

Analysis on the Difficulties and Suggestions of Ethnic Minority Traditional Sports in the Integration of Sports and Education

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Abstract

In this article, through the literature material law, logic analysis and other research methods, the traditional minority national sports teaching integration to promote the real dilemma in body were analyzed, and from the perspective of traditional minority national sports development, for the minority body teaching advance suggest to solve the difficulties in the process of integration, in the process of research and analysis conclusion: The integration of sports and education plays a positive role in training ethnic minority athletes. Traditional ethnic minority sports, as a part of sports, is an indispensable part in the overall development of Chinese sports. It is necessary to do a good job in the dual development of sports and education integration and traditional ethnic minority sports. At present, the difficulties of minority traditional sports in the integration of sports and education are as follows: minority competitive sports lack of reserve talents, lack of mass participation, insufficient resource allocation, insufficient social service force and so on. In view of the current difficulties, suggestions are put forward as follows: strengthen the training of reserve talents for ethnic minority competitive sports, attach importance to the development of traditional ethnic minority sports at the school level, strengthen the special financial allocation of resource allocation, and strengthen the power of social service. It is hoped that it can be helpful to the research on promoting the integration of sports and education in minority traditional sports.

Keywords

Ethnic minorities; Traditional sports; Integration of sports and education; Realistic dilemma; Solve the advice.

1. Introduction

1.1. Topic Selection Basis

On April 27, 2020, the 13th Meeting of the Commission for Deepening Overall Reform of the CPC Central Committee chaired by General Secretary Xi Jinping deliberated and approved the Opinions on Deepening the Integration of Sports and Education to Promote the Healthy Development of Young People (hereinafter referred to as the Opinions). At the national level, deepening the integration of sports and education and the development of traditional minority sports not only conforms to the current national policy, but also is conducive to the integration and interactive development of mass sports, traditional minority sports and education. From the social aspect, the integration of sports and education promotes the development of traditional ethnic minority sports, not only creates employment opportunities, publicizes and carries forward traditional ethnic minority culture, but also improves social and economic benefits, playing a strong driving role in the development of social economy. From the individual aspect, athletes hope can give minority students actively participate in the national traditional sports competition, enhanced physique, rich knowledge, publicity and carries

forward the excellent traditional minority national sports culture with the project, the comprehensive development of themselves, improve their comprehensive ability.

1.2. Literature Review

The integration of sports and education is the integration of competitive talent training and school sports, taking competitive sports as a means of education to promote the physical health and all-round development of teenagers, and at the same time, taking school education as the carrier and soil of competitive sports talent training to promote the scientific and comprehensive development of reserve talents of competitive sports. [1] Gao Jianling summarized the connotation and significance of "Sports and Education Integration" in the Analysis of The Path to Promote "Sports and Education Integration" in Chinese Universities. It also expounds the ways to promote the "integration of sports and education" in colleges and universities from four aspects: constructing three-dimensional sports system for all students, vigorously developing sports events in colleges and universities, strengthening the construction of high-level athletes in colleges and universities, and vigorously cultivating physical teachers and coaches. In the Historical Background and Practical Significance of The Integration of Sports and Education, Wang Dengfeng explained that since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the two sides of sports and education have experienced three development stages of the integration of sports and education, the combination of sports and education, and the integration of sports and education.[2]Liu Zhi, Wang Song, Chen Po, et al., in the Current Research Trends and Future Prospects of Sport-education Integration, studied the latest trends of contemporary precursor education integration and prospected the research on sport-education integration.[3]LAN Xiaowei elaborated on the traditional ethnic sports games in her research on the Development Countermeasures of Ethnic Minority Sports in Anhui Province -- Based on the Perspective of National Traditional Ethnic Minority Sports Games. Participating in such games is of great significance to the development of ethnic sports in all provinces.[4]In "Circumstances" or "Reflection" : Modern Inheritance and Development of Traditional Ethnic Sports Culture, Xiang Jinxing pointed out that due to the lack of first-hand information acquisition, the masses have not had a deep understanding of traditional ethnic sports culture in the new period, and lack of mass foundation for the construction of modern social structure and cultural system.[5]

1.3. Research Purpose and Significance

1.3.1. Research Objectives

Through the body of research and application of teaching fusion, in the development of traditional minority national sports, can inject new content of teaching fusion, lay a theoretical foundation for the development of traditional minority national sports, training minority athletes and improve the competitive level, speed up the construction of sports power, promote the common development of the sports and education.

