

# Study on the Countermeasures for the Development of School Football in Gannan Tibetan Areas

Shangjun Liu

Gansu Normal College for Nationalities, Hezuo Gansu 747000, China

## Abstract

Football is an ancient sports activity with a long history. Since 2009, China has officially launched the youth campus football project, and in 2015 issued the "China Football Reform" master plan, football reform has been elevated to a national strategy. The development of campus football in Gannan Tibetan area has also become the main task of many schools. There are more and more schools with football characteristics, but there are still big flaws in the development and utilization of campus football resources that need to be studied. In recent years, the Chinese football community has not paid enough attention to football scientific research resources in minority areas. This article researches on campus football of primary and secondary schools in Gannan Tibetan area through literature method, observation method, questionnaire survey method, interview method, and data analysis method.

## Keywords

Gannan Tibetan Area; Campus Football; Development Countermeasures.

## 1. Preface

Although football has a good football foundation in China and the national football team has been in the hearts of fans in recent years, the level of Chinese football has not been improved, and even has a tendency to regress, and it has been surpassed by countries such as Japan and South Korea. We should have an objective understanding of the development of Chinese football since its professionalization and the status quo in recent years. The best training base for young football players is the school. Therefore, if football in Gannan Tibetan area wants to improve, it must start with campus football. The most important thing in the development of campus football is the development and utilization of resources. For the development of football in Gannan Tibetan area, we must review the past, sum up experience, develop favorable resources and make effective use of them.

## 2. Research Objects and Methods

### 2.1. Research Object

This article takes the campus football of elementary and middle schools in Gannan Tibetan area as the research object.

### 2.2. Research Methods

#### 2.2.1. Literature Data Method

The research of this article mainly consults the relevant materials of China Journal Net and the library, collects domestic and foreign research literature on campus football, and provides references for the research and conception of this article.

### 2.2.2. Field Trip Method

Through the observation of the campus football class in Gannan Tibetan area, we can understand the teaching situation of the teachers and the cooperation of students in the football class in Gannan Tibetan area.

### 2.2.3. Questionnaire Survey Method

By issuing questionnaires to some students, we can learn about the development of football classes in schools in Gannan Tibetan area, the sports that students often participate in, and their love of football. 200 questionnaires were issued, 198 were recovered, and 196 were valid.

By issuing questionnaires to some teachers, we can learn about the importance of football, the number of football teachers, and the level of football teachers in various schools in Gannan Tibetan area. 30 questionnaires were distributed, 29 were recovered, and 29 were valid.

### 2.2.4. Mathematical Statistics

Sort out and observe and analyze the results of campus football lessons, questionnaire surveys and interviews in Gannan Tibetan Area.

## 3. Results and Analysis

### 3.1. School Physical Education Curriculum Development

In order to thoroughly implement the "Outline of the National Fitness Program" and the "Regulations on the Outline of School Sports Work," all parts of the country have made school sports work a priority. The development of school physical education curriculum can best reflect the importance of school leaders to physical education work. The leaders of the schools in Gannan Tibetan area put the school physical education work first. 72% of the school physical education classes will hold 3 sessions a week, and 28% of the school physical education classes will hold 2 sessions a week. In terms of the development of physical education, Gannan Tibetan The district schools have reasonable arrangements.

### 3.2. Current Situation of Campus Football in Gannan Tibetan Area

#### 3.2.1. The Situation of Football Courses Carried out by Schools

Through investigation, in response to this model, Gannan Tibetan area is also actively building special football schools, and now there are 18 special football schools in Gannan. Several other schools are actively applying for special football schools, and other schools are also actively developing football courses. In terms of football courses, these 18 schools will have two-thirds of their physical education courses used as football courses every week. In addition to these 18 primary and secondary schools, other schools will also give a lesson in two physical education classes a week to focus on teaching football. This shows that the campus football curriculum in Gannan Tibetan area is well developed, and we should make full use of school curriculum resources and vigorously develop it.

