Training and Reserve of Basketball Talents in China

Jingran Wang

Zhuhai College of Jilin University, Zhuhai, Guangdong 519041, China

Abstract. Since 1998, the annual college basketball league has become China's basketball talent pool, but also for the widespread popularity of basketball and cultural development of the foundation. Although our college basketball league has made some achievements, there are still a lot of problems behind the brilliance, especially the way of talent training. This paper will take this question as the starting point, review the development process of college basketball league, deeply study the college basketball training mode, and seek a way to cultivate talents in colleges and universities that matches the system of China's national conditions. In this paper, using the method of literature review, logical analysis and so on, with the Chinese athletic basketball coaches research on human resources development and management for the thesis, based on the problems existing in the cultivation of the colleges and universities in the basketball talent, aims to study the Chinese athletic basketball coaches talent resources development and management, and optimization of Chinese athletic basketball coaches for science talent team construction, improve the comprehensive strength of China's athletic basketball coaches achieve Chinese coaches the sustainable development of human resources, and then for other competitive sports coaches provided a reference for human resources development and management.

Keywords: Chinese basketball, Personnel training, Reserve cultivation, Logical analysis

1. Introduction

As an important content of school physical education, basketball fully embodies and carries the fundamental attribute of "educating people". Basketball training also concerns students' physical and mental health and is the foundation of students' all-round development. Therefore, in the development of "student basketball", we must adhere to the basic logical basis of "constantly promoting students' all-round development as the center" [1]. Stand in the height of the quality-oriented education, life education, respecting the rule of education teaching, students' physiological and psychological development rule and rule of motor skill formation, with the physical and mental health of students and their all-round development as the core, in order to realize the great mission of the national prosperity and national rejuvenation height bear spirit and responsibility, pay attention to the growth of the students in basketball teaching and training, adult, usefulness, overcome past lay particular stress on technology, skills, training of teaching ideas and methods [2]. Give full play to the special role of basketball in promoting the all-round growth of students, stimulate the positive growth of students, and improve the physical and mental structure of students. Let the students go to the society with confidence, have a healthy body and mind, full of passion and strength in life, establish positive ideas and mentality, show the good spirit of the young people, and enjoy a happy and fulfilling life [3].

At present, comprehensively improving the core competitiveness and sustainable development ability of Chinese student basketball players is a key issue in the training of Chinese student basketball players [4]. To solve this key problem, it is necessary to solve the long-standing problems in the training process of student athletes in China, such as the emphasis on training rather than learning and the conflict between learning and training. Focus on the short term development, low level of competition and poor sustainable development; Practical problems that need to be solved urgently,
such as the emphasis on the championship and the neglect of cultivation, weak majors and poor employment [5]. In addition, efforts should be made to improve the ideological understanding in the cultivation of student athletes, clarify the development concept, clarify the value target positioning, optimize the system and mechanism, and improve the top-level design of policies and systems [6].

The new journey and new era of comprehensively building a great modern socialist country will greatly promote and require the comprehensive development of human beings [7]. To give full play to the characteristics and advantages of student athletes and build a scientific and efficient training system for student basketball players is of profound significance to the development of student athletes' life, as well as the development of China's sports undertakings and the development of the society and the country [8]. This paper, through research, dissolves and optimizes the contradictions and conflicts, imbalance and inadequacy, inconsistency and incompatibility in the training system of student basketball players in China, which violate the training of student basketball players [9]. To build a student basketball player training system that meets the needs of the new era, meets students' lifelong growth, functions efficiently and develops sustainably, and provides theoretical reference and reform Suggestions for the training of Chinese students basketball players and even the scientific development of school competitive sports [10].

2. Research Methods

2.1 Research Highlights and Difficulties

The focus of this study is to explore the internal factors influencing the sustainable development of Chinese student basketball players, systematically integrate the relevant influencing factors, and grasp the law of development. To establish the theoretical basis, guiding ideology and core content of the optimization and reconstruction of the student basketball player training system in China. Reconstruct the training system that promotes the comprehensive and sustainable development of Chinese student basketball players. The difficulty lies in the use of theoretical knowledge to sort out the interaction between the current Chinese students' basketball training system and the mechanism of "object-function-environment". To accurately grasp the advantages and disadvantages, causes and development direction of the current student basketball player training system in China, and to provide objective basis and theoretical support for the optimization and reconstruction of the student basketball player training system in China.

