

# Dilemma and Countermeasures of Rural School Physical Education Development from the of Governance Modernization

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**Abstract:** *Chinese-style modernization puts forward requirements for the modernization of governance system, points out the direction and designs the route. The modernization of sports governance in rural schools is the underlying logic of the modernization of sports governance in China, and is the fundamental follow to achieve common prosperity and build a strong sports country. By using the methods of literature and logical analysis, this paper finds that there are some practical difficulties in the current rural school sports governance, such as the lack of legal and policy support and the lack of multiple governance subjects. With the advancement of the modernization of national governance, the study suggests that we should establish and improve the mechanism of social subjects participating in the management of rural school sports, improve the governance ability of rural schools, improve the path of school governance structure, and then realize the modernization of rural school sports governance.*

**Keywords:** *Chinese modernization, rural school sports, governance system*

## 1. Introduction

The modernization of governance system is the essential pursuit and application of Chinese-style modernization. The 20th Congress of the Communist Party of China has made a profound interpretation of the modernization of the governance system and put forward specific directions for its efforts. The proposal of the modernization of national governance is conducive to the modernization of physical education in rural schools, to the implementation of the Party's line, principles and policies on the front of physical education, and to the gradual improvement of the governance system and capacity of physical education in rural schools, so as to realize the strategy of healthy China and sports power.

At present, the governance of physical education in rural schools should be carried out from the perspective of national governance. At the same time, the traditional concept of governance should be transformed into the concept of governance modernization. Governance modernization largely depends on human modernization. Essentially, the development of human physical and mental health promotes the development of human modernization, which needs to be promoted by physical education. Rural school physical education is the most important part of physical education. The modernization process of rural school physical education governance is considered to be the driver of China's educational reform and the process of cultivating the value orientation and goal guidance with the core of "cultivating morality and cultivating people"[1]. The modernization of rural school sports governance, on the one hand, should strengthen the development of rural school sports itself, improve the coordination of internal governance and educational factors of rural school physical education; On the other hand, the modernization of physical education in rural schools aims at the all-round development of human beings and trains students to form good values[2]. Through the above point of view, the concept of modernization of rural school sports governance in this paper is defined as: based on the development law of rural school sports and students, taking the government as the leading factor and the diversified implementation subject of individual participation, using advanced scientific means and concepts to manage and adjust the interests of rural school physical education, and using the best means and methods to govern rural school physical education. Form a complete rural school sports management system with organization, management, environment and skills.

## **2. The needs of the times for the modernization of rural school sports governance**

### ***2.1 The need for the modernization of national governance***

In October 2020, "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening and Improving School Physical Education Work in the New Era" was issued, which is the first guiding document for the modernization of school physical education governance in the new era. It has a connecting role, puts school physical education governance in a more prominent position, and constructs an education system for the comprehensive cultivation of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, beauty and labor. In order to realize the health and sports policy of the Party and the state in the new era, school physical education has become an important grasp[3]. The modernization of school physical education governance is an effective guarantee for the realization of healthy China and the cornerstone and mission of building a strong sports country. From a policy point of view, with the strategy of healthy China and the strategy of sports power as the leading factor and other relevant documents as the auxiliary, we should speed up the modernization of school sports governance system and governance capacity, promote school sports work, continuously improve the modernization level of school sports governance, and cultivate socialist successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, beauty and labor. From the perspective of productivity, the modernization of school physical education governance is the basic guarantee for the healthy and sustainable development of productivity, which is conducive to maintaining people's efficient circular work and improving the awareness of green environmental protection. It is clear that the improvement of productivity level can't be separated from the all-round development of people, and the all-round development of people reflects the importance of the modernization of school physical education governance.

