

Research on the cultivation path of innovative talents in sports training specialty from the perspective of natural dialectics

Chen Xiaohu

China West Normal University, Nanchong, Sichuan, China

Keywords: Dialectics of nature; Innovative talents; Sports training; Culture path

Abstract: College sports training major is the main way to cultivate sports ability and competitive ability, but according to literature search and field investigation, there are still many difficulties in training innovative talents in college sports training major. Through the combination of natural dialectics, this paper studies the dilemma, importance and necessity of training innovative talents for sports training majors in colleges and universities, and aims to provide references for future scholars.

1. Introduction

Innovation ability is an important driving force to promote social development and reform, and is also a key factor to enhance comprehensive national strength. Innovative talents are those who have sufficient innovation ability after certain learning. The sports training major of ordinary colleges and universities is the main cradle for cultivating compound talents who have certain sports ability and can conduct training guidance and law enforcement competition. However, in recent years, it is difficult for the talents trained by sports training majors in colleges and universities in our country to meet the needs of the development of modern society, which is directly reflected in the significant decline in the employment rate of students. Therefore, in the future development, how to train high-quality innovative talents for sports training majors in colleges and universities has become the top priority.

From the perspective of natural dialectics, this paper summarizes and sorts out the difficulties encountered by innovative talents of sports majors in colleges and universities, clarifies the importance and necessity of implementing the strategy of innovative talents, and puts forward appropriate training paths, hoping to provide certain reference for the training of innovative talents of sports training majors in colleges and universities in the future.

2. Research Objects

This paper takes the cultivation path of innovative talents in sports training specialty as the research object from the perspective of natural dialectics.

3. Research Methods

3.1 Documentation method

Through CNKI, network materials, books, etc., with the keywords of dialectics of nature, innovative talents, sports training, training paths, etc., this paper finds relevant papers, journals and other materials.

3.2 Logical Analysis Method

On the basis of reading a large number of literature and books, the obtained data will be analyzed logically by means of analysis, synthesis, analogy, etc., and a reasonable conclusion will be drawn as well as the training path of innovative talents in sports training from the perspective of natural dialectics.

4. Results and analysis

4.1 The dilemma of training innovative talents in college sports training majors from the perspective of natural dialectics

4.1.1 Things are changing and developing, and the teaching concept has not been completely changed

The epistemology in the dialectics of nature puts forward that the essence of things is developing and changing, and we should put forward the relative methodology according to the development of things. Although The General Office of the State Council proposed to implement the innovation and entrepreneurship education reform in colleges and universities^[1], the teaching of students in most colleges and universities is still in the traditional concept, that is, teachers directly indoctrinate students with knowledge in the course, and students can only practice through imitation in the skill teaching. In this way, students' subjective initiative and enthusiasm are likely to be greatly negatively affected. In addition, students lack their own thinking and discovery in the process of receiving knowledge, which leads to the lack of practice and development of students' innovative ability.

4.1.2 Ideological and scientific differences 1, education and training objectives and curriculum content do not match

Different colleges and universities have different training objectives of sports training. A university in Shaanxi Province focuses on cultivating multi-disciplinary talents and requires graduates to have the ability to carry out sports training at the grass-roots level^[2]. A university in Gansu Province requires students to have sufficient theoretical basis and qualified skills, and focuses on cultivating application-oriented talents who can be engaged in sports training guidance, sports teaching and competition organization^[3]. A university in Sichuan Province focuses on the practical situation of students and cultivates composite and applied talents capable of sports training, physical education and scientific research according to social needs. All in all, the training objectives of most sports training majors in colleges and universities put forward a large number of high requirements for students' sports skills and knowledge ability, but in the specific course content, there are more or less defects, and it is difficult to complete the training objectives. Through reading a lot of literature and field investigation, the course content of most colleges and universities shows that they attach importance to the professional content and neglect the comprehensive content.

Emphasis on theoretical knowledge, lack of practical application; Book knowledge is backward, less advanced content and so on. In addition, in the courses offered by most colleges and universities, the proportion of compulsory courses is large and the proportion of elective courses is small, showing an inverted triangle phenomenon in general, while in developed countries such as Japan, the provision of compulsory courses does not exceed 50%^[4-5]. In contrast, the curriculum set up in this way is not conducive to the development of students' personality, resulting in the unification of knowledge level, and can not effectively meet the need of innovative sports talents in society.

