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Names students:

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RESEARCHING – ANALYSING – RELATING - REFLECTING- QUESTIONING – COMPARING – INFERRING

KORFBALL

You must do a research in order to answer the following questions!!

A. ORIGIN

1. What country is this sport from?

Answer: **Netherlands**

2. What countries has it spread?

Answer: **Netherlands, Sweden**

3. What are the reasons why it has reached over there and not over other places?

Answer: **in some countries the culture is very different, or they have no money for it. In some lands is the situation also different**

4. How and why was it born? It might be due to different reasons: i.e. because of a certain necessity; as a way of life; as a means of territorial defence; as a kind of entertainment for one's free time; etc

Answer: **niko wanted to follow a course in sweden how he could give gym lessons about ringball. He has mixed ringball with his own rules and that is why korfbal was created. Children used to work to. Korfbal was a distraction for hem.**

5. What kind of people used to practise it (concerning their professions, social status...)?

Answer: **The people who are interesting in korfbal. For instance: male, female, students, teachers.**

6. When was it introduced in your country?

Answer: **1902**

7. How was it introduced?

Answer: **He taught it to his students in a similar game.**

8. Who was it introduced by?

Answer: **Nico Broekhuysen**

B. EVOLUTION AND IMPACT

1. How many people practise it nowadays in your country?

Answer: 100 000 people

2. How much do you know about: A) This sport. B) Its rules?

Answer: A: We know the standard rules

B: you have 4 attackers and 4 defenders. you cannot come on the other half. You cannot walk with the ball or bounce the ball. They are mixed with male and female.

3. Has a championship been held in your town or nearby? How often? Is it important? (National/ International/ Provincial).

Answer: There are some in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Friesland. Its important for the economy.

4. How many people do you know that practise it at a certain level? What is the purpose to practise it: for competitions / leisure / social relationships / others?

Answer: We don't know people who play it, the purpose is for competitions / leisure / social relationships.

5. Have you heard or do you know any athletes that have taken part, won or finished the race in a good position?

Answer: The only one that we know is André Kuipers. He is one of the best players from the Netherlands. He is multiple champion.

6. Focusing on your district and your province: What do you think it is the impact and the importance of practising this sport: A) For the athletes and their clubs; B) For the place where it is held?

Answer: A. Its good for you health, Its fun to do and friendly.

B. In the city it's the best place. For the economy is it better.

C. RESOURCES: FACILITIES / SPACE AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PRACTICE IT

1. How does living in a rural area or in a bigger city affect your sports practice?

Answer: In the city there are often clubs that play higher and are better. In the countryside the clubs are often less and also with less money. There are more facilities. More people that can play the sport, more members.

2. Is it possible to practise it with respect to:

○ The access to the place where people can practise it = Yes you need a flat piece to play it on.

○ The economic cost it implies = It doesn't cost much, the equipment that you need is not too expensive.

○ The equipment required = You don't need much. Only a ball and two pills with a basket.

Answer:

3. What changes should we introduce concerning space and equipment in order to make this sport more available with respect to our specific context: our school, our neighbourhood, our parks?

Answer:

We need artificial grass, we have 3 halls to do korfbal. We have the equipments that you need.

D. SOCIAL / ECONOMICAL / CULTURAL FRAME / LEVEL OF PHYSICAL AND MOTOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

1. Can it be practised at any age: from childhood to elderly people?

Answer: *yes, the rules are easy. Around 6 years you can start with this sport.*

2. Explain the most suitable age to be practised and the least one.

Answer: *Until you are no longer fit enough to play it.*

Is it advisable and suitable to be practised at your school? Explain why by giving details. What varieties can we adopt to make it more adequate to the environment we live?

Answer: *no, we think the students won't play it seriously because it's not very famous. We think you have to change something that the students like it more.*

3. Take into consideration if all members of our families can exercise it. What modifications can we introduce so that our families can practise this sport?