### ***2.2 Facing the needs of modernization in rural school physical education***

Education should achieve three orientations, among which modernization is always the first priority. To realize the modernization of school physical education depends largely on the modernization of physical education teaching. School sports governance should adhere to the principle of "people-oriented, moral education, scientific teaching, seeking truth from facts", establish the sports concept of "healthy and harmonious, happy growth", and strengthen the development strategy of sports morality, sports education, sports fitness and sports rule of law. In recent years, school of countrywide each district manages the need of modernization to get used to, undertake reform of sports education energetically, do not follow old set, not importune is unified, obtained delectable result. Firstly, strengthening professional learning is one of the ways for physical education teachers to face modernization. Improving professional ability is the main way for physical education teachers to improve their teaching quality[4]. Especially in the process of physical education reform, it is impossible to complete the teaching reform without the guidance of scientific theoretical knowledge, so only through continuous strengthening of professional learning. Only in this way can their professional knowledge and teaching skills be constantly updated to meet the requirements of modern teaching. Secondly, the teaching content is geared to modernization. While carrying out the nine-year compulsory education syllabus, we should adjust and screen the syllabus content according to the actual situation of the school, so that the sports items that meet the rural conditions can become the main grasp of the physical education curriculum, change the teaching activities of various items and dragonflies in the past, and pay attention to the syllabus content. Combining with the traditional advantages of the school as the main teaching materials, with the selection of a variety of interesting and competitive games as matching teaching materials, in order to stimulate students' interest and mobilize their enthusiasm. Finally, the most important thing for physical education teachers is the modernization of organizational teaching methods. In order to avoid the rigid, single, adult and formulaic organizational teaching methods in the past, flexible and interesting organizational teaching methods and means should be adopted according to the physical and mental development characteristics of students at different ages, so as to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students and make them "strict but not rigid" in the modern classroom. "Live but not disorderly", relaxed, happy and can fully mobilize physical activity to complete a physical education class.

### **3. Realistic dilemma of rural school sports governance**

#### ***3.1 The modernization of sports governance in rural schools cannot be supported by laws and policies***

The rule of law is the basis for the modernization of rural school sports governance. Without a perfect modern legal governance system, the rural school sports governance system and governance capacity can't be modernized. At present, the school sports laws and policies implemented in China only involve or do not involve rural school sports, and there is a great lack of laws and policies specifically for rural school sports governance[5]. The modernization of school sports governance is still a blank stage for rural areas, and there are no corresponding laws and regulations to guide the governance of rural school sports. Therefore, the sports rights of rural schools, teachers and students have not been carefully protected by law. China is in the relatively backward stage of the legal system of rural school physical education, and with the rapid development of social economy, many comprehensive school physical education documents for the policy of rural school physical education can no longer meet the requirements of the current era, can't promote the development of the modernization of rural school sports governance, and even produce conflicting effects, so it is necessary to issue detailed rural school sports governance documents.

#### ***3.2 The top-level design of the policy is imperfect, and there is a lack of multiple governance subjects in rural school physical education.***

At present, the main body of sports governance in rural schools is only one of the government departments. Due to the underdeveloped economy, lack of resources and weak development of social forces in rural areas, it is difficult for various rural social sports organizations, enterprises, clubs, rural teachers, students' parents and other governance subjects to form in rural areas besides the government. As a result, few social forces participate in the governance of school sports, and it is difficult to provide better sports services for rural school sports. Specific performance in the following areas: First of all, the cooperation between the main body of the second governance is not enough to provide quality sports services, rural sports social organizations, enterprises, clubs are most likely to become the three organizations of the second main body of rural school sports governance, but the three have different main advantages to provide quality services, rural sports social organizations have talents. Rural sports enterprises have funds, rural sports clubs have technology, but the cooperation among the three is not deep, their respective interests are not unified, and they can't form the second main body of rural school sports governance. Secondly, rural physical education teachers' own profession and "geopolitics" have limitations. The professional limitations lie in the marginal position of physical education discipline. Rural physical education teachers do not pay much attention to it and can't be recognized by the society and the public. The limitations of "geopolitics" lie in the fact that rural areas are less concerned by politics than urban areas, and the formulation of unified policies will give priority to urban areas. Finally, the school sports governance lack of parental support, for the daily situation of rural students in school, most parents will only care about the students' cultural examination results, and will not care about sports results, the school sports laws and policies do not understand and even cause the hindrance of school sports governance, the opening of rural school sports courses and rural schools. Once there are sports injuries, rural physical education teachers will be held accountable. The emergence of these situations is due to the lack of support from parents in school sports governance. In a word, in order to realize the modernization of rural school sports governance, various rural social sports organizations, enterprises, clubs, rural teachers, students' parents and other governance subjects must be integrated into the pluralistic rural school sports governance system.

