Research on the Development of Minority Sports Resources and School-based Sports Courses Based on Industrial Integration

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Abstract: Under the current educational situation, physical education is an effective form to improve students' physical quality, physical fitness level, sports personality, sports skills and sports moral character. Physical education should explore the educational nature of school-based curriculum resources to the greatest extent. Ethnic minority sports resources play an important role in inheriting sports culture in school education and physical education teaching. With people's increasing attention to national culture and sports activities, school-based curriculum of minority sports resources has been developed. This is not only conducive to the development of minority sports, but also meets the needs of the times and has important theoretical and practical value. Based on the integration of industries, this paper analyzes that the integration of ethnic minority sports into the school physical education class is a problem needed by the new curriculum reform, and a reasonable exploration of ethnic minority sports resources culture can effectively mobilize students' interest and enthusiasm in learning.

1. Introduction

Industrial integration refers to the dynamic development process in which different industries or different products in the same industry penetrate and cross each other, and gradually merge to form a new industry [1]. Industrial integration is a manifestation of industrial development and evolution to an advanced stage. It is also a reengineering and integration of the original industrial form. The final result is the formation of a new industrial form. With the implementation of the “three-level curriculum management system” for national curriculum, local curriculum and school curriculum, school-based curriculum development has become a hot topic in the current curriculum reform research and focus, and sports school-based curriculum development is no exception [2]. In view of the current physical education practice, schools should actively strengthen the design, arrangement, organization, practice and evaluation of physical education-based curriculum in light of the actual situation of the school, and improve the quality of physical education through the promotion of the development and use of school-based curriculum with sports characteristics [3]. The introduction of school-based curriculum for minority sports resources is in line with the new concept of curriculum reform, enriching the teaching content of physical education and health classes, innovating teaching methods, stimulating students' interest in learning, mobilizing students' enthusiasm for learning, and improving teaching effectiveness. Introducing minority sports resources into school physical education curriculum is not only an important supplement to the content of school physical education curriculum, but also conducive to the promotion and inheritance of national sports culture.

2. The Development Background of School-based Curriculum

In recent years, with the continuous development and research of school-based curriculum, physical education, as an important content of school-based curriculum, has received more and more attention from all walks of life [4]. School-based curriculum is a personalized curriculum designed by the school itself and “tailor-made”. The curriculum is based on the school teachers as the main body, under the premise of implementing the national curriculum and local curriculum, through scientific assessment of the needs of the students in the school, making full use of the
curriculum resources of the local community and the school, and is designed according to the school's school-running ideology [5]. School-based curriculum is an indispensable part of the curriculum plan, which can better meet the development needs of students that are difficult to meet in national curriculum and local curriculum. Among them, teachers are the main body of school-based curriculum development, schools are supporters of curriculum promotion, and students are the subjects of curriculum practice. When carrying out the development and utilization of a few minority sports resource resources, it should reflect the national characteristics and focus on ethnic sports that are popular among ethnic minorities. The development of sports school-based curriculum is essentially a process in which the school “does its own thing” within the framework of the new “Outline” formulated by the state, and the school designs and “tailorses” a personalized course [6].

3. Significance of School-based Curriculum Development of Minority Sports Resources

3.1 Is conducive to the inheritance and development of national traditional culture

Minority sports activities are an organic part of traditional culture, but with the promotion of modern popular sports in schools, minority sports activities are no longer well known by everyone. Minority sports resources are the sports activities of various nationalities for thousands of years, the accumulation of a long history of the nation, and the specific forms of activities created by national wisdom and national spirit. Different places have different minority sports activities [7]. School-based physical education curriculum in colleges and universities is a physical education curriculum independently developed, selected and implemented by school physical education management departments according to their respective training objectives and internal and external environments, with the aim of cultivating and satisfying students' interests and needs. Incorporating ethnic traditional projects into the school-based curriculum of sports not only enriches the content of physical education curriculum, but also greatly promotes the development of traditional national culture. The content design should follow the student-based principle to ensure that it meets the students' physical and mental characteristics. Only when the course fits the student's life, the teaching is not restricted, which is conducive to the effective implementation of the school-based curriculum [8]. The establishment of minority sports resources projects in the school curriculum not only inherits traditional culture in a way that is fun and educational, but also meets the needs of minority sports development. Under this background, the inclusion of a few minority sports resources projects into the school-based curriculum system of ethnic areas is undoubtedly a new way to protect the cultural resources of minority ethnic minorities.

