

Research on the Development Strategy of Urban Leisure Sports Industry Based on Regional Innovation System

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Abstract: Based on the perspective of regional innovation, this study analyses the regional innovation system, then uses the theory of Regional innovation to analyses the foundation and structural problems of the development of urban leisure sports, and proposes strategies to form a regional sports economy innovation network, expand urban functions, promote urban identity integration, and the development strategies of urban leisure sports industry.

Keywords: Regional innovation; City; Leisure; Sports

1. Basic theoretical analysis of Regional innovation

The concept of Regional innovation is the collective term for all innovation activities and outcomes that occur within a specific geographical area, and was first introduced as an economic term. Regional innovation systems are the sum of the elements that support Regional innovation, while Regional innovation capabilities are the combined expression of Regional innovation.

Regional innovation systems are the administrative support arrangements for innovation networks and systems that interact regularly and closely with the innovation inputs of regional enterprises within a certain geographical area. Regional innovation systems play an important role in promoting regional economic growth, and the level of investment in science and technology, economic development and information technology all contribute to the improvement of Regional innovation capabilities^[1].

Regional innovation capacity refers to a region's ability to transform new knowledge into new products, processes and services, and encompasses material, cultural and institutional dimensions, the core of which is the promotion of interactions and linkages between innovative institutions, which will be shown as the ability to contribute to the regional socio-economic system.

2. Foundations for the development of urban recreational sports

Urban recreational sport refers to recreational activities undertaken by urban citizens for the purpose of promoting health, physical and mental pleasure, and proximity to nature. Unlike competitive sports, recreational sports do not have uniform rules and are not subject to the same compulsory constraints as competitive sports organizations, so the forms and contents of recreational sports are free and easy, complex and varied. The development of recreational sports is closely related to the prosperity of cities which as densely populated areas with good infrastructure and developed economic levels, providing a good cultural and material basis for the development of recreational sports.

2.1 Geographical factors of urban recreational sports

The elements of the geographical environment include climate, land, rivers, lakes, mountains and many other factors as well as the collection of natural conditions generated by interconnections, the sum of a certain geographical location and natural conditions. Lakes and rivers, plains and mountains provide natural carriers and places for recreational sports activities, and the changes of temperature and the alternation of seasons provide climatic conditions for recreational sports activities, which affect the seasonality of the sport. Therefore, from the point of view of geographical differences, all over the world, different regions have regional characteristics of recreational sports activities and ways, either

exotic or regional characteristics, and their expressions are colorful and diverse.

2.2 The ecological carrying capacity of urban recreational sports

The carrier of ecological carrying capacity is the natural ecosystem, and the carrying object is living organisms. With the rapid development of human industrial civilization, the scope of exploitation of natural resources is expanding, the impact of human social activities on the ecosystem is gradually deepening, the study of ecological carrying capacity is also expanding to the field of sociological research, and the scope of the concept of ecological carrying capacity is also increasing, ecological carrying capacity refers to a specific environmental condition (mainly the combination of ecological factors such as living space, nutrients and sunlight), the maximum limit to the number of individuals that can exist in a given environment. The integration, sustainability and coordination of ecosystems, the introduction of ecological carrying capacity lays the foundation for achieving progress from simply supporting human social progress to promoting the harmonious development of the entire ecosystem.

In terms of the natural system as a whole, both the resource system and the environmental system are part of the ecosystem. Humans must consume resources in order to maintain normal social activities, and they must also emit a large amount of waste while consuming resources. Therefore, if humans want to survive continuously, they must have a continuous supply of resources, and at the same time, they must also have enough environmental capacity to accommodate the waste emitted by humans, but resources are limited and so is the environmental capacity, so human development is not only limited by resources. Therefore, human development is not only limited by resources, but also by environmental capacity, that is, by both environmental carrying capacity and resource carrying capacity.

2.3 Advantages of the city's economic level

Cities occupy a small area of the planet, but are home to high densities of people and socio-economic activity. Cities are not only centers of population and economy, but also centers of national social life, where most decisions on national development are made, where most social changes begin in large cities and then spread to smaller towns and villages, where cities are centers of accumulation and dissemination of human material and spiritual wealth production. They have a strong influence and radiating function. Cities are the centers of economic and social activity in a country or region, and it is an objective law of historical development that as productivity increases, economies develop and societies progress, populations become more and more concentrated in cities.

