

Status quo and investigation of children's swimming training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

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ABSTRACT. *This laboratory investigated the current situation of children's swimming culture in Zhanggong District of Zhangzhou City. It used literature research, questionnaire survey, mathematical statistics, logic analysis and other research and analysis in training venues, water quality, facilities and markets. Management, coaches, parents and their analysis in the relevant departments of the training in the supervision and management needs to be improved, the coaches are generally highly educated, most of the students in the summer vacation are college students, parents have a common sense of knowledge about swimming needs to be improved. Relevant departments strengthened their supervision of swimming pools, strictly abide by national laws and regulations according to their actual conditions, improve the inspection system of swimming coaches, prohibit unlicensed employment, strengthen inspections of the children's training market in Zhanggong District, and give full play to The geographical advantage of Zhanggong District.*

KEYWORDS: *Zhanggong District; children; training; status quo; swimming*

1. Overview of Children's Swimming Training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

(1) There are more than 20 swimming venues in Zhanggong District of Zhangzhou City, mainly distributed in communities, colleges, fitness clubs and government-related sports centers. The Sports Center and the Zhangjiang Swimming Pool are established by the government departments, as well as swimming pools of various universities, such as the Jiangxi University of Science and Technology Swimming Pool, the swimming pool of the Weinan Normal University, etc., as well as the swimming pools of various fitness clubs, Jiafu International, Jinjiang International, Jinshibao Construction and other places, as well as a small pool of children in the community.

(2) As shown in Table 2, the market economy continues to develop and progress. There are various ways of operating in China. The swimming training class is a kind

of market economy, and there are also various ways of operation. When some swimming pools are offering training, It is the operator of the swimming pool that offers training courses, recruits coaches, promotes and recruits students, while some swimming pools allow swimming lifeguards to do training, while some hotel swimming pools offer small classes according to their actual conditions. Teaching, and some are the way to contract swimming pools, propaganda, find their own coaches, manage their own swimming pools, and only need to pay a certain fee to the venue. This kind of contract management is a cooperative operation method, and it operates independently. Self-employment of staff, coaches, and lifeguards is an independent operation, that is, self-employment.

Table 1: Analysis of the Forms of Swimming Training Institutions in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

Training form	independent training	cooperative training	total
number of venues	2	4	6
Proportion	33%	67%	100%

2. Status Quo of Children's Training Coaches in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

(1) Among the 40 swimming coaches selected from the six swimming pools, there are 6 female coaches, 34 male coaches, 15% of the total females, and 85% of the total males, as shown in the following table. 5. Male coaches are dominant in the training process. Female coaches are relatively few. Sometimes parents think that their children are girls who prefer women's coaches. Some adult students are also more female-like coaches. So, this leads to a lack of female coaches, and the intensity of the needs of female coaches is increasing.

Table 2: Gender Distribution of Swimming Coaches in Zhanggong District

Gender	number of people	percentage
Male	34	85%
Female	6	15%

(2) The work of swimming coaches is very hard. They need to have endurance and physical strength to support the completion of teaching. Relevant research shows that the best age of swimming coaches is between 25 and 45. Both physical strength, ability, skill level and experience have been basically improved. Among the 40 coaches surveyed, there are 27 people between the ages of 20 and 30, 9 between the ages of 31 and 40, and 4 of them over the age of 41. The age structure of swimming coaches in the Gong District is young.

(3) Under certain circumstances, education reflects a person's comprehensive quality and cultural knowledge level. The training of quality training is also crucial in the implementation of the training process. Table 7 shows that most of the coaches' qualifications are Undergraduate, this shows that the swimming coaches in

Zhanggong District have a high degree of education, and some are high school or college degree.

Table 3: Education Status of Coaches in Zhanggong District

Education	number of people	percentage
High school	2	5%
Specialist	5	12.5%
Undergraduate	31	77.5%
Graduate	2	5%
Education	number of people	percentage

(4) Responding to the experience of the coaches in the teaching process from the teaching years, the teaching experience is accumulated through one year, as shown in Table 8, 13 people who have taught 1-2 years, accounting for 32.5% of the total number. The number is still relatively large. There are 19 people who have taught 3-5 years, accounting for 47.5%. There are 8 people who have been engaged in more than 5 years, accounting for 20%. The coaches who teach 3-5 years are the most, followed by 1-2. In the year, the least number of coaches are engaged in more than five years.

3. Status of parents and students in the children's training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

As can be seen from Table 4, most parents choose to let their children learn to swim in order to keep fit and let the child have a good body, of which 85% of the total number of parents who exercise is motivated. Parents who respect their children's interests are commendable. They do not impose their will on their children and let their children choose freely. Among them, 61.7% of the total number of children who like to swim for the purpose, some parents want to let the children learn. A survival skill that can save itself in times of crisis. This motivation accounts for 65% of the total number of people. No matter which kind of motivation is used in swimming training, they are the biggest beneficiaries for children.