Answer: *For example, you can first start practicing at home. For example, some people have a pole with a basket attached to it and then you exert it on it.*

4. Analyse and explain what the practice of this sport needs to be done:

- A- Certain level of **social, economic and cultural status** (low – medium – high), how can this affect?

Answer:

we think low:

Social: its not high because there are not a lot of people that plays the sport.

Economic: The sport doesn't cost a lot of money.

Cultural: We think it is really high, because the teams are mixed.

The effect is that not a lot of people go play the sport.

- B- Can **genre** (female / male) affect and if so, which way?

Answer: *yes and no, yes because are their more Male than Female from the other way around can you not play but you play 8vs8 but male vs male and female vs female, and no because the teams are beat*

- C- Can good physical condition affect and which way?

Answer: *yes physical condition is a important point of the game, you have to move and run all the time*

- D- Can different level of motor skill development affect the practice and if so, which way?

Answer: *yes, it differs per person, your own skills, your sentence, your weight etc.*

E. RULES AND CONTEXT

1. Explain: Are the rules easy or difficult to obey? What can we modify to make them easier?

Answer: *The rules are not very difficult. But there are some things that we will changes.*

That you are allowed to walk with the ball. That is much easier to play it.

- 2. Think about different situations we can find and how we can manage them.
 - a. (different abilities both physical or psychological, different family environment)

PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY, PHYSICAL DISABILITY GENRE

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

SOCIO-CULTURAL SITUATION

Answer: For people without legs, for example, you can invent a korfbal wheelchair. And that also comes on the paralympics. You can also adjust the tempo a little for people with disorders. So that everyone can play it.

- b. Analyze the individual characteristics of the people in your group and how these ones can affect the game.

WHICH RULES WOULD YOU CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE PECULIARITIES OF YOUR GROUP OR WHICH MEASURES CAN WE INTRODUCE SO THAT THE GAME CAN BE MORE INCLUSIVE OR EQUAL?

Answer: I wouldn't change anything. The game went well. The girls participated well and so did the boys.

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Namens students:

1 Ruben Sanna

2 Daan Supheert

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**RESEARCHING – ANALYSING – RELATING - REFLECTING-
QUESTIONING – COMPARING – INFERRING**

KORFBALL

You must do a research in order to answer the following questions!!

B. ORIGIN

9. What country is this sport from?

Answer: Netherlands

10. What countries has it spread?

Answer: United States, China, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Greece, Serbia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, India, The Netherlands, Belgium, Nigeria, Morocco, Ghana, Russia, Germany, Taiwan, Turkey, Hong Kong, Portugal, Pakistan, India, Sweden, Hungary, Philippines, Indonesia, Italy, Spain, France and Romania

11. What are the reasons why it has reached over there and not over other places?

Answer: because there is where Dutch people have gone to and the sport cached on and in the other places not. In places like Turkey they have a culture what doesn't like males and females playing together or that don't allow female to have their skin exposed

12. How and why was it born? It might be due to different reasons: i.e. because of a certain necessity; as a way of life; as a means of territorial defence; as a kind of entertainment for one's free time; etc.

Answer: it was led off by a Swedish game called ring boll the teacher like the sport, but he changed a few rules like: He changed the rings to baskets and simplified the rules so kids could play it

13. What kind of people used to practise it (concerning their professions, social status...)?

Answer: everybody that would like the sport. Kids could understand the simple rules. It's just also difficult enough for teenagers and adult to play. You just need the interest and the effort to do it because it's no lazy sport. There is no different if woman plays it or man, so everybody is equal in this sport. Also, people can be teacher very easy

14. When was it introduced in your country?

Answer: 1902

15. How was it introduced?

Answer: a teacher was sent out to another school in Sweden there he saw kids playing a game called ring ball when he returned he played it with its students, and they liked it, so he developed it further in to another game and called it korfbal

16. Who was it introduced by?

Answer: Nico Broekhuysen

C. EVOLUTION AND IMPACT

7. How many people practise it nowadays in your country?

Answer: 90,000

8. How much do you know about: A) This sport? B) Its rules?

Answer: It was invented in the Netherlands and it is played with female and male's players in one team. It's an easy sport to play but hard to master. It's played in to half on both sides there is a defending half and an attacking. You aren't allowed to walk with the ball or cross to the other half

9. Has a championship been held in your town or nearby? How often? Is it important? (National/ International/ Provincial).

