DOI: 10.23977/ELEPS2021075

Research on the Selection and Training Mode of Youth Football Reserve Talents in Sichuan Province, China

Shigang Xu

Ya'an Polytechnic Coiiege, Ya'an, Sichuan 625000, China

ABSTRACT. Football reserve talents are the driving force in the future of China's football and the practitioners to improve the strength of China's football. Football reserve talents are a prerequisite for the forward development of a country's football. Since the professionalization of Chinese football, the reform of Chinese football has profound significance for the professionalization of Chinese sports. With the gradual establishment of the socialist market economy system in China, competitive sports have spread to the direction of diversification and marketization. The old training mode of reserve talents for competitive sports has exposed its inherent defects in the modern society. Football reserve talents determine the development of football in China, and reserve talents are the foundation of national football. Therefore, we must focus on developing youth football and training a large number of excellent reserve talents. This paper takes Sichuan Province as an example to explore the selection and training mode of youth reserve talents in China.

KEYWORDS: Football, Reserve talents, Training mode

1. Introduction

Modern football has been introduced into mainland China for more than 100 years. With the development and changes of the society, Chinese football has experienced a long and tortuous development process. In today's society, the training mode of football reserve talents has always been a long-term and complicated research process. The fundamental indicator to measure the degree of development of a country's football industry is the training of young football talents, which objectively reflects the development status of football reserve talents [1]. With the gradual establishment of China's socialist market economic system, competitive sports are developing in the direction of diversification and marketization. The old training mode of reserve talents for competitive sports has exposed its inherent defects in the modern social environment [2]. At present, it is an important period for China's economic and social development and economic structure adjustment, as well as an important period for improving the socialist market economic system and expanding the opening up to the outside world. [3]. At present, there are various drawbacks in the training mode of football schools, which have affected the quality and quantity of our football reserve talents and are extremely unfavorable to the development of our football career [4]. While the Chinese Football Association has stepped up its efforts to investigate and deal with gambling, black whistle and other behaviors in the Chinese Football League, the cultivation of youth football and how to establish a better youth football training system have become the focus work of the Chinese Football Association Center[5].

With the deepening reform of football professional, the cultivation of football reserve talents in China has also changed. China has not yet established a complete training model, and finding a youth training model suitable for China's national conditions is the priority for the future development of China's football industry [6]. The conflict of interests and the friction between the old and new systems have brought great resistance and serious negative effects to China's football reform, and even slowed down the pace of China's football reform. "Combination of sports and education" promotes the development of school sports, and eventually makes school sports a joint part and basic platform for the coordinated development of mass sports and competitive sports, and promotes the comprehensive development of China's sports undertakings [7]. The training model of youth amateur sports schools at all levels under the planned economic system has changed to the training model of football schools under the market mechanism, and has gradually become the main training method for football reserve talents in China. The training of football reserve talents is one of the important indicators to measure the football industry of a country [8]. Football reserve talents determine the development of football, and reserve talents are the foundation of national football industry. This paper takes Sichuan province as an example to explore the selection and training model of young football talents in China.

2. Current Situation of Football Reserve Talents Training

With the development of modern science and technology, sports and related scientific fields are increasingly closely linked. The addition of high-tech facilities and methods in training and competition has increased the requirements on the comprehensive quality of athletes. The coaches of the school should give attention to the training of the football team members while completing the teaching task of physical education. Usually, the job of a coach in a school is to complete the teaching of physical education, and most of his energies are also devoted to ensuring the teaching tasks. Education can promote the all-round development of human beings. All-round development does not train every student to be a perfect generalist and put all the knowledge into the student's mind, but enables them to master the ability to identify all kinds of knowledge and cultivate perfect personality and psychological quality [9]. At present, many football schools in Sichuan province lack sufficient ideological education, and do not put students' patriotism and collectivism in an important position, nor do they put the education of professional ethics of players throughout. In China, schools put intellectual education first, ignoring the development of physical education. Under the background of "examination-oriented education" system, which pursues high scores blindly, leaders do not pay enough attention to sports. For a long time in the past, China has emphasized the social value of education more than the value of education in promoting human development.

The combination of competitive sports talents training and school education to train athletes with high comprehensive quality is conducive to broadening the employment channels of athletes. Since most schools in China do not have any rigid and mandatory regulations on the system for physical education teachers to train in their spare time, most primary and secondary school physical education teachers believe that it is the same whether to engage in training or not, and sometimes there are contradictions with other disciplines when engaging in training. The education system of modern and contemporary China regards graduation and entering a higher school as dual assessment objectives, while graduation and entering a higher school are mainly aimed at the assessment of cultural courses, and the quality of sports results is not of vital importance, so sports are often despised by most schools [10]. There is no unified examination outline and evaluation standard, and the Ministry of Education has not established a perfect supervision mechanism for the phenomenon of arbitrary charges in schools, resulting in many undesirable phenomena such as weakening ideological education, neglecting cultural studies, and arbitrary charges in football schools. After the training of athletes is incorporated into the school system, it is conducive to organizing competitions of different ages and grades, integrating student status with the registration of athletes, and facilitating management.

