

THE PROBLEMS AND COUNTERMEASURES OF BRINGING COLLEGE SPORTS RESOURCES INTO THE PUBLIC SERVICE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL FITNESS IN THE NEW ERA



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PROBLEMAS E CONTRAMEDIDAS DOS RECURSOS DESPORTIVOS UNIVERSITÁRIOS PARA O SISTEMA NACIONAL DE SERVIÇOS PÚBLICOS DE EDUCAÇÃO FÍSICA NA NOVA ERA

PROBLEMAS Y RESPUESTAS DE LA NUEVA ERA DE LA INTEGRACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS DEPORTIVOS EN EL SERVICIO PÚBLICO DE GIMNASIA UNIVERSAL

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ABSTRACT

With the deepening of the national health program, the number of people participating in sports activities is increasing, and the problem of insufficient community sports resources is becoming more and more obvious. It is an effective way of solving the problem of injecting sports resources into the public service system of national fitness, but the process of integration of sports resources and public national fitness service is not smooth. Through expert consultation and a fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method, this study analyzed the current situation of university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness, and collected the evaluation of social fitness personnel on the opening of university resources by means of a questionnaire combined with experts' opinions, using a fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method to transform subjective and fuzzy evaluation into objective and specific evaluation points. The research shows that the current level of university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness is low, which shows that the sports resources sharing policy under the national fitness has not been well implemented. The study proposes that the level of sharing of sports resources can be strengthened by the awareness of sharing of sports resources by university leaders and improving the management system. This study is expected to represent a reference for the university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness in the new era.

Keywords: National Fitness; college sports; resource sharing.

RESUMO

Com o aprofundamento do programa nacional de saúde, o número de pessoas que participam de atividades esportivas está aumentando, e o problema de recursos esportivos comunitários insuficientes está se tornando cada vez mais óbvio. É uma forma eficaz de resolver o problema da introdução dos recursos desportivos sistema público nacional de serviços de educação física, mas o processo de integração dos recursos desportivos e do sistema público nacional de serviços de educação física não é simples. Através de consulta com especialistas e de um método de avaliação abrangente, este estudo analisou a situação atual dos recursos desportivos universitários no sistema nacional de serviços públicos de educação física e procedeu à avaliação dos profissionais de saúde social sobre a abertura dos recursos universitários através de questionário e pareceres de especialistas, utilizando um método de avaliação abrangente e difuso para transformar a avaliação subjetiva e difusa em pontos de avaliação objetivos e específicos. A pesquisa mostra que o nível atual de recursos esportivos universitários no sistema nacional de serviços públicos de educação física é baixo, o que mostra que a política de compartilhamento de recursos esportivos no âmbito nacional de educação física não foi bem implementada. O estudo propõe que o nível de compartilhamento de recursos esportivos pode ser fortalecido através do reforço da consciência dos líderes universitários e da melhoria do sistema de gestão. Espera-se que, através deste estudo, seja possível estabelecer uma referência aos recursos desportivos universitários para o sistema nacional de serviços públicos na área de educação física na nova era.

Descritores: Educação física nacional; esportes universitários; compartilhamento de recursos.

RESUMEN

Con la profundización del programa nacional de salud, aumenta el número de personas que participan en actividades deportivas y el problema de la insuficiencia de recursos deportivos comunitarios se hace cada vez más evidente. Este programa es una forma eficaz de resolver el problema de la inyección de recursos deportivos en el sistema público nacional de educación física, pero el proceso de integrar ambos, los recursos para el deporte y el servicio público nacional de educación física no es sencillo. Por medio de la consulta a expertos y un método amplio de evaluación integral, este estudio analizó la situación actual de los recursos deportivos universitarios en el sistema público nacional de educación física. Recopiló la evaluación del personal de esa área sobre el uso de recursos universitarios mediante un cuestionario combinado con opiniones de expertos, utilizando un método de evaluación integral amplia para transformar dicha evaluación subjetiva, en puntos de evaluación



objetivos y específicos. La investigación muestra que el nivel actual de recursos deportivos universitarios en el sistema de servicio público nacional de educación física es bajo, lo que demuestra que la política de distribución de recursos para el deporte en el marco nacional no se ha aplicado correctamente. El estudio propone que el nivel de distribución de recursos deportivos puede fortalecerse aumentando la conciencia de los líderes universitarios sobre esos recursos y mejorando el sistema de gestión. Se espera que este estudio represente una referencia para el uso de los recursos deportivos universitarios en el sistema público nacional de educación física en la nueva era.

