

CONFERENCE PROGRAM & BOOK OF ABSTRACT THE 5TH ICSDP "Sports Policy and Development in Asia"

2022



The 5 International Conference of Sport
for Development and Peace in Collaboration with 2022
International Conference of Sport History and Culture



BOOK OF ABSTRACT (BOA)
THE 5th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SPORT
FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE (ICS DP) 2022
in Collaboration with 2022 International Conference of Sport History and Culture

**Theme: Sports Policy and Development in ASIA | November 21 - 24, 2022 | online and
in-person participation (hybrid system)**

21-24 November, 2022
Bandung, Indonesia

Editor:

Prof. Dr. Amung Ma'mun, M.Pd.
Prof. Fan Hong
Prof. Toho Cholick M.
Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
Anira, M.Pd.
Yuting Zhong

Layout Editor:

M. Naufal Abdurahman, M.Pd.

Organized by:

SPORT EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

Editorial Address:

Sport Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Jl. Dr. Setiabudi No. 229 40154

Phone: (022) 2001197

e-mail: icsdp@upi.edu

Website: <https://icsdp-conference.upi.edu>

PREFACE

The 5th International Conference of Sport for Development and Peace, in collaboration with the International Conference of Sport History and Culture, will be held in Bandung, Indonesia, from 21-24 November 2022, with online and in-person participation (hybrid system).

In line with the United Nations development issues for 2015-2030, which set the umbrella for development in all countries in the world, namely: “Sustainable Development Goals” (SDGs), which expressly stipulated in the field of sports the issue of “Sport for Development & Peace” (SDP). SDP has now become a strategic issue to be disseminated worldwide and has become an attractive research field for scientists in physical education and sports.

At the 5th ICSDP 2022, the conference is in collaboration with the 2022 International Conference of Sport History and Culture theme Sports Policy and Development in ASIA. The conference aims to provide a platform for stimulating and lively interdisciplinary discussions on sports in Asia.

The Conference will be jointly organized by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI), The Asian Journal of Sport History & Culture (AJSH&C), Routledge, Taylor & Francis, Asia-Pacific Association of Sport Studies (APASS), Universitas Negeri Surabaya (UNESA), and Shanghai University of Sports.

Selected presentations/abstracts will be identified for development and publication in the AJSH&C or the ASEAN Journal of Sport for Development and Peace (AJSDP). Taylor & Francis and the AJSH&C editorial board will conduct a workshop during the conference about Peer Reviewed and will get a certificate of completion. In addition, they will assist the contributors in developing their papers for publication.

Finally, I hope this conference can give us more insight into sports development to develop a nation's society so that sport becomes an integral part of state policy.

Bandung, November 2022

The Chairman of The 5th International Conference of Sport for Development & Peace
Head of Sport Education Study Program
School of Postgraduate
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
Prof. Dr. Amung Ma'mun, M.Pd.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Professor Ian Henry, Ph.D.

Emeritus Professor in Loughborough University, UK and Academic Editor/Editorial Board member of Asian Journal of Sport History & Culture

Professor Simon CHADWICK, Ph.D

Professor of Sport and the Geopolitical Economy at SKEMA Business School in Paris

James M. Dorsey

Adjunct Senior Research Fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore

Associate Professor Dr. Jörg Krieger

Associate Professor from Aarhus University and Seoul National University in South Korea

Prof. Peter Herrmann

Professor, Law School of the Central South University, China

Prof. Zhouxiang LU

National University of Ireland Maynooth)

Prof. Toho Cholik Mutohir, Ph.D

Universitas Negeri Surabaya and Vice Chairman of APASS

Prof. Dr. Ali Maksum, S.Pd., M.Si.

Professor in Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Prof. Dr. Amung Ma'mun, M.Pd.

Head of Sport Education Study Program School of Postgraduate, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Secretary General of APASS (Indonesia and Southeast Asia)

Caly Setiawan, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Lecturer at Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia

CONFERENCE PROGRAM AND PRESENTER SCHEDULE

Day 1: Monday, 21st November 2022

Link for online participants : <https://zoom.us/j/96989626916>

Passcode : 5TH-ICS DP

Time	Activity	Venue	PIC
07.30 - 09.00	Open Registration	Auditorium	Committee
09.00 - 10.00	Opening Ceremony	Auditorium	MC
	Singing National Anthem (Indonesia Raya)	Auditorium	All Participants
	Report from Conference Committees	Auditorium	Prof. Dr. Amung Ma'mun Secretary General of APASS for Indonesia and Southeast Asia and Head of Sport Education Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
	Welcoming Speech from Taylor and Francis	Auditorium	Ms Alejandra Black Portfolio Manager, Journals of Sport, Leisure and Tourism, Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group
	Welcoming Speech from AJSHC	Auditorium	Prof. Ian Henry Academic Editor of AJSH&C, Emeritus Professor, School of Sport, Exercise and Health Sciences, Loughborough University
	Welcoming Speech from APASS	Auditorium	Prof. Toho Cholic Mutohir Vice Chairman of APASS, Professor in Universitas Negeri Surabaya
	Welcoming Speech and Opening the conference from Director School of Postgraduate	Auditorium	Prof. Dr. Syihabbudin, M.Pd. Director School of Postgraduate
10.00 - 10.15	Performance by Chathy's Art : Rampak Kendang	Auditorium	MC
10.15 - 11.15	Presentation of Keynote Speakers	Auditorium	Moderator
10.15 - 10.45	1. Prof. Ian Henry (Academic Editor/ Editorial Board member of Asian Journal of Sport History & Culture, Emeritus Professor, School of Sport, Exercise and Health Sciences, Loughborough University	Auditorium	Moderator
10.45 - 11.15	2. Prof. James M. Dorsey (Adjunct Senior Research Fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore)	Auditorium	Moderator
11.15 - 11.45	Question and Answer (Q&A)	Auditorium	Moderator

11.45 - 13.00	Break	Auditorium	Moderator
13.00 - 15.00	Presentation of Keynote Speaker	Online	Moderator
13.00 - 13.30	3. Prof. Simon CHADWICK, Ph.D. (Professor of Sport and the Geopolitical Economy at SKEMA Business School in Paris)	Online	Moderator
13.30 - 13.40	Question and Answer (Q&A)	Online	Moderator
13.40 - 14.10	4. Prof. Peter Herrmann (Professor, Law School of the Central South University, China) Prof. Zhouxiang LU (National University of Ireland Maynooth)	Online	Moderator
14.40 - 15.10	5. Associate Professor Dr. Jörg Krieger (Aarhus University and Seoul National University)	Online	Moderator
15.10 - 15.30	Question and Answer (Q&A)	Online	Moderator
15.30 - 15.40	Appreciation for Keynote Speakers	Auditorium	MC
15.40 - 15.50	Closing and Announcement	Auditorium	MC