Answer: there where no big korfbal championships hold in nearby or town or provinces only in Amsterdam a few times, Rotterdam and one time in the Hague

10. How many people do you know that practise it at a certain level? What is the purpose to practise it: for competitions / leisure / social relationships / others?

Answer: I don't know some person personally, but I know a few pro players from the national team there is: Celeste Split, Suzanne Struik, Laurens Leeuwenhoek they play it to be the best at the sport and they are good at it. Thanks to them we have won many times. They also do it for fun in their leisure because it's a fun sport. It's also very social sport because you mixed with males and females and it is a team sport, so you need to work together.

11. Have you heard or do you know any athletes that have taken part, won or finished the race in a good position?

Answer: Celeste Split she is the best female korfbal player in the world and thanks to her we have a very good national team.

12. Focusing on your district and your province: What do you think is the impact and the importance of practising this sport: A) For the athletes and their clubs; B) For the place where it is held?

Answer: A it's would improve the social relationship of people in the sport and outside because they play together. It's fun and it would introduce an almost forgotten sport to the people. B it brings the community of our district tighter and it gives more money because it is a very cheap sport to organize and it's not expensive to play so many people can play it so they must pay a cheap price but because the sport is so cheap to organize it will be very easy for the club and the community to profit.

D. RESOURCES: FACILITIES / SPACE AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PRACTICE IT

4. How does living in a rural area or in a bigger city affect your sports practice?

Answer: it would be played in a hall so that cost much money in the city but there are also many people and it's easy then to see it so they will get more members so they will eventually profit from it and make it more popular in the region

5. Is it possible to practise it with respect to?

- The access to the place where people can practise it.
- The economic cost it implies.
- The equipment required.

Answer: it would be accessible because I would be played in a big hall. The cost would be the same as it was in a village but it is an easy sport and it would not take much material and the material is not expensive so I would not cost much. You don't need much equipment to play it only 2 baskets and one ball and a play field that's it and it's very simple so you could play it right away

6. What changes should we introduce concerning space and equipment in order to make this sport more available with respect to our specific context: our school, our neighbourhood, our parks?

Answer: we don't need to change much for our school we have 3 gym hall and a big grass field outside so we could play it right away here. In the neighbourhood we could place a Korf above a basketball ring on basketballs fields. In park we only need to place 2 poles with baskets above it and we could play it if you take a ball with you. We could lay an artificial grass field so we could play it on there and we could play not only korfbal then but much more.

D. SOCIAL / ECONOMICAL / CULTURAL FRAME / LEVEL OF PHYSICAL AND MOTOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

5. Can it be practiced at any age: from childhood to elderly people?

Answer: yes, because the rules are simple, so you could start at the age of 6, 7 because you are old enough to remember the rules and play it serious enough to play the game

6. A. Explain the most suitable age to be practiced and the least one.

Answer: you could begin at the age of 6,7 to begin with the sport and to learn it but the best age to start professional is 18 because then you are at peak physical condition

B. Is it advisable and suitable to be practiced at your school? Explain why by giving details. What varieties can we adopt to make it more adequate to the environment we live?

Answer: it is almost perfect to give at school. It mixes boy and girl so the kids will mix more. The rules are easy to teach so the children now then what they are doing. The only downside is that the play field are too big and the poles too high so they must be shorter then, but the rest is it perfect for young and enthusiastic kids

7. Take into consideration if all members of our families can exercise it. What modifications can we introduce so that our families can practice this sport?

