

Feasibility Analysis of Training Talents in Basketball Industry based on Experimental Class Mode-Take Leshan Normal University as an Example

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Abstract: With the rapid development of college basketball, the number of basketball matches at all levels, all kinds of basketball matches and basketball matches at the grass-roots level of society has gradually increased, which puts forward new, higher and more standardized requirements for basketball refereeing work. Therefore, basketball refereeing work and industry development are facing enormous challenges. This paper mainly takes the school sports industry development outline as the lead, focuses on training high-quality talents with strong professional ability, takes the construction of basketball industry talents training experimental class, focuses on the training direction of referees, vigorously promotes the professional construction of physical education institutes, and strengthens the connection between talent training of physical education institutes and modern sports industry and service capabilities, effectively improving the quality of applied talents training in physical education institutes.

1. Introduction

China's basketball industry is formed after more than 10 years of development, with the reform of China's political and economic system and sports system, and continuous deepening of development. Under the influence of the development of basketball industrialization in China, College basketball, especially CUBA National College Students League, has developed rapidly. With the rapid development of economy and the continuous enhancement of people's health consciousness, the number of basketball matches at all levels and various types is increasing year by year, but the number of qualified referees who can compete for basketball matches has not increased correspondingly. In order to further consolidate the mass base of basketball in our country and make our basketball competitive level develop to a higher level, it is necessary to focus on training a large number of grass-roots referees who keep close contact with the people to serve a large number of grass-roots basketball matches. As a non-sports majors who occupy an absolute advantage in the number of college students in our country, because of their wide employment after graduation, they are the ideal group for training basketball referees at the grass-roots level.

2. Analysis of the past training situation of basketball referees and industrial talents in our university

2.1 Lack of teachers, lack of mastery of rules and rules for basketball referees

Basketball has become a favorite sport for our students in class, internal and external physical exercise and fitness. There are many people participating in basketball, and the level of competition is increasing year by year. This requires the referees to constantly improve their comprehensive ability. Modern basketball is developing rapidly in the direction of professionalization, commercialization and socialization. Basketball referees, as an important part of basketball, especially the influence of their comprehensive quality and punishment level on basketball matches, have attracted the attention of teachers and students. Not only in schools, enterprises and units pay more and more attention to the

amateur cultural life of employees. Under the mode of school-enterprise cooperation, more basketball matches are completed by us, which requires us to organize and plan regular matches, standardize the competition process and high-quality judgment level. High-level referees can not only promote the full play of athletes' skills and tactics, but also make the competition more exciting. Before introducing basketball referee teachers at international level, there were five basketball teachers in P.E. College, all of whom were first-class national basketball referees. They had little referee experience in high-level competitions. The teaching of basketball referees was also based on their own experience of learning referees. There was no systematic teaching mode and method. With the rapid development of modern basketball, in order to adapt to the rapid development of basketball, the corresponding referee rules are constantly updated, while the learning ways and opportunities of teachers referee are very few, which leads to great problems in understanding and teaching the new rules. The development of basketball is closely related to the professional level of basketball referees. To ensure the high level of basketball matches, the high level of law enforcement of referees is the key factor. Under such circumstances, the shortcomings and deficiencies of the school basketball referee team are gradually exposed.

2.2 Less curriculum

Before the establishment of the experimental class, the training of basketball referees in our school was mainly completed in the course of "Basketball Theory Teaching and Practice" (Basketball Selection) for the major of physical education. Because the basketball Selection covers the content of relevant courses such as physical education, there are fewer hours for referees to learn and more hours for basketball skills and tactics to learn. It is difficult for students to master the rules of basketball match and the preliminary referee ability in a short time. The emphasis of teaching is on the training of students' ability to teach lessons, which makes students often work hard in basketball skills, tactics and teaching, while the learning of basketball rules and refereeing law is ignored, which makes students' ability to organize and referee basketball competitions not improved. All these factors affect the improvement of student referee's discretion.

2.3 The teaching idea is obsolete, and the hardware facilities are backward

Before the establishment of the experimental class, the teaching methods used were still limited to the old-fashioned teaching methods. There was no timely integration of new teaching methods. The teaching of basketball referees was conducted by teachers according to their own experience of learning referees. There was no watching learning, no video teaching and video case analysis. All of them were conducted in the teaching process. Teaching and teaching methods are single. The lack of teaching videos and multimedia courseware in refereeing makes students' intuitive perceptual knowledge not enriched and improved. The learning of on-the-spot referees is also completed in the teaching competition in the selective classroom. It is also necessary to teach the skills and tactics of the competition, and also to teach the referees on-the-spot, which results in the poor learning effect of the referees.