2.2 Research Ideas

According to the design objectives and main contents of this study, search on the Internet such as the national library of China and China journal network, and search the domestic literature related to this study in detail under the condition of setting relevant content retrieval conditions. Specifically, "school competitive sports", "basketball", "reserve talents", "athletes", "competition", "basketball league" and "training system" are the key words, and relevant literature collected from 2017 to 2019, as well as core journals of Chinese sports and master's degree papers are the main words. For foreign literatures, the SCOPUS database and PQDT database were used to search the titles of "basketball","athletes "and" Training system ".

In addition, through the electronic channels of university libraries, I will consult the works related to this study in sociology, management, education, physical education and other fields at home and abroad. The relevant policy documents, development plans, work plans and work summaries on basketball player training of the youth department of the General Administration of Sport of China,
sports and arts department of the Ministry of Education, student sports association of the Ministry of Education, Chinese basketball association, basketball branch of China university sports association and basketball branch of China middle school sports association were consulted. Also looked at the part in the student representative basketball athletes training in Beijing, Shanghai, guangdong province sports bureau, bureau of education about basketball athletes training and youth basketball tournament and annual work report summary, wrote this study reviews, demonstration, and provide the training practice of basketball player support and reference.

At the same time, questionnaire was developed for relevant links and research contents. Questionnaire validity test: experts in the relevant fields of this study were asked to evaluate the design of the questionnaire according to 5 grades: very perfect, perfect, basically perfect, not quite perfect and imperfect. The percentages of questionnaire validity evaluation of 10 experts were respectively: very perfect 50%, perfect 30% and basically perfect 20%. Clearly, the results were satisfactory. Questionnaire reliability test: retest method was used to test the reliability of small samples of the research objects, and the interval was 2 weeks. The data was substituted into R formula and the reliability coefficient R=0.893 was calculated, indicating that the questionnaire had a high reliability and met the requirements.

3. Experiment

Draw lessons from international development experience, students in China by using the method of comparison and analysis of basketball athletes training problems in main difficulty and the hindering factors of argument and logic reasoning, to solve practical problems in the development of forecast development trend, to sum up the experiences of training and to provide constructive ideas to build Chinese students basketball athletes training system. Then, from the perspective of system theory and holistic view, the paper makes theoretical speculation on the structural functions and internal mechanism of the cultivation system of Chinese students' basketball sports, and clarifies the logical relationship and system framework. Finally, logical construction method is used to systematically interpret the connotation of China's student basketball training system to build an open, integrated, scientific and efficient student basketball player training system with Chinese characteristics, so as to improve the quality of China's student basketball player training. According to the needs of research purpose and content, following the system theory, sports training theory and pedagogy theory components and structural characteristics adopted in this study, a series of questionnaires were designed and compiled by ourselves on the basis of referring to relevant research results and similar questionnaires. Questionnaires respectively to culture the students basketball player in our country the basic present situation, problems and restricting and influencing factors, the overall development plan, goal orientation, value orientation, the key difficulty, specific events, format, the system design thought and recruitment selection, training, training, employment, supervision, evaluation and safeguard mechanism, the implementation of a comprehensive understanding and investigation. Therefore, it provides detailed and reliable data and materials for optimizing the training mode of Chinese student basketball players and constructing the training system of Chinese student basketball players.

4. Discuss

4.1 Research on the Training Model of Chinese Student Basketball Players

It can be concluded from the analysis of the international sports reserve talent training model that each country has its own social history, culture, education, political system and economic development,
which leads to its own characteristics. However, the common trend is that the education system plays a leading role in talent training and advocates socialization and marketization. It is necessary to keep its internal connection close, give full play to the characteristics and advantages of each mode, and develop cooperatively.

According to China's competitive sports reserve talented person's theory of evolution and the training mode of thinking, mainly for athletes to ignore the cultural education can lead to the development of the one-sided, the problem of contradictions between learning and the lack of competitive ability talent back, many scholars put forward starting from the concept of change of personnel training, supplemented the related laws and regulations, people-oriented, adhere to the "combination" of athletics sports reserve personnel training mode, promote the diversified development of competitive sports talent cultivation. We should train competitive sports talents and sports talents with high quality and high level in education.

