

University of Florida

Department of Tourism, Recreation and Sport Management

LEI 6838 Sport Tourism

Fall 2009

Instructor: **Dr. Heather Gibson**

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Web Page for Syllabus and Articles – E-learning

Class meets Monday 3pm – 6pm McCarty A 2196 or as otherwise directed

Office Hours: Wednesday 1.45 - 4.45 p.m., Friday 1.45-2.45pm. Please try and e-mail me in advance to schedule a time to meet during these times. That way you will not have to wait while I am busy with other students.

Course Description

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

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of sport tourism that is grounded in both sport and tourism studies.
2. To provide students with an understanding of the diverse nature of the sport tourism industry.
3. To provide students with an understanding of the positive and negative impacts of sport tourism.
4. To provide 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 Web CT or from the library. Check the syllabus for specifics.

The following journals are available in electronic format from the UF library web page. *Annals of Tourism Research* 1973 – present; *Tourism Management* 1982 to present; *Journal of Sport Management* 1997- present; *Sport Management Review* 1998-present, *Journal of Sport Tourism* (see note below) 2003-2008, and *Leisure Studies* 1982-present.

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. Defining Sport Tourism

August 31st

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.

Hinch, T., & Higham, J. (2001). Sport tourism: A framework for research. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, 3, 45-58.

Deery, M., Jago, L., & Fredline, E. (2004). Sport tourism or event tourism: Are they one and the same? *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 9 (3), 235-245.

Recommended background reading

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

Monday September 7th is Labor Day – No Class.
Monday September 14th - Independent Research Day. Work on Presentations. Select book for final paper.

2. The Sport and Tourism Connection

September 21st

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.

Glyptis, S. (1991). Sport and Tourism. In C. Cooper, (Ed.). *Progress in Tourism, Recreation and Hospitality*, Vol. 3, (pp. 165-183). New York: Bellhaven.

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

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.

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.

Recommended background reading

Gibson, H. (1998a) Sport tourism: A critical analysis of research. *Sport Management Review*, 1, 45-76.

Gibson, H. (2004). Moving beyond the “what is and who” of sport tourism and understanding “why”. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 9 (3), 247-265.

Gammon, S., & Robinson, T. (2003). Sport and tourism: A conceptual framework. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 8 (1), 21-26.

Weed, M. (2006). Sports tourism research 2000-2004: A systematic review of knowledge and a meta-evaluation of methods. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11 (1), 5-30.

3. Sport in the Development of Tourism: The Case of the City

September 28th

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

Stevens, T., & Wootton, G., (1997). Sports stadia and arena: Realising their full potential. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 22, (2), 49-56.

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

Horne, W. (2000). Municipal economic development via hallmark events. *Journal of Tourism Studies*, 11, (1), 30-36.

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.

Recommended Background Reading:

Austrian, Z., & Rosentraub, M. (2002). Cities, sports and economic change: A retrospective assessment. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 25 (5), 549-563.

Rosentraub, M., & Joo, M. (2009). Tourism and economic development: Which investments produce gains for regions? *Tourism Management*, 30, 759-770.

Whitson, D. & McInstosh, D. (1993). Becoming a world-class city: Hallmark events and sport franchises. *Sociology of Sport Journal*, 10, 221-240.

Misener, L., & Mason, D. (2008). Urban regimes and the sporting events agenda: A cross-national comparison of civic development strategies. *Journal of Sport Management*, 22, 603-627.

Smith, A. (2006). Tourists’ consumption and interpretation of sport event imagery. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11 (1), 77-100.

Chalip, L., Green, B. C., & Hill, B. (2003). Effects of sport event media on destination image and intention to visit. *Journal of Sport Management*, 17, 214-234.

4. Hall Mark Events and Sport Tourism: The Olympics and World Cup Soccer

October 5th

Shoval, N. (2002). A new phase in the competition for the Olympic Gold: The London and New York bids for the 2012 games. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 24 (5), 583-599.

