

# Theoretical Construction of the Social Sharing Model of School Sports Resources

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**Abstract:** *With the advent of the Internet era, the resource sharing model has penetrated into all fields of society, and the social sharing model of school sports resources has become the latest trend of the times. This article uses research methods of literature and logical analysis to systematically explain that under the boom of a healthy China, the social sharing of school sports resources is of great significance to alleviating the lack of social sports resources. At the same time, the traditional management model of school sports resources and social sharing has to be broken through, the development of school sports resources is unbalanced, the evaluation standard of opening to the society has to be established, and the maintenance cost of school sports resources is lacking. The research puts forward a theoretical construction model that bridges the communication between the school and the community, enriches the construction of sports resources, and introduces a market-based management system in a timely manner*

**Keywords:** *school sports, social sharing, social sports*

## 1. Introduction

In the era of information technology, resource sharing is the inevitable trend of the development of the times. It refers to the organization's active pursuit of commonality, coexistence, and common in its composition, function, and mechanism. Organization members coordinate actions with each other, and use control, standardization and other means to carry out optimal allocation of resources. "In 1978, Professor of Sociology at Texas State University Marcos Felson proposed the concept of "sharing economy"[1]. In recent years, new developments such as "shared bicycles", "shared cars" and "shared umbrellas" have appeared in China. The concept has set off a wave of sharing. With the rapid economic development, healthy living has become the basic requirement of the people, and the social atmosphere of national fitness and national sports has basically formed in the city. Both schools and society are developing sports resources. There is a greater demand for and utilization, and sharing existing sports resources is an effective way to save money and improve resource utilization.

## 2. Practical problems existing in the sharing of school sports resources and society

### 2.1 *The traditional management model needs to be broken through*

Traditional school management excludes the opening of school sports resources to the society. Since the opening of resources affects normal teaching, the personnel entering and leaving the school become more complicated, which increases the management difficulty of the school, and increases the workload of the school, especially the safety of teachers and students. It makes managers have the mentality of "one thing is worse than one thing less". The lack of sports facilities and human and financial resources required for the development of mass sports are the main factors restricting its development. The way the masses choose physical exercise is often walking near their residence, which is far from meeting the needs of the society. The school sports resources are mostly near residential areas, but the schools are relatively closed, resulting in idle waste of resources. Schools should realize the significance of opening up school sports resources to the society. School sports venues and other resources are supported by government finances and are a kind of social public resources invested by the government [2]. They belong to the category of public finances and should assume more social responsibilities. The school should create a relaxed atmosphere for the sharing of school sports resources and society from a macro perspective, actively implement the government's policy

documents on the opening of school sports resources to the outside world, improve resource utilization efficiency, and allow the public to better enjoy economic dividends.

### ***2.2 The development of school sports resources is unbalanced***

At present, the funding of school sports resources is not balanced. Many schools in China are located in residential areas and have a small area of their own. Although they have sports venues, they have also been transformed into parking lots, etc., occupying sports venues. Some schools invest less in sports facilities, sports equipment and other consumables, which can only basically meet the needs of physical education of their students; some schools do not divide teaching areas, living areas, and sports activities areas, and the layout of sports venues is not reasonable enough, the mutual influence is relatively serious, resulting in the low utilization rate of the sports venues; the electronic monitoring and access control systems of the school sports venues are not installed in place. After the opening to the society, due to the complex and chaotic personnel, it is not conducive to centralized management and will affect the normal teaching order. At the same time, there are hidden safety hazards, which increase the difficulty of management for the sharing of school sports resources and the society.

