

Research on the Path of Realizing the Integration and Development of Volleyball Sports and Education in Sichuan Province

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ABSTRACT. *"Integration of sports and education" takes the physical health of students as the link, connects school sports and competitive sports, exerts their respective advantages, and achieves a win-win situation for both. This article takes Sichuan Province volleyball as the research object, analyzes the difficulties faced in the process of integration of sports and education, and finds that the traditional thinking of "emphasizing culture and light sports", the selection mechanism of reserve talents, and policy guarantees at all levels are in difficulties; Put forward three ways to realize the integrated development of sports and education of volleyball in Sichuan Province through three ways to realize the integrated development of sports and education of volleyball in Sichuan Province: It is interdependent with competitive sports. It is necessary to play the educational role of volleyball from the perspective of school sports, to provide talent support for school sports from the perspective of competitive sports, and to provide comprehensive support from a macro perspective to enhance the professionalization of volleyball.*

KEYWORDS: *volleyball; school sports; competitive sports; integrated development*

1. Introduction

On September 21, 2020, General Administration of Sport of China and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China jointly issued the "Opinions on Deepening the Integration of Sports and Education to Promote the Healthy Development of Adolescents". According to the principle of "integrated design and integrated promotion", "deepening the integration of sports and education with Chinese characteristics" development, promote the coordinated development of adolescents' cultural learning and physical exercise, promote the healthy growth of adolescents, temper their will, and improve their personality" [1]. For a long time, Chinese campus sports and competitive sports have been in a state of tearing apart. The "fusion of sports and education" takes health and the overall development of

students as the medium, and clarifies the development direction for the organic integration of competitive sports and school sports. Volleyball is one of the three major sports, compared with football and basketball, the professionalization process in China is slightly slower, and the training of reserve talents is relatively weak. Therefore, the proposed integration of sports and education has also pointed out the direction for the development of volleyball, and it is urgent to implement the policy. Based on this, this article takes Sichuan Province volleyball as the research object, analyzes the development status of Sichuan Province volleyball, and proposes the implementation path of Sichuan Province volleyball under the integration of sports and education, in order to provide reference for the development of Sichuan Province volleyball.

2. The difficulties faced by Sichuan volleyball in the integration of sports and education

2.1 The traditional thinking of "emphasizing—academic study and despising sports performance" urgently needs to be changed

The traditional thinking of emphasizing academic study over sports performance is deeply ingrained. The importance of physical education curriculum is still lacking in most schools, and physical education curriculum time is still occupied by cultural classes in a few places[2]. The problem of students' worries about their physical fitness cannot be resolved, and the daily training that conflicts more with the current educational concepts is even more difficult to reconcile. Although the Sichuan Volleyball Management Center has been committed to the "combination of sports and education" for young people in recent years, the lack of a unified goal between the sports and education functional departments (schools) has resulted in the development of policies, management systems, and resources. It is difficult to achieve practical results in integration and other aspects. Among the 21 prefecture-level units (18 prefecture-level cities and 3 autonomous prefectures) in Sichuan Province, only 15 prefecture-level cities have volleyball teams, and outstanding athletes are concentrated in a few prefectures, such as Chengdu, Mianyang, Yibin, and Zigong. There is almost no development in other cities, and there is almost no shadow of volleyball. Although Leshan, Jiangyou, Panzhihua, Shehong and other cities also have some volleyball teams, they have not received enough attention from the local sports bureau. Coupled with the influence of parents' personal factors, the development of youth volleyball in these places is extremely slow and it is difficult to obtain a system. The comprehensive and comprehensive training has led to a serious loss of reserve talents.

2.2 The reserve talent selection mechanism needs to be improved

The training of reserve talents is a gradual process. With the development of the times, the traditional system of playing basketball without reading books has not been accepted in society. Parents are more and more concerned about their

