

Research on special teaching and coordinated development path of basic medical education in Yancheng

Yongyun Lyu

Yancheng Teachers University, Yancheng 224002, China.

Abstract: This study aims at the special teaching and basic medical problems of rural sports and medical care in Yancheng, deeply discusses the path of collaborative development, and comprehensively reveals the dilemma and bottleneck of special teaching of rural physical education in Yancheng, as well as the current situation and problems of basic medical care. This paper not only reveals the main challenges of the special teaching of rural sports in Yancheng, such as the professional quality of teachers, the quality and richness of teaching resources, and students' physical condition, but also reveals the effectiveness and operability of teaching methods, as well as the support and understanding of school leaders for this work. At the same time, in the analysis of the current situation of rural basic medical care in Yancheng, this paper not only points out the relative shortage of medical resources, the shortage of doctors and the relatively low overall medical level, but also discusses the improvement space of medical facilities and equipment, which are the main contents of this study. In addition, this study also conducts an in-depth study on the characteristics and mechanisms of coordinated development of special sports specialized teaching and basic medical care, points out the potential advantages and effects of collaborative development, and provides useful suggestions and programs for promoting the coordinated development of rural sports and medical care in Yancheng.

Keywords: rural physical education, special teaching, basic medical care, coordinated development

1. Research on the dilemma of special teaching in Yancheng

1.1 The evolution analysis of the rural sports special teaching in Yancheng

In the rural areas of Yancheng, the development of special physical education teaching has gone through many stages, and the characteristics and problems of these stages need to be analyzed and studied, so as to better promote the development of physical education and improve the physical quality of students. Here are some possible evolution analysis directions:

Early stage (start): at this stage, the physical education in rural areas is mainly organized by local governments and school organization and promote, but due to the lack of education resources, teachers' quality and professional level is generally low, lack of professional teaching materials and equipment, physical education is often only part of the physical education course, there is no special teaching content.

Basic stage (enlightenment stage): In this stage, the physical education in rural areas began to gradually introduce special teaching content, such as basketball, football, track and field, etc., to provide students with more diversified sports choices. At this stage, the teachers began to be strengthened and standardized, and some professional teaching materials and equipment were gradually applied, but they were still faced with problems such as insufficient number of teachers and insufficient teaching resources.

Development stage (improvement stage): In this stage, the physical education in rural areas began to form a relatively complete physical education teaching system, and the special teaching content has been further expanded and enriched, such as training and competition for different sports projects. At the same time, the quality and quantity of teachers have been improved, and professional teaching materials and equipment have also been updated and upgraded. However, there are still some difficulties and challenges in terms of educational resources, teachers and management mode.

Modernization stage (innovation stage): At this stage, the physical education in rural areas began to pay attention to innovation and reform, and actively explore new education mode, new teaching means and new curriculum content. At the same time, strengthen the integration of educational resources, teacher training, management mode innovation and other aspects of the work, in order to promote the modernization process of rural physical education.

1.2 Physical fitness detection and analysis of rural students in Yancheng

In addition to basic indicators such as height, weight and BMI, we can add more test items, such as lung capacity, grip strength, jumping strength, etc., to more comprehensively assess students' physical fitness.

Data analysis: In-depth analysis of the collected data can be conducted according to different grades, gender, regions and other dimensions to find out potential problems and improvement measures. At the same time, the school data can also be compared with other schools or regions to understand the overall level of students' physical quality in the country.

Education courses: combine physical education courses with physical exercise to provide students with more comprehensive health education. Through this teaching method, we can cultivate students' sports awareness and teach them to develop a healthy lifestyle.

Parent participation: through parents' meeting, parent class and other ways, let parents understand the physical quality of students, and encourage them to develop healthy living habits in the family. In this way, we provide a better living environment and support for our students.

1.3 The attribution analysis of the special teaching bottleneck of rural sports in Yancheng

Teacher quality: physical education teachers in rural areas of Yancheng may be a key factor in the special teaching aspects of professional quality, educational experience and teaching ability. We can carry out detailed investigation and research on these teachers' educational background and professional skills, so as to in-depth understand their real situation in the actual teaching work. This can not only help us to find the shortcomings of education, but also provide a strong basis for optimizing teaching strategies and improving teaching quality.