4.1.3 There is no combination of theory and reality, and the practice curriculum is unreasonable

The theoretical requirements of dialectics of nature should start from the practical point of view and insist on the combination of theory and practice. Due to the different objective conditions of different colleges and universities, such as the nature of the school, teaching theory, teacher conditions and teaching equipment, there are more or less differences in the courses of sports training in colleges and universities. For sports training majors, practice course is an important process to measure whether students can effectively use their knowledge to guide athletes to train, and it is also an important course to enhance students' innovation ability. However, after investigation, the internship arrangement in most universities shows the characteristics of short internship time and little attention to internship. For example, the practice teaching required by a sports college is 64 hours, with a total of 2720 hours, accounting for only 4 credits and 2.35% of the total 170 credits^[6]. It can be seen that students can effectively practice the process is less, to a certain extent restricted the training of sports innovative talents. Therefore, improving the internship time and helping students improve their operational ability can effectively enhance the development of students' innovative thinking.

4.2 Necessity and importance of training innovative talents in universities from the perspective of natural dialectics

4.2.1 The contradiction between social development and talent demand requires the cultivation of innovative talents

Contradiction is the unity of opposites, and all things develop each other through contradiction. As the time entered the early 21st century, the state and the government have also introduced relevant policies such as the National Innovation-driven Development Strategy and the Strategy of Developing a powerful country with Talents in the New Era to ensure innovative development as the main theme of the development of The Times. On the other hand, with the rapid development of politics and economy, the Internet era has come. According to the China Internet Network Information Center, as of June 2023, the number of netizens in China has reached 1.079 billion, of which 1.076 billion are mobile Internet users^[7]. The above data shows that "Internet +" has been subtly integrated into People's Daily life, and a large number of information enterprises need new sports and innovative talents. However, according to relevant research statistics, there are fewer sports innovative talents who can effectively meet the needs of enterprises and sports teams, and the gap is large. Nowadays, the concept of training talents for sports training in most colleges and universities is still more than ten years ago, and the talents cultivated do not meet the requirements of modern enterprises and sports teams, and can not meet the needs of social development. Colleges and universities should take the initiative to change the training concept, and the main task of colleges and universities is to train innovative talents who meet the needs of society.

4.2.2 The objective law of development, that is, the employment demand of students, requires the cultivation of innovative talents

Dialectics of nature proposed that we should follow the objective development law of things in order to better promote development. According to the statistics of relevant departments, the number of graduates in 2022 will exceed 10 million. For sports majors, there are relevant scholars to conduct research. Through the statistics and collation of the employment quality reports of graduates from 7 sports colleges and universities, it is concluded that the number of graduates avoids large, the employment rate is slightly lower than the overall completion rate of graduates in the country, and the sports graduates are more professional in talent training and have narrower employment opportunities^[8]. The above data and conclusions reflect the current employment environment is poor, and graduates want to find a good job like thousands of soldiers crossing a single-log bridge. For schools, if they want to change this phenomenon and improve the employment rate of students, they should change their teaching ideas, cultivate students into composite and application-oriented innovative talents, and ensure the employment of students.

4.3 Training paths of innovative talents for sports training majors in colleges and universities

4.3.1 Look at problems from the perspective of development, change teaching concepts, and explore new models

The teaching concept of physical education in most colleges and universities is still influenced by the traditional teaching concept, and the classroom gradually presents a negative and rigid phenomenon. Most students do not pay attention to the classroom, resulting in the lack of self-thinking and the loss of innovative spirit and consciousness. On the other hand, for modern enterprises and sports teams, the talents they need are versatile and applied talents with a variety of talents in one. Obviously, the current training of sports training students do not meet the needs of these enterprises and sports teams, resulting in a large number of graduates, large demand for employment units, and low employment rate phenomenon. In order to change this phenomenon, the primary goal of colleges and universities is to change their own teaching concepts. For example, some colleges and universities invite business executives and training team coaches as part-time teachers, strengthen the mutual exchange and cooperation between schools, enterprises and training teams, and timely understand the needs of these enrollment units and adjust the teaching content of schools according to the actual situation.

In addition, the cultivation mode of innovative talents should also be vigorously explored and improved. For example, some physical education majors in colleges and universities adopt the teaching mode of "integration in class and out of class", requiring the establishment of special physical education classes focusing on "skill learning" in class and special competition classes focusing on "system improvement" after class. Some universities also put forward that we should vigorously develop the teaching mode of innovation and entrepreneurship, train scientific students, and enhance students' independent innovation ability. All in all, for schools, they should give full play to their own advantages in management and education, while enterprises and training teams should provide their own advantages in funds and facilities, and finally form a win-win situation among universities, enterprises and students.

4.3.2 Consider the integrity of students, promote curriculum reform, and improve teaching content

The setting of curriculum system is an important factor affecting the development of students' comprehensive quality. Therefore, the curriculum system of sports training should also be reformed.