Day 2: Tuesday, 22nd November 2022

Link for online participants : <https://zoom.us/j/96989626916>

Passcode : 5TH-ICSDP

Time	Activity	Venue	PIC
08.30 - 08.40	Opening	Auditorium	MC
Presentation of Keynote Speakers			
08.40 - 09.10	1. Prof. Toho Cholik Mutohir, Ph.D. (Professor in Universitas Negeri Surabaya and Vice Chairman of APASS)	Auditorium	Moderator
09.10 - 09.40	2. Prof. Dr. Ali Maksum, S.Pd., M.Si. (Professor in Universitas Negeri Surabaya)	Auditorium	Moderator
09.40 – 10.00	Question and Answer (Q&A)	Auditorium	Moderator
10.00 – 10.30	Performance by Performance by Chathy's Art : Angklung Minus One	Auditorium	Moderator
Presentation of Keynote Speakers			
10.30 - 11.00	3. Prof. Dr. Amung Ma'mun, M.Pd. (Secretary General of APASS for Indonesia and Southeast Asia and Head of Sport Education Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Auditorium	Moderator
11.00 - 11.40	4. Caly Setiawan, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lecturer at Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)	Auditorium	Moderator
10.40 - 12.00	Question and Answer (Q&A)	Auditorium	Moderator
12.00 - 13.00	Break	Auditorium	MC
13.00 - 20.00	Parallel Session	Hybrid System (Online and In-person)	Moderator
20.00 - 20.15	Closing Ceremony and Awards	Hybrid System (Online and In-person)	MC

PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

Link for online participants : <https://zoom.us/j/96989626916>

Passcode : 5TH-ICSDP

No.	Topic	Title	Time	Room	Moderator
1	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-5] Physical Training and Sports in British Malaya and Its Impact on Malay Elementary Boys' and Girls' Schools, 1923-41	13.00-13.10	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Lim Peng Han</i>			
2	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-235] The Birth of the Basketball Court: Bodies in Time and Space	13.10-13.20	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Dr. Craig Cook</i>			
3	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-43] What is Man Knowledge in Artistic Swimming: A Foucauldian Discourse Analysis of Gender in Sports	13.20-13.30	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Yue Yang Xiaoqian Hu</i>			
4	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-56] The Femininization of Sports Fandom in Contemporary China	13.30-13.40	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Xuefei Han (a*), Zhongxia Zhang (b)</i>			
5	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-81] The YWCA Movement and the Sport Work in the Early Republican China, 1911-1937	13.40-13.50	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Yan Hong</i>			
6	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-9] A fish in or out of water: understanding the identity construction and campus life experiences of Chinese student athletes	13.50-14.00	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Xiangyu Chen (a, b), Xiaoqian Richard Hu (a)</i>			
7	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-33] Sports Imagery Ability and Performance of Volleyball Athletes in Monkayo District	14.00-14.10	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Raisalam D. Angoy</i>			

8	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-77] Research on the Scene Construction of Urban Public Sports Service under the Important Concept of People's City	14.10-14.20	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Guofang Shen, Deping Hu</i>			
9	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-89] Discussion on the Dissemination of sports Intangible cultural heritage in China	14.20-14.30	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>KeXin Chen,</i>			
10	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-122] Hong Kong Locals Fight for Equal Rights: Took Football As the Method	14.30-14.40	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Wu MOU</i>			
11	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-55] Study on the Public Diplomacy Attributes of Sports Stars and Their Role in International Relations -- Taking Figure Skating GOAT Yuzuru Hanyu as an Example	14.40-14.50	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Yuyan Cheng</i>			
12	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-64] Australian Sports Diplomacy towards Asia- Take the Basketball Engagement as an Example	14.50-15.00	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Menghu Xia, Ting Xia</i>			
13	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-76] Impact Of The IOC On International Relations	15.00-15.10	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>YUE YAN</i>			
14	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-103] Internationalization and New Country Image: China's Sport Diplomacy in 1980s	15.10-15.20	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Chuansong Huo (a*), Yuhuan Li (b)</i>			
15	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-116] Historical Research on Sports Diplomacy between China and ASEAN from Another Perspective---- Beijing Sport University and the Early Sports Diplomacy between China and Vietnam	15.20-15.30	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>XIA Tian LI Yong-qin</i>			
16	Sport, international relations, and diplomacy	[ABS-127] Sino-US international relations and flexible Sports Diplomacy: history, evolution and development	15.30-15.40	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Yang Cheng, Wu Junqiu</i>			

17	Sports policy and development	[ABS-3] The Football Challenge Cup and League Championships in Colonial Singapore, 1892-1959: The Ascendancy and Demise of the Malaya Football Association and the Straits Chinese Football Association	15.40-15.50	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Lim Peng Han</i>			
18	Sports policy and development	[ABS-267] The Implementation of the Peer Teaching Learning Model to Improve the Time Active Learning (Research of Classroom Action in Class VIII Semester I in SMP Negeri 2 Kiarapedes)	15.50-16.00	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Yuyus Permana Abadi</i>			
19	Sports policy and development	[ABS-23] A study on the Communication characteristics of Sports-related Network Public opinion in China from the Perspective of NLP	16.00-16.10	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Li Sicheng(a*), Ming Yu(a)</i>			
20	Sports policy and development	[ABS-67] Developing an Instrument for Measuring Athlete's Self-Confidence	16.10-16.20	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Ahadin, Nyak Amir, Syamsulrizal, Saifuddin</i>			
21	Sports policy and development	[ABS-73] AN ANALYSIS OF COMPETENCY AND TEACHER'S SUPERVISION IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN ACEH BESAR DISTRICT ACEH PROVINCE	16.20-16.30	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>Nyak Amir, Saifuddin, Ahadin, Dadi Dartija</i>			
22	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-69] THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS EDUCATION TO DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB B PANCARAN KASIH CITY OF CIREBON	16.30-16.40	1	Anira, M.Pd.
		<i>MUHAMMAD SOFYAN ANGGARA</i>			
23	The Olympic movement in Asia	[ABS-2] 'Fool's Gold' or a 'Lottery Jackpot'? The Impact of 2008 Beijing Olympic Games on China's Economy	16.40-16.50	1	Anira, M.Pd.

		<i>Yuting Zhong</i>			
24	The Olympic movement in Asia	[ABS-124] Study on the image characteristics of the opening ceremony of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics <i>Dan Fan</i>	16.50-17.00	1	Anira, M.Pd.
25	The Olympic movement in Asia	[ABS-232] Development of a Pencak Silat Training Model Olympic Movement Based <i>Jeki Purnama P¹, Nurlan K², Mulyana³, Amung M³</i>	17.00-17.10	1	Anira, M.Pd.
26	Youth development through sport	[ABS-195] INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL ABILITIES OF MOUNTAINERS <i>Asep Ridwan Kurniawan (a) Andang Rohendi (a), Ucu Abdul Ropi (a), Miftachul Chamim (b)</i>	17.10-17.20	1	Anira, M.Pd.
27	Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions	[ABS-276] TRENDS OF SPORTS TOURISM RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS: BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS <i>Sri Rizki Handayani (a*), Amung Ma'mum (b), Vanessa Gaffar (c), Mustika Fitri (d)</i>	17.20-17.30	1	Anira, M.Pd.
28	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-167] The Enlightenment of Confucius' Physical Education Thought on the physical education in the new era <i>Mao Wei</i>	17.30-17.40	1	Anira, M.Pd.
29	The Olympic movement in Asia	Nationalism, National Identity and the Olympics in China <i>Jiaming CHEN</i>	17.40-17.50	1	Anira, M.Pd.
1	Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions	[ABS-112] Research on the cultural comparison between Chinese open and Wimbledon Championships based on the theory of cultural hierarchy <i>Zheng Yanhong</i>	13.00-13.10	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
2	Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions	[ABS-142] Bicycle Culture in Korea and China: From Transportation to Sport <i>Jin Hyunju*, Zhuliang</i>	13.10-13.20	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.