#### 3.2.2. The Development of Extracurricular Football in Schools

In order to enhance students' interest in football, many schools across the country have launched football interest classes outside of class. Interest classes have special teachers to guide students, giving students an opportunity to cultivate interest and practice football outside of class. 52% of schools in Gannan Tibetan area will open two-hour football interest classes a week, 28% of schools will open one extra-curricular football interest class a week, only 20% of schools do not open and 20% of them have several The school is preparing to open football extracurricular interest classes.

### **3.3. Analysis of Student Situation**

#### **3.3.1. Students Often Participate in Sports Events**

At present, national fitness has become a national strategy, and people all over the country are responding to the national call to participate in sports. 16.8% of students often participate in basketball, 33.2% of students often participate in football, 22.4% of students often participate in volleyball, and only 2.6% of students do not often participate in sports.

#### **3.3.2. Students' Love of Football**

The primary task of developing campus football resources is to understand the students' love for football, and then arrange the campus football configuration according to the students' love for football. 24.4% of the classmates particularly like football, and 63.8% of the classmates like football. Among them, 36 male students especially like football and 59 male students like football.

#### **3.3.3. Advantages of Students Participating in Football in Gannan Tibetan Area**

Gannan Tibetan area is located in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River and the upper reaches of the Yellow River. The unique geographical location makes the natural ecological characteristics of Gannan Tibetan area unique. It is located in a high-altitude mountainous area, with a relative altitude of 4000 meters, only lower than Tibet and Qinghai provinces, and the climate type is complex. Gannan Tibetan area is located in the plateau area, and here is a good plateau training base. Tibetan students grew up eating beef and mutton because of their living habits. Their physique is relatively good. This is also a big advantage in fighting fierce football.

#### **3.3.4. Factors Affecting Students' Football Level**

The most important factor affecting student football in Gannan Tibetan area is the level of coaches, the second is the lack of good venues, and the third is the lack of systematic football tactics teaching content in physical education. These three account for percent of the total. More than fifty.

### **3.4. Analysis of Football Coaches**

The most important thing about the high level of students' exercise depends on how the coach teaches. A high-level coach will not teach students too badly, but a low-level coach will definitely not teach students too much. high.

There are few football coaches in Gannan Prefecture who have passed national professional training, and there are only a handful of football coaches who have passed provincial training. Most football teachers are sports teachers who love football, so there is a shortage of football coaches on campus in Gannan Tibetan area.

### **3.5. The Importance of School Football from All Walks of Life**

#### **3.5.1. How Much Parents Attach Importance to Students' Participation in Football**

As Gannan Tibetan area is a minority area, there is not much interference in the cultivation of students' interest. 27.6% of parents support students' participation in football, 64.3% of parents hold a neutral attitude, and only 8.1% of parents oppose students' participation in football.

#### **3.5.2. The Importance of School Leaders to Students Participating in Football**

Part of the reason for the development of campus football depends on the attitude of school leaders. The results of the study found that the school leaders of 18 special football schools in Gannan Tibetan area strongly support the development of campus football, and other school leaders also support the development of campus football. Attitude, and many schools are learning from football schools.

## 4. Conclusion

From the above research, it can be seen that the development of campus football in Gannan Tibetan area is good or bad. First of all, the development of campus football courses in Gannan Tibetan area is conducive to the development of campus football. The development of football interest classes also provides great opportunities for the development of campus football. help. There are also students. Although many students often participate in football, they have not helped the development of football to the greatest extent. Students like football a lot, but often participate in it but not as much. The problem of coaches is the biggest problem in the development of campus football in Gannan Tibetan area. The level of coaches is generally not high. Many football teachers are sports teachers who love football and have not participated in the training of football coaches. Finally, there is support from all walks of life for campus football. Although parents do not strongly support students to participate in football, most of them do not oppose students to participate in football. Most school leaders preside over the students' participation in football.

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