Descriptores: Gimnasia universal; deporte universitario; recursos compartidos.

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INTRODUCTION

Since the eighteen Party Congress, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has attached great importance to the health of the people and raised the health of the people to the new height of the national strategy.¹ With the publicity of national fitness slogan and the continuous improvement of people's quality of life, the concept of healthy life has been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, and the sports trend of national fitness rapidly swept across the country.² In the background of the era of national fitness, more and more people began sports. However, with the increase in the number of daily sports, the problem of insufficient sports venues is becoming increasingly obvious. In order to solve this problem, it is proposed to integrate university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness.³ However, as far as the opening of university sports resources is concerned, how to open up can better promote the development of national fitness is a problem worth studying.⁴ The purpose of this study is to study the current situation of college sports resources opening to the outside world, through the analysis of the current problems, put forward targeted solutions, in order to promote the further development of China's national fitness activities.

Adopted the methods of literature review and logical analysis, from the aspects of social sports organization and grassroots fitness site management, related personnel quality, service supply mode and mechanism, service evaluation and evaluation, legalization and informatization construction, This paper analyzes the difficulties faced by the development of public service for national fitness in China, and indicates that the construction of laws and systems of public service for national fitness can be strengthened from the top-level design and other aspects. Wangfei et al., explored the scope of national fitness public service standardization by studying the significance of national fitness public service standardization, and proposed the basic requirements of standardization work from two aspects of logic and elements of public service activities. Finally, they pointed out that we should focus on relying on national policies and regulations, improve organizations, and strengthen service certification management optimization.⁵ Thierry weissland et al., proposed to help people suffering from chronic non communicable diseases or similar diseases through regular sports activities. Research shows that through physical recovery exercise, the physical function and perception of people participating in the research have been improved to a certain extent.⁶ Liuyi et al, proposed to study the practical problems of open and sharing of sports resources in medical colleges and universities, and the data of questionnaire were statistically analyzed by interaction effect analysis.⁷ The research results show that there is a high degree of consistency between the content of sports resources open sharing and the fitness needs of the community masses, and there is also a high degree of consistency between the school physical education curriculum teaching, the improvement of community people's sports skills and the organization of sports competitions.⁷ Through the methods of literature review, investigation and interview, and mathematical statistics.

Through the research and analysis of domestic and foreign scholars, it can be seen that the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method is often used in the study of multiple objectives in various fields, and has achieved quite good results. We hope that through this study, we can solve the problems in the process of opening up university sports resources, and promote the further development of national fitness activities in China.

RESULTS ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION

In this study, a university in a city is taken as the research object, and the population inside and outside the school is investigated by means of questionnaire survey. A total of 985 questionnaires were sent out and 782 questionnaires were collected. The incomplete data and damaged questionnaires were removed. After simple pretreatment, a total of 653 valid questionnaires were sorted out, and the majority of 653 questionnaires were taken as the survey results. Then according to the evaluation index, five experts in related fields were consulted and the evaluation results were statistically analyzed.¹ The Table 1 shows the results of this study.

Table 1. Evaluation index survey results.

Third-level indicators	Survey results
Whether the opening hours are reasonable A11	Reasonable
Opening rate of sports facilities A12	Open about 85%
Is it convenient to enter the school A13	More convenient
Whether the management regulations are reasonable A14	More reasonable
Whether sports facilities are objective comment complete A15	Basketball court, Badminton court, Table tennis court, Billiard court, Track, Field court, Tennis court
Equipped with professionals for guidance A16	No
Is the charge reasonable A17	Reasonable
Whether the student is affected A21	Not affected
Are student safety safeguards in place A22	Yes
Whether it affects the teaching order A23	No
Formulate measures for opening up sports resources B11	No specific measures
Whether the school-related funds are reasonable B12	Reasonable
Perform daily supervision B13	Someone on duty
Security personnel patrol B21	Patrolled
Periodic inspection of sports facilities B22	Once a month
Someone is on duty management B31	Yes
Make entry and exit records B32	Security is responsible for recording
The opening hours will be announced B33	There is information outside the school
Equipped with professionals to guide B34	No
Annual opening hours B41	Monday to Friday, 6am to 10pm
Open to the public B42	Surrounding residents
Reception number B43	20,000 people