1.3.2. Research Significance

The significance is that the integration of sports and education can promote the all-round development of ethnic minority athletes, train ethnic minority sports talents, integrate sports and education resources, play the maximum role of resources, and promote the all-round development of national sports, social economy and individual.

2. Research Objects and Methods

2.1. Research Objects

The research object is the development dilemma of ethnic minority traditional sports in the integration of sports and education.

2.2. Research Methods

2.2.1. Literature Method

Before writing this paper, I consulted a large number of domestic literatures related to sport-education integration and traditional ethnic sports through the university library, CNKI, Global Academic Letters and other resources, which laid a certain theoretical foundation for the research of this topic.

2.2.2. Logical Analysis Method

By sorting out and analyzing the collected data and combining with my existing theoretical knowledge, this paper analyzes the practical difficulties in promoting the integration of sports and education of ethnic traditional sports, and puts forward suggestions for solving the difficulties.

3. Discussion and Analysis

3.1. Analysis of the Current Situation of the Integration of Traditional Sports and Sports Education of Ethnic Minorities

3.1.1. Construction Status of Ethnic Minority Sports teams

Since 1986, the construction of high-level sports teams in colleges and universities in China has formed 300 universities and thousands of high-level sports teams. However, the athletes trained by colleges and universities are not competitive enough to stand out in international high-level competitions. [6] In the context of teaching in body fusion, construction of high level sports team is the inevitable trend, for ethnic minorities, the construction of minority high level sports team the task a long way to go, can not be completed overnight rooms.

3.1.2. Status Quo of Integration of Sports and Education in Traditional Ethnic Sports

In just over two years, many schools and scholars have done relevant research and exploration. There are few references and examples for the integration of sports education, showing that it is difficult to learn from the integration of sports education. Due to its unique ethnic characteristics and regional features, the general public has little understanding and contact with traditional minority sports. At present, the integration of sports and education and the development of minority traditional sports are still in the stage of research and exploration.

3.1.3. Development Status of Education and Physical Education Departments

The development of the integration of sports and education is limited by the different value orientation of the education department and the physical education department for talent training. [7] The integration of sports and education aims at cultivating high-level competitive sports talents and pays attention to training and competition. However, the education department pays attention to the all-round development of students and cannot ignore the cultural learning of students. However, too much training and competition will inevitably lead to students without too much time and energy in learning, which is detrimental to the all-round development of high-level athletes and reflects the situation of great contradiction between school learning and training.

3.2. Analysis of the Dilemma of Ethnic Minority Traditional Sports and Sports Education Integration

3.2.1. Traditional Ethnic Minority Sports Lack Mass Participation

Due to the unique ethnic characteristics of traditional minority sports, as well as the economic backwardness and information occlusion in minority areas, the general public has insufficient understanding of traditional minority sports, and lacks of mass participation and universality. For example, traditional single ethnic minority sports, such as walking on stilts,

swing, board shoes and crossbow, not only have high requirements on athletes' athletic ability, but also must be minority students, so the general public cannot participate in traditional ethnic minority sports.

3.2.2. Lack of Reserve Talents for Ethnic Minority Competitive Sports

The integration of sports and education is to integrate the training of competitive talents (sports) into the national education system (education).[2] Minority of high level athletes is relatively small, lack of competitive sports reserve talented person, there is no special funds for major, venues and other resources can't guarantee, the teachers troop form is insufficient, lack of excellent minority sports teachers and coaches to teach, at the same time, also add to the lack of national traditional sports on minority of competitive sports reserve talented person lack one of the important factors.