Hardware equipment can not meet the specifications, there is no complete record desk and multi-functional liquid crystal display. Competition equipment only has a recorder, stopwatch, double whistle, scoreboard, director, foul times and suspension, change indicator, etc. In the formal basketball match, the perfect equipment guarantees the complete implementation of the rules. More techniques and tactics in the basketball match can also be used reasonably, so that the referees can make better judgments and sentences.

2.4 There are many opportunities for practice and low effectiveness

Every year, there are two large-scale competitions in our school. They are "New Year Cup" and "Super Cup". There are also two competitions in our institute, namely "New Year Cup" and "Advanced Cup". There are also "Three to Three" and basketball league matches for teachers and staff. These competitions are all completed under non-standard equipment. Because there is no systematic referee teaching, only the referee learning of the selected courses makes these

competitions become the practical learning part of the students'on-the-spot refereeing. Although there are many competitions, some students have basically learned the theory and basic skills of referees. Without on-the-spot practical experience, they directly blow and punish the game. When they really referee on-the-spot, they do not have a clear concept, a deep understanding of the rules, a unclear division of responsibilities, and they do not know how to run, how to change positions, or even the most basic hands on the court. No sound is possible. Such a situation causes the lack of fairness and rationality of the game, easily affects the smooth progress of the game, and may even be threatened by players, resulting in some students losing their enthusiasm to participate in basketball referees, gradually losing the opportunity of on-the-spot referees, gradually being eliminated, and finally only a few students with high referee level blow the game. A lot of times. Judging from the actual situation of students'referee work, due to various conditions, most students' referee exercise and practice opportunities are insufficient.

2.5 The blank of training basketball referees.

The development of basketball is closely related to the professional level of basketball referees. With the improvement of basketball players'competitive level, it is necessary to formulate specific training programs for basketball referees to strengthen the growth of basketball referees and improve the level of law enforcement of basketball referees. The insufficiency of supporting facilities limits the development level of basketball referees to a certain extent, and the requirements for professional and non-professional students'training programs of basketball referees are not clear enough. The training program and content of basketball referees in our school only occupy a small part in the teaching syllabus of "General Basketball Course" and "Selected Basketball Course". The learning of referees can only be improved by mastering solid theoretical knowledge and sufficient on-the-spot practice. Only in the selective basketball course, there are not enough class hours to complete.

3. The feasibility of establishing a talent training experimental class for basketball industry.

3.1 Improve teachers' strength and introduce high-level referees

To cultivate excellent referees, teachers should not only possess solid basketball theoretical knowledge, professional skills and teaching ability, but also be proficient in basketball rules and refereeing methods, study rules and refereeing methods in depth, obtain high-level refereeing qualification certificates, understand the changes of basketball rules, and constantly improve basketball theoretical level. It can improve teaching effect. It actively participates in high-level basketball competition referee practice and high-level referee training, in order to accumulate referee experience and improve its own referee ability, so as to better combine theory with practice. Our school has introduced international basketball referees, set up a special "basketball industry talent training experimental class", strengthen the learning of theoretical knowledge about rules and judgment law, make them skilled in understanding and mastering theoretical knowledge, deepen the digestion and absorption of rules, correct all kinds of gestures of law enforcement judgment, and at any time according to the new rules of the International Basketball Federation. Then make a specific explanation. At the same time, it has increased contacts with the outside world and created many opportunities for teachers and students to compete and train at a higher level.

3.2 Separate curriculum settings

Our school has introduced international basketball referees and plans to set up a "basketball industry talent training experimental class". About 25 students are selected from the three specialties of P.E. College. They specially and systematically learn basketball referees and related industry knowledge, effectively promote the professional construction of P.E. College, strengthen the talent training of P.E. College and modern sports industry. The ability of docking and service can effectively improve the quality of applied talents training in physical education institutes. When selecting students in the experimental class, students who have certain basketball foundation and

potential of referees should be selected. Basketball match offense and defense change quickly, the referee to make a correct judgment in an instant, which requires the referee to understand basketball, participate in basketball, basketball game has the ability to predict, in order to be able to prepare in time.

"Basketball Industry Talents Training Pilot Class" is five semesters, that is, from the next semester of freshman to the end of the next semester of junior, six hours a week, a total of 480 hours, each period of completion of the corresponding courses and assessment, before graduation. Adequate school hours, fully guaranteed that students learn basketball referees and industry-related knowledge in a systematic way, but also improved the effectiveness of the practice of on-the-spot adjudication.