Answer: lower poles so the younger and older people could play it better. Give them a Korf to practice at home as example a Korf to hang up outside so they can practice throwing

8. Analyse and explain what the practice of this sport needs to be done:

E- Certain level of **social, economic and cultural status** (low – medium – high), how can this affect?

Answer: it is a very social sport because man and woman are mixed and it's a team sport, so they need to play together. It's not an expensive sport because you don't need much material and it's easy to prepare so it is easy to access. Clubs could earn lots of money because it is so cheap and it would attract many players even people who are broke could play it because it is so cheap. Cultural it's not so accepted because woman and man playing together and the short outfits but we could make it more acceptable to let man and woman play apart in those cultures and let the players wear longer outfits so you don't see as much skin.

F- Can **genre** (female / male) affect and if so, which way?

Answer: yes, because then it isn't so special anymore and is it just like another sort of basketball and that removes the special game play you have with males and females combined

G- Can good physical condition affect and which way?

Answer: yes, because you always need to follow your opponent on your half of the field

H- Can different level of motor skill development affect the practice and if so, which way?

Answer because you need to react fast and play fast to score so how faster you react to better you have a chance to score. You also need to aim good to score and to catch good

E. RULES AND CONTEXT

3. Explain: Are the rules easy or difficult to obey? What can we modify to make them easier?

Answer: It's simple there are a few rules and I think we don't need to change anything

4. Think about different situations we can find and how we can manage them.

a. (different abilities both physical or psychological, different family environment)

, PHYSICAL DISABILITY GENRE

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

SOCIO-CULTURAL SITUATION

Answer: When someone is physical disable to play it, we could make a wheel chair version of the sport for the Paralympic when they have something with their legs or make a special version of a championship in local clubs so kids with physical problems could play it on amateur level with other people with that disability so there know there not alone. With psychological problem the sport could be played with lesser people and a little bit slower sow they can handle the pressure or lower the Korf so it is easier for them and they can also enjoy the sport with and economic status we can make the sport cheaper to play it with different ball because you don't need such a specified one or just outside with hand made Korf at a lower height but high enough so it will be a challenge and still fun. With cultural problems we can mix different aspects of there culture in it like with Muslims that they must hide their body we will have longer pants and shirt but also then play the game at a slower paste, so the not Muslim player aren't getting it to warm in their sport clothes

- b. Analyze the individual characteristics of the people in your group and how these ones can affect the game.

WHICH RULES WOULD YOU CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE PECULIARITIES OF YOUR GROUP OR WHICH MEASURES CAN WE INTRODUCE SO THAT THE GAME CAN BE MORE INCLUSIVE OR EQUAL?

Answer: the longer clothes concept because we have Muslims in our group and the shorter Korf because we have a few kids that are not so tall so it's a little bit easier for them then also to play it and to enjoy it.

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Names students:

- 1 Damian
- 2 Max
- 3 Wesley



**RESEARCHING – ANALYSING – RELATING - REFLECTING-
QUESTIONING – COMPARING – INFERRING**

KORFBALL

You must do a research in order to answer the following questions!!

E. ORIGIN

17. What country is this sport from?

Answer: The Netherlands

18. What countries has it spread?

Answer: over 60 countries and especially in Belgium and Taiwan

19. What are the reasons why it has reached over there and not over other places?

Answer: because there are a lot of cultural differences like, or because of the economic situations of the other countries.

20. How and why was it born? It might be due to different reasons: i.e. because of a certain necessity; as a way of life; as a means of territorial defence; as a kind of entertainment for one's free time; etc.

Answer: a teacher stole the idea from the other sport named: ringball, and school wasn't a necessity back then; the kids had to work at home. The teacher used this game to make the kids healthier

21. What kind of people used to practise it (concerning their professions, social status...)?

Answer: all kind of different people ; men, women, kids, students, even teachers

22. When was it introduced in your country?

Answer: in 1902

23. How was it introduced?

Answer: a teacher came up with the idea and copied it from a different sport named ringball.