For students majoring in physical education, most of their learning is different from that of students majoring in other majors. Students of this major have sufficient enthusiasm and passion and can quickly accept new things. However, it is undeniable that most students of physical education lack the ability to think deeply about things and emphasize skills teaching, thus lacking humanistic quality, resulting in outstanding professionalism but insufficient comprehensive ability. Therefore, in the process of curriculum reform, colleges and universities should timely consider the personality characteristics of students, organize the comprehensiveness and diversity of courses, so that students can learn more comprehensive and rich knowledge and improve their comprehensive ability. Secondly, when designing courses, colleges and universities should organize the levels of courses and connect courses with each other, so that students can not only learn the basic knowledge, but also understand the top-level ideas. Finally, colleges and universities should consider their own material conditions when carrying out reform, and carry out different aspects of teaching work for students of different majors according to the actual situation, so as to help students acquire their own professional and technical abilities.

As for the teaching content, we should abandon the more backward content, cut some unimportant and repetitive parts, update the course content in real time, and choose the course content that students are interested in or employers need. When choosing teaching content, colleges and universities should give full play to the ability of modern information technology, broaden the resources of network teaching, optimize the course content by means of the Internet, so that students can learn through the mixed way of online and offline learning, broaden their horizons and improve their comprehensive quality and ability. In addition, colleges and universities should reduce the proportion of compulsory courses, increase the weight of elective courses, encourage some professors to open sports courses that students are interested in, and pay attention to the cultivation of students' humanistic quality, so as to achieve the training goal of cultivating innovative sports talents.

4.3.3 Adhere to the combination of theory and practice, strengthen practical operation, and develop innovation ability

Sports training is a subject with practical operation, so it is an important task for colleges and employers to cooperate with each other to develop practical courses. For colleges and universities, they should establish a practice platform with various forms and common development, fully integrate innovative and entrepreneurial ideas into practical courses, and take relevant measures to organically integrate practical courses with innovative courses, so as to increase students' practice time and help students improve their practical and innovative abilities, so as to achieve the goal of cultivating innovative talents. For employers, they should provide a real and effective training environment for students' practice. By assigning different role positioning and full-time tasks to students, students can be trained in a real employment environment, improve their practical operation ability, and provide a certain guarantee for their future employability.

To develop the innovation ability of students majoring in sports training, we should start from the fundamental point of view, seriously summarize the problems exposed by the major, and solve them from the source, so as to deepen the innovation and entrepreneurship mechanism of colleges and universities, implement the spirit of the document "Implementation Opinions on Deepening the reform of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in colleges and Universities" issued by the state and the government, and improve students' entrepreneurial awareness and ability. In addition, universities can also carry out a series of innovation and entrepreneurship courses and activities such as "innovation and entrepreneurship education for college students", "Internet + Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition" and so on to guide students to actively participate. Universities and enterprises can also cooperate with each other to carry out wonderful knowledge and skills

lectures, entrepreneurial activities and other ways to enrich students' professional knowledge and enhance students' interest in learning. Students can also use their knowledge to make innovative achievements through competitions to improve their innovative ability.

5. Conclusion

The cultivation of talents is becoming more and more important to the society, and how to cultivate innovative talents is becoming more and more critical for sports training majors in colleges and universities. The difficulties encountered in the cultivation of talents are not only a problem of colleges and universities, the society and students themselves also have some reflection points. Dialectics of nature is an important part of Marxism and has important guiding significance for social development. From the perspective of dialectics of nature, it is of great theoretical significance to examine the cultivation of innovative talents in college sports majors.

References

- [1] Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. Notice of the General Office of the Ministry of Education on Deepening the 2019 Construction Work of Demonstration Universities in Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Reform [EB/OL]. [2019-03-28]. http://www.moe.gov.cn/srcsite/A08/s5672/201904/t20190408_377040.html.
- [2] Tu Changqing. A comparative study on the curriculum setting of sports training major in colleges and universities in Shaanxi [D]. Xi 'an: Shaanxi Normal University, 2018.
- [3] He Tianqin. Comparative analysis on the curriculum setting of sports training major in undergraduate colleges in Northwest China [D]. Yinchuan: Ningxia University, 2022.
- [4] Lin Yong, Pan Shukun. Research on training mode of innovative talents in Physical Education [J]. Journal of Tonghua Teachers College, 2019, 40(12):111-114.
- [5] Wei Sheng. Research on the training mode and path of innovative talents in University sports [J]. Guide of Economic Research, 2020(27):115-116.
- [6] Zhang Junzhen, Bi Haixia, Ke Ke. An Analysis on the cultivation path of innovative talents in Physical Education under the background of "One Belt and One Road" [J]. New West, 2021(10):112-114.
- [7] The China Internet network information center. 52 times based data statistics report [EB/OL]. [2023-09-08]. <https://www.cnnic.cn/n4/2023/0908/c132-10838.html>.
- [8] Yang Yidong. Adjustment and Improvement of government Functions in the employment of students in sports colleges and universities [J]. Journal of Wuhan University of Physical Education, 2019, 57(05):95-100.