Ritchie, JBR, (1999). Lessons learned, lessons learning: Insights from the Calgary and Salt Lake City Olympic Winter Games. *Visions in Leisure and Business*, 18, (1), 4-13.

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.

Kim, H., Gursoy, D., & Lee, S. (2006). The impact of the 2002 World Cup on South Korea: Comparisons of pre and post games. *Tourism Management*, 27, 86-96.

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

Hiller, H. (2006). Post-event outcomes and the post-modern turn: The Olympics and urban transformations. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 6, (4), 317-332.

Recommended Background Reading:

Jago, L. & Shaw, R. (1998). Special events: A conceptual and definitional framework. *Festival Management and Event Tourism*, 5, 21-32.

Getz, D. (2008). Event tourism: Definition, evolution and research. *Tourism Management*, 29, 403-425.

Ritchie, JBR & Smith, B. (1991). The impact of a mega-event on host region awareness: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Travel Research*, 30, (1), 3-10.

Kim, S., & Morrison, A. (2005). Change of image of South Korea among foreign tourists after the 2002 FIFA World Cup. *Tourism Management*, 26, 233-247.

Essex, S., & Chalkley, B. (1998). Olympic Games: Catalyst of urban change. *Leisure Studies*, 17, 187-206.

Horne, J. (2007). The four “knowns” of sports mega-events. *Leisure Studies*, 26, (1), 81-96.

Kim, N., & Chalip, L. (2004). Why travel to the FIFA World Cup? Effects of motives, background, interest and constraints. *Tourism Management*, 25, 695-707.

5. Economic Impacts and Sport Tourism

October 12th

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

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.

Kirkup, N., & Major, B. (2006). The reliability of economic impact studies of the Olympic Games: A post games study of Sydney 2000 and considerations for London 2012. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11, (2-3), 275-296.

Recommended Background Reading:

Mules, T., & Dwyer, L. (2005). Public sector support for sport tourism events: the role of cost-benefit analysis. *Sport in Society*, 8, (2), 338-355.

Jones, C. (2001). Mega-events and host region impacts: Determining the true worth of the 1999 Rugby World Cup. *International Journal of Tourism Research* 3 (3) 241-251.

Ryan, C., & Lockyer, T. (2001). An economic impact case study: The South Pacific Masters' Games. *Tourism Economics*, 7 (3), 267-275.

6. Socio-cultural Impacts of Sport Tourism

October 19th

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

Waitt, G. (2003). Social impacts of the Sydney Olympics. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 30, 194-215.

Ohmann, S., Jones, I., & Wilkes, K. (2006). The perceived social impacts of the 2006 football World Cup on Munich residents. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11, (2), 129-152.

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

Smith, A. (2009). Theorising the relationship between major sports events and social sustainability. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 14 (2-3), 109-120.

Recommended Background Reading:

Dogan, H. (1989). Forms of adjustment: Socio cultural impacts of tourism. *Annals of Tourism Research, 16*, 216-236.

Ritchie, J. (1984). Assessing the impact of hallmark events. *Journal of Travel Research, 23*, 2-11.

Soutar, G. & McLeod, P. (1993). Residents' perceptions on impact of the America's Cup. *Annals of Tourism Research, 20*, 571-582.

Kim, S., & Petrick, J. (2005). Residents' perceptions on impacts of the FIFA 2002 World Cup: The case of Seoul as a host city. *Tourism Management, 26*, 25-38.

Bull, C., & Lovell, J., (2007). The impact of hosting mega sporting events on local residents: An analysis of the views and perceptions of Canterbury residents in relation to the Tour de France 2007. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 12* (3/4), 229-248.

Ritchie, B., Shipway, R., & Cleeve, B. (2009). Resident perceptions of mega-sporting events: A non-host city perspective of the 2012 Olympic Games. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 14*, (2-3), 143-167.

7. Small Scale Sport Tourism Events

October 26th

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.

