

Inheritance and Evolution of Women's Sports Thought in Modern China

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ABSTRACT. *There are certain connections between the development of women's sports work and the support of the government and the management of society. The development of women's sports thought in modern China is influenced by the changes of the government and society. It shows different characteristics at different stages. Therefore, the inheritance and evolution of women's sports thought in modern China are analyzed and interpreted. Systematic analysis should be carried out from the angle of adjustment of government work and social change. Only in this way, we can have a systematic understanding of the inheritance and evolution of women's Sports Thoughts in modern China. This paper takes the inheritance and evolution of women's sports thought in modern China as the object of study, in order to help clearer understanding of this thought.*

KEY WORDS: *Modern China; Women's Sports; Thought*

1. Introduction

For our country, the modern period mainly refers to the period from the beginning of the Opium War in 1840 to the eve of the founding of New China. In this period, form of women's group participation in sports activities. Through the analysis of the development of women's sports in modern times, it is found that the development of women's sports thoughts can be divided into several stages according to the social situation and the development of women's sports thoughts themselves. Understanding from different stages can form a more systematic understanding of their development characteristics.

2. Embryonic Development Period of Modern Women's Sports Thought

2.1 Social Background of Embryonic Stage of Female Sports Thought

In China's feudal society, women were oppressed for a long time. They could only depend on men. Under the influence of traditional feudal ethics, women could hardly receive good education, and their right to participate in sports was deprived.

After the Opium War, the invasion of China by the Western powers brought advanced western ideas and scientific and cultural knowledge into our society in a certain sense, which had a great impact on the traditional closed feudal cultural thoughts. Women's consciousness gradually began to awaken. Some women with advanced ideas hoped to advance after receiving education, in order to step up their political, economic and social status.

2.2 Development of Women's Sports Thought in Embryonic Period

In this social context, women's right to participate in sports has also begun to receive attention. Women's sports thought has entered the embryonic development period. In the process of developing western education, the introduction of Western gymnastics has formed the initial understanding of Western women's sports in China, which laid a foundation for the later development of women's sports. Basics[1].

3. The Budding and Development Period of Women's Sports Thought in Modern Times

3.1 The Social Background of Women's Sports Thought in the Budding of Period

With the development of thought and the change of society, after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War in 1894, our modern society entered the period of being divided by the western powers. The bourgeois reformers in society advocated exploring the road of capitalist development, and made some explorations in building a constitutional monarchy, hoping to achieve salvation. The goal of survival. Although this reform thought did not achieve substantial results in the society at that time, it had a certain promoting effect on the development of modern women's sports thought and made it enter the embryonic state. Specifically, in this social context, western missionaries began to preach in China, and established women's schools. Female students can also receive education in schools, and students can learn gymnastics and sports games in schools. For the first time, women should be actively involved in sports, and pointed out that in women's schools. Physical education should also be regarded as one of the most important means in sex education[2].

3.2 Main Thoughts of Women's Sports Thought in the Budding of Period

During this period, Yan Fu became the pioneer of modern physical education thought in China. After recognizing the crisis of social construction and development at that time in his sociological research work, Yan Fu put forward the idea of "natural selection of things and survival of the fittest", and believed that morality should be pursued in the process of education, teaching and personnel training. The all-round development of intellect and body puts forward that the society should realize the importance of women's education in the process of

organizing and carrying out education work. It is hoped that the people with insight in society will realize the harm to women caused by feudal ideological society, and analyze the female groups from the perspective of genetics. It is believed that the female groups should also actively participate in sports. Participation in sports has an important impact on women's health and the health of future generations. The proposal and dissemination of Yan Fu's thought provide certain theoretical guidance for women to participate in sports activities.

4. The Initial Formation Period of Women's Sports Thought in Modern Society

4.1 The Social Background of the Initial Formation Period

The initial formation of women's sports thought in modern society was from 1894 to 1910. During this period, limited by the development of the times, the failure of the Reform Movement of 1898 also marked, to a certain extent, that the method of saving the nation through bourgeois reform was not feasible in China. The bourgeois revolutionaries began to become the dominant force in society, and explored the salvation of the nation for survival in China, represented by Sun Zhangshan and Cai Yuanpei. The bourgeois revolutionaries put forward in the ideological reform that they should persist in reforming and innovating the society at that time by revolutionary means, and the revolutionary thought of the bourgeois revolutionaries took overthrowing the rule of the Qing government as the core, hoping to establish a bourgeois democratic republic. This social background and revolutionary movement also exerted great influence on women's sports thought in modern times[3].