children's reading and employment. The selection and delivery mechanism is facing a very big challenge. Parents who are good at school are unwilling to let their children give up their studies and play at ease. Children with weak academic performance are forced to choose to study by playing ball. This has created a long-term reserve of volleyball talents in Sichuan Province. Faced with lack of people and scarcity, they can only recruit people from other provinces. In sharp contrast, the selection of reserve talents in the province is weak. For a long time, the youth volleyball competitions sponsored by the Sichuan Provincial Department of Education and the Sichuan Provincial Sports Bureau have only one volleyball tournament for middle school students in Sichuan during the winter and summer vacations. Under the background of taking the provincial games results as the performance evaluation standard, the participating players are mainly the age-appropriate players of the provincial games teams. Not only some non-appropriate-age players are excluded, but the competition is greatly reduced due to the provincial competition becoming a training ground antagonism. The immature competition system cannot provide a large number of athletes with a sufficient platform for display, and even less can it achieve the purpose of "match training". In addition, because the traditional thinking of emphasizing the government and despising the market was more serious in the past, there is a lack of substantial guidance, support and assistance for the construction of social sports organizations, especially youth sports clubs. Faced with specific problems such as policy barriers, unclear development goals, insufficient public resources, excessive operating costs, shrinking student projects, and single operating income, market-oriented sports clubs cannot become a supplement to school sports, and they are limited to a certain extent. Because of the youth's interest and enthusiasm for volleyball, it has not created opportunities for more students to learn volleyball, and cannot provide market operations supplements for the training and selection of reserve talents.

2.3 Policy guarantees at all levels need to be improved

The publication of the "Opinions on Deepening the Integration of Sports and Education to Promote the Healthy Development of Adolescents" provides a basis and reference for cross-departmental cooperation between education and sports[3]. At present, there are three main aspects of guarantee policies that Sichuan Province urgently needs to improve. The first is the guarantee of the athletes' education policy. For a long time, entering a higher education is the most concerned issue of every player and parent engaged in volleyball. As early as ten years ago, Southwest Jiaotong University and Sichuan University cooperated with Sichuan Men's Volleyball and Sichuan Women's Volleyball respectively. It provides the athletes with the guarantee of entering a higher school, but due to the regulations of the Middle School Sports Association and the University Sports Association, players registered with the Chinese Volleyball Association cannot represent the school if they are still participating in professional competitions at the age of 18. This is difficult for schools, especially universities, to accept. That is to say, at this age, athletes will face choices, and few people will choose to take the professional path. At present, most of the Sichuan men's and women's volleyball players are sent to

Chengdu Sports Institute after they have obtained the level of athletes. The Sports Training Major specializes in setting up a cram school for outstanding athletes to facilitate their learning. Such a guarantee is beyond the reach of other colleges and universities, so the channels for athletes to enter higher education are becoming narrower and narrower. The colleges and universities in Sichuan are basically not cooperating with the men's and women's volleyball team in Sichuan. The second is the imperfect selection and transportation mechanism of athletes and lack of policy incentives. In order to obtain better results and self-interest, grassroots coaches would rather send their players to key universities than send more students to professional teams. The Sichuan Provincial Volleyball Team lacks the transportation of outstanding local talents, and the overall performance level is difficult to improve forming a vicious circle. The third is the lack of grassroots coaches and the lack of policy guarantees for the employment options of retired athletes. High-level athletes do not have a good channel to change careers after retiring, resulting in very few retired athletes serving as coaches at the grassroots level. The reason is not that the athletes have a weak subjective will, but that grassroots recruitment has formulated requirements such as age and academic qualifications, and some are not volleyball specific. Graduate students who were born but have studied volleyball-related majors during the postgraduate period can meet the requirements, but retired athletes cannot meet the requirements. This has resulted in the amateurization and theoreticalization of reserve talent training.

3 Ways to realize the integration of volleyball in sports and education with Chinese characteristics

3.1 Give full play to the education function of school sports

The foundation of maintaining the integration of sports and education is the healthy growth of young people[4]. Therefore, school physical education is the foundation. Its primary function is to educate people and cultivate outstanding talents with comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical education and art. First of all, in terms of educational concepts, it is necessary to deeply explore the functions and core values of physical education, break the previous solidified thinking of blindly pursuing achievements, and tilt the training of talents and the assessment of college entrance to comprehensive quality. Secondly, in educational practice, carry out sports culture popularization activities that meet the interests of young people, through active exploration, establish a gradual and scientific course mechanism, and gradually develop good habits of lifelong exercise; through sports clubs, sports teams, intra- and inter-school sports different forms of activities such as competitions create a good environment for the acquisition of sports skills; the last is to give play to the characteristics and advantages of volleyball. According to the physical and mental development characteristics of the majority of students, volleyball has the characteristics of antagonism between the nets, making it compared to football, basketball is in fierce direct physical confrontation, the probability of sports injuries is relatively lower, which can dispel

parents' worries to a certain extent and form a unity of thought in all aspects; it has a good overall improvement of physical fitness in the process of participating in volleyball effect, as a collective ball game, volleyball is highly ornamental and can fully enjoy the fun of competition. It also has a certain effect on building team consciousness, cultivating fighting spirit, and improving tactical quality. It is more suitable for widespread development on campus. For the real realization of the important role of sports in cultivating people, it can cultivate high-quality talents with good health and good sports habits for the country.

