Analytic Summary

Dueñas, Emilio Xabier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11. 48013 Bilbao): Nuestros juegos y deportes de antaño. Sociedad y educación en el presente (Our Games and Sports in years gone by. Society and Education today) (Orig. es)


Abstract: One of the first activities of the human being after being born is play, an activity which accompanies us throughout our lives: we enjoy playing, we relate with one another, we grow both physically and mentally and we compete while playing. Both in play as in sport, there is an attempt to preserve ancient social and ritual forms, which are conveniently updated by means of teaching methods that are at the service of each culture.


Taketani, Kazuyuki (Univ. Municipal de Estudios Extranjeros de Kobe. 9-1, Gakauenhigashimachi, Nishiku. 651-2187 Kobe. Japon): Juegos, deporte y sociedad en Japón: una triple realidad (Games, sport and society in Japan: a triple reality) (Orig. es)


Abstract: The intention of this essay is to show the existing relationship between Japanese culture and the physical activities it fosters. The Tokashiki tug-of-war and Shintoism, immersion without breathing aids and its connections with Zen Buddhism and the case of school baseball in high schools and in modernity. Three situations which combine to show the main characteristics of “reality” in Japan.


Abstract: Canarias has a wide variety of traditional games and sports that are the reflection of its geographical, physical, human and cultural characteristics. This catalogue is constituted by some very heterogeneous activities. Public administrations have tried, over the last few years, to divulge and promote such games and sports by means of their inclusion in the school syllabus and in specific campaigns.


Etxebeste Otegi, Joseba (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisiko eta Kirolzientzatik Fak. Lasarte bidea, z/g. 01007 Gasteiz): Kirol joko-jolasak eta gizartekotze prozesua: Euskal Herriko eta Amerikako Estatu Batuen kasuak (Recreational-competitive sports games and the social integration process: the case of the Basque Country and the United States) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: This paper sets out to deal in depth with the cultural significance of Basque competitive and recreational games and the sport of America. To do this, the main results of two pieces of research that we have conducted will be presented: firstly, analysis and interpretation of the corpus of competitive-recreational games in “Juegos Infantiles en Vasconia” (“Children’s Games in the Basque Country”); and secondly, ethnography carried out on the American Football team at the Hug High School in Reno.


Lavega Burgués, Pere (INEF Cataluña. Complejo Caparrella s/n. 25192 Lleida): Del juego al deporte de bitlles en Cataluña: visión contextualizada (From the game to the sport of skittles in Catalonia: contextualised vision) (Orig. es)


Abstract: In this text there is a theoretical model that uses motor praxiology and ethnography to research traditional games from a contextualised point of view. This theoretical model has been applied to the study of the process of sportification of the “bitlles” gambling game as played in Catalonia in its conversion to a traditional sport.

López de Sosoaga López de Robles, Alfredo (UPV / EHU. Escuela Universitaria de Magisterio. Juan Ibáñez de Santo Domingo, 1. 01006 Vitoria / Gasteiz): El juego en la Educación Física de Primaria (Recreational Games in Physical Education at Primary Level) (Orig. es)


Abstract: The transmission of traditional games in the field of Physical Education (PE) is different from that which was carried out in the streets of towns and villages in the past. Thus, in the following lines we shall have a look back to see how such games were and what characteristics they had. In the same way, we shall analyse the current presence of traditional games in PE classes in a school in Vitoria-Gasteiz thanks to the help of a teacher and Primary Education second-cycle students.

Key Words: Game. Traditional game. Physical Education. Primary Education. Praxiology.

Boutin, Michel (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, quai Jauréguiberry. F-64100 Baiona / Bayonne): Histoire d’un jeu particulier (Stratego). Les jeux de pions et l’éducation. Les apports de la classification formelle des jeux (The history of a specific game (Stratego). Draughts and Education. The contributions of the formal classification of games (Orig. fr)


Abstract: The sets of pieces make up the support for abstract structures that plunge players into universes that have no connection with the real world. These games are often extremely abstract, and require layers to use a type of mathematical reasoning. At the same time, the formal classification of the games can establish adaption between the player and the game.


Zulaika Isasti, Luis Mª; Ruiz de Arkaute Graciano, Javier; Ibarra Ibens, Iker (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisikoaren eta Kirolaren Zientzien Fak. Lasarterako errepidea, zg. 01007 Vitoria / Gasteiz): Jolas tradizionalak sustatzen Hezkuntza Arautuan (Encouraging traditional recreational games in Mainstream Education) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: Throughout history the value of recreational games has been studied and highlighted from a range of disciplines. We have looked at the effect traditional games have on the development and education of children in the sphere of Physical Education –in particular, on behaviour in the psychological sphere, interaction in social relations and networks. As games are so varied and different, we have to bear in mind that each type of game develops different values. We then explain our empirical intervention before going on to our conclusions.