Gibson, H., Willming, C., & Holdnak, A. (2003). Small-Scale Event Sport Tourism: Fans as Tourists. *Tourism Management, 24*, 181-190.

Higham, J. & Hinch, T. (2002). Tourism, sport and seasons: The challenges and potential of overcoming seasonality in the sport and tourism sectors. *Tourism Management, 23*, 175-185.

Mason, D., & Duquette, G. (2008). Exploring the relationship between local hockey franchises and tourism development. *Tourism Management, 29*, 1157-1165.

Chalip, L., & Leyns, A. (2002). Local business leveraging of a sport event: Managing an event for economic benefit. *Journal of Sport Management, 16*, 132-158.

Recommended Background Reading:

Daniels, M., & Norman, W. (2003). Estimating the economic impacts of seven regular sport tourism events. *Journal of Sport Tourism, 8* (4), 214-222.

Allan, G., Dunlop, S., & Swales, K., (2007). The economic impact of regular season sporting competitions: The Glasgow Old Firm football supporters as sport tourists. *Journal of Sport & Tourism, 12*, (2), 63-97.

Doshi, K., Schumacher, D., & Snyder, K. (2001). *Report on economic impact*. NASC.

8. Active Sport Tourism

November 2nd

De Knop, P. (1990). Sport for all and active tourism. *World Leisure and Recreation*, 32, 30-36.

Ryan, C., & Lockyer, T. (2002). Masters' games involvement – the nature of competitors involvement and requirements. *Event Management*, 7, 259-270.

McGehee, N., Yoon, Y., & Cardenas, D., (2003). Involvement and travel for recreational runners in North Carolina. *Journal of Sport Management*, 17, 305-324.

Gillet, P. & Kelly, S. (2006). “Non-local” Masters games participants: An investigation of competitive active sport tourist motives. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11, (3/4), 239-258.

Kaplanidou, K., & Vogt, C. (2007). The interrelationship between sport event and destination image and sport tourists' behaviors. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 12 (3-4), 183-206.

Bull, C. (2006). Racing cyclists as sports tourists: The experiences and behaviors of a case study group of cyclists in East Kent, England. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 11, (3/4), 259-274.

Recommended Background Reading:

Gibson, H. (1998b). Active sport tourism: Who participates? *Leisure Studies*, 17, 155-170.

Costa, C., & Chalip, L. (2005). Adventure sport tourism in rural revitalization – An ethnographic evaluation. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 5 (3), 257-280.

Ritchie, B. (1998) Bicycle tourism in the South Island of New Zealand: Planning and management issues. *Tourism Management*, 19, (6), 567-582.

Pomfret, G. (2006). Mountaineering adventure tourists: A conceptual framework for research. *Tourism Management*, 27, 113-123.

Shipway, R., & Jones, I., (2008). The great suburban Everest: An “insiders” perspective on experiences in the 2007 Flora London Marathon. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 13 (1), 61-78.

9. Golf and Skiing as Active Sport Tourism

November 9th

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.

Hennessey, S., MacDonald, R., & MacEachern, M., (2008). A framework for understanding golfing visitors to a destination. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 13 (1), 5-36.

Hudson, S. (2004). Winter sport tourism In North America. In B. Ritchie & D. Adair (Eds.). *Sport tourism: Interrelationships, Impacts and Issues*, (pp. 77-100). Clevedon, UK: Channel View Publications.

Papadimitrou, D., & Gibson, H. (2008). Benefits sought and realized by active mountain sport tourists in Epirus, Greece: Pre and post trip analysis. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 13 (1), 37-60.

Recommended Background Reading:

Gibson, H., & Pennington-Gray, L. (2005). Insights from role theory: Understanding golf tourism. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 5, 443-468.

Petric, J. (2002). An examination of golf vacationer's novelty. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 29, (2), 384-400.

Williams, P. and Fidgeon, P. (2000) Addressing participation constraint: A case study of potential skiers. *Tourism Management*, 21, 379-393.