### ***2.3 The evaluation standard for the effect of opening to the society needs to be established***

The sharing of school sports resources with society is an objective need to build a national fitness system and a need to promote the development of sports in a harmonious society. Some schools have realized the opening of school sports resources to the society, which not only provides convenience for the masses to participate in physical exercise, but also provides scientific Fitness coaching. If schools can be evaluated and motivated in more detail and objectively, then the actual meaning of school sports resources and social sharing, the satisfaction after sharing, and the specific problems that arise in the process of sharing between the school and community residents can also be resolved. The experience accumulated in the process will also be scientifically judged and promoted [3]. Otherwise, the enthusiasm of the schools that have been shared with the society may be weakened, and the "open door" may even be closed. Schools that are not shared with the society will not participate because they cannot get effective experience and worry about it. At the same time, there is a lack of monitoring of community residents' participation in physical exercise data, such as the frequency and effect of community residents' participation in physical exercise. Without monitoring, it is impossible to understand the actual effects of school sports resources and social sharing on the national fitness work, and cannot stimulate the enthusiasm and innovative consciousness of community managers, and it is even more difficult for the work to be carried out in a harmonious, healthy and sustainable manner.

### ***2.4 Lack of maintenance costs for school sports resources***

In China, some of the school sports resources that are open to the outside world are free or only charge a small part of the cost in order to reduce the cost of mass exercise. On the surface, it reflects the public welfare of the school, but this lack of market-oriented business model. On the one hand, the management and maintenance of school sports equipment and other resources are not in place due to lack of funds. In addition, it is also unable to fully mobilize the use of high-quality resources such as sports human resources and curriculum resources. This has caused the masses to lack accurate technical learning, scientific and healthy skills in physical exercise. Planning, safe protection and assistance, civilized and standardized management. Relevant national documents stipulate: "Public cultural and sports facilities management units can provide services with appropriate fees." Incorporate sound market-based management into school sports resources, which will improve the masses' terminal experience in the use of school sports resources. The development of social sharing has long-term significance[4].

## **3. Theoretical construction of school sports resources and social sharing**

### ***3.1 Build a bridge between the school and the community***

The school's responsibilities should be clarified, and it is necessary to actively communicate with the community while formulating policies. For the community, it is necessary to publicize the time, projects, obligations, responsibilities, etc.; for schools, it is necessary to actively coordinate and publicize the significance of school sports resources opening to the outside world, strive for more

opening hours and develop more mass sports courses, etc. . On the one hand, do a good job of evaluating and rewarding schools that have all been open to the society, expand publicity, and establish models. The experiences and problems gained by these schools and the society should be promoted and summarized in a timely manner, and market-oriented management systems should be actively introduced to guide schools to create a better atmosphere for physical exercise for residents, and continuously improve the quality and service level of school sports resources. On the other hand, schools that are not yet open or partially open should be actively encouraged, the obligations of the school and the attributes of school sports resources should be clarified, and schools should be subsidized for the reconstruction and expansion of basic sports facilities. "We should vigorously publicize the significance and necessity of sports resource sharing, and transform the attitudes of negative and opposed people through the promotion of schools with better implementation effects, and create an open atmosphere in which schools and communities blend and develop together."

In order to fulfill the responsibility and reflect the public welfare, the school sports resources are first opened to the teachers and students of the school, and the "family card" is issued for the students of the school. It can gradually transition to open to fixed enterprises and institutions, and provide sports consulting, competitions, etc. for enterprises, and then gradually transition[5]. To fully open up, provide high-quality sports resources for the community residents around the school. The opening of school sports resources to the community is an important way to accelerate the development of social sports, and school sports resources are obliged to be open to the society. Clarify the responsibilities of the school and the community, build a bridge of communication, maintain smooth coordination, and provide quality services to the school and the community.

### ***3.2 Enriching the construction of sports resources***

Only by learning scientific fitness knowledge and mastering the correct technical movements can you exercise more safely and effectively. The main groups facing the sharing of school sports resources and society are residents and students around the school, and the time that residents participate in physical exercise is uncertain. The purpose of residents entering the school to participate in exercise is still to "sweat all in a sweat", and the cultural level of each other is quite different, it is difficult to learn basic sports knowledge and basic skills. Through the sharing of school sports network curriculum resources, residents can learn sports knowledge at any time by logging on the school website, so as to achieve the purpose of "online learning and offline practice" without delaying residents' "sweating" time. The Q&A function is activated on the website, and residents can ask some questions in physical exercise, which will be answered by professional physical education teachers [6]. Physical education teachers upload the prepared courses to the Internet, which reduces their own workload and creates conditions for residents to better learn physical knowledge.

