10.1177/1354816620901955

Sports ETA (May 2022) *Sports Events and Tourism: STATE OF THE INDUSTRY REPORT (2021).*

Optional Background Reading:

Song, H., Dwyer, L., Li, G., & Cao, Z. (2012). Tourism economics research: A review and assessment. *Annals of Tourism Research, 39,* 1653-1682.

Mills, B. & Rosentraub, M. (2013). Hosting mega-events: A guide to the evaluation of development effects in integrated metropolitan regions. *Tourism Management, 34*, 238-246.

Burgan, B. & Mules, T. (1992). Economic impact of sporting events. *Annals of Tourism Research, 19,* 700-710.

6. Socio-cultural Impacts of Sport Tourism October 10th

Fredline, E. (2005) Host and guest relations and sport tourism. *Sport in Society, 8,* (2), 263-279.

Chalip, L. (2006). Towards social leverage of sport events. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 11* (2), 109-127.

Gibson, H., Walker, M., Thapa, B. Kaplanidou, K., Geldenhuys, S., & Coetzee, W. (2014). Psychic income and social capital among host nation residents: A pre-post analysis of the 2010 FIFA World Cup in South Africa. *Tourism Management, 44*, 113-122.

Finkel, R. (2015). Introduction to special issue on social justice & events-related policy. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events, 7* (3), 217-219.

Matheson, C., & Finkel, R. (2013). Sex trafficking and the Vancouver Winter Olympic Games: Perceptions and preventative measures. *Tourism Management 36,* 613-628.

Optional Background Reading:

Herbold, V., Thees, H., & Philipp, J. (2020). The Host Community and Its Role in Sports Tourism—Exploring an Emerging Research Field. *Sustainability, 12,* http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/su122410488

Duignan, M., Pappalepore, I., & Everett, S. (2019). The 'summer of discontent': Exclusion and communal resistance at the London 2012 Olympics. *Tourism Management, 70*, 355-367. 7

Weed, M., Coren, E., Fiore, J., Wellard, I., Chatziefstathiou, D., Mansfield, L., & Dowse, S. (2015). The Olympic Games and raising sport participation: a systematic review of evidence and an interrogation of policy for a demonstration effect. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 15, 2, 195-226.

7. Small Scale Sport Tourism Events October 17th

Gibson, H., Kaplanidou, K., & Kang, SJ., (2012). Small-Scale Event Sport Tourism: A Case Study in Sustainable Tourism. *Sport Management Review, 15*, 160-170

Kennelly, M. (2017). “We’ve never measured it, but it brings in a lot of business”. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality, 29* (3), 883-899.

Ziakas, V. (2010). Understanding an event portfolio: The uncovering of interrelationships, synergies, and leveraging opportunities. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure & Events, 2*, (2), 144-164.

Pouder, R., Clark, D., & Fenich, G. (2018). An exploratory study of how destination marketing organizations pursue the sports tourism market. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management, 9*, 184-193.

Mirehie, M., Gibson, H., Buning, R., Coble, C., & Flaherty, M. (2021). Towards an understanding of family travel decision-making processes in the context of youth sport tourism. *Journal of Destination Marketing and Management, 21,* 100644 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdmm.2021.100644

Optional Background Reading:

Higham, J. (1999). Commentary-Sport as an avenue of tourism development: An analysis of the positive and negative impacts of sport tourism. *Current Issues in Tourism, 2,* 82-90.

Kaplanidou, K., Kerwin, S. & Karadakis, K. (2013) Understanding sport event success: exploring perceptions of sport event consumers and event providers. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 18 (*3), 137-159.

Taks, M. Chalip, L., & Green, B.C. (2015). Impacts and strategic outcomes from non-mega sport events for local communities. *European Sport Management Quarterly, 15* (1), 1-6.