24. Who was it introduced by?

Answer: Nico Broekhoven

F. EVOLUTION AND IMPACT

13. How many people practise it nowadays in your country?

Answer: over 100.000 people

14. How much do you know about: A) This sport. B) Its rules?

Answer: we know that there are 2 teams both are with 8 people. They are mixed female and male, But there is one catch only the female can't defend the opposite gender. You also may not walk with the ball.

15. Has a championship been held in your town or nearby? How often? Is it important? (National/ International/ Provincial).

Answer: there were no championships held nearby, But in the north of the Netherlands (Friesland, Amsterdam, Rotterdam) there is every 4 years a championship

16. How many people do you know that practise it at a certain level? What is the purpose to practise it: for competitions / leisure / social relationships / others?

Answer: the purpose of the three parts is to bring the people closer together, you gain a lot of contacts because of the sport and you can always play it with them in your free time.

17. Have you heard or do you know any athletes that have taken part, won or finished the race in a good position?

Answer: Marc Broere he was the topscorer of the century he scored 1461 goals

18. Focusing on your district and your province: What do you think it is the impact and the importance of practising this sport: A) For the athletes and their clubs; B) For the place where it is held?

Answer: the impact is that the reclamation for the championships is being evaluated by all the different situations ; the created friendship and all the different contacts

G. RESOURCES: FACILITIES / SPACE AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PRACTICE IT

7. How does living in a rural area or in a bigger city affect your sports practice?

Answer: there will be more places to train the sport and with that the members will increase

8. Is it possible to practise it with respect to:

- The access to the place where people can practise it.

Answer : you need facilities to train the sport

- The economic cost it implies.

Answer : the equipment is not expensive

- The equipment required.

Answer: the required equipment is not a lot

9. What changes should we introduce concerning space and equipment in order to make this sport more available with respect to our specific context: our school, our neighbourhood, our parks?

Answer: you can use the rules of basketball for it like ; you can take 2 steps with the ball

D. SOCIAL / ECONOMICAL / CULTURAL FRAME / LEVEL OF PHYSICAL AND MOTOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

9. Can it be practised at any age: from childhood to elderly people?

Answer: the rules are simple, you can start the game at a very young age

10. Explain the most suitable age to be practised and the least one.

Answer: between 6 and 8 years old

11. Is it advisable and suitable to be practiced at your school? Explain why by giving details. What varieties can we adopt to make it more adequate to the environment we live?

Answer: you only need to buy a korf and you can play the game already, you can also use the basket to play the game

12. Take into consideration if all members of our families can exercise it. What modifications can we introduce so that our families can practise this sport?

Answer: you can at home with the little basket thingy

13. Analyse and explain what the practice of this sport needs to be done:

- I- Certain level of **social, economic and cultural status** (low – medium – high), how can this affect?

Answer: it is a team sport at a low cost and you play it mixed (men/women)

- J- Can **genre** (female / male) affect and if so, which way?

Answer: no because the sport is mixed

- K- Can good physical condition affect and which way?

Answer: yes, of course

- L- Can different level of motor skill development affect the practice and if so, which way?

Answer: yes, fast reaction time gives you an advantage the same thing is with fast pace

E. RULES AND CONTEXT

5. Explain: Are the rules easy or difficult to obey? What can we modify to make them easier?

Answer: the rules are fairly easy, we can adapt by adapting the rules of basketball to the rules of korfbal

6. Think about different situations we can find and how we can manage them.
a. (different abilities both physical or psychological, different family environment)
PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY, PHYSICAL DISABILITY GENRE – G-sport

Paralympics

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION – you can use volunteers

SOCIO-CULTURAL SITUATION – you can make special clothes for the sport or a special gym only for the women

Answer:

- b. Analyze the individual characteristics of the people in your group and how these ones can affect the game.