Network technology can also provide residents with greater convenience, such as course reservations: the school will publish open sports courses on the website, and residents can log in to make appointments by themselves, especially popular sports such as aerobics and Tai Chi. Taking into account the limitations of school sports resources, when the number of reservations for the course reaches the upper limit, registration is no longer accepted in order to avoid safety and clutter. By making an appointment, it can not only reduce the waste of school sports resources, but also improve the comfort of residents' physical exercise and avoid confusion. At the same time, for some "high-end users", the school can also make "private customization" for them, such as the elderly, disabled groups, etc., through online application, the school can also open for them at a specific time period. Through modern information technology, the school will greatly improve the service quality of sports resources in social sharing, so that residents have a better sports experience, and the integration of information technology will add new vitality to the social sharing of school sports resources.

### ***3.3 Introduce a market-based management system in a timely manner***

The school sports resources are shared with the society, which improves the utilization rate of sports resources, and at the same time accelerates the loss rate of sports resources. In order to maintain the normal operation of equipment, equipment, and personnel on the site, a large amount of funding is required. Although government funding has increased year by year, the allocation to each school is far from covering the daily maintenance of the site, equipment updates, and management staff remuneration. When school sports resources are open to community residents, fees can be appropriately charged, or a combination of paid and free can be used. However, it is necessary to keep in mind the nature of the school's public welfare, avoid profit-making purposes, and be responsible for

explaining what is charged to residents. "Tickets" are mainly used to purchase insurance and maintenance of sports venues to minimize the cost of residents' participation in sports. At the same time, schools should broaden their thinking and increase funding channels to enhance their "self-made blood" capabilities. The school provides competition services for enterprises and institutions, undertakes various social competitions, and provides sports training courses. These fee items alleviate the school's financial pressure for maintaining sports resources. Schools should also actively explore market-based management of sports resources, especially sports resources with higher maintenance costs, such as swimming pools and tennis halls. At present, Shanghai, Ningbo and other cities have begun pilot projects, and the "Taopu Model" and "Cixi Model" have been initially formed. The essence is to entrust enterprise management. Enterprises operate, maintain, and develop school sports resources through property management. The ownership and operation rights of school sports resources are separated. Government schools have the responsibility of supervision, and the service effect has been significantly improved.

Through market management, on the one hand, it solves the problems of the daily maintenance of stadiums and other issues, and also improves the service quality and capabilities of sports resources, making the terminal experience of mass physical exercise more humane and attracting more people to participate. "In order to achieve faster development, we must introduce market mechanisms and means, establish the market's regulatory role in the allocation of college sports resources, enhance the hematopoietic mechanism and self-development capabilities of the socialized services of college sports facilities, and encourage and support enterprises of various ownerships. Serving the socialization of college stadiums and gymnasiums, thereby gradually forming a multi-level, multi-channel, and market-oriented investment and financing system. "The introduction of market-oriented management can also fully mobilize the enthusiasm of high-quality resources such as sports human resources and curriculum resources. The masses can obtain more sports knowledge, skills and methods in physical exercise, allowing residents to participate in physical exercise more efficiently on campus, which is of long-term significance for the sustainable development of school sports resources and the sharing of society.

#### 4. Conclusion

As an important way to solve the current lack of social sports resources, school sports resource sharing has unique convenience and operability, which has a positive significance for improving the physical fitness of the masses and the effectiveness of national fitness exercises. Under the concept of school sports resource sharing, relevant departments must look at school sports resources and social sharing from a strategic perspective. At the specific practical level, it is necessary to build a bridge between schools and communities, do a good job in the evaluation and publicity of open-source schools, continuously improve the service capabilities of the government and schools, innovate management mechanisms, and put them into practice. The combination of practice and continuous reform can truly solve the problems in the development of the people's growing physical exercise resources.

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