1. **COURSE ID:** KINE 300  
   **TITLE:** Anatomy of Motion  
   **Units:** 3.0 units  
   **Hours/Semester:** 48.0-54.0 Lecture hours; and 96.0-108.0 Homework hours  
   **Method of Grading:** Grade Option (Letter Grade or Pass/No Pass)

2. **COURSE DESIGNATION:**  
   Degree Credit  
   **Transfer credit:** CSU; UC  
   **AA/AS Degree Requirements:**  
   CSM - GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: E5d. Career Exploration and Self-Development  
   **CSU GE:**  
   CSU GE Area E: LIFELONG LEARNING AND SELF-DEVELOPMENT: E1

3. **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**  
   **Catalog Description:**  
   Students will learn the bones and muscles of the human body from the inside out in contrast to the traditional cadaver approach to anatomy. The instructor will teach how to attach specific muscles of a human body to a three-dimensional skeleton. Hands-on student learning will include using manipulatives such as clay to model human anatomy, postural and movement analyses, and participation in movement activities. The course includes topics in musculoskeletal anatomy, fundamental kinesiology, common postural anomalies, injuries, and injury prevention.

4. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):**  
   Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:  
   1. Identify key anatomical structures as they relate to human movement: bones, joints, muscles  
   2. Analyze human motion by identifying the planes of movement involved and muscle groups being activated

5. **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:**  
   Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:  
   1. Identify key anatomical structures as they relate to human movement: bones, joints, muscles  
   2. Analyze human motion by identifying the planes of movement involved and muscle groups being activated

6. **COURSE CONTENT:**  
   **Lecture Content:**  
   1. Anatomy of the skeletal system  
      A. Terminology used to describe body parts  
      B. Planes of motion and their respective axes of rotation  
      C. Bones and joints in the human body and their characteristics  
      D. Optimal postural alignment  
   2. Neuromuscular Fundamentals  
      A. Basic anatomy and function of the muscular and nervous system  
      B. Terminology used to describe muscular locations  
      C. Different types of muscle contraction  
      D. Basic neuromuscular concepts in relation to how muscles function in joint movement  
   3. Muscular Anatomy, Identification, and Analysis  
      A. Structure of a muscle  
      B. Theory of Muscle Contraction  
      C. Muscular strength and flexibility  
      D. Locate muscles and attachment points  
      E. Movement analysis: Identify planes of motion and axes of rotation for individual muscles and muscle groups  
      F. Basic biomechanics for optimal movement patterning  
      G. Common injuries & injury prevention  
   4. Application  
      A. Postural and movement analysis  
      B. Open and closed kinetic chain exercises  
      C. Analyze joint movements and muscles used in movements, exercises, and sport specific activities
7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
   Typical methods of instruction may include:
   A. Lecture
   B. Activity
   C. Discussion
   D. Observation and Demonstration

8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
   Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:
   **Writing Assignments:**
   Writing assignments may include online or take-home quizzes and postural/movement analyses. Students may be assigned an individual or group research paper and/or in-class presentation analyzing a given sport.
   **Reading Assignments:**
   Examples of out-of-class assignments include reading sections from anatomy and kinesiology articles or books such as the *Trail Guide to the Body*, *Manual of Structural Kinesiology*, and *Anatomy of Movement*.
   **Other Outside Assignments:**
   Outside assignments may include watching videos online and/or DVDs such as the *Trail Guide to the Body* DVD. Students may also be given assignments such as practicing muscle-palpation techniques and observing and human movement in a public or sport specific setting.

9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION
   Representative methods of evaluation may include:
   A. Class Participation
   B. Class Work
   C. Exams/Tests
   D. Group Projects
   E. Homework
   F. Oral Presentation
   G. Papers
   H. Projects
   I. Quizzes
   J. Research Projects
   K. Written examination

10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):
    Possible textbooks include:

    **Origination Date:** September 2020
    **Curriculum Committee Approval Date:** November 2020
    **Effective Term:** Fall 2021
    **Course Originator:** Sarah Artha Negara