

The Current Situation and Model of Guangdong Province's Targeted Students Supporting Rural Physical Education Research on Sustainable Development

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Abstract: Using literature review, interview, and field observation methods, this study conducted an in-depth study on the current situation, model, and sustainable development of targeted student support for rural physical education in Guangdong Province. The results indicate that targeted students have formed various effective support models for rural physical education. However, there are also some problems, such as insufficient funding support, unsmooth management mechanisms, and imperfect evaluation mechanisms. In response to this, suggestions have been put forward to strengthen policy guidance, improve funding guarantee mechanisms, strengthen cooperation with universities, and establish scientific evaluation mechanisms to promote targeted student support for the sustainable development of rural physical education.

Keywords: Targeted students; Rural physical education; Mode; sustainable development

1. Introduction

Due to limitations in economic conditions, facilities, and teaching staff, the quality of physical education courses in rural areas is not high, and student participation is low, which seriously restricts the physical and mental health and comprehensive development of rural students. In order to improve this situation, Guangdong Province has begun to try using the model of targeted students to support rural physical education. Directed student refers to a policy formulated to help cultivate talents in remote areas, ethnic minority areas, and industries with difficult working environments, ensuring that they receive a certain number of graduates. Targeted student support for rural physical education refers to the selection of college students or young people with certain sports talents and a love for physical education within a certain area, and the targeted dispatch of them to rural schools as teaching assistants for physical education courses, in order to improve the quality and level of rural physical education. This model can alleviate the shortage of rural physical education teachers, bring new teaching concepts and methods, and promote urban-rural communication and integration. Exploring the current situation, problems, and countermeasures of targeted student support for rural physical education from multiple perspectives, in order to contribute to improving the quality and equity of rural physical education.

2. Research objects and methods

2.1 Research subjects

Guangdong Province Public funded Targeted Normal Students (Sports).

2.2 Research Methods

2.2.1 Literature review method

Through channels such as libraries and online databases, understand the policy background, historical evolution, and research status of targeted student support for rural physical education, and clarify the purpose and significance of the research. Collect literature materials to provide theoretical support and empirical evidence for research.

2.2.2 Semi structured interview method

Using a semi-structured interview method, interviews were conducted with teachers, students, and relevant personnel who have participated in targeted student support projects, obtaining rich first-hand information. During the interview process, a series of open-ended questions were designed to understand the following information: selection and training of targeted students, the role and performance of targeted

students in rural physical education, the improvement situation of rural physical education, challenges and problems faced, and suggestions for future development.

2.2.3 Field observation method

Identify targeted student support projects, rural schools, and relevant teachers, students, etc. that require observation, clarify the purpose, content, methods, and time of observation, and develop a detailed observation plan. Observers need to flexibly apply various observation methods, such as participatory observation, non participatory observation, structured observation, etc., collect relevant data, analyze and organize them, and extract important information and viewpoints.

3.Results and Analysis

3.1 Analysis of the Current Situation of Targeted Students Supporting Rural Physical Education

At present, various regions select eligible targeted students through open recruitment, selection, training and other processes, and assign them to rural schools for physical education teaching assistance. Targeted students not only bring innovative teaching concepts and methods, but also provide more sports and activities for rural students, enhancing their learning interest and participation. Targeted student support for rural physical education projects has achieved certain results. Firstly, the implementation of this project has increased the participation of rural students in sports, allowing them to be exposed to more sports projects and activities, enhancing their physical fitness and teamwork abilities. Secondly, the introduction of targeted students has improved the quality of rural physical education teaching, brought new teaching concepts and methods, and made rural physical education teaching more vivid and interesting. In addition, the project has also alleviated the shortage of rural physical education teachers, reduced the burden on local teachers, and provided them with more learning and improvement opportunities. Finally, the implementation of this project has promoted urban-rural exchange and integration, bringing new vitality and atmosphere to the countryside.

3.2 Model of Targeted Students Supporting Rural Physical Education

(1) Long term dispatch model. Through cooperation between local governments and teacher training institutions, outstanding public funded targeted teacher trainees are selected to work as physical education teachers in rural areas, usually for a period of three or five years. (2) On the job internship mode. During the internship, teacher trainees are required to undertake the physical education work in rural schools, and improve their teaching ability and professional competence through practice. (3) Joint training mode. A cooperation agreement is signed between the local government and normal universities to jointly develop training plans and curriculum settings, ensuring that public funded targeted normal students have solid professional knowledge and skills. (4) The mode of sending education to rural areas. By organizing excellent urban physical education teachers to go to rural schools for on-site teaching and guidance, we provide high-quality physical education for rural students.

3.3 Problems in Targeted Student Support for Rural Physical Education

The selection mechanism is not perfect. The selection of targeted students mainly relies on public recruitment and interviews, lacking scientific evaluation mechanisms and selection standards, which leads to some students who do not have teaching abilities and sports talents entering the project. The training system is not sound. Targeted students need to receive certain training before entering the project, but the current training content and methods are relatively single, lacking specificity and effectiveness. The management mechanism is not smooth. Targeted students need to receive management and guidance from the local education department during their work in rural schools, but due to the lack of effective communication and collaboration mechanisms, management efficiency is low, which affects the implementation effect of the project. The evaluation mechanism is not scientific. At present, there is a lack of scientific evaluation mechanisms and standards for the effectiveness of targeted students, resulting in some students who are not actively working and have poor teaching effects being unable to be detected and dealt with in a timely manner. Insufficient funding guarantee. Including expenses for selection, training, dispatch, management,

and other aspects. However, currently there is insufficient funding guarantee in some regions, which has affected the sustainable development of the project.

3.4 Sustainable development strategies

(1) Establish a stable funding guarantee mechanism and raise funds through various channels such as government investment, social donations, and school self financing. (2) Strengthen cooperation and exchange with universities. We need to strengthen cooperation and communication with universities, establish cooperative relationships, and jointly promote the sustainable development of projects. (3) Improve the selection and training mechanism. It is necessary to establish a scientific evaluation mechanism and selection criteria, and comprehensively consider the teaching ability, sports expertise, comprehensive quality and other factors of targeted students for selection. At the same time, strengthen the targeted and effective training, and improve the teaching ability and level of targeted students. (4) Strengthen the smoothness of management mechanisms. Targeted students need to receive management and guidance from the local education department during their work in rural schools. They need to strengthen communication and collaboration with the local education department, establish effective communication and collaboration mechanisms, and ensure the smooth implementation of the project. (5) Establish a scientific evaluation mechanism. In order to timely identify problems and shortcomings, propose improvement suggestions and suggestions, it is necessary to establish a scientific evaluation mechanism and standards to regularly evaluate the work effectiveness of targeted students. At the same time, establish an information sharing platform to strengthen communication and cooperation among different regions, learn from each other's advanced experiences.

4. Conclusion

The targeted student support rural physical education project implemented in Guangdong Province has effectively increased the participation of rural students in sports, improved teaching quality, alleviated the shortage of rural teachers, and promoted urban-rural exchanges and integration. However, there are also issues related to selection, training, management, evaluation, and funding that need to be further improved and resolved. Suggestion: Strengthen policy guidance and support, and improve relevant laws and regulations; Establish a scientific evaluation mechanism and selection criteria; Strengthen the targeted and effective training; Smooth management mechanism; Strengthen funding support.

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