The human's need for sport and the creation for sport are premised first and foremost on economics. It is not determined by people's subjective will, but by the socio-economic conditions of the time. In the cities, the purpose of physical exercise for the citizens was gradually transformed from direct and utilitarian, to recreation, leisure and enjoyment. Besides fitness, recreation, entertainment and interaction became the reasons for exercise. As a result of the creation, development and concentration of non-agricultural industries, the population is attracted to the cities, which are becoming increasingly populated and larger. With the concentration of large numbers of people in cities, it is natural that the number of people with a need for sport and fitness among them will also increase day by day.

2.4 Urban Human Environment

Humanities are the advanced and core part of human culture, while cities are the centre of culture, and cultural advantages are one of the important reasons why cities become regional economic centres. Sports culture is a very characteristic form of urban culture, and therefore the construction of urban sports culture plays a very big role in improving the image of the city. With the globalization and modernization of the economy, the living standards of urban residents are rising and the lifestyle of urban residents has changed significantly, with the demand for spiritual life gradually increasing in addition to the most basic requirements for material life. Urban sports culture is an important part of urban culture and plays an irreplaceable role in enriching the spare-time cultural life of citizens, as well as helping to promote the popularity and development of fitness activities for the whole city.

3. Analysis of the development path of urban recreational sports in the perspective of Regional innovation

The rapid development of regional sports economy has gradually become a remarkable highlight in the process of globalization [2]. Under the guidance of the concept of Regional innovation, resource integration is achieved through optimal management. The integration of resources breaks the sectorial and geographical restrictions, which incorporates the environment, venues, places and scenic spots into a unified system, and realizes the systematic use of space, industry and resources.

3.1 Forming a regional sports economy innovation network

The development of the leisure sports industry has gradually entered the city, providing a spiritual dimension to people from all walks of life and will gradually expand its influence to become an important part of people's lives in the future. The formation of a regional sports economy innovation network can mobilize more subjects to participate, so that the innovation potential of more subjects can be stimulated and the development of the regional sports economy can be further promoted. Integrating sports event resources, sports culture resources and existing tourism public service resources, etc. to form a composite leisure sports industry with the city's regional culture as the logo, to advantageous leisure sports projects as the backbone and the tourism industry as the carrier.

3.2 Promoting the city and expanding its functions

The structure and layout of recreational and sports spaces within cities can directly affect the effectiveness of services and lead to conflicts and contradictions in the use of public resources by different classes of urban residents [3]. To promote urban construction and expand urban functions through sport, it is necessary to be people-oriented and meet people's needs. "Livability and workability" should be the target pursuit for promoting urban construction and expanding urban functions through sport. The promotion of urban construction and the expansion of urban functions through sport can be implemented as a separate sporting theme, or it can be integrated into the overall urban development plan, becoming one of the characteristic themes of the urban development plan. It combined with other characteristic themes, intermingling and complementing each other.

3.3 Promoting identity-based urban integration

The cultural heritage of the city, such as the spirit of sport, should be sorted out and discovered, combined with the characteristics of the times, the characteristics of the city and the social and psychological situation of the city residents, and reasonably selected, supplemented, enriched and improved, and then actively promoted through the mass media, using modern communication methods and strategies, so as to form the spirit of sport recognized by the city residents, and thus form the spiritual impetus for the harmonious development of the city.

3.4 Recreational sports integrated with green economy development

Green development of the leisure sports industry. In the practice of regional innovation, the leisure and sports industry is deeply integrated with other industries, and the industrial development and the construction of ecological civilization must remain synergistic and consistent. The level of ecological civilization construction has become the main content and main criteria for the level of regional economic development, and the development status of ecological and environmental protection and regional energy has become the basic cost of regional economic investment and development and the inevitable requirement of risk management. Energy and environmental protection, as well as issues such as waste disposal, sewage treatment and atmospheric management. Land management have become important costs and industrial investment risks for regional economic development.

In the process of social development, more and more people like recreational sports. In order to promote the good development of recreational sports, it is necessary to carry out multi-faceted development according to the meaning and characteristics of the concept of ecological civilization city construction, and to integrate ecological civilization and urban development, taking urban recreational sports as the main entry point, so as to promote urban recreational sports to obtain continuous power in the current era so that can meet the natural and essential requirements of urban development.

4. Conclusions

Regional innovation thinking gives more possibilities for urban development and promotes the reconfiguration of urban leisure and sports spaces. From the perspective of safeguarding people's health, public sports facilities in cities should be built in harmony with nature. The government needs to correctly utilize and develop the guiding role of relevant policies, seek to integrate public sports facilities into the urban ecological environment and urban landscaping actively, and build places for national fitness that are close to nature, return to nature and taste nature, so that urban residents and the natural environment can develop in harmony.

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