### **4. Coping strategies of rural school physical education based on the perspective of governance modernization**

#### ***4.1 Establish and improve the management mechanism of social subjects participating in rural school sports***

The participation of social subjects in rural school sports management needs the regulation of laws and policies. A more comprehensive formulation of such laws and policies will greatly promote the enthusiasm of social subjects to participate in rural school sports management, effectively regulate the management behavior of rural schools, and help the society to participate in rural school management on the right track[6]. After stipulating the legal status of social participation in rural school sports

management, the government needs to intervene in social participation in the early stage. Unlike the conscious self-consciousness of social participation in school sports governance in developed countries, it is not in line with China's national conditions that rural school sports management is completely handed over to social participation, because under the rule of a centralized state for more than two thousand years, Chinese traditional political culture lacks conscious self-consciousness. Everything needs the support and promotion of administrative forces in the early stage. It is not feasible to completely deny the role of the government. Moreover, social participation in school sports management has rich experience in the process of developed countries. China's social participation need not start from scratch, but can rely on the leading position of the government in production and life, accelerate the successful experience of foreign countries, and find a new way of late start and rapid development. Government intervention should be adjusted according to the actual situation of social participation. In the initial stage of social participation, social organizations, parents of students and sports enterprises have no way to start school sports management, and their sense of participation is weak. At this time, the government should organize some practical activities to directly link the two, such as organizing professional clubs to enter the campus, sports enterprises to assist school sports construction, and developing parent-child sports activities on campus. With the gradual deepening of social participation, government departments should withdraw from direct intervention activities and retreat to the backstage according to laws and policies. The dominant power should be handed over to the society and schools, so as to formulate better policies to promote their cooperation according to the actual situation and form a benign operation mechanism.

#### ***4.2 Improve the governance ability of rural schools and improve the governance structure of schools***

To improve the ability of school governance, we need to change the current principal responsibility system, the problem of excessive concentration of principals' rights is obvious, and the level of governance depends too much on the level of principals' personal management. At present, China's educational environment is changing rapidly, and the teaching situation is becoming increasingly complex, so the principal responsibility system has been unable to adapt to the contradictions and problems in school governance, and more and more governance subjects and forces with relevant interests are needed to participate in order to resolve the contradictions. Therefore, breaking the internal power structure of the school, improving the internal governance structure of the school, and realizing the reallocation of power resources have become the top priority to improve the ability of school governance[7]. First of all, to establish a correct concept of rights, school management rights should not be mandatory, but consultative, the traditional principal rights alone belong to mandatory management, consultative management needs to join more stakeholders, such as teachers, parents, students and experts are an important part of school management rights, these stakeholders will be brought into the school governance structure. Forming a correct view of power will be conducive to improving the school governance structure. Secondly, we should clarify the rights of different governance subjects, clarify the characteristics and advantages of different governance subjects through reasonable investigation, and empower and divide their responsibilities pertinently. For example, the characteristics and advantages of the teachers' congress lie in the practical teaching link, so the role of the teachers' congress is to feedback the link of promoting teaching practice. The social rights represented by the Family Committee lie in the functions of major decision-making, communication and supervision of schools. The right of students' self-management lies in making suggestions on the inadequacies of students' campus life. The expert symposium is to provide professional support for schools in the face of lack of intellectual resources. Finally, the system regulates power, and in rural primary and secondary schools, the charter is generally used to ensure the operation of the main body of governance, but the school charter is a simple summary in principle, which is still insufficient to ensure the effective operation of the internal power of the school, so it is necessary to promulgate specific implementation rules under the charter so as to make the division of power stay on the surface. For example, how often do teachers' congresses, family committees, school management committees and expert symposiums hold meetings to clarify the specific division of functions between school leaders and standing committees composed of various governance bodies during the intersessional period, and that the standing committees are responsible for implementing the resolutions formed by the meetings and jointly coordinating the governance of school general affairs.

## **5. Conclusion**

It is undeniable that the traditional governance model of rural school physical education in the past

had the advantage of concentrating on running rural school physical education in the era of material shortage and economic backwardness in the early stage of reform and opening up, which laid the foundation for the rapid development of rural school physical education. However, with the development of China's economy and society, rural school physical education is subject to "top-down" governance, resulting in problems such as lack of policy support, lack of multiple governance subjects, and lack of resources. In the new era, improving the modernization ability of rural school sports governance will inevitably lead to deep-seated social reform, which can not only effectively remove the obstacles hindering the development of rural school sports, but also bring more active development rights for rural school sports.

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