8. Sport Tourism, Resiliency and Crisis October 24th

Prayag, G. (2018). Symbiotic relationship or not? Understanding resilience and crisis management in tourism. *Tourism Management Perspectives*,

Shipway, R. (2018) Building resilience and managing crises and disasters in sport tourism, *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 22*(3), 265-270, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2018.1498152

Weed, M. (2020) The role of the interface of sport and tourism in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 24*(2), 79-92, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2020.1794351

Cooper, J., & Alderman, D. (2020) Cancelling March Madness exposes opportunities for a more sustainable sports tourism economy, *Tourism Geographies*, 22(3), 525-535, DOI: 10.1080/14616688.2020.1759135

Daniels, T. & Tichaawa, T.M. (2021). Rethinking Sport Tourism Events in a Post-Covid19 South Africa. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 10(4):1241-1256. DOI: https://doi.org/10.46222/ajhtl.19770720-160

Optional Reading

Hemmonsbey,J., Tichaawa, T.M. & Knott, B. (2021). Strategic Conceptualisation of the South African Sport Tourism Sector's Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 10(1):54-68. DOI: https://doi.org/10.46222/ajhtl.19770720-86

9. Active Sport Tourism October 31st

Gibson, H., Lamont, M., Kennelly, M. & Buning, R. (2018) Introduction to the Special Issue Active Sport Tourism. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 22* (2), 83-91.

Buning, R., & Gibson, H. (2015). The evolution of active sport event travel careers. *Journal of Sport Management, 29*, 555-569.

Aicher, T., Buning, R. & Newland, B. (2020). Running through travel career progression: Social world and active sport tourism. Journal of Sport Management, https://doi.org/10.1123/jsm.2019-0256

Fendt, L., & Wilson, E. (2012). "I just push through the barriers because I live for surfing": how women negotiate their constraints to surf tourism. *Annals of Leisure Research, 15*(1), 4-18.

Larsen, J. & Baerenholdt, J. (2019). Running together: The social capitals of a tourism running event. *Annals of Tourism Research, 79,* 102788.

Optional Background Reading:

Osti, L., Cicero , L., & Moreschini, M. (2018) Tourists' motivations for practicing physical activity: a home-holiday comparison, *Journal of Sport & Tourism,* 22 (3), 207-226,

Raggiotto, F., & Scarpi, D. (2020). Living on the edge: Psychological drivers of athletes' intention to re-patronage extreme sporting events. *Sport Management Review, 23*, 229-241.

Myburgh, E., Kruger, M., & Saayman. M., (2018): Aspects influencing the commitment of endurance athletes: a tourism perspective. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2018.1472032

10. Golf and Skiing as Active Sport Tourism November 7th

Butler, R. (2019). Contributions of tourism to destination sustainability: golf tourism in St Andrews, Scotland. *Tourism Review, 74* (2) 270-280.

Beditz, J. & Kass, J. *Golf participation in American 2010-2020*. National Golf Foundation.

Mirehie, M., & Gibson, H. (2020). The relationship between female snow-sport tourists' travel behaviors and well-being. *Tourism Management Perspectives, 33,* 100613.

Bausch, T. & Gartner, W. (2020). Winter tourism in the European Alps: Is a new paradigm needed? *Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, 31* 100297.

Wicker, P. (2018). The carbon footprint of active sport tourists: An empirical analysis of skiers and boarders. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 22* (2), 151-171.

Wang, X., Zhang, J., & Song, G., (2020). Push and pull factors influencing the winter sport tourists in China: The case of leisure skiers. *Sage Open April- June, 2020* https://doi.org/10.1177/215824402093873

Optional Background Reading:

Scott, D., Steiger, R., Knowles, N. & Fang, Y. (2019): Regional ski tourism risk to climate change: An inter-comparison of Eastern Canada and US Northeast markets, *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, DOI: 10.1080/09669582.2019.1684932

Rech, Y., Paget, E., & Dimanche, F. (2019). Uncertain tourism: Evolution of a French winter sports resort and network dynamics. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management 12*, 95–104.

Priestley, G. (1995). Sports tourism: The case of golf. In G. J. Ashworth & A. G. J. Dietvorst (Eds.) *Tourism and Spatial Transformations: Implications for Policy and Planning*, (pp. 205-223).Wallingford, UK: CAB International.

Wheeler, K., & Nauright, J. (2006). A global perspective on the environmental impact of golf. *Sport in Society, 9*, (3), 427-443.

11. Sport Tourism and the Environment November 14th

Hinch, T., Higham, J., & Moyle, B. (2016). Sport tourism and sustainable destinations: Foundations and pathways. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 20* (3-4) 163-173.

Gaffney, C. (2013). Between discourse and reality: The un-sustainability of mega-event planning. *Sustainability, 5*, 3926-3940.

Laing, J. & Frost, W. (2010). How green was my festival: exploring challenges and opportunities associated with staging green events. *International Journal of Hospitality Management, 29, 261-267.*

Minoli, D., Goodeb, M., & Metcalfe, A. (2018). Are sport tourists of an environmental mindset to drive the green? The case of golfers. *Tourism Management Perspectives,* 71-79. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tmp.2017.11.007

Optional Background Reading:

Fairley, S., Ruhanen, L., & Lovegrove, H. (2015). On frozen ponds: The impact of climate change on hosting pond hockey tournaments. *Sport Management Review, 18*, 618-626.

Varnajot. A. (2020) The making of the Tour de France cycling race as a tourist attraction, *World Leisure Journal, 62*:3, 272-290, DOI: 10.1080/16078055.2020.1798054

Trail, G. & McCullough, B. (2020). Marketing sustainability through sport: testing the sport sustainability campaign evaluation model. *European Sport Management Quarterly, 20*, 109-129.

12. Nostalgia Sport Tourism November 21st

Wilson, J. (1999). "Remember when…." A consideration of the concept of nostalgia. *ETC: A review of General Semantics, 56,* 296-304.

Fyfe, D., (2008). Birthplace of baseball or village of museums? The packaging of heritage tourism in Cooperstown, New York. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 13* (2), 135-153.

Cho, H., Ramshaw, G., & Norman, W. (2014). A conceptual model of nostalgia in the context of sport tourism: Reclassifying the sporting past. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 19*(2), 145-168.

Ramshaw. G. & Gammon, S. (2017). Towards a critical sport heritage: implications for sport tourism. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 21*(2), 115-131.

Fairley, S., Gibson, H., & Lamont, M. (2018). Temporal manifestations of nostalgia: Le Tour de France. *Annals of Tourism Research, 70*, 120-130.

Optional Background Reading

Ramshaw, G., Gammon, S., & Tobar, F. (2019) Negotiating the cultural and economic outcomes of sport heritage attractions: the case of the National Baseball Hall of Fame. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 23 (*2-3), 79-95, DOI: 10.1080/14775085.2020.1715825
To link

Cho, H., Joo, D., & Chi, C. (2019). Examining nostalgia in sport tourism: The case of US college football fans. *Tourism Management Perspectives, 29*, 97-104.

Ramshaw, G. & Gammon, S. (2005). More than just nostalgia? Exploring the heritage/sport tourism nexus. *Journal of Sport Tourism, 10* (4), 229-241.

Gammon, S., & Ramshaw, G., (2020): Distancing from the Present:
Nostalgia and Leisure in Lockdown, *Leisure Sciences*, DOI: 10.1080/01490400.2020.1773993

Fairley, S. (2003). In search of relived social experience: Group-based nostalgia sport tourism. *Journal of Sport Management, 17*, 284-304.

13. Where do we go next: S4D? November 28th

Weed, M. (2014). Editorial: After 20 years what the Big Questions for sports tourism research? *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 19*(1), 1-4.

Schulenkorf, N. (2012). Sustainable community development through sport and events: A conceptual framework for Sport-for-Development project. *Sport Management Review, 15,* 1-12.

Edwards, M. (2015). The role of sport in community capacity building: An examination of sport for development research and practice. *Sport Management Review, 18*, 6-19.

Misener, L., Rich, K., & Pearson, E. (2022). Tensions and opportunities in researching social change in sport management. *Sport Management Review, 25 (*2), 323-340, DOI: 10.1080/14413523.2021.1902123.

Lyons, K., Hanley, J., Wearing, S., & Neil, J. (2012). Gap year volunteer tourism: Myths of global citizenship. *Annals of Tourism Research, 39* (1), 361-378.

Optional Background Reading

Schulenkorf, N., Sherry, E., & Rowe, K. (2016). Sport-for-development: An integrated literature review. *Journal of Sport Management*, 30 (1), 22-39.

Welty Peachy, J., Borland, J., Lobpries, J., & Cohen, A. (2015). Managing impact: Leveraging sacred spaces and community celebration to maximize social capital at a sport-for-development event. *Sport Management Review 18*, 86–98

14. December 5th Book Review Papers Due -In class discussion of sport tourism books.

Assignments and Grading Procedures

1. In class "presentation"/Discussion Leader 35%

From topic number 3: **Sport in the Development of the City, working with a partner**, choose an issue or trend related to the theme of the class. Prepare a 20-25 presentation-discussion activity-class activity that educates your classmates about your issue or trend.

- **Requirements**
- You must communicate information about the issue or the trend that is supported by credible sources (credible media outlets; academic papers; sport or tourism organizations)
- You must have some form of audio-visual presentation. PowerPoint, video that you create, other legitimate ways of communicating to your classmates.
- You must engage your classmates in discussion. You can pose questions, lead the discussion with case studies, comments etc.
- Be creative.

At least two weeks before your presentation/discussion/activity please talk to me during office hours about your idea.

2. Book Review 40%

- The first specialist book on sport tourism was published almost 25 years ago. Through the years there have been many books devoted to the topic. We seem to be entering a

phase now where sport events are subsuming sport tourism – sport event tourism without the tourism! Excluding Mike Weed's *Sport and Tourism Reader*, choose a sport tourism/sport event related scholarly book. On Canvas under files there is a list of suggested books, but you can identify another book, but ask me about its suitability. The library has copies of most of these books. Some are even e-books. There are some that you may order through inter library loan. You can even try the Alachua County Library.

- Read it thoroughly and write an academic style review of the book. **This entails providing a 3 page (approximate) description (overview) of the book's content and a 3 page analysis/critique of the book's content (the description and analysis may be integrated into a 6 page description/critique).**

- **Integrate readings that we have covered in class throughout the semester into your critique/discussion of the book**. Include ideas such as what overall contribution to the sport tourism body of knowledge does the book makes? (Place this in the context of when the book was published i.e. was it one of the early, middle or later ones). What are the strengths and weaknesses of the book? In journals such as the *Journal of Sport & Tourism, Sport Management Review*, *Annals of Tourism Research* and the *Journal of Leisure Research* you will find book reviews. If you are not sure how to critique a book or want ideas for writing style read some of these reviews. Practice good scholarship. Do not appropriate other scholar's reviews of a book for your own. **Your final paper should contain a coversheet (listing the full citation of the book), a references page, and should be formatted using APA.**

Paper due on <u>Monday December 5th Please upload a copy to Canvas before 2pm.</u>

3. Class participation and Weekly Questions 25%

- In class, be able to orally review and critique each week's assigned readings. Identify key points, discuss implications/significance, and raise questions for class discussion.

- **Each week by 12 noon Monday before class, please post two questions or observations from the readings to the discussion board on Canvas.** This is the chance to ask questions about issues raised in the readings, or an observation that you have about something in the readings. As the weeks go past it may be that you compare and contrast issues in the current week's readings with issues we have discussed in previous classes. **Please read your classmate's posts** and try not to duplicate what they have written. **Choose questions from the class postings that you want us to address in our class discussions.**

- Please keep notes or a notebook on the readings and throughout the semester I may ask to review your notes. Regular class attendance is expected. <u>Missing class at graduate level is not an acceptable practice</u>. Full participation in class group exercises is also expected. **Five percent of this grade will be based on the class discussion of the book reviews that will take place on Monday December 5th**

Requirements for class attendance and make-up exams, assignments, and other work are consistent with university policies that can be found at:
https://catalog.ufl.edu/ugrad/current/regulations/info/attendance.aspx
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Grading Information

The UF grading system will be used for this class. This grading scale includes minus grades. More details can be found at:
https://catalog.ufl.edu/ugrad/current/regulations/info/grades.aspx

Grading Scale:

A	92 - 100%
A-	90 - 91.99%
B+	87 - 89.99%
B	82 - 86.99%
B-	80 - 81.99%
C+	77 - 79.99%
C	72 - 76.9 %
C-	70 - 71.99%
D+	67 - 69.9 %
D	62 - 66.9 %
D-	60 – 61.99%
E	below 59.99 %

Class Policies and Procedures – Please read carefully.

1. **I do not give extra credit**. If you are not performing well on assignments, please talk to me is too late (i.e. before the last week of classes) and get individualized help.
2. **I expect every member of the class to uphold the Honor Code**: "We, the members of the University of Florida community, pledge to hold ourselves and our peers to the highest standards of honor and integrity by abiding by the Honor Code. On all work submitted for credit by students at the University of Florida, the following pledge is either required or implied: *"On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment."* The Honor Code specifies a number of behaviors that are in violation of this code and the possible sanctions. Click here to read the Honor Code. Furthermore, you are obligated to report any condition that facilitates academic misconduct to appropriate personnel. If you have any questions or concerns, please consult with the instructor or TAs in this class.
3. As a courtesy to me, and your fellow class members, **please silence cell phones** and place in your bag while in class. **I would also prefer you to use a notebook to take notes, it helps you remember the material better….scientific studies have shown this!.**

Course Accessibility. Students with disabilities who experience learning barriers and would like to request academic accommodations should connect with the Disability Resource Center by

visiting https://disability.ufl.edu/students/get-started/ It is important for students to share their accommodation letter with their instructor and discuss their access needs, as early as possible in the semester.

Course Evaluation. Students are expected to provide professional and respectful feedback on the quality of instruction in this course by completing course evaluations online via GatorEvals. Guidance on how to give feedback in a professional and respectful manner is available at https://gatorevals.aa.ufl.edu/students/ Students will be notified when the evaluation period opens, and can complete evaluations through the email they receive from GatorEvals, in their Canvas course menu under GatorEvals, or via https://ufl.bluera.com/ufl/. Summaries of course evaluation results are available to students at https://gatorevals.aa.ufl.edu/public-results/

In-Class Recording: • Students are allowed to record video or audio of class lectures. However, the purposes for which these recordings may be used are strictly controlled. The only allowable purposes are (1) for personal educational use, (2) in connection with a complaint to the university, or (3) as evidence in, or in preparation for, a criminal or civil proceeding. All other purposes are prohibited. Specifically, students may not publish recorded lectures without the written consent of the instructor.

A "class lecture" is an educational presentation intended to inform or teach enrolled students about a particular subject, including any instructor-led discussions that form part of the presentation, and delivered by any instructor hired or appointed by the University, or by a guest instructor, as part of a University of Florida course. A class lecture does not include lab sessions, student presentations, clinical presentations such as patient history, academic exercises involving solely student participation, assessments (quizzes, tests, exams), field trips, private conversations between students in the class or between a student and the faculty or lecturer during a class session.

Publication without permission of the instructor is prohibited. To "publish" means to share, transmit, circulate, distribute, or provide access to a recording, regardless of format or medium, to another person (or persons), including but not limited to another student within the same class section. Additionally, a recording, or transcript of a recording, is considered published if it is posted on or uploaded to, in whole or in part, any media platform, including but not limited to social media, book, magazine, newspaper, leaflet, or third party note/tutoring services. A student who publishes a recording without written consent may be subject to a civil cause of action instituted by a person injured by the publication and/or discipline under UF Regulation 4.040 Student

Health and Wellbeing: Your well-being is important to UF. The U Matter, We Care initiative is committed to creating a culture of care on our campus by encouraging members of our community to look out for another and to reach out for help is a member of our community is in need. If you or a friend is in distress, please contact umatter@ufl.edu so that the U Matter, We Care Team can reach out to the student in distress. A nighttime and weekend crisis counselor is available by phone at (352) 392-1575. The U Matter, We Care Team can help connect students to the many other helping resources available including, but not limited to Victim Advocates, Housing Staff and the Counseling and Wellness Center. Please remember that asking for help is a sign of strength. In case of emergency, call 911.

It is important to the learning environment that you feel welcome and safe in this class; and that you are comfortable participating in class discussions and communicating with me on any issues related to the class. If your preferred name is not the name listed on the official UF roll, please let me know as soon as possible by e-mail or otherwise. I would like to acknowledge your preferred name, and pronouns that reflect your identity. Please let me know how you would like to be addressed in class, if your name and pronouns are not reflected by your UF-rostered name. I welcome you to the class and look forward to a rewarding learning adventure together.

You may also change your "Display Name" in Canvas. Canvas uses the "Display Name" as set in myUFL. The Display Name is what you want people to see in the UF Directory, such as "Ally" instead of "Allison." To update your display name, go to one.ufl.edu, click on the dropdown at the top right, and select "Directory Profile." Click "Edit" on the right of the name panel, uncheck "Use my legal name" under "Display Name," update how you wish your name to be displayed, and click "Submit" at the bottom. This change may take up to 24 hours to appear in Canvas. This does not change your legal name for official UF records.