3.2 Build a solid foundation for the selection of reserve talents

The development of the integration of sports and education not only realizes education, but also lays a solid foundation for the selection of reserve talents for competitive sports and provides an inexhaustible source[5]. First of all, relying on the characteristics of volleyball sports, focus on improving physical fitness. Seek the common interests of school sports and competitive sports, get rid of the current prisoner's dilemma of choosing between school sports and competitive sports, and form a "free rider" win-win situation. At the elementary school level, it focuses on the training and training of basic physical skills such as agility and balance to solve the current physical health problem and the problem of younger age. In the middle and high school stages, to further improve the scientific training level of school physical education, relying on the solid foundation of the physical health of the students in the early stage, we can quickly integrate into the scheduled sports special learning, acquire and consolidate sports skills, and further improve the physical health. Secondly, open up the promotion channel of school sports and competitive sports, and strengthen the connection and mutual support of competitive sports and school sports in various aspects such as talent introduction, transfer, and higher education through the construction of high-level sports teams and volleyball schools. In Sichuan Province, only the women's volleyball team of Sichuan University and the men's and women's volleyball teams of Southwest Jiaotong University are in the dilemma of high-level volleyball teams. It is not only necessary to provide an upward channel for the selection of reserve talents, but also a way for students who have not met the rising requirements and are eliminated to continue to participate in the ordinary examination. Finally, it is necessary to build a complete competition system, and build a differentiated and wide-ranging competition system in terms of age, gender, and region. Use competition to practice, improve the team cohesion of students in volleyball competitions, establish a good campus sports atmosphere; use competitions to select talents to achieve continuity and practicality in the investigation of reserve talents. In the end, the balance between campus sports and competitive sports will be achieved, and a win-win situation will be achieved through the joint construction of characteristics, the mutual education of talents, the sharing of resources, and the results-sharing cooperation mechanism.

3.3 Provide a source of talents for the integration of sports and education for long-term development

The foundation of the long-term development of the integration of sports and education is talents. Relying only on the theory and experience of physical education teachers is not enough to realize the sharing of school sports and competitive sports achievements, and more importantly, the sharing of talents and resources. The first is policy guarantees, which provide guarantees for high-level athletes' advancement and employment, so that professional training experience can be quickly integrated into school sports, and also provide convenience for attracting reserve talents to volleyball professional clubs through multiple methods, multiple channels, and diversification training, train athletes as school sports teachers, and comprehensively improve the comprehensive ability and professional quality of school sports practitioners. The second is financial guarantee, which integrates government subsidies with social capital. Change the past support funds into rewards based on merit-based distribution; incorporate the athletic sports scores obtained by campus teams into sports awards and implement them together. Through government procurement services and other forms, guide social capital to enter the volleyball market, improve the professional level of volleyball from various aspects such as training, competitions, and brokerage, and provide adequate material guarantee for active athletes. The third is the gradual scientific and effective long-term incentives, the effective implementation of incentive measures, the construction of a sustainable model of integration of sports and education, the establishment and improvement of various matters related to the integration of sports and education, and efforts to create a fair, just and transparent youth sports development surroundings. Provide incentives for coaches, schools and other stakeholders to deliver outstanding talents, and run through the entire process of reserve talent training. Create a virtuous circle between school sports and competitive sports, and then achieve a comprehensive promotion from the bottom to the top for the promotion of competitive sports, and become an inexhaustible source of the integration of sports and education.

4. Conclusion

(1) The key to the integration of sports and education lies in achieving a win-win situation between school sports and competitive sports, seeking a balance between the two parties, and achieving mutual benefit and win-win cooperation between the two.

(2) Volleyball needs to give full play to the characteristics of volleyball in the process of realizing the integration of sports and education in Sichuan, exert its cultivating role, improve the physical health of students, and meet the most urgent and important duties and tasks of school sports.

(3) The cultivation of competitive sports talents needs strong support from school sports, which has become its inexhaustible source. At the same time, school sports also needs the guidance of professional sports talents and become one of the destinations for retired volleyball players.

(4) The integration of sports and education in volleyball requires the full intervention and integration of the government, schools, parents, and social capital. Under the combined effects of policies, capital, and incentives, the professionalization of volleyball is improved.

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