3	Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions	[ABS-177] ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF MASSAGE AND PHYSIOTHERAPY ON CONFIDENCE OF BICYCLE RACING ATHLETES	13.20-13.30	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Deri Putra, Darni</i>			
4	Elite and mass sports development	[ABS-263] Impact of Exercise and Diet on the Risk of Metabolic Syndrome	13.30-13.40	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Reshandi Nugraha, Adang Suherman, Hamidie Ronald Daniel Ray, Amung Ma'mun</i>			
5	Elite and mass sports development	[ABS-15] The Selection and Training of Sport Cadres in China, 1949-1952	13.40-13.50	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>LI Zhaoxu</i>			
6	Elite and mass sports development	[ABS-26] The Effect of Visual Imagery with 3D Virtual Reality on Heart Rate Reduction	13.50-14.00	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Pramita Nainggolan, Surdiniaty Ugelta</i>			
7	Elite and mass sports development	[ABS-121] Validity and Reliability of Anaerobic Capacity in Women Futsal Players	14.00-14.10	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Asep Sumpena, Yunyun Yudianta, Dikdik Zafar Sidik, Amung Mamun</i>			
8	Elite and mass sports development	[ABS-129] 'Stigmatization' and 'De-stigmatization': Dilemmas and Responses in the Development of Chinese Frisbee	14.10-14.20	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Yating Yang, Bai Li (*)</i>			
9	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-189] Feminine Consciousness and Agency in Olympic Skill Demonstration, Wartime-Everydayness, and Immigrant Life: A discourse on Chinese Martial Arts Athletes Fu and Liu	14.20-14.30	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>1. Chinfang Kuo- 2. Hsienwei Kuo</i>			
10	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-237] MUSLIM WOMEN ATHLETES MARGINALIZATION ON ONLINE SPORT NEWS	14.30-14.40	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Dwi Cahyo Kartiko, Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, Mundi Rahayu, Abdul Rachman Syam Tausikal</i>			

11	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-27] Dilemmas and Responses of Women's Sports in Asia	14.40-14.50	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		Hong Xinying(a).Gao Shiyue(a)			
12	Gender and sports in Asian societies	[ABS-68] The impact and role of female participation in ultimate frisbee from a gender theory perspective	14.50-15.00	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		Jiasheng Ma, Hongjing Guan			
13	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-176] Cultural Consciousness: Constraints and Measures for the Development of Ice and Snow Culture in Southern China	15.00-15.10	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>QI Ming WANG Tao</i>			
14	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-240] Integration of Sports and Medicine: A New Direction of Interdisciplinary Subject Learning in Physical Education	15.10-15.20	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		Jitong Xu, Hyunju Jin*			
15	Sport and culture in Asian societies	[ABS-98] Chinese football fandom: growing with the changing Chinese society	15.20-15.30	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		Kaixiao Jiang			
16	Sports market and industry	[ABS-4] Research on the Realization path of building Famous basketball city in Chengdu, China	15.30-15.40	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Zhu Junhui</i>			
17	Sports market and industry	[ABS-88] Research on the Current Situation, Problems and Development Path of China's Sports Goods Export Trade to ASEAN	15.40-15.50	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Lijie Jin-Bai Li</i>			
18	Sports market and industry	[ABS-97] Regional Competitiveness of Sports Industry in the Yangtze River Delta Region from the Perspective of Input and Output	15.50-16.00	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Huijie Zhang(a*)</i>			
19	Sports market and industry	[ABS-255] Value Implications, Development Status and Optimization Path of Digital Transformation of China's Sports Service Industry	16.00-16.10	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.

		<i>Ming Lou</i>			
20	Sports policy and development	[ABS-148] Research on Sports Communication Between the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan --Since the Founding of the People's Republic of China	16.10-16.20	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Sun Yi</i>			
21	Sports policy and development	[ABS-164] POLICY ANALYSIS OF SPORT DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: REVIEW FROM REGIONAL REGULATION NO. 11 OF 2017 RIAU PROVINCE	16.20-16.30	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Anshori Nuzul, Amung Ma'mun, Yudha Munajat Saputra, Boyke Mulyana</i>			
22	Sports policy and development	[ABS-169] Policies for Women's Soccer Development in Indonesia from Time to Time	16.30-16.40	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Hendri Munar, Amung Mamun, Komarudin, Sucipto</i>			
23	Sports policy and development	[ABS-173] Promoting the Strategy of Rural Revitalization: How it is Possible for Grassroots Sports Social Organizations? What Can Be Done?	16.40-16.50	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>CHEN Congkan, WANG Sabei, Liang Ming</i>			
24	Sports policy and development	[ABS-87] The development of sport policy research (2000-2020): A systematic review	16.50-17.00	2	Gita Febria Friskawati, M.Pd.
		<i>Yi Ouyang, Ping-Chao Lee, Ling-Mei Ko</i>			
1	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-57] Asian Games culture and Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future	13.00-13.10	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Mengchu Li (a), Bo Zhang (b)</i>			
2	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-59] Opportunities and Challenges: Research on the high-quality development of sports brand events from the perspective of domestic and international double circulation	13.10-13.20	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Yeyang Liuli Shenwei</i>			

3	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-66] From Specific to Professional: Historical Retrospect and Reflection on the Chinese Team's Participation in the Asia Hockey League	13.20-13.30	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Jianwen Zhao</i>			
4	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-123] Experiences and inspirations from the Tokyo Marathon and cultural integration	13.30-13.40	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Gangxue Zhang</i>			
5	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-125] Evaluation of Traffic Demand Management Measures for Large-scale Sports Events----Taking the Chengdu Universiade as An Example	13.40-13.50	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Yu Qiao (a*)</i>			
6	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-149] The Impact of Sporting Mega Events Tour de Singkarak (TdS) on Tourism and Public Health in Kerinci Regency	13.50-14.00	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Wawan Junresti Daya, Amung Mamun, Vanessa Gaffar, Nuryadi</i>			
7	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-154] Research on Marketization of Chinese CBA Professional Basketball League	14.00-14.10	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Zhang Han</i>			
8	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-198] Social Impacts of the Low-Carbon Legacy of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics	14.10-14.20	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Cui Yuqi, Zhang Aihong</i>			
9	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-214] The Inner Logic and Practical Paradigm of the Development of Mass Ice and Snow Sports in China under the Perspective of Strong Sports Nation	14.20-14.30	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Tian tian</i>			
10	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-168] Behind the Cancellation of the 2019 East Asian Youth Games in Taichung: An Analysis using the Multiple Streams Model	14.30-14.40	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		Yu-Wen CHEN (a*), Tien-Chin TAN (b), Yi-Hsuan LIN (c)			