Romaratezabal Aldasoro, Estibaliz (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisikoaren eta Kirolaren Zientzien Fak. Lasarteako atea, 71. 01007 Vitoria / Gasteiz): *Denboraren antolaketa eta introiezkioaren bilaketa Tai Chi Chuan-ean* (Organisation of time and search for introjection in Tai Chi Chuan) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: This research is based on the field work carried out by the author during a period of 20 months at the Tai Chi Chuan school that goes by the name “Bushï Te Shoreï” in Legazpi (Gipuzkoa). In this ethnographical work the researcher immerses herself in the group as a participant under the direction of the instructor. In this study an analysis is made of the organization of time in Tai Chi. Various units of time have been observed in the sessions: accountancy by imitation, numeric accountancy, quantity of breaths, fixed time and maximum endurance, among others. By using these units in time management the instructor puts his disciples on the road to introjection.


Abstract: This paper examines the significance present in Basque culture of three kinds of physical activity done by adults. On the basis of ethnographic work—one of the features of which is participatory observation—, mountain walking, aerobics and football are studied by analysing the four meanings that comprise ludic reality: the physical environment in which the activities are engaged in, the building of time, participant interaction, and relationship with respect to objects. Finally, the social significance that can be concluded from these characteristics is explained.


Garai Ibáñez de Elejalde, Beatriz; Egibar Artola, Miren (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisikoaren eta Kirolaren Zientzien Fak. Lasarterako errepidea, z/g. 01007 Vitoria / Gasteiz): *La participación de la mujer en los deportes tradicionales de Euskal Herria: aspectos sociológicos y perspectivas de futuro* (Participation of women in rural sports in the Basque Country: sociological aspects and perspectives for the future) (Orig. es)


Abstract: This work gathers the first part of a study carried out during 2006-2007, financed by the Basque Women’s Institute (Emakunde), in which we analyse the situation of sportswomen that practice traditional sports in the Basque Country, with the objective of optimising such participation. The population studied corresponds to women federated from 1993 to 2006.

Key Words: Traditional sport. Women. Tug-of-war. Socialization in sports.
**Egibar Artola, Miren; Garai Ibáñez de Elejalde, Beatrix** (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisikoaren eta Kirolaren Zientzien Fak. Lasarterako errepidea, z/g. 01007 Vitoria / Gasteiz): *Herri kirol jarduerak eskola kirolean: diagnostikoa eta proposamenak* (Rural sports activities in school sport: diagnosis and proposals) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: This paper sets out to explain the initial conclusions of a piece of research that is ongoing. The first aim of our research is to find out about the presence of Rural Sports activities in the school sports sphere. In other words, which types are developed, and what differences may exist between territories. For this purpose we have examined the programmes and activities that have been implemented by different organisations in recent years.


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**Larrañaga Otaño, Amaia** (UPV / EHU. Jarduera Fisikoaren eta Kirolaren Zientzien Fak. Lasarterako errepidea, z/g. 01007 Vitoria / Gasteiz): *Irakaslearen pentsamendua gorputz hezkuntzako joko eta jolasean* (The teacher’s thinking in physical education competitive and recreational games. Analysis of a primary school in Getxo) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: The teacher’s thought is expressed in the activities proposed in schools, and in the studies carried out on the students we can see elements of internal logic in the recreational-competitive games they engage in; in other words, structure relations that exist in the space and time of each recreational and competitive game, relations among the participants and use of material. Through the praxeological analysis of the teacher’s thought, we can also detect the hidden side of the curriculum and the social values expressed through practice.

Key Words: Education. Physical Education. Internal thought. Hidden curriculum. Social values.

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**Larrinaga Zugadi, Josu** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11. 48013 Bilbao): *Taller de danza tradicional (ritmo y movilidad)* (Workshop for traditional dance (rhythm and mobility)) (Orig. es)


Abstract: By means of learning a series of simple choreographic examples together with their original traditional rhythmic accompaniments, we try to introduce a series of structural, functional and methodological norms with respect to their dissemination in the new fields of action that are now looming over the horizon (education and socio-cultural animation). We even introduce their full use as therapies for working with specific groups of people.

Key Words: Diversity. Melodies. Rhythms. Choreographies and methodology.
Beltrán Argiñena, Juan Mª (Herri Musikaren Txokoa. Tornola, 6. 20180 Oiartzun): Jolasetik musikara: Hots tresnak eta jostailuak (erakusketak); Hots, erritmo eta musika jolasak (tailerra) (From recreational games to music...) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: Music frequently strikes us as a form of recreational game. When that happens, depending on age, the environment and other kinds of conditions, many kinds of toys for playing with turn into sound tools, sound toys or sound instruments. Through time, a great variety of musical and rhythmic forms of recreational games produced with sound toys or instruments have fulfilled many different, important functions, and continue to do so today for the entertainment, training, education and life of adults and children, worldwide popular culture being just a part of this.


Dueñas, Emilio Xabier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11. 48013 Bilbao): Hacia el trabajo sistemático: metodología y técnicas (Towards systematic work: methodology and techniques) (Orig. es)


Abstract: Research of traditional and contemporary forms implies reflection by the ethnographical, anthropological, historical and linguistic fields. Both the compilation and the description and analysis of the various levels of culture should be useful not only for their exhibition but also to present the procedures and methodologies used.