3.3 Change teaching concepts and update hardware facilities

The construction of "basketball industry talent training experimental class" requires continuous improvement of teaching methods, making full use of modern multimedia teaching means to train students for basketball referees. Multimedia courseware is intuitive and innovative in teaching form. It makes full use of multimedia teaching means in teaching to let students watch video materials of basketball referees. By observing mutual cooperation of referees' questions on the court, running position, penalty, whistle, gesture, appearance and mental outlook, the basketball referees can understand the working process of basketball referees. Preface and basketball skill and tactics development level. Targeted case analysis teaching videos enrich and improve students' perceptual knowledge, broaden students' vision and thinking, make students have an intuitive and visualized understanding of basketball rules and refereeing methods, which is conducive to strengthening students' decisiveness and accuracy in the field of punishment. Special funds have been paid for the purchase of movable large-screen multi-functional displays to ensure that every student can master the operation of the recording desk skillfully and standardize the competition.

3.4 Standardizing basketball matches and improving the effectiveness of practice

To become an excellent basketball referee, in addition to grasping solid theoretical knowledge, we must also have enough on-the-spot practice experience in order to achieve qualitative change. Combining theory with practice closely and practicing in practice can help to cultivate students' comprehensive judgment ability. Although there are many competitions in our school, only a few gifted students have made rapid progress and become the focus of training. The number of on-the-spot referees has increased, the number of high-level referees has increased, and experience has accumulated quickly, thus improving their own refereeing level. They can go out of school to participate in basketball matches of basketball federations and enterprise basketball matches. On the contrary, due to the influence of psychological and external factors, there will be many low-level errors when the on-the-spot ruling is inexperienced, resulting in fewer on-the-spot ruling times, or ruling some competitions with wide disparities in level and low competitive level, thus their comprehensive ability can not be significantly improved and gradually lost. Self confidence affects the referee's learning.

The establishment of the experimental class, the setting of the course and the updating of the equipment require that any event be standardized. First of all, the preparation work before the competition: the propaganda of the competition, the production of posters, the organization and planning of the competition, the formulation of a normative order book, and the organization of pre-competition joint meetings, all of which are guided by teachers and completed by students. In the course of the competition, the announcement of the competition, the arrangement of the referees on the spot before the competition, the arrangement of the staff of the complete record desk and the updating of the movable multi-function display all provide a strong guarantee for every standard competition. Summary work after the match: At the end of each round, the teachers on duty will summarize the referees who are in charge today, and each student referee will write the summary of the match, which is conducive to the rapid improvement of the students' referee level.

Data statistics, generally in the large-scale, commercial professional leagues only have a comprehensive statistical work of players in the game. Now in our school's "LUBA" (Leshan Normal

University College Basketball League), we have purchased special software and trained special students to conduct data statistics on the game, although only for students. It is the statistics of the following semi-finals and finals, but it provides a lot of data information for the competition.

"Video Challenge" is a technology that can only be seen on TV such as NBA and CBA. Just this season, we also have our own "video challenge": in the last two minutes of the game, we accept any video challenge. If the challenge succeeds, we will judge it according to the video; if the challenge is unsuccessful, we will reduce a pause, if there is no pause, we will award a technical foul. Video challenges apply to: out-of-bounds balls; 3/2 points; promotion or demotion of offences; and whether successful shooters are ahead of the match clock signal at the end of the final or final period. This move has greatly increased the accuracy of the competition. These works are just beginning work, but enough to reflect the establishment of the experimental class for the strong protection of the event. Through the efforts and improvement of the teachers and students in the experimental class, these jobs will certainly do better.

3.5 Improve the training system of basketball referees

The establishment of the experimental class has fundamentally improved the training system of basketball referees and industrial talents. A series of materials, such as new talent training plan, implementation plan, curriculum setting, teaching plan and so on, have been formulated so that students can clearly understand what to do, what to do and how to do in the experimental class. After a series of referee learning and practice, students must also pass the examination, check the students' learning situation, evaluate and summarize the students, point out the shortcomings and shortcomings, and affirm the advantages. Actively liaise with the local sports authorities. For students who pass the exam, the competent sports authorities shall award the certificates of grade referees. This can not only improve the students' referee level, but also stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning, and train a group of competent referees for grass-roots basketball.

4. Summary

The establishment of "basketball industry talent experimental class" has just begun, and many details are constantly explored. At present, the focus is on the university basketball referees and the normative requirements of the competition. In this regard, the establishment of the experimental class has brought qualitative changes to the training of student referees, the organization and management of competitions, and the standardization of competitions. In the latter stage, we will cooperate with the needs of city, district and county basketball associations, expand the professional skills of students in physical education institutes, improve the employment competitiveness of students in physical education institutes, and explore a highly integrated talent training mode of "specialty-industry-occupation" in physical education institutes. Strengthen the connection and service ability between talent cultivation and modern sports industry, effectively improve the quality of Applied Talents Cultivation in sports colleges, and innovate and explore the mechanism of integration of industry and education and collaborative education in sports colleges. Only in this way can we truly be responsible for students, the state, and contribute to the development of college sports and even to the great development of the overall basketball level in our country.

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