11	Mega sporting-events	[ABS-131] Research on the impact of the Beijing Winter Olympics on the sustainable development of winter sports in China	14.40-14.50	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		Bing Li(a*),Yifeng Liu(b), Yunyun Zhao(b)			
12	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-17] STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CYCLING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	14.50-15.00	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Febra Ritanza</i>			
13	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-30] Risk Assessment and Crisis Intervention of Mega Sporting-events under the COVID-19 Pandemic	15.00-15.10	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Yicai Yu</i>			
14	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-46] Study on the dilemma and development trend of the sports industry under the COVID-19 epidemic	15.10-15.20	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Ming Lou</i>			
15	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-54] THE INFLUENCE OF PERSONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (TPSR) TEACHING MODEL THROUGH ALT-PE IMPROVEMENT ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND ATTITUDE OF RESPONSIBILITY	15.20-15.30	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>AMINUDDIN</i>			
16	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-60] THE EFFECT OF THE COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL ON IMPROVING BASKETBALL PLAYING SKILLS OF SMKN 1 BANGKINANG STUDENTS	15.30-15.40	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>FUAD SAADI</i>			
17	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-79] Research on the impact of COVID-19 on national fitness	15.40-15.50	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>He Qi</i>			
18	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-161] THE INFLUENCE OF CONFIDENCE LEVEL ON THE RESULTS OF THE PENALTY KICK IN FUTSAL GAMES	15.50-16.00	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>M. Fauzi Ayatullah</i>			

19	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-162] Can a healthy lifestyle reduce feelings of anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic?	16.00-16.10	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Agus Gumilar, Amung Ma'mun, Nuryadi, Jajat Darajat KN, Burhan Hambali</i>			
20	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-188] Psychological satisfaction in physical education, self-efficacy, fundamental motor skills with physical activity among Indonesian adolescent girls after the covid-19 pandemic: a correlational study	16.10-16.20	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Alek Oktadinata(a*), Herman Subarjah (b), Komarudin (b), Yusuf Hidayat (b)</i>			
21	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-192] Impact of the CPVID-19 pandemic on the development of sports ----Take China as an example	16.20-16.30	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>HE QIAO (a*)</i>			
22	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-241] IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 ON STRESS LEVEL OF STUDENTS FPOK IN WEST JAVA	16.30-16.40	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Beltasar Tarigan (1), Wisnu Murtiansyah(1), Erick Burhaein(2)</i>			
23	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-272] 'Construction of long-term mechanism of psychological crisis intervention for public health emergencies in colleges and universities'	16.40-16.50	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Yang Guang(a*),Yang Chao(b),Hong Hao(c),Lv Xutao©</i>			
24	The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education	[ABS-158] Study on the influence of COVID-19 pandemic on Chengdu World University Games	16.50-17.00	3	Irfan Beninzar, M.Pd.
		<i>Li Dan, Yang Cheng</i>			
1	Societal outcomes through sports	[ABS-275] Profile of College Student's Sedentary Behavior	13.00-13.10	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Anira (a*), Syarifatunnisa (b), Wulandari Putri (c), Andria Praghlapati (d)</i>			

2	Societal outcomes through sports	[ABS-108] The conceptual logic and practical path of rural sports development to promote common prosperity in China	13.10-13.20	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Geng Rui-Liu LI</i>			
3	Societal outcomes through sports	[ABS-265] Effects of Khon Kaen University modified qigong on metabolic variables in older adults	13.20-13.30	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		Gao Hao, Yang Guang, Hong Yuanyuan, Huang Yifan			
4	Youth development through sport	[ABS-257] Practical research on the application of Orienteering in middle school endurance running teaching	13.30-13.40	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Wang Ye, Wang Chao</i>			
5	Youth development through sport	[ABS-259] Influence of Cooperative Learning Model Tipe Student Team Achievement Division for Responsibility Attitudes and Learning Result of Football Play Skill at 1 Lembang Junior High School State	13.40-13.50	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Aditya Al Asyari Siradjudin, Drs. Mudjihartono, M. Pd., Dr. Nuryadi, M.Pd.</i>			
6	Youth development through sport	[ABS-16] Development experience of OECD adolescent health intervention and Its Enlightenment to China	13.50-14.00	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>LI Xiao-peng, WANG Ru-feng</i>			
7	Youth development through sport	[ABS-274] Social Capital Integration Model Training into Physical Education and Sports	14.00-14.10	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Syarifatunnisa(a*), Amung Ma'mun(b), Anira(c), Suherman Slamet(d)</i>			
8	Youth development through sport	[ABS-25] THE EFFECT OF FARTLEK EXERCISE ON INCREASING ENDURANCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SUBANG UNIVERSITY ACTIVITY BASKETBALL STUDENTS	14.10-14.20	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Eka Budiantoro</i>			

9	Youth development through sport	[ABS-44] DEVELOPMENT OF SELF ESTEEM THROUGH SPORTS ACTIVITIES FOR POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	14.20-14.30	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Firman Pardiaman</i>			
10	Youth development through sport	[ABS-49] Effect of SE and TGFU hybrid teaching unit design on junior school students ability transfer application and sports motivation	14.30-14.40	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Qiao Jiwei 1 and Zhang Yihua 2</i>			
11	Youth development through sport	[ABS-50] High altitude Health: a randomized controlled trial of body resistance training on the physical health of obese adolescents	14.40-14.50	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Qiao Jiwei 1 and Zhang Yihua 2</i>			
12	Youth development through sport	[ABS-58] Challenges in Integrating Life Skills for Positive Youth Development: Trends and Agenda for Future Research in Cycling Program	14.50-15.00	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Dani Nugraha</i>			
13	Youth development through sport	[ABS-107] Invisible and Visible Sports Planning for Youth Health and Development: Ideological Factors in the Family Sports Policy of Chinese Families during Covid-19	15.00-15.10	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Yonghua (Yoka) WANG (a)- Qingyue LIU (b)</i>			
14	Youth development through sport	[ABS-146] Happy sports promote the healthy growth of young people	15.10-15.20	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Li Rong</i>			
15	Youth development through sport	[ABS-174] Opportunities, Predicaments and Strategies for the Improvement of Youth's Physical Health under the 'Double Reduction' Policy	15.20-15.30	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>QI Ming, Fang Qian-hua, WANG Tao</i>			
16	Youth development through sport	[ABS-186] Integration of Life Skills Through Sport: Bibliometric Review and Analysis	15.30-15.40	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Burhan Hambali, Amung Ma'mun, Budi Susetyo, Yusuf Hidayat</i>			