WHICH RULES WOULD YOU CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE PECULIARITIES OF YOUR GROUP OR WHICH MEASURES CAN WE INTRODUCE SO THAT THE GAME CAN BE MORE INCLUSIVE OR EQUAL?

Answer: you can change the different aspects of the game, for instance you can change the height of the korf, or the space of the fields to make it shorter

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Names students:

- 1 Lieke Hanner
2 Quinty Bemelmans
3 Robin van Vuuren

**RESEARCHING – ANALYSING – RELATING - REFLECTING-
QUESTIONING – COMPARING – INFERRING**

KORFBALL

You must do a research in order to answer the following questions!!

H. ORIGIN

25. What country is this sport from?

Answer: The Netherlands

26. What countries has it spread?

Answer: Korfbal is currently played in over 60 countries amongst which: The Netherlands, Belgium, Taiwan, United States, UK, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Poland, Greece, Serbia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, India, Russia, Germany, Turkey, Hong Kong, Portugal, Pakistan, Sweden, Hungary, the Philippines, Indonesia, Italy, Spain, France and Romania.

27. What are the reasons why it has reached over there and not over other places?

Answer: It started in the Netherlands because they invented the game, based on a Swedish game called 'ringboll'. Mainly after the 2nd World War, it went from country to country but many countries were also against Korfbal as it was mixed men and women and women showed to much skin for that time.

28. How and why was it born? It might be due to different reasons: i.e. because of a certain necessity; as a way of life; as a means of territorial defence; as a kind of entertainment for one's free time; etc.

Answer: Korfbal was introduced by teachers to be played at school by their students, in a time when even children had to work hard and so it was introduced to make children healthy and take their mind of their daily work.

29. What kind of people used to practise it (concerning their professions, social status...)?

Answer: It started as a game from teachers for students to have gymnastics at school. Later, people that like team sports where men and women are mixed appreciate and practice the game.

30. When was it introduced in your country?

Answer: 1902

31. How was it introduced?

Answer: Broekhuysen, a teacher in the Netherlands, was inspired by ringboll, a Swedish game similar to Korfbal. He decided to teach his students this game during gymnastics. Later also the teachers started to play the game.

32. Who was it introduced by?

Answer: It was introduced by a Dutch teacher : Nico Broekhuysen

I. REVOLUTION AND IMPACT

19. How many people practise it nowadays in your country?

Answer: There are around 100.000 korfbal players in the Netherlands

20. How much do you know about: A) This sport. B) Its rules?

Answer: A) Before this report we didn't know much about the game, but after we went deeper into the information about the sport we did learn more about korfbal
B) We didn't know anything about the rules. But after the lesson of our teacher we did learn the basic rules of the sport. For example: the game is mixed --> 4 boys and 4 girls in a team. You have to attack or defend not both at the same time, the players switch after 2 scores. A woman defends a woman and a man defends a man. You can't walk with the ball in your hands.

21. Has a championship been held in your town or nearby? How often? Is it important? (National/ International/ Provincial).

Answer: There is a Dutch Championship that is played every year. The European Championship is played every 2 years (in 2018 in the Netherlands) and the World Championship every 4 years (in 2019 in South Africa).

22. How many people do you know that practise it at a certain level? What is the purpose to practise it: for competitions / leisure / social relationships / others?

Answer: We don't know anybody who plays korfbal but here are some examples of good and famous players in the Netherlands : Marjolijn Kroon, Jet Hendriks, Mick Snel and Richard Kunst. They all practice it for competitions.

23. Have you heard or do you know any athletes that have taken part, won or finished the race in a good position?

Answer: For example: Celeste Split, Erwin Zwart, Fleur Hoek and Laurens Leeuwenhoek.

24. Focusing on your district and your province: What do you think it is the impact and the importance of practising this sport: A) For the athletes and their clubs; B) For the place where it is held?

Answer: A) For most players it is important to exercise and stay fit. Its also a good way to make friends and socialise. B) There is not so much benefit to the place where it is held as the sport is not that well known and doesn't get a lot of mediacoverage. But it does bring people from the same area together.