Williams, S., & Gibson, H. (2004). The attraction of Switzerland for college skiers after 9/11: A case study. *Tourism Review International*, 8, 85-99.

10. Sport Tourism and the Environment

November 16th

Tuppen, J. (2000). The restructuring of winter sports resorts in the French Alps: Problems, processes and policies. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, 2, 327-344.

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

Chernushenko, D. (1996). Sports tourism goes sustainable: The Lillehammer experience. *Visions in Leisure and Business*, 15, 65-73.

Otto, I., & Heath, E. (2009). The potential contribution of the 2010 soccer world cup to climate change: An exploratory study among tourism industry stakeholders in the Tshwane Metropole of South Africa. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 14, (2-3), 169-191.

Tranter, P., & Keeffe, T. (2004). Motor racing in Australia's Parliamentary zone: Successful event tourism or the emperor's new clothes? *Urban Policy and Research*, 22, (2), 169-187.

Recommended Background Reading:

Buckley, R., Pickering, C., & Warnken, J. (2000). Environmental management for Alpine tourism and resorts in Australia. In P. Godde, M. Price, & F. Zimmermann (Eds.). *Tourism and Development in Mountain Regions* (pp.27-45). Wallingford: CAB.

Flagstad, A., (2001). Strategic success in winter sports destinations: A sustainable value creation perspective. *Tourism Management*, 22, 445-461

Pleumarom, A. (1992). Course and effect: Golf tourism in Thailand. *The Ecologist*, 22, 104-110.

Brymer, E., Downey, G., & Gray, T. (2009). Extreme sports as a precursor to environmental sustainability. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 14, (2-3), 193-204.

Marwick, M. (2000). Golf tourism development, stakeholders, differing discourses and alternative agendas: The case of Malta. *Tourism Management*, 21, 515-524.

Scott, D., & Jones, B. (2007). A regional comparison of the implications of climate change for the golf industry in Canada. *The Canadian Geographer*, 51 (2), 219-232.

11. Nostalgia Sport Tourism

November 23rd

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

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

Newman, R. (2002). The American church of baseball and the National Baseball Hall of Fame. *Journal of Baseball History and Culture*, 46-63.

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.

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

Recommended Background Reading

Dann, G. (1994). Tourism: The nostalgia industry of the future. In W Theobald, (Ed.). *Global Tourism: The Next Decade*, (pp.56-67).

Redmond, G. (1973). A plethora of shrines: Sport in the museum and hall of fame. *Quest*, 19, 41-48.

Gammon, S (2002) Fantasy, nostalgia and the pursuit of what never. In S. Gammon & J. Kurtzman, (Eds.). *Sport tourism: Practices and principles*, (pp. 61-71), Eastbourne, UK: LSA Publications.

Frost, W. (2005). The sustainability of sports heritage attractions: Lessons from the Australian Football League Hall of Fame. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 10 (4), 295-305.

Wood, J. (2005). Olympic opportunity: Realizing the value of sports heritage for tourism in the UK. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 10, (4), 307-321.

Mackellar, J. (2006). Fanatics, fans or just good fun? Travel behaviours and motivations of the fanatic. *Journal of Vacation Marketing*, 12 (3), 195-217.

Kulczycki, C. & Hyatt, C. (2005). Expanding the conceptualization of nostalgia sport tourism: Lessons learned from fans left behind after sport franchise expansion. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 10, (4), 273-293.

12. Sport Tourism Management Issues

November 30th

Jago, L., Chalip, L., Brown, G., Mules, T., & Ali, S. (2003). Building events into destination branding: Insights from experts. *Event Management*, 8, 3-14.

O'Brien, D., & Chalip, L. (2007). Executive training exercise in sport event leverage. *International Journal of Culture, Tourism and Hospitality Research*, 1 (4), 296-304.