17	Youth development through sport	[ABS-213] Ideological and Political Education of Physical Education Curriculum in Primary Schools: Connotation, Practical Obstacles and the Path to Achieve	15.40-15.50	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>JIN Haigang¹, CHU Rongfang¹, ZHANG Xiaodan²</i>			
18	Youth development through sport	[ABS-221] RELATIONSHIP OF COACH TYPE TO LIFE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	15.50-16.00	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Rizki Burstiando^{1*}, Amung Ma'mun², Komarudin³, Yudy Hendrayana⁴</i>			
19	Youth development through sport	[ABS-252] The Effect of Brain Jogging's Exercise Program Against Math Fluency and Executive Function	16.00-16.10	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		<i>Ferry Fendrian, M.Pd., (a*) Prof. Dr. H. Amung Mamun, M.Pd., (b) Dr. Yudy Hendrayana, M.Kes., (b) dr. Hamidie Ronald Daniel Ray, M.Pd. (b)</i>			
20	Youth development through sport	[ABS-133] 52/2000 Research on the construction of physical fitness training curriculum for middle school students with special sports ability from the perspective of Integration of sports and education'	16.10-16.20	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		Liu Qi			
21	Youth development through sport	[ABS-113] Development Characteristics of Fundamental Motor Skills of Children Aged 7-10 Years in Nanning	16.30-16.40	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		Chenhua Huang(a,b), Jinxin Zhuang(c), Junyi Chen(d), Dacheng Gu(c*)			
22	Youth development through sport	[ABS-104] Research on the structure and characteristics of Chinese Adolescent physical health Policy -- Based on the analysis of policy text tools	16.40-16.50	4	Syarifatunnisa, M.Pd.
		Hu yuting			
1	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-7] History, Body Representations and Identity Politics of the National Ethnic Minority Games in China: A Critical Review	13.00-13.10	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Liu Li(a), Zhang Yongxin(a) & Shen Wei*(a)</i>			

2	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-269] A study of the peaceful diffusion of civilisation as reflected in the European foxhunting movement in the context of constitutive theory	13.10-13.20	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>LinlinWang(a*), LiqunChen(b)</i>			
3	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-80] The influence of Chinese sports on world competitive sports	13.20-13.30	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>He Qi</i>			
4	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-153] Analysis and reconstruction: the concept of sports peace	13.30-13.40	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Yuan Yuchuang</i>			
5	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-220] The Relationship between Internal motivation, Institutional motivation, Obedience motivation and College Students' Exercise Behavior: The Mediating role of Exercise behavioral intention	13.40-13.50	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Zhenhao YANG1, Deguo LI1, Xiaodan ZHANG2</i>			
6	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-236] Role of Sport for Development and Peace Programs in preventing Violent Extremism among Young People in Pakistan by developing conflict resolution skills	13.50-14.00	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		Umair Asif, and Tegwen Gadais			
7	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-271] Research on the international Transmission path of Shaolin Kungfu Duan Pin System under the background of One Belt and One Road	14.00-14.10	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Yang Guang(a*),Gao Hao(a),Wei Lai (b),Yang Chao(c)</i>			
8	Sport for development & peace	[ABS-70] Influence of Ultimate Frisbee on Social Development from the Sports Function Perspective	14.10-14.20	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Hongjing Guan(a), Jiasheng Ma(b)</i>			
9	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-12] Dragon Boat Racing: the Historical and Cultural Tie of the Chinese	14.20-14.30	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Jinze Bi (1, 2), Zhen Guo (1)</i>			
10	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-42] Value, Reality and Practice: The threefold logic of international dissemination of Chinese Wushu	14.30-14.40	5	Risma, M.Pd.

		<i>Guangqi Liu Jia Tao Hua</i>			
11	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-52] Communion to Cooperation: A Study of Sports Promoting National Integration in the Northern Wei Dynasty	14.40-14.50	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Jiang Jiajun, Meng Linsheng, Xu Ziqi, Zhao Xia</i>			
12	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-62] The Principles of Chinese Harmony Idea and Its Inspiration to the Sustainable Development of Modern Olympic Movement	14.50-15.00	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>AIHONG ZHANG</i>			
13	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-82] The historical origin and contemporary value of the Liyang drum	15.00-15.10	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Ye Pingping</i>			
14	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-101] A Study on Origin and Development of Ancient Chinese Cuju	15.10-15.20	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Yaqun Li, Xuezhi Ma</i>			
15	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-115] The coupling logic of Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance and tourism development ----Take the fire dragon dance in Henan Longtai as an example	15.20-15.30	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Wenhui Wang</i>			
16	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-117] A study on the cross-cultural communication of Shaolin Wushu in Dengfeng under the mode of co construction and Intertextuality	15.30-15.40	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Chen Jiajia</i>			
17	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-119] Research on the Self-cultivation Thought of Chinese Wushu from the Perspective of Confucian Body View	15.40-15.50	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Qu Huilin, Ma Xuezhi</i>			
18	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-152] The Modernization and Transformation of the Inheritance of Ethnic Folk Sports ----Take the Example of Lishan Bench Dragon	15.50-16.00	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Chen Peng, Hua Jiatao</i>			

19	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-155] Under the global e-sports upsurge - e-sports is the question of sports	16.00-16.10	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Zhang Han</i>			
20	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-159] Advances in Wushu Culture Research--Visual Analysis Based on CitSpace	16.10-16.20	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Yuqing Xuan</i>			
21	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-163] How Dare You: The Formation of Martial Courage in Wushu	16.20-16.30	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Lu An</i>			
22	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-175] A Review of the studies on Taiwan's Martial Arts Education and Development	16.30-16.40	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Hsienwei Kuo a, Chinfang Kuo b*</i>			
23	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-151] Traditional Horse Racing in Ethnic China: One Hundred Years of Multidisciplinary Studies and the New Challenges	16.40-16.50	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Zhang Jianglong ,Long Yuxiao et al</i>			
24	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-262] Study on the One Belt, One Road Strategy to Promote the Internationalization of Chen Style Taijiquan	16.50-17.00	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Gao Hao, Yang Guang, Hong Yuanyuan, Huang Yifan</i>			
25	Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia	[ABS-273] Effects of KUKG on Body composition and Immune System in older adults: A pilot study	17.00-17.10	5	Risma, M.Pd.
		<i>Yang Guang (a,b),Hong Hao (c), Yang Chao(d),Naruemon Leelayuwat(a*e)</i>			

Day 3: Wednesday, 23rd November 2022 (For Offline Participants)

Time	Activity	Venue	PIC
08.00 - 08.45	Check out Hotel in Bandung	School of Postgraduate	All Participants
08.45 - 09.00	Pick up point in School of Postgraduate	School of Postgraduate	Committee
09.00 - 09.30	Gedung Sate	Bandung City Tour	Committee
09.30 - 10.00	Geology Museum	Bandung City Tour	Committee
10.00 - 10.30	Kiara Arta Park	Bandung City Tour	Committee
10.45 - 11.30	Asia Africa Museum	Bandung City Tour	Committee
11.30 - 11.45	Bandung City Square	Bandung City Tour	Committee
11.45 - 13.00	Braga Street	Lunch	Committee