Key Words: Direct observation. Qualitative methodology. Field work. Working techniques. Ethnographical interview. Systematic research.


Abstract: This article is a brief academic and biographic summary where the author exhibits his research on popular culture and its forms of public and ritual expression in the rural environment. In this text there is a predominance of personal expressions and tones that insist on denoting the author’s constant concern for finding social, economic, political and theoretical-anthropological texts in which to adequately place the study of country cultural expressions.

Itçaina Malharin, Xabier (S.P.I.R.I.T. Sciences Politique, Relations Internationales. Territoire Sciences Po Bordeaux. 11, Allée Ausone F-33 607 PEASSAC): Ohidura dantzauak eta Ipar Euskal Herriko gizarteak: ikerlarien uzta (Danced customs and Society of the Northern Basque Country: what researchers have produced) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: Despite the absence of an Iztueta in the Northern Basque Country [the area administered by France], researchers started to take notice of dances nearly two centuries ago. There were only a few mentions in the 19th century, but systematic research began early in the 20th century. Since 1960, a second generation studied these dances from closer quarters. In the 1980s a new trend emerged. Although the era of classical ethnographical surveys is now over, there is research waiting to be done on the evolution of feasts and the historical sociology of rituals.


Etxebarria Ayesta, Juan Manuel (Deustuko Unib. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitate Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo): Gorbeialdeko mitoa eta euskara (Myths and Basque of the Gorbeia area) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: If you want to know what the road is like, there is nothing like having gone down it frequently oneself. Having been there once, since 1975, the year that Ander Manterola made me a member of Jose Miguel Barandiaran’s Etniker team in Bizkaia, I’ve been making my way down the road of ethno-linguistics in the villages in the Gorbeia area, in Zeberio in particular. In this talk I will be examining the book that I wrote “Gorbeia inguruko etno-ipuin eta esaundak” [Ethno-tales and Sayings in the Gorbeia Area] and explaining aspects of it, the constant aim being to enrich future Basque.


Homobono Martínez, José I. (UPV / EHU. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): Folklore, socioantropología y fiesta. La licuefacción de la tradición vasca en la modernidad globalizada (Folklore, socio-anthropology and celebrations. The liquefaction of Basque tradition in globalised modernity) (Orig. es)


Abstract: An analysis is made here of the methodology of folklore and ethnography, as well as of the contributions carried out as from social anthropology, in its studies on popular Basque festivities. In order to carry out the exploration of an emerging phenomenology: new festivities, rural or urban festivities, the product of the re-signification of traditional identities, but also of the emerging interculturality within Basque society.

Dueñas, Emilio Xabier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11. 48013 Bilbao): La entrevista oral. Recordando el pasado festivo (The oral interview. Remembering past feast days) (Orig. es) 


Abstract: Taking as an example that of the Carnivals in Bizkaia in the early 20th century, we can observe the experienced technique and the basis that fundaments the execution of this study. Space and time are circumscribed by means of a poll, and mean the homologation of the memory of the past.


Martínez Montoya, Josetxu (Univ. de Deusto. Avda. de la Universidad, 24. 48007 Bilbao): Etnografía o la tarea de escribir la experiencia (Ethnography or the task of writing down experience) (Orig. es)


Abstract: The author presents the experience of his ethnographic studies in the rural environment in the Basque Country. In a time of deep social, economic and cultural change, this analysis favours the study of rituals and collective performances as a means to recover the traditional cultural models and thus formulate behaviour patterns to match new social conditions. The relationship between human group and space is symbolically reordered by means of such rituals.


Sánchez Ekiza, Karlos (UPV / EHU. Letren Fakultatea, Artearen Historia eta Musika Departamentoa. Unibertsitateko Ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Gasteiz): Euskal Folklore-Ikerketa musikalaren hasierak (The Beginnings of Basque Folklore–Musical Research) (Orig. eu)


Abstract: The author takes a look at the beginnings of Basque folklore-musical research by focusing on the people he regards as the main researchers: Francisco de Gascue, Resurrección María de Azkue, and Aita (Father) Donostia. He compares the works of these three authors and attempts to express their positive and negative aspects from today’s perspective with the help of some recent pieces of research.


Abstract: The principal aim of this project is to gather together the Basque Country’s oral heritage and varieties of popular speech. Elderly speakers from our towns and villages were recorded so that their Basque and experiences could be collected, all in the Basque language. All the recordings have been catalogued and worked on so that passages organised by subject from each tape could be obtained and then posted on the Internet according to a specific classification. This work was started in 2003 in the Deba area and has been growing ever since to become a Basque Country-wide project. The technical aspects of this project are summarised below.


Dicharry, Eric (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, quai Jauréguiberry. F-64100 Bayonne / Baiona): De l’expérience du terrain aux théories ethno-linguistiques (From field experience to ethno-linguistic theories) (Orig. fr)


Abstract: Taking research conducted in Zuberoa (Soule) as the basis, this paper presents and describes the difficulties in examining carnival rites. This study enables one to imagine the relationships existing between pieces of theatre research and the history of social sciences as it analyses the links between the pageant and the studies that have been conducted on it.