4.2 The concrete manifestation of the initial formation of women's sports thought

The social background and revolutionary movement in modern China during 1894-1910 exerted great influence on modern women's sports thoughts. In the field of women's sports thoughts, certain bourgeois revolutions and explorations were also carried out, calling for the ideological emancipation of women's groups, and actively encouraging women's groups in society to go out of their homes and accumulate. Participated in the revolutionary cause, and promoted the further development of women's sports at the indirect level. During this period, the main representatives of the bourgeois revolutionaries were Sun zhangshan, Cai Yuanpei and Qiu Jin, and Qiu Jin herself, as the leader of the women's revolutionary movement, was influenced by the advanced western sports thought. her thought and understanding showed certain advanced nature. It was proposed that Qiu Jin should adhere to the principle of "upholding" in Chinese society. Martial spirit development holds that women must actively participate in sports and enjoy the same right as men to participate in sports, so that women can also contribute to the fight against aggression by foreign powers and the promotion of bourgeois revolution. In this way, influenced by Qiu Jin's sports thought, women's sports in modern times were linked with the national and national crisis, and began to receive social attention, which had

a positive impact on the initial formation of women's sports thought.

5. Women's Sports Thought in Modern Times Has Entered the Basic Mature Period

From 1919 to 1927, modern Chinese women's sports thought gradually entered the basic mature period with the support of the government and the promotion of society. In this stage, with the deepening of research, the public's understanding of women's sports has also been improved, and various types of sports activities have been actively expanded in society. The main forms of sports represented by martial arts have pushed our modern sports into a new period of development. At this time, in Jingwu physical education, the recruitment of female students is also an important content, to a certain extent, promoting the good development of women's sports in this period. With the continuous progress of social thought, in the May 4th period, democratic and scientific thought became the mainstream thought in our society, and the active degree of humanistic thought also increased. Women's participation in sports showed new changes and developments. The traditional training mode of military gymnastics was broken through and was subjected to Western sports. Influenced by sports thought, basketball, badminton and tennis and other rich sports items were gradually introduced into our country, which greatly expanded the content and form of women's sports, played an important role in promoting the good development of women's sports in modern China, and promoted the modern women's sports thought to enter the basic mature stage.

6. The Deep Development Period of Women's Sports Thought in Modern Times

With the progress of the times and the changes of society, women's sports in modern China have been paid more and more attention by the society. After a period of practical development, the essential characteristics, basic attributes and sports functions of women's sports in modern China have been improved to a certain extent, and the society's understanding of women's sports has been deepened. The thought system of women's sports has been gradually perfected, and a systematic thought system has been formed. In the process of studying women's sports thought, people have shifted the research focus to the policy and development strategy in the development of women's sports thought, hoping to promote the maturity and perfection of women's sports thought. After the founding of the National Government, the National Government departments actively advocated sports activities throughout the country, and advocated the opening of various forms of sports meetings, and advocated that women also actively participate in sports meetings, which would give some incentives to excellent women sports athletes, and through newspapers and magazines in cultural propaganda. The form expresses certain affirmation and praise to the participating women, and forms a good sports atmosphere in society. During this period, a large number of women actively participate in sports activities, which greatly promotes the development of women's sports and achieves good results. In the period of the Anti-Japanese War, after the

construction of the Yan'an Revolution and Base, the society further strengthened the importance of sports undertakings, and based on objective reality, actively encouraged the people of the whole country to participate in sports activities, explored sports activities suitable for the participation of women groups, and put forward women's specialized sports forms to promote women. Zi's sports thought has also entered a period of in-depth development. At the same time, with the development of the times, the research on women's sports ideology has been gradually improved. Chen Duxiu and Lu Xun have carried out research and Exploration on women's sports, providing corresponding theoretical guidance for the good development of women's sports[4].

7. Concluding remarks

The continuous change and development of women's sports in modern China has gradually incorporated new ideas into the process of inheritance and evolution, which has played an extremely important role in improving the overall quality of our country and promoting the development of women's sports in our country. It has also played an important role in our research and Reflection on the current experience of physical education and women's sports. The development provides some reference. Therefore, in the process of exploring the construction and development of women's sports in the new era, we should further strengthen the research and analysis of modern women's sports thoughts, and provide corresponding reference for the development of women's sports in modern society.

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