Day 4: Thursday, 24th November 2022

For Workshop Participants

Hybrid Session: Online and Offline (Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort, Garut)

Link for online participants : <https://zoom.us/j/96989626916>

Pascode : 5TH-ICS DP

Time	Activity	Venue	PIC
07.00 - 10.00	Breakfast	Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort	All Participants
10.00 - 12.00	How to Writing Articles	Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort	Prof. Amung Ma'mun; Prof. Toho Cholick Mutohir; Prof. Ali Maksum
12.00 - 13.30	Break	Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort	All Participants
13.30 - 15.30	The Peer Review Process and How to Do Peer Review How to Submit to T&F Journals and How to Publish in T&F Journals	Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort	Prof. Fan Hong Prof. Zhouxiang Lu
15.30 – 15.40	Closing	Sabda Alam Hotel and Resort	MC

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPORT IN ASIAN SOCIETIES AND OTHER
SPORTS CULTURES AND TRADITIONS**

[ABS-112]

**Research on the cultural comparison between Chinese open and Wimbledon
Championships based on the theory of cultural hierarchy**

Zheng Yanhong

Henan University

Abstract

Based on the theory of cultural hierarchy, this paper makes a comparative analysis of the match culture between the China Open and Wimbledon Championships from the outer material culture, the middle institutional culture and the inner spiritual culture, to explore the successful experience of Wimbledon Championships culture and provide reference for the construction of China Open culture. Research conclusions: Wimbledon Championships material culture shows the simplicity and tradition- Wimbledon Championships system culture reflects the British people's strict and cautious attitude towards life- Cultural connotation of spiritual competition is deeply respected and recognized by the fans, meets the emotional needs of the audience. Research implications: 1) Combine the Chinese traditional sports culture, form the material culture of China Open with Chinese characteristics- 2) Upgrade the organization and management level of the China Open in an all-round way, mold the system culture of China Open- 3) Propagate the positive spiritual and cultural connotation of the China Open, improve the influence of the China Open.

Keywords: China Open Wimbledon, theory of cultural hierarchy, event culture

Topic: Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions

[ABS-142]

Bicycle Culture in Korea and China: From Transportation to Sport

Jin Hyunju , Zhuliang*

ZheJiang Normal University, China

Abstract

The Bicycle culture is shifting from transportation to sport in Korea and China. In the case of Korea, the 3,120 km long national bicycle road network constructed under Lee Myung Bak's presidency served as the impetus for the population of cycling riders to rise. In Korea, purchases of adult bicycles during the first week of March 2021 totalled 6.2 billion won, approximately nearly 7% of the overall purchase of 92.3 billion won in sporting goods. Bicycles have long occupied the status of a primary mode of transportation in China, but bicycles as a mode of transportation are gradually vanishing as a result of the proliferation of electric motorcycles. However, bicycle sales in China have skyrocketed since June 2020, the early stage of the COVID-19 outbreak, as a result of increased demand for sports bicycles: road cycles. As of 2022, orders for road cycles from well-known international companies have been delayed until 2023, making it challenging to acquire even one bicycle on the market. The growth of the bicycle market in Korea and China is based on an increase in road cycle users who enjoy bicycles as a sport. Cycling has historically been primarily studied in terms of urban planning and transit, but through the lens of health promotion discourse, it is now expanding into leisure activities and sports. For instance, road cycling is commonly regarded as the 'new golf' in the UK and has developed into a new culture for the middle class (falcous, 2017). Although the processes of transformation in Korea and China are different, there are commonalities in the cultures around cycling as serious leisure. By examining the current condition of bicycle culture in Korea and China, this study investigates the cultural meanings of road cycling in both nations.

Keywords: bicycle culture, road cycling, serious leisure

Topic: Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions

[ABS-177]
**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF MASSAGE AND PHYSIOTHERAPY ON
CONFIDENCE OF BICYCLE RACING ATHLETES**

Deri Putra,Darni

STKIP Rokania,UNiversitas negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aims to determine the Impact Analysis of Massage and Physiotherapy on the Confidence of Cycling Athletes. This research design uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. The informants in this study were 10 athletes who had been given massage and physiotherapy. The findings of this study are that the provision of massage and physiotherapy to athletes can give athletes confidence before and after competing. Athletes feel very comfortable body comfort when given a sports massage in the prone position after exercise. The existence of massage will accelerate blood flow, relax muscles, and stimulate the body's work system, so that body tension will be reduced, the work of organs will return to normal, and the muscles will return to normal. The physiotherapy action given succeeded in increasing functional activity with interpretation in athletes, decreased self-confidence in athletes due to pain, decreased joint range of motion, and decreased muscle strength. Therefore, with the success of decreasing the degree of pain, increasing the range of motion of the joints, and increasing muscle strength, functional activity can also increase. So giving massage and physiotherapy that researchers have done can increase the athlete's confidence and feel more primed and excited to compete.

Keywords: Giving Massage, Physiotherapy, Athlete Confidence, Bicycle Racing

Topic: Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions

[ABS-276]
TRENDS OF SPORTS TOURISM RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS: BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

Sri Rizki Handayani (a), Amung Ma'mum (b), Vanessa Gaffar (c), Mustika Fitri (d)*

^{a-d}Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to provide information in the form of a detailed description of the use of a bibliometric analysis approach in developing sports tourism research publication trends. Google Scholar-indexed data is used as the basis of search data articles with the help of Publish or Perish applications. Sports tourism and Raja Ampat as title and abstract search keywords. The article search succeeded in getting 64 articles, with 10 years of publication (2013-2022). The results of the analysis show that the term 'Sport' is in cluster 1 which has 8 links with a total link strength of 25 and 12 events. The term 'Tourism' is in cluster 3 which has 9 links with a total link strength of 25 and 27 events. The term 'Raja Ampat' is in cluster 1, and has 9 links with a total link strength of 48 and 22 events. The development of research for 10 years is quite volatile and is in the low publication category, in 2013 there were 2 publications, increased to 4 publications in 2014, and in 2015 there were no publications. In 2016 there were 9 publications which then decreased to 4 publications (2017-2018), 10 publications (2019), 6 publications (2020), 14 publications (2021), and 10 publications (2022). Therefore, this bibliometric becomes a reference for further research.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Sport Tourism, Raja Ampat, Vosviewer

Topic: Comparative analysis of sport in Asian societies and other sports cultures and traditions

ELITE AND MASS SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

[ABS-263]