The evaluation of each index by five experts is divided into four equivalence, namely a, B, C and D, which represent excellent, good, general and unqualified. In this study, 5 experts evaluated 22 third level indicators as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= (A, B, B, B, A, D, D, A, B, A, A, C, C, A, C, B, D, A, A, C, D, B) \\ E_2 &= (B, B, B, B, B, D, A, A, B, C, A, B, C, B, C, A, B, A, C, C, A, B) \\ E_3 &= (A, B, C, D, A, D, B, A, A, C, A, C, A, A, C, B, B, A, B, C, D, A) \\ E_4 &= (B, B, C, B, A, C, D, B, B, A, D, C, A, A, B, B, D, B, A, D, D, A) \\ E_5 &= (A, B, C, B, A, C, D, B, B, A, A, D, C, A, C, A, D, A, B, C, C, B) \end{aligned}$$

For the same evaluation index, if there are two experts who think 5 is excellent, one is qualified and two are unqualified, then the weight of this evaluation index is {0.4,0.2,0.4}. Using this method to calculate all 22 indexes, we can get the evaluation matrix of the University. Then, according to the established fuzzy comprehensive evaluation system, the weight of the evaluation index for the integration of university sports resources into the national fitness public service system level is changed into a single factor weight. The overall weight of the impact of single factor on the integration of university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness is the product of the weight of all levels of indicators, for example, the weight of the first level index of a certain index is 0.2, and the weight of the first level index is 0.4 If the weight of the third level index is 0.5, then the weight value of the index to the whole is 0.2 * 0.4 * 0.5 = 0.04. Similarly, other indicators are calculated in the same way, and the results are as follows .

Through the Table 2, we can get the weight vector of the evaluation index system of this study, and then according to the formula (3), we can get the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation matrix, and then we can get $A_1 = 0.048, A_2 = 0.057, A_3 = 0.114, A_4 = 0.111$, and then normalize the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation results to get $H = (0.145, 0.173, 0.346, 0.336)$. Therefore, in this study, 14.5% of the university sports resources are included in the public service system of national fitness, which are evaluated as excellent, 17.3% as good, 34.6% as fair and 33.6% as unqualified. In order to more objectively and specifically express the results of the university sports resources into the public service system of national fitness, the research gives the corresponding scores of excellent, good, general and unqualified, namely 90, 80, 70, 60 respectively.

$$H' = (0.145, 0.173, 0.346, 0.336) \left\{ \begin{matrix} 90 \\ 80 \\ 70 \\ 60 \end{matrix} \right\} = 65.23$$

The comprehensive evaluation score of sports resources included in the public service system of national fitness is only 65.23. It can be seen that the university sports resources into the national fitness public service system level just passed, the level of opening up is not ideal, need to be further strengthened.

Table 2. Evaluation Index Weight Table.

Third-level indicators	Index weight	Second-level indicator weight	Three-level index weight	Overall weight
A11	0.38	0.79	0.09	0.027
A12			0.11	0.033
A13			0.08	0.024
A14			0.13	0.039
A15			0.12	0.036
A16			0.05	0.015
A17			0.15	0.045
A21		0.21	0.07	0.006
A22			0.14	0.011
A23			0.06	0.005
B11	0.62	0.21	0.04	0.005
B12			0.08	0.010
B13			0.07	0.009
B21		0.29	0.06	0.011
B22			0.11	0.020
B31		0.33	0.23	0.047
B32			0.04	0.008
B33			0.08	0.016
B34			0.05	0.010
B41		0.17	0.11	0.012
B42			0.06	0.006
B43			0.07	0.007

CONCLUSIONS

With the rapid improvement of life quality and the popularity of the concept of healthy life, the upsurge of national fitness is rising day by day. More and more people take part in the national fitness activities spontaneously. In order to make all the people have physical exercise, the state proposes to use university sports resources for National Fitness Service. The results show that the current level of university sports resources is not high, which is constrained by the lack of thorough understanding of policy, the lack of targeted document guidance, and the lack of hardware conditions in Colleges and universities. To solve these problems, it is necessary to strengthen the consciousness of sharing sports resources and improve the management system. It is hoped that through this study, it can play a certain role in promoting the sports resources of colleges and universities into the public service system of national fitness. However, there are still some deficiencies in this study, because the research involves many professional sports knowledge, and the author's professional attainments are insufficient, so the further research is necessary.

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