3.2 Can meet the needs of students' personality development

In practice, in addition to completing the “double-base” teaching task, another important goal is to focus on cultivating students' creative thinking, developing students' individuality, and then achieving education to promote individual socialization and individual personalization. Features. Adhere to the people-oriented, and fully take care of the needs of students. This will have the ideal teaching effect, in order to meet and meet the requirements of minority sports to become a curriculum resource [9]. In order to better develop minority sports resources projects, excellent minority sports resources projects should be promoted to schools, making full use of their own functions to provide services and teaching materials for college sports. The introduction of traditional ethnic activities into school physical education curriculum and the development of school-based curriculum are conducive to students' learning, exploring and thinking about ethnic culture through this way. At the same time, it also meets the needs of different individuals for sports learning [10]. If diabolo is introduced into the physical education class, it can exercise the flexibility of students' joints, make the body move around with the rotation of diabolo, promote the whole body blood circulation and accelerate metabolism, and can well improve the coordination and sensitivity of students. This special form of school-based sports curriculum can optimize the ancient way of survival of minority sports resources and expand the space for the protection of minority
sports resources.

3.3 To stimulate teachers' enthusiasm for scientific research

Physical education in China has been in a highly centralized national and local curriculum management mode. Physical education teachers over-trust textbooks and teaching reference books, resulting in an inertia, affecting the creative play. School is the medium of inheritance and development of sports culture. It is the only way to standardize, scientifically and universalize the primitive sports form. It is also the most ideal carrier to disseminate minority sports resources and culture. Therefore, school-based curriculum of physical education should be closely linked with the national physical education teaching concept. In the process of educational research and development, teachers should choose active, healthy and easy-to-learn physical education skills teaching, guide students to participate in learning, and stimulate students' interest in learning. This creative process has stimulated teachers' enthusiasm for innovation. Through the selection and selection of curriculum resources, teachers have a full range of creative consciousness. Therefore, it is an important task for our sports workers to make good use of and develop these unique and outstanding cultural heritages, elaborate the educational system and operating methods, and carry out school-based curriculum development. Teachers should give full play to the advantages of school-based curriculum, flexibly change teaching methods, and make full use of teaching places inside and outside the class, so as to mobilize the enthusiasm of students, stimulate the interest in physical education, and form a diversified teaching curriculum that is not limited to schools and classrooms. The sports resources of ethnic minorities are highly ornamental and entertaining. The profound traditional ethnic culture is an important means to inherit the traditional Chinese culture.

4. Problems to be Paid Attention to in School-based Curriculum Development of Minority Sports Resources

4.1 Should be based on the needs of the development of minority sports

The school-based curriculum is based on the school's development of students' physical and mental qualities, combined with the actual situation of the school and the community, with distinctive school characteristics, and is a necessary supplement to the national and local curriculum. Respect the law of physical education. The entry of minority sports into the school physical education curriculum system should be based on the students' ability, acceptable and able to generate strong participation wishes, easy to apply and promote. It integrates ideological, fitness, entertainment and fun. On the one hand, the original minority sports resources are standardized, scientific and popularized, so that they can be better inherited and promoted; minority sports resources projects are not only With fitness function, there is also a high value of entertainment art and moral education. Textbook is the origin of the curriculum. Through innovation and optimization of the content of physical education curriculum and change of teaching mode, the interaction between teachers and students can be promoted, classroom learning atmosphere can be activated, and students' mastery of physical education skills and physical and mental development can be improved. Therefore, when teaching minority sports activities, we should not only pay attention to the external performance of the activities, but also pay attention to the inheritance of those cultures behind minority sports. Through the teaching and curriculum treatment, the minority sports events can adapt to the characteristics of students' physical and mental development, be accepted by students and be useful for life. This way is conducive to broadening the perspective of sports school-based curriculum in the excavation of “local content” so that minority sports resource projects become an important component of the sports school-based curriculum system in minority areas.