A measure of support for school leaders: The level of support for school leaders may have an impact on teaching outcomes. The possible problems can be explored by evaluating its attitude, policy implementation and funding input.

2. Research on the dilemma of rural basic medical care in Yancheng

2.1 Analysis of the current situation of rural basic medical care in Yancheng:

Yancheng is an important city located in eastern China, and the status quo of its rural basic medical care has attracted extensive attention. Rural basic medical care is the basic link in the health security system, which is directly related to the health and happy life of rural residents. However, at present, the rural basic medical care in Yancheng is facing some challenges and problems.

① Rural basic medical resources in Yancheng are relatively insufficient. Due to the relative prosperity of Yancheng city, medical resources are mainly concentrated in urban hospitals, resulting to the lack of medical resources in rural areas. Many rural residents are faced with the problem of difficult and expensive medical treatment, and it is also difficult to go to counties or urban areas.

② The number of rural doctors in Yancheng is insufficient and the overall medical level is relatively low. Rural doctors have low income and relatively difficult working conditions, which leads to the reluctance of some excellent doctors to work in the countryside, leading to the lack of doctors. At the same time, due to the limited education level and training level of rural doctors, they may lack in medical technology and clinical experience, which is difficult to meet the diversified medical needs of rural residents.

2.2 Attribution analysis of the development dilemma of rural basic medical care in Yancheng:

① The unbalanced distribution of medical resources between urban and rural areas is one of the main reasons. Due to the different level of economic development and infrastructure, Yancheng has more medical resources compared with rural areas. This leads to a shortage of medical resources in rural areas that cannot meet the diverse medical needs of rural residents.

② The treatment and development space of rural doctors is relatively small. Rural doctors have relatively difficult working conditions, low income and unattractive conditions, leading to some excellent doctors choosing to work in cities. The lack of rural doctors and the relatively low overall level of medical treatment are also one of the reasons for the plight of rural medical development.

3. Research on the characteristics and mechanism of the special rural sports teaching and the coordinated development of basic medical care in Yancheng

3.1 Analysis of the characteristics of special physical education teaching and the coordinated development of basic medical care:

The coordinated development of basic medical care refers to the combination of physical education and basic medical care to form a development mode of close cooperation. The characteristic of this coordinated development is that physical education pays attention to the improvement of students' physical quality and sports ability, while basic medical care pays attention to students' health status and medical security. Through coordinated development, we can better ensure the health and safety of students in physical exercise, make physical education and medical security complement each other, and jointly promote the all-round development of students.

3.2 Analysis of the coordinated development mechanism of special physical education teaching and basic medical care

Policy support and collaborative management mechanism: The government should formulate relevant support documents at the policy level to clarify the goals and tasks of the coordinated development of special sports teaching and basic medical care. At the same time, a collaborative management mechanism should be established to clarify the division of responsibilities, to ensure information sharing and resource coordination between education and medical departments, and to promote the efficient progress of the work.

Cooperation mechanism between schools and medical institutions: Schools and medical institutions should establish a cooperative partnership, sign an agreement to clarify the responsibilities and obligations of both parties. The school provides the collection and summary of basic medical information for students, and the medical institutions conduct regular physical examination and health monitoring for students, and timely feedback to the school and parents, so as to take timely measures.

References

[1] Guo Zhihou. Research on the effect of specialized teaching of senior high school physical education on the physique and interest in physical education of backward students [C] the Research Center for Basic Education curriculum reform of the Ministry of Education.Symposium on the reform of 2021 education. 2021:2.

[3] Xia Tao, Li Yuanhua, Wu Yongna. Research on the key technology of accessibility analysis of county basic medical facilities for rural revitalization [J]. Innovation and application of science and technology, 2023,13(08) : 23-28.

[3] Zhang Qingzhong. Constructing a reasonable proportion of physical fitness is the direction of the reform of the specialized curriculum of senior high school physical education--taking the Shanghai Normal University secondary school as an example [J] . New Sports, 2022(06) : 82-84.

This paper is a 2021 research project on the quality assurance and evaluation of higher education in Jiangsu province: a research on the optimization of the structure of knowledge and ability of sports students based on the needs of basic education students.