Table 4: Investigation on the Motivation of Parents to Learn Swimming in Children in Zhanggong District Children's Training

Motivation	number of people	percentage
Exercise	204	85%
Children like it	148	61.7%
Parents like it	19	8%
Learn a skill	156	65%
other	0	0

4. Problems in Children's Training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

4.1 The main problems in the training venues and their markets in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

Quzhou City is the second largest city in Jiangxi Province. Its central area is Zhanggong District. The swimming venues in Zhanggong District are unevenly distributed. There are fewer swimming venues built by relevant government departments. Most swimming pools are built with the development of the community. In the process of establishment, the situation of the surrounding swimming venues was not considered, which made some local swimming pools dense and some places sparse, which brought inconvenience to the people living far away. Most of the swimming places in Zhanggong District are open-air, and most of them are open within three months of 6.7.8. They are idle at other times, which makes the swimming pool's utilization rate low and wasteful. Outdoor swimming pools also have great problems in water quality. Leaves, grease, other sundries, and more falling objects have great health hazards for consumers' skin, and they are not disinfected daily. This requires the staff and the relevant government departments to do a good job of supervision. The indoor swimming pool is relatively better. The swimming training market is chaotic, the training is very random, the liquidity is very strong, there is no strict rules and regulations, and the government's inspection efforts need to be improved. In terms of the facilities of the swimming pool, most of the outdoor swimming pools do not have hot water showers, some showers, facilities are simple, there are safety hazards, life-saving facilities are wasteful, some are idle, some are worn, and the rescue chairs are not. Sitting, causing the lifeguard to not clearly observe the situation in the water, may eventually lead to an accident. In the aspect of lifeguard arrangement, some places blindly pursue the interests, and the number of lifeguards recruited is too small, resulting in the life of the lifeguards being too long. It is understood that some places continue to work for more than 8 hours, which is the attention of lifeguards. Force and endurance have the challenge of being beaten, and ultimately the lifeguard's work efficiency is greatly reduced.

4.2 Main problems of coaches in children's training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

Coaches dominate the entire training process, helping, guiding and teaching the students' motor skills. Coaches with higher comprehensive skills play an important role in the training process. In Zhanggong District, there are far more male coaches than female coaches. The needs of the trainees increase the number of female coaches, focus on the training of female coaches, and increase the training of female coaches from both school and society. . In the case of swimming coaches who have a trainer's card, the number of people who hold the certificate is still not satisfactory. The relevant departments should increase their inspections in this regard. At the same time, most of the coaches have less experience in qualifications. They will be coaches when they are a little swimmer. They are very random and lack

professionalism. In terms of income, most coaches can also, in terms of welfare, they should have more subsidies. After all, long-term intrusion in the water, has a great impact on the human body.

4.3 Main problems of parents in the children's training in Zhanggong District, Zhangzhou City

In the process of registering children, the main purpose of parents is to enable them to acquire a survival skill through training. Parents are more and more concerned about the children's life and health. Sometimes parents blindly pursue the children's learning skills, which makes the coach too radical in the training process, in order to meet the requirements of parents, the pursuit of action effects, while ignoring the development of children's water safety awareness, there is no respect Children's hobbies, lack of children's emotional experience in the training process, in the process of excessive pursuit of swimming speed, in order to meet the psychological needs of children's parents, buried the child's emotions, which is very good for children in swimming learning Great impact. Sometimes while learning the standard posture, I ignore some of the most basic movements in the water. For example, children can swim in the water, but he will not step on the water, which makes it impossible to completely save themselves in the event of an emergency. Therefore, in the process of training, training should be comprehensive and cannot be rushed. Swimming learning is a process of long-term training based on basic skills.

5. Conclusion

It is located in a region with abundant water resources, most of which are in summer, most of which are in hot weather, and most of which are swimming venues, which is suitable for the development of swimming training market. The certificates of coaches in children's swimming training are uneven due to different sports experiences. Most are undocumented.

As shown in table 10, parents in zhanggong district of ganzhou city ask their children to learn swimming for the purpose of exercising and learning a skill. As shown in table 12, the reasons influencing parents' selection of swimming training venues in zhanggong district mainly include training costs and venue environment

Most coaches are male, and there is a shortage of women, so there is a great demand for female coaches. The relevant departments in zhanggong district of ganzhou city have little supervision in the swimming training market, and the training of children's swimming is very casual and wide-ranging, and the relevant departments have not done a good job in management. In the process of children's training, most coaches lack experience and low comprehensive quality, which is not conducive to the lifelong sustainable development of children's swimming.

Most swimming coaches in zhanggong district come from college students. (jiangxi university of science and technology, gannan normal science and

technology, medical school, etc.) the utilization rate of natatorium is low, and indoor natatorium is lacking.

6. Suggest

Develop unified inspection standard, standardize swimming market, improve the teaching quality of children's swimming training. Relevant departments of zhanggong district should also strengthen the inspection of water quality and environmental safety in the swimming pool during the swimming training.

Pay attention to quality education training even in technical training. In the process of swimming training, the coach should not only have requirements on the movement skills, but also the basic survival skills.

In the process of children's swimming training, the coach's teaching process should be inspected by the relevant government departments, and the coach should visit the class from time to time, strictly regulate the size of the training course staff, and try to reduce the safety risks in the process of swimming training.

Strict management rules and regulations, set up detailed and obvious signs in the museum, the occurrence of accidents and other accidents, strengthen the training of swimming coaches, improve their own technical skills and cultural literacy, and better participate in swimming training.

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