Green, B. C., & Chalip, L. (2004). Paths to volunteer commitment: Lessons from the Sydney Olympic Games. In R. Stebbins & M. Graham (Ed.). *Volunteering as leisure/Leisure as volunteering: An international Assessment* (pp. 49-67). Wallingford, UK: CAB International

Xing, X., & Chalip, L., (2009). Marching in the glory: Experiences and meanings when working for a sport mega-event. *Journal of Sport Management*, 23, 210-237.

Swart, K., & Bob, U., (2007). The eluding link: Toward developing a national sport tourism strategy in South Africa beyond 2010. *Politikon*, 34 (3), 373-391.

Recommended Background Reading

Thwaites, D. (1999). Closing the gaps: Service quality in sport tourism. *Journal of Services Marketing*, 13, (6), 500-516.

Brown, G. (2000). Emerging issues in Olympic sponsorship: Implications for host cities. *Sport Management Review*, 3, 71-92.

Chalip, L., & Costa, C. (2005). Sport event tourism and the destination brand: Towards a general theory. *Sport in Society*, 8 (2), 218-237.

Green, BC, (2001). Leveraging subculture and identity to promote sport events. *Sport Management Review*, 4, 1-19.

Ralston, R., Lumsdon, L., & Downward, P. (2005). The third force in events tourism: Volunteers at the XVII Commonwealth Games. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 13 (5), 504-519.

O'Brien, D. (2006). Event business leveraging: The Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 33 (1), 240-261.

Toohey, K., Taylor, T., & Lee, C., (2003). The FIFA World Cup 2002: the effects of terrorism on sport tourists. *Journal of Sport Tourism*, 8 (3), 167-185.

December 7th Book Review Papers Due

In class discussion of sport tourism books.

Assignments and Grading Procedures

1. In class presentation

35%

Working with a partner (PhD Students you may work by yourselves) from topic number 3, Sport in the Development of Tourism onwards prepare a 20-25 minute presentation on a sport tourism enterprise, issue or trend related to the theme of the class that week. Your presentation should make use of visual aids such as PowerPoint, video etc. Engage the class in discussion based on your presentation. Prepare a two-page handout to accompany your presentation. One page should provide a detailed outline of the major points of your presentation; the second page should list the major references for your topic. At least two weeks before your presentation come and discuss your topic and the basics of your presentation with me during office hours. You need not rely solely on scholarly materials for this presentation. In fact, in many cases the primary sources of your information may be trade publications, web pages etc. If there are relevant scholarly sources please incorporate them into your materials.

2. Book Review

45%

Ten years after the first specialist book was published about sport tourism there are a number of books devoted to the topic. Excluding Mike Weed's *Sport and Tourism Reader*, choose one of the sport tourism texts. By early September I will provide a list of the books (if you find one that is not listed then bring it to me for approval). I will ask you to indicate which book you are choosing for your review. 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.

Read it thoroughly and provide a 3 page (approximate) description (overview) of the book's content. Then write a 3-4 page analysis/critique of the book's content. 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 *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 Monday December 7th at the start of class.

3. Class participation

20%

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. Regular class attendance is expected. Missing class at graduate level is not an acceptable practice. Full participation in class group exercises is also expected. **Five percent of this grade will be based on the in-class discussion of the book reviews that will take place on Monday December 7th.**

Grading Information

The new UF grading system will be used for this class. This grading scale includes minus grades. More details can be found at:

<http://www.registrar.ufl.edu/catalog/policies/regulationgrades.html>

Additional Policies

1. 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 honesty and integrity.*
2. I do not give extra credit. I will provide you with regular feedback on your progress and help you on an individual basis to reach your full potential in terms of a grade for this class.
3. As a courtesy to me, and your fellow class members, please turn off cell phones while in class.
4. Accommodations for students with disabilities: Students requesting classroom accommodation must first register with the Dean of Students Office. The Dean of Students Office will provide documentation to the student who must then provide this documentation to the Instructor when requesting accommodation.
5. I expect you to be in class every week. Missing class at graduate level is not an accepted practice unless you have a valid excuse such as a job interview, illness etc. I also expect that you are prepared for class each week, having not only read, but thought about the assigned articles.