"The combination of sports and education" is an educational mode that under the new historical conditions, improves the school physical education work, promotes the quality education comprehensively, and improves the cultural foundation on the basis of strengthening the physical health and competitive level of the youth. Objective in order to cultivate high quality sports talents, it is an important measure to realize the integration of sports and educational resources. Since the 1980s, "teaching" to cultivate high level athletes model had certain development foundation, such as increasing the cultivation of the talents of competitive sports channels, integration of sports and education resources, but also enrich the campus cultural activities, "combination" of education training mode is not only solve the problem of academic athletes, the most fundamental purpose is to the long-term development of competitive sports in our country, from base to top form stable education and training system, training center of gravity of athletes is not only highlights its important role in colleges and universities, Junior and senior high schools also need to gradually show their understanding of sports talent training, which is recognized by the society, parents and schools.

4.2 Current Situation of Chinese Basketball Coaches' Talent Resources

China has a vast territory. In order to facilitate the statistical analysis of data, the regional distribution of competitive basketball coaches in China is mainly explored from the perspectives of administrative division, geographical location division and economic division. According to the administrative division of the People's Republic of China, the number of basketball coaches in the provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government is mainly studied through the statistical investigation and analysis of the statistical yearbook of sports undertakings. The number of competitive basketball coaches in China's provinces and cities is shown in the following table.
Table 1. The Distribution of the Number of Coaches in The Six Major Regions of China Including Provinces, Autonomous Regions And Municipalities Directly Under The Central Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalities Directly Under the Central Government</th>
<th>Number of Basketball Coaches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The northeast</td>
<td>Liao, Ji, Hei</td>
<td>135, 42, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The north China</td>
<td>Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Jin and Mongolia</td>
<td>29, 25, 8 4, 39, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East China</td>
<td>Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi and Shandong</td>
<td>40, 102, 39, 27, 67, 1 3, 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central south</td>
<td>Yu, E, Xiang, Yue, GUI, Qion</td>
<td>73, 93, 1 5, 82, 128, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Chongqing, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan and Tibet</td>
<td>30, 115, 5, 82, 128, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The northwest</td>
<td>Shaanxi, Gansu, Ning, Qing and Xin</td>
<td>64, 62, 1 0, 12, 49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provinces and cities with good strength and high popularity of basketball sports have abundant resources of coaches. In terms of geographical location, the resources of coaches are gradually enriched in the north direction (except the northeast). In terms of economic area, the resources of coaches are more abundant in the east than in the west.

4.3 Factors of Basketball Player Training in China

According to the essential attributes and characteristics of the concept of "system", combined with the relevant theories of "talent training system"; And research results, based on the results of expert questionnaire analysis, this study of the elements of our student basketball athlete cultivation system identified as: the guiding ideology, culture education, basketball training and competition, organization management, human resources, support the seven factors, according to the seven main factors were investigated, to get the results as shown in the figure below.

Figure 1. Statistical Chart of Components of China's Basketball Player Training System
Specifically, the elements of cultivation thought include: cultivation orientation, cultivation idea and cultivation objective. Cultural education elements include: learning time, learning effect, learning mechanism, learning and training contradictions. Basketball training elements include: training objectives, training time, training times, learning and training contradictions. The elements of basketball competition include: importance, competition organization, schedule, rules and regulations, and competition system. Organizational management elements include: department setup, management satisfaction, rules and regulations. Human resources elements include: athletes, coaches, referees, managers. Supporting factors include: sources of funds, amount of funds, nutrition supply, medical security analysis.

5. Conclusion

Students basketball athletes training system is in accordance with the requirements for the purpose of the educational and developmental, to promote students' basketball athlete comprehensive sustainable development as the basic goal, closely, all kinds of schools at various levels shall contact between each factor, the cultivation of students' basketball system integrate the internal and external resources, cultivation system, constitute the personnel training of the open, collaborative and integration of the whole.

Through the research, it is not difficult to find that China's student basketball player training has made considerable progress, but there are still the overall talent training quality is not high, the sustainable development of the lack of power.

This paper shows that there are a series of problems in the current student basketball player training system, such as incomplete and unbalanced elements, structural fault splitting, utilitarian function positioning, unclear goal concept, closed and conservative system, and insufficient guarantee mechanism, which need to be reconstructed and optimized.

References