Impact of Exercise and Diet on the Risk of Metabolic Syndrome

Reshandi Nugraha, Adang Suherman, Hamidie Ronald Daniel Ray, Amung Ma'mun

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

A metabolic syndrome is a group of health disorders that coincide, including three of the five components: triglycerides, HDL, Blood Sugar, Waist Circumference, and Blood Pressure exceeding average limit values. The risk of metabolic syndrome can unconsciously occur in someone who experiences weight gain dominated by fat. This study aims to determine the impact of exercise and diet on the risk of metabolic syndrome. The research method used in this study is an experimental study with a 3x2 factorial design, the exercise model as an independent variable consisting of 3 classifications, namely aerobic exercise, anaerobic exercise, and combined exercise, while diet as a moderating variable consists of two classifications, namely calorie restriction, and exercise. Non-calorie restriction. The dependent variable in this study is metabolic syndrome, including HDL, LDL, total cholesterol, triglycerides, blood pressure, waist circumference, and blood sugar levels. There were six experimental groups which included aerobic exercise and calorie restriction (A1B1), anaerobic exercise and calorie restriction (A2B1), combined exercise and calorie restriction (A3B1), aerobic exercise and non-diet (A1B2), anaerobic and non-dietary exercise (A2B2), combined exercise and non-diet (A3B2). Data analysis in this study used two-way ANOVA statistical analysis. The results of this study indicate that there are differences in the effect of exercise on reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome, there are differences in the effect of diet on reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome, and there is an interaction between exercise and diet that affects reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome. Combined exercise has the most significant effect on reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome compared to aerobic exercise and weight training, calorie restriction diet is more influential in reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome than non-diet, and there is an interaction between exercise and diet that affects reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome. To prevent or treat metabolic syndrome, one can apply exercise combined with diet, but to get optimal results in reducing the risk of metabolic syndrome can apply combined exercise and calorie restriction.

Keywords: Exercise, Diet, Metabolic Syndrome

Topic: Elite and mass sports development

[ABS-15]
The Selection and Training of Sport Cadres in China, 1949-1952

LI Zhaoxu

Shenzhen University

Abstract

When People's Republic of China (PRC) was founded in 1949, its sport sector, nearly ruined in the civil war, faced severe deficiency in material and financial resources, personnel, expertise and experience. As people's poor health condition posed a formidable challenge to social development and people's well-being, sport was regarded as one of the urgent solutions. In such context, the Communist Party of China (CPC) learned from the sport sector of Soviet Union, placing the selection and training of sport cadres (both full-time and amateur) at high priority. As early as in the year 1949, the Communist Youth League of China (CYLC) represented the CPC to rally sport experts and re-organized the previous China National Amateur Athletic Federation into the All-China Sports Federation (ACSF), whose committee covered delegates from all regions and people's organizations from all walks of life. Meanwhile, a number of cadres from other sectors were re-positioned to ACSF's branches at all levels to mitigate sport personnel deficiency. That meant the CPC assured its political leadership in sport sector while promoting mass sports to the broadest extent. Besides giving full play to sport experts and full-time cadres, short-term sport training programs were carried out in full swing to cultivate a large number of amateur sport cadres from the grassroots. Therefore, by the inauguration of the General Administration of Sport in 1952, the basic organizational framework of sport sector was in place, and mass sport in China had witnessed rapid progress. All that laid a solid foundation for the later advancement in both competitive and mass sport.

Keywords: Communist Party of China, Chinese mass sport, sport cadre, training of professionals, All-China Sports Federation

Topic: Elite and mass sports development

[ABS-26]

The Effect of Visual Imagery with 3D Virtual Reality on Heart Rate Reduction

Pramita Nainggolan, Surdiniaty Ugelta

University of Education Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is an effect of visual imagery with 3D virtual reality on reducing heart rate. In maintaining homeostasis, coaches must understand to use recovery techniques according to the needs of athletes so that athletes have good performance quality. The sample in this study were athletes of UKM Futsal UPI with a total sample of 10 people. This research method uses pretest posttest control group design. The instruments used are Polar Heart Rate Monitor and Cunningham and Faulkner Test. The results obtained from the statistical analysis of Paired Sample T Test in the experimental group sig. $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected, meaning there is a difference in average pulse rate after and before recovery visual imagery, in the control group sig. $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected, meaning there is a difference in average pulse rate pretest and posttest in the control group. The results obtained from the Independent Sample T Test Statistical analysis sig. $p = 0.441$ or $0.441 > 0.05$ then H_0 is accepted, meaning that there is no difference in the average pulse rate after and before recovery with visual imagery and passive recovery (control), so the result of this study is that there is no effect of visual imagery treatment with 3D virtual reality on reducing heart rate.

Keywords: visual imagery, heart rate, fatigue

Topic: Elite and mass sports development

[ABS-121]

Validity and Reliability of Anaerobic Capacity in Women Futsal Players

Asep Sumpena, Yunnyun Yudiana, Dikdik Zafar Sidik, Amung Mamun

Postgraduate School, Sports Education Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia,
Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the validity and Reliability of the Running Based Anaerobic Sprint Test to measure the anaerobic ability of female futsal players. Data collection using Delphi technique with five experts and also test-retest. Twenty futsal players aged 17 to 19 years who had undergone training for 3.3 or 2.9 years were used in this study to find validity and reliability tests. Analysis of validity data using the Aiken V formula, empirical validity using Pearson Product Moment, and Reliability using Cronbachs Alpha. The results showed that the anaerobic ability test showed high validity and reliability values. The Aiken value on the anaerobic energy system indicator according to the characteristics of the futsal sport got a high correlation, and the difficulty level indicator in the futsal branch got a high correlation. The implementation duration indicator according to the characteristics of the futsal sport got a high correlation, and the running distance indicator followed the characteristics of the futsal sport with a high correlation, indicators of equipment used have a high correlation, and needles used are following a high correlation tall. The results of the Aiken value show all hands of high correlation. The results of the Pearson Product Moment data analysis obtained a high correlation. Therefore, it can be said that the Running Based Anaerobic Sprint Test can be used to measure the anaerobic ability of female futsal players.

Keywords: Validity, Reliability, RAST, Futsal, Instrument

Topic: Elite and mass sports development

[ABS-129]
‘Stigmatization’ and ‘De-stigmatization’: Dilemmas and Responses in the Development of Chinese Frisbee

Yating Yang, Bai Li ()*

School of Kinesiology and Health Promotion, Dalian University of Technology

Abstract

In recent years, in the process of marketization of China's sports industry, a large number of niche sports have gradually come into the mainstream, and with the dual role of content community promotion and the advancement of people's lifestyles, they have begun to show the market potential of niche sports. Frisbee is one of them. In the process of the gradual rise of Frisbee, many stigmatizing discourses have come along with it. In order to clarify the sociological relationship of the phenomenon of stigmatized Frisbee in the new media era, and to cope with the stigmatized environment of the development of Frisbee sports, we draw on sociology, psychology, cultural anthropology, communication science and stigma-related theories to analyze the dilemma of Frisbee development and propose corresponding strategies for de-stigmatization. The study concludes that: stigma is a state where stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice coexist, and public stigma, self-stigma and media stigma are the main manifestations- the stigma faced by Frisbee includes the social purpose of participating in discs is much larger than the sport purpose, gender discrimination against female athletes and the contradiction of Frisbee occupying soccer fields- the strategies to solve these dilemmas include improving the rules and competitiveness of Frisbee, strengthening the positive influence of social media, and coordinating the use of fields with soccer.