3.2.3. Lack of Resource Configuration

The development of high-level athletes needs a team of high-level physical education teachers and coaches as the support, in order to ensure the daily physical education, athlete selection, training and competition tasks to be implemented.[2] But the construction of teaching staff is not enough scientific and perfect, the team configuration lack of scientific rationality, excellent traditional minority national sports high level sports teachers and coaches is limited, the lack of special physical fitness coaches, as well as the related medical staff, dietitian, Kang Fushi, psychological consultants such as staffing, unable to better provide service for traditional minority national sports athletes. The core node to promote the integration of sports and education is: competition.[8] At the same time, due to the training and competition need venues and facilities, but venues in colleges and universities also undertake daily teaching tasks and large-scale competitions, and traditional sports events have higher requirements on venue facilities and equipment due to their particularity, which cannot provide necessary venues for sports training and competition with high frequency. Facilities and resources are insufficient to ensure the training and competition of minority student athletes.

3.2.4. Insufficient Social Services

Lack of multi-functional, multi-project, diversified and multi-type social sports organization system, to undertake the organization of sports events, sports skills training, sports health knowledge dissemination, sports culture exchange services.[9] As the government continues to purchase services, all school physical education services suitable for social forces will gradually be undertaken by social forces. The development of school physical education is inseparable from the extensive participation of social forces.[10] For example, in the organization of college competitions, social forces are not involved in the development process of school sports, insufficient fund raising, low level of professional services, and insufficient publicity and promotion of competitions will affect the normal organization and operation of competitions.

4. Conclusions and Suggestions

4.1. The Conclusion

Although the state calls attention to the development of traditional minority sports, but because of its particularity and nationality, the development of traditional minority sports is still slow. School is the carrier and soil of training minority athletes, so we should pay full attention to the role of school sports. The integration of sports and education plays a positive role in sports and education. Traditional ethnic minority sports, as an indispensable part of sports, should be actively promoted, and ethnic minority athletes and the general public should be encouraged to actively participate in the development of traditional ethnic sports culture, so as to achieve the common development of sports and education integration and traditional ethnic minority sports.

4.2. Suggest

4.2.1. Train Reserve Talents for Ethnic Minority Competitive Sports

Establishing ethnic minority representative teams, expanding the school level to pay attention to the training of ethnic minority traditional sports talents. There is a shortage of competitive talents of ethnic minorities, so it is necessary to dig out and cultivate talented ethnic minority athletes from an early age, and improve their competitive ability and experience through training and competition. To attract excellent coaches and teachers of traditional ethnic minority sports for teaching and guidance.

4.2.2. Strengthen the Church, Practice Frequently and Play Frequently

The key point of sports and education integration is: regular competition. Minority student athletes need to take the game seriously. Schools can reasonably arrange some extracurricular teaching and training courses according to local conditions to ensure that students can reach a certain number of learning and training hours every day, so as to learn and practice frequently. Students actively participate in daily training to prepare for later competitions.

4.2.3. Build A Perfect Sports Event System

Through the competition, students' enthusiasm for sports can be improved, excellent sports seedlings can be found and excavated, and competitive talents can be reserved for the development of traditional minority sports in the school.

According to the actual situation, school resources, educational resources and social resources can be integrated to hold regional traditional ethnic minority sports events and organize regional sports events with characteristics and regional characteristics. Students with good performance in the competition can be rewarded.

4.2.4. Strengthen the Construction of Ethnic Minority Athletes Teams

First of all, we need to pay attention to the training of ethnic minority athletes, dig out ethnic minority students with sports talent, improve their competitive ability through training and competition, so as to obtain excellent sports results.

Secondly, Ethnic minority traditional sports have higher requirements for venues and equipment due to their particularity, so special financial support is needed. Inally, a fair, open and just selection system should be established to select and train excellent sports youngsters to participate in various traditional ethnic minority sports events.

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