4.2 Strengthen teacher training and improve teachers' own quality

Curriculum development in our country has been a top-down model for a long time, and teachers are only playing a passive role. Ethnic minority sports have strong folk custom, so it is difficult to
incorporate them into the physical education curriculum. In order to construct an operable ethnic minority physical education curriculum system that meets the requirements of “curriculum standards”, it is necessary to establish correct curriculum guiding ideology. Therefore, in the development of ethnic sports resources curriculum resources, we should embody the “people-oriented” concept, take the physical and mental health development of college students as the basis, take the needs, interests and hobbies of college students as the starting point, and actively guide students to participate consciously. Schools are an important way to inherit traditional ethnic culture. There are many forms of school-based curriculum, which can be either compulsory or optional, physical education or extracurricular physical exercise. This requires physical education teachers to have a good understanding of the elements of the teaching system, especially the teaching principles, teaching methods, teaching organization and evaluation of the specific application to internalize into the conscious action of teachers. The minority sports resources project is a unique form of social activities of minority nationalities, which is carried out and implemented in the campus. Its content can enable students to actively participate in sports activities. Only by personally participating in these sports activities, can we feel the spiritual emotion and pass it on to the students through teaching activities, stimulate the students' emotion and strengthen the teaching effect.

4.3 Strengthen multi-party cooperation to promote the construction of school-based curriculum of minority sports

The development of school-based curriculum is not a course that a teacher or several teachers can complete. It encourages and absorbs the participation of teachers, students, parents and social personages. While improving the quality of curriculum, it also needs to continuously improve the satisfaction of teachers, students, parents and society. It is precisely because of the dual attributes of sports that it greatly promotes the cross-integration of sports industry, expands the horizontal development boundary of sports industry, and realizes the complementarity of resources and mutual benefit and win-win of sports industry development. Ethnic minority sports, as a manifestation of life leap, contains complex value pursuit. Teachers should be encouraged to go deep into the sports life of local ethnic groups and feel the local geographical and cultural environment. To explore the rationality, efficacy and limitations of minority sports resources in sports courses, so as to enable students to actively complete and achieve the objectives of sports and health courses, improve sports skills and cultivate college students' cognitive accomplishment of sports culture. The development of school-based curriculum is a complicated process. Curriculum experts in colleges and universities have high theoretical knowledge, which can provide corresponding technical support for the development of minority sports in primary and secondary schools, so that the development process is standardized and scientific, and teachers in primary and secondary schools can avoid detours in the development process. The development and utilization of national sports as a school-based curriculum resource can be carried forward through school teaching, and the teaching materials of traditional national culture can be used in combination with the actual situation of schools, so that students can understand the essence of national culture and better become the carrier of inheriting national traditional culture.

5. Conclusion

As a curriculum resource, minority sports resource items can greatly enrich the content and cultural connotation of school sports teaching, enliven the cultural life of school sports, and expand the selectivity and operability of school sports teaching materials. At present, in our country's physical education teaching, the teaching content is monotonous and boring, ignoring the students' interest in learning physical education and the introduction and learning of minority sports resource culture. The development and application of physical education curriculum is an important part of the development of physical education in schools. Through the application of school-based curriculum, students can actively improve their enthusiasm for participating in physical education, promote the comprehensive development of students' physical fitness, and cultivate students' brave
and tenacious, unity and cooperation. The driving force for the integration of the sports industry is derived from the appreciation and influence of the industry's own value. Therefore, the development and research of school-based curriculum in college physical education with emphasis on minority sports resources not only excavate, but also organize excellent national sports culture and carry forward the minority sports resources.

References