Keywords: Frisbee, Stigmatization, De-stigmatization

Topic: Elite and mass sports development

GENDER AND SPORTS IN ASIAN SOCIETIES

[ABS-5]

Physical Training and Sports in British Malaya and Its Impact on Malay Elementary Boys' and Girls' Schools, 1923-41

Lim Peng Han

Independent Researcher and editorial board member of the Asian Journal of Sport History and Culture

Abstract

The Department of Education was established in 1872 to improve Malay education. Malay schooling is a four-year course, teaching children to read and write Malay fluently. The first Director of PE, J.F. Jefferson, was appointed in 1923. This research studies the comparative impact of Malay boys- and girls' schools after the introduction of Physical Training and sports in the schools. Method This study refers to official documents like the Department of Education annual reports (1885-1939), Reports of commission of enquiries into education, Proceedings of the Department of Education conferences, books on PT and syllabus on teacher training. English language newspapers were also used to verify that the various education policies were put in practice. Results and conclusion In 1931 49 per cent of Malay boys age 5 to 14 in the Straits Settlements and Malay States went to Malay boys' schools. While only 7 per cent of Malay girls of the same age went to Malay girls' schools. Compulsory PE lessons were held in Malay schools, including in teacher training institutes of Malay boys' and girls' schools. Since the mid-1920s annual athletic meetings, sepak raga and football tournaments were organized in Malay boys' schools. The indigenous game of kicking the rattan ball, sepak raga, an event in the athletic meetings. Jefferson published two volumes Kitab Latehan Tuboh (1926, 1930), a Malay language book about Physical Training and drills for the Malay schools and trainee teachers. The first Malay Women's Training College was established in 1934. The first athletic meeting organised by the College's graduates in the Malay girls' school occurred in 1938. The Eurasian and Chinese girls in English schools started their athletic meetings during the 1920s. The findings suggest there were significant disparity in schooling and Physical Training between Malay boys' and girls' schools.

Keywords: Gender and sports, Physical Training, Malay Boys' Schools, Malay Girls' Schools, teacher education

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-43]

What is Man Knowledge in Artistic Swimming: A Foucauldian Discourse Analysis of Gender in Sports

Yue Yang Xiaoqian Hu

the Division of Sports Science and Physical Education, Tsinghua University

Abstract

Introduction: Men were a part of the artistic swimming events when the sport was initially introduced to the public, but were subsequently been barred from competing at the highest level until the 2015 FINA World Championships. This is recognized as a turning point in artistic swimming, empowering male's side of the female dominated sport through embracing mixed duets. Nevertheless, there has been limited attention from the academic society paid to this watershed event in the history of artistic swimming, the significance of which is considerably under explored and thus, to a great degree, downplayed. **Objectives:** Inspired by Feminist Critical Theory, the study is sought to explore the reason for which the experiences of male swimmer in artistic swimming differs from that of female, the knowledge concerning male artistic swimmer and the relationship between men and artistic swimming, more importantly, the way in which the new knowledge as to the relationship between men and artistic swimming influences the traditional knowledge of artistic swimming by which female and feminine feature is favored and prioritized? **Methods:** Data was collected through 35 of interviewee semi-structured interviews with Chinese artistic swimmers. **Results:** The introduction of mixed event and the male participants has generated three kinds of experiential knowledge concerning the swimmers per se and artistic swimming in general. The first refers to male swimmer's understanding of artistic swimming, the second is male swimmers' experiential knowledge of themselves and the last and the one is changes in the traditional artistic swimming knowledge. **Conclusions:** Through interpreting the interaction of the new knowledge concerning the relationship between male and artistic swimming and traditional knowledge of artistic swimming, the study uncovers a discourse system resulting in an unequal power constructed among sexes, bodies, history, and gender stereotypes of sport.

Keywords: Artistic swimming- Foucauldian Analysis- Gender Stigmatization- Male

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

The Feminization of Sports Fandom in Contemporary China

Xuefei Han (a), Zhongxia Zhang (b)*

a) College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Edinburgh, UK

b) Culture and Technology Convergence Major, Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea

Abstract

Previous research has argued that the feminization of sports fandom has been influenced primarily by two key factors, namely major transformations that occurred in women's lives and the trend towards the civilization of professional sport in the Western. Since the reform and the opening-up in the 1980s, Chinese sport has also undergone an extraordinary transformation. Visualization data shows that sports fandom has become an important option for women's participation in sport and leisure with increasing demands for physical activities in their lives. The purpose of this paper is to use the transnational feminist to explore what factors influence the feminization of sports fandom in contemporary China, which means that women have increased opportunities to become involved in sport as active fans. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 18 women who identified themselves as sports fans. Documentary research was also applied as a complementary method to the interview. The results of the data analysis on the basis of social historiography indicate that the feminization of sports fandom in contemporary China can be attributed to five main factors: (i) more disposable income from education and employment- (ii) a cultural shift in values of sport and leisure- (iii) the national promotion of sports events and successful/unsuccessful national teams- (iv) the decline in the family size- and (v) the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and digital platforms. Generally speaking, this was promoted from bottom to top by the urban middle-class women, a new generation that emerged during the great social transition. Although there are still limitations within intersectional social structures, including nationalism, neoliberalism and patriarchy during the transformation, Chinese female sports fans attempt to make themselves more visible by changing the cultural discourse of traditional sports fandom and resisting the gender system hidden within it.

Keywords: China, feminization, sports fandom, transnational feminist, women's sport

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-81]

The YWCA Movement and the Sport Work in the Early Republican China,1911-1937

Yan Hong

Shanghai University of Sport

Abstract

This research is about how the Young Women's Christian Association use Physical Education Department's work to advance the YWCA Movement in China. This article adopts methods of documentation, case study and delphi. It argues that YWCA's Physical Education Department used the YWCA Normal School of Hygiene and Physical Education to teach health courses, as well as promote a new body culture and nurture physical education teacher in Chinese girls. Secondly, the leader Vera Barger of the YWCA's Physical Education Department push the recreation program in mass health to bring the new sports and the idea of recreation in China. Thirdly, YWCA's Physical Education Department help Chinese women to take part in the Far Eastern Championship Games, and training their sports skills. However, In the later period, Abby Shawn Mayhew discourages women from participating in sports due to her competitive mentality, to a certain extent hinder the development of female athletes. As is shown that YWCA's physical education department has provided Chinese women with a shelter, training female physical education teachers and spreading the women's sports in China. They have completed the empowerment of Chinese women through give ownership of the YWCA Normal School of Hygiene and Physical Education, nurture Chinese leader and given new ideas of new women. The YWCA has made great contributions to the development of women's sports, and at the same time they have spread Christianity in China.

Keywords: new women , Vera Barger, Women's Physical Culture, Young Women's Christian Association

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-189]

Feminine Consciousness and Agency in Olympic Skill Demonstration, Wartime-Everydayness, and Immigrant Life: A discourse on Chinese Martial Arts Athletes Fu and Liu

1. Chinfang Kuo- 2. Hsienwei Kuo

1. Department of Sport Management, Aletheia University-

2. Center for General Education, National Tainan Institute of Nursing

Abstract