3. The Reserve Selection and Training Mode of Young Football Talents

3.1 Construction of Training Mode

The development of cultural schools with football characteristics, that is, traditional football event schools, is the main body, and is the main body of the road to train our football reserve talents. In order to achieve a healthy and sustainable development of competitive sports, we should not only rely on the strength of a few athletes, but also let most athletes share the achievements brought about by the development of competitive sports. Football's return to school has become an ideal model. Every reform process in society has replaced backward productivity with advanced productivity, and so has football. Secondly, the new system should focus on comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development. Only by following the corresponding laws of society and sports training can high-level competitive sports talents be cultivated. On the premise of improving the unified legal and institutional framework, each should do its best to fulfill its obligations, promote the coordinated development of the sports department and the education department, and establish various departments and institutions such as ordinary schools, relevant sports vocational schools and even community clubs with all-round development of competitive sports talents. At least one more professional football training base shall be established in each medium-sized or above city, which shall be managed by the local football association and merged with the local football club to make full use of the advantages of the training ground and professional talents of the football base.

Modern synergism points out that in the process of forming the mechanism and law of synergism, the independent system in human social system is the nonlinear interaction produced by the external material, energy and information. According to the actual situation, coaches can change the venue and rules of the competition to make it more in line with the actual conditions and the sports rules of teenagers. In today's market economy in China, the traditional football project school can first improve the popularity of the school in the region. If the hard indicators of these schools can be well done, then when the competition has become increasingly fierce, and the football match can also be among the best, the popularity of the school is even raised [11]. It is the trend of social market economy to construct a new model and realize the reform of sports personnel training, so the overall implementation strategy is to strictly abide by the characteristics of socialization, marketization and legalization in the process of personnel training. When formulating relevant policies and regulations, the conditions of the survival and development of various consortia and the balance of opportunities should be taken into account. At the same time, a good atmosphere of fair competition should be created for participants so that each consortium in the whole system has relatively balanced rights and obligations.

3.2 Suggestions on the Implementation of Training Mode

The unique characteristics of China's high-level competitive sports make every major reform decision bring earth-shaking changes to the development of China's sports. The competition system of the current football reserve personnel training mode lacks systematic management and complete structure, and cannot effectively guarantee the quantity and quality of matches. For a long time in the past, the needs and development of competitive sports athletes have not been placed in the most important position due to the neglect of the comprehensive development of the environment in which competitive sports talents need to grow. Schools, parents and the society have concerns and concerns about the employment or future development direction of young football players, which puzzles the sports management and decision-makers in China, and also restricts the development of the whole training system of young football players in China. Under the imperfect training system of football reserve talents, it highlights the deficiencies in our football work. Nowadays, with the rapid development of society and the improvement of people's living standards, the social status of sports profession will also rise. It should be said that sports and literature and art have the same trend.

4. Conclusion

With the deepening of the sports system reform in China, the youth football has been greatly developed at this stage. Unreasonable phenomena such as the loopholes in the training system and the competition system still exist. If competitive sports want healthy and sustainable development, it should not only rely on the strength of a few sports people, but also let most sports people share the achievements brought by competitive sports development. With the continuous improvement and development of various systems in the football industry, the training system of young football reserve talents in Sichuan Province will be gradually improved. In the process of deepening the reform of the system of running teams for high-level sports teams in Colleges and universities, it is necessary to explore a new model of training football reserve talents with schools as the main body, without the support of the government and the cooperation of social groups, enterprises and institutions. As a base for training high-quality talents with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, arts and labor for the country and excellent sports talents, colleges and universities, as ordinary colleges and universities, their high-level sports are also an important part of China's sports and promote the sustainable development of sports. In terms of professional management, we should formulate and strengthen the implementation of relevant policies and regulations so as to ensure the time for cultural study, form an organic whole of cultural education and professional training, and further improve the quality of training.

References

- [1] Zhang Hui. Research on the cultivation mechanism of football reserve talents on campus in China. Sports Culture Guide, no. 10, pp. 144-148, 2017.
- [2] Zhao Xuelong. Analysis of youth football training concepts and football reserve talent training strategies. Contemporary Sports Science and Technology, vol. 005, no. 023, pp. 50,52, 2015.
- [3] Chen Dong, Zhou Hongmei, Li Bo, etc. Interpretation and Enlightenment of England Football Reserve Talent Training System. Sports Culture Guide, no. 008, pp. 87-92, 2017.
- [4] Jin Ganggang. Research on the training model of reserve talents in youth football schools. Contemporary Sports Science and Technology, vol. 005, no. 036, pp. 131-132, 2015.
- [5] Chen Jie. Research on the cultivation of football reserve talents on campus. Stationery and Sports Supplies and Technology, no. 4, pp. 6-7, 2019.
- [6] Ren Minjing. Practice and thinking on the cultivation of football reserve talents in youth sports schools in the new period. Chinese Sports Coaches, vol. 027, no. 002, pp. 22-24, 2019.
- [7] Chen Zhihui. Analysis of the cultivation of campus football and football reserve talents. Stationery and Sports Supplies and Technology, vol. 017, no. 017, pp. 4-5, 2018.
- [8] He Guangfeng. Research on the significance of campus football development in the cultivation of Chinese youth football reserve talents. Stationery and Sports Supplies and Science and Technology, no. 020, pp. 43-44, 2018.
- [9] Peng Zhaohong. Analysis of the impact of developing campus football on the cultivation of football reserve talents. Education Modernization, vol. 5, no. 39, pp. 33-34, 2018.
- [10] Li Qiang. Current status and development strategies of young football reserve talents in China. Youth years, no. 012, pp. 154-155, 2017.
- [11] Yu Xiang. Research on the current situation and countermeasures of the cultivation of young football reserve

talents in China. Stationery and Sports Supplies and Science and Technology, vol. 015, no. 015, pp. 93-94, 2017.