J. RESOURCES: FACILITIES / SPACE AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PRACTICE IT

10. How does living in a rural area or in a bigger city affect your sports practice?

Answer: Korfbal is usually played inside as it rains a lot in the Netherlands. This means you need a gym. Gyms are usually in bigger cities more present and available.

11. Is it possible to practise it with respect to:

- The access to the place where people can practise it.
- The economic cost it implies.
- The equipment required.

Answer: You need a ball, the "korf" and the court with lines. Most of the times you would also need a big gym to practice. These are cost that you would need to make. The gear / clothing is quite cheap and common.

12. What changes should we introduce concerning space and equipment in order to make this sport more available with respect to our specific context: our school, our neighbourhood, our parks?

Answer: Korfbal is similar to Basketball. You need to create courts that are even bigger than basketball courts. If you want to enable the sport, you should make korfbal courts throughout the cities and on schools for children to play during their break.

D. SOCIAL / ECONOMICAL / CULTURAL FRAME / LEVEL OF PHYSICAL AND MOTOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

14. Can it be practised at any age: from childhood to elderly people?

Answer: Yes, just like with other teamsports (basketball and volleyball) Korfball can be played by any age but in competition you need to be fit.

15. Explain the most suitable age to be practiced and the least one.

Answer: you can start the best at the age of 6-8 years and 18-30 years.

16. Is it advisable and suitable to be practiced at your school? Explain why by giving details. What varieties can we adopt to make it more adequate to the environment we live?

Answer: yes it is advisable, because we played also at school and that went well. As it is a mixed game, girls and boys can play this game together. You also don't need much materials to practice the game so it is easy to be played at school.

17. Take into consideration if all members of our families can exercise it. What modifications can we introduce so that our families can practice this sport?

Answer: equipment for at home. With a softer ball you can play it with elderly or small kids

18. Analyse and explain what the practice of this sport needs to be done:

M- Certain level of **social, economic and cultural status** (low – medium – high), how can this affect?

Answer: mix all classes so you can socialize cultural: if you change the clothing with a little longer so people with different cultures don't feel different if they don't want to show skin.

N- Can **genre** (female / male) affect and if so, which way?

Answer: no because the teams are mixed. The males and females are in the same team.

O- Can good physical condition affect and which way?

Answer: yes because if you have a better condition and you have more energy, you are faster and you can react better in the game and add more value to the team.

P- Can different level of motor skill development affect the practice and if so, which way?

Answer: yes because you can't understand certain rules and it is harder to keep up with the fast game. Also you need to be able to throw a ball to your team or in the basket.

E. RULES AND CONTEXT

7. Explain: Are the rules easy or difficult to obey? What can we modify to make them easier?

Answer: you can compare it to basketball so it's easier to understand. Also you can play Korfball with a softer ball then it hurts less. If you switch roles after a goal instead of two then it's more fun to play.

8. Think about different situations we can find and how we can manage them.

a. (different abilities both physical or psychological, different family environment)

PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY, PHYSICAL DISABILITY

GENRE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

SOCIO-CULTURAL SITUATION

Answer: in a wheelchair you can play g-sport's or you compete at a Paralympics. It is especially for people with disabilities. But it is also very expensive that's the reason why

we think it should be cheaper so everyone can participate. It is often difficult for people in wheelchairs to play for such a long time, so they have to adjust the size of the field and the time of the game.

- b. Analyze the individual characteristics of the people in your group and how these ones can affect the game.

WHICH RULES WOULD YOU CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE PECULIARITIES OF YOUR GROUP OR WHICH MEASURES CAN WE INTRODUCE SO THAT THE GAME CAN BE MORE INCLUSIVE OR EQUAL?

Answer: everyone on the field is equally important. Tall people have a advantage of thumping the ball in the Korf. Short people have an advantage because they are maneuverable. So everybody that plays korfbal is needed.

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