<table>
<tr><td>Subject</td><td colspan="3">Sport Activities in Conflict Mediation and Peace Processes</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Type</td><td>Type</td><td>Semester</td><td>ECTS</td></tr>
<tr><td>MANDATORY (M)</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lecturer</td><td colspan="3">Dr. Sc. Blerta Abazi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goals and objectives</td><td colspan="3">The aim of the module is to will explore the history, current trends, and future direction of sport and peace-building in the international community. Students will also gain experience in designing, implementing, and evaluating a Sport and Peacebuilding Project through partnership(s) with local and international organizations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Learning outcomes</td><td colspan="3">When finalizing the course, the students will be able to:
Design a systematic and coherent sport skills & peace-building program/curriculum
Implement a well-designed sports skills & peace-building program/curriculum
Identify “Good Strategies” in sport & peace-building programming/curriculum
Evaluate sport & peace-building projects/initiatives/programs
Conduct research related to sport & peace-building projects/initiatives/programs
Present findings and conduct informative and engaging public talks related to the history, current trends, and future direction of sport and peace-building</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">Content</td><td>Java</td><td colspan="2">Topics</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Syllabus Presentation</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Introduction to Sport and Peace-Building
Overview of sport as a tool for peace and conflict resolution.
Historical perspectives: The evolution of sport in peace-building.
Case studies: Early examples of sports used in peace processes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">History of Sport and Peace-Building
Key milestones in the development of sport for peace.
Historical case studies: Olympic Truce, Nelson Mandela’s use of rugby in South Africa.
Lessons from past initiatives.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Current Trends in Sport and Peace-Building
Exploring ongoing initiatives and programs globally.
The role of organizations (e.g., UN, NGOs, IOC) in promoting peace through sport.
Emerging trends: Virtual sports diplomacy, eSports, and social media campaigns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Future Directions in Sport and Peace-Building
Innovations in integrating technology into sport-based peace initiatives.
Sustainability and long-term planning in sports peace programs.
Discussing potential challenges and opportunities for growth in the field.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Good Strategies” in Sport and Peace-Building
Identifying characteristics of effective strategies.
Understanding inclusivity, adaptability, and local relevance in program design.
Practical activity: Brainstorming a sports-based strategy for conflict resolution.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Designing Sport and Peace-Building Programs
Frameworks for designing impactful programs.
Steps to integrate peace-building into sports activities.
Group activity: Drafting a proposal for a sport-based peace initiative.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Mid-exam – 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Implementing Sport and Peace-Building Initiatives
Key factors for successful implementation.
Addressing logistical, cultural, and political challenges.
Practical activity: Role-play of implementing a sports initiative in a conflict-prone region.</td></tr>
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	10	Evaluating Sport and Peace-Building Programs ○ Importance of monitoring and evaluation. ○ Tools and methodologies for assessing program outcomes. ○ Group activity: Designing an evaluation plan for a sports peace program.
	11	Assessing Curriculum and Training in Sport and Peace-Building ○ Review of existing curricula in sport-based peace programs. ○ Best practices for training coaches, facilitators, and mediators. ○ Practical activity: Developing a training module for sports coaches in peace-building.
	12	Measuring the Impact of Sport and Peace-Building Programs ○ Quantitative and qualitative approaches to impact measurement. ○ Indicators of success in sports peace initiatives. ○ Case study analysis: Evaluating the effectiveness of a real-world program.
	13	Integrating Peace-Building into Sport-Based Programming ○ Embedding conflict resolution and dialogue into sports activities. ○ Role of cultural sensitivity and inclusivity in program design. ○ Practical activity: Developing a sport-based curriculum with a focus on peace-building.
	14	Final Presentations and Reflections ○ Group presentations: Designing a comprehensive sport-based peace-building program. ○ Discussion: Reflections on course learning and future applications. ○ Wrap-up: Final feedback and course evaluation.
	15	**Mid-exam – 2**

Teaching/learning methods	Activity	Weight (%)
	Lectures and Presentations	30%
	Case Study Analysis	20%
	Workshops and Practical Training	20%
	Independent and group learning	15%
	Discussion and Debate	15%
Methods of Evaluation	**Methods of evaluation:**	%
	Participation	10%
	a) Medium-term exam-1	30%
	b) Medium term exam - 2	30%
	Course design (developing a training program for a certain group)	30%

ECTS Workload	**Activity**	**Weekly hours**	**Workload**
	Lectures	2	24
	Lab	n/a	12
	Independent learning	n/a	44
	Examination preparation	n/a	20

Literature	1. Houston, C. (2018). Sport and peace-building in divided societies: playing with enemies.
Ethical standards	This course follows the UBT College Code of Ethics, requiring all students to behave accordingly. Any instance of academic misconduct, including but not limited to fraud, plagiarism, or other forms of dishonesty, will lead to significant penalties like failure of specific assessment or the entire course, as well as further disciplinary measures in line with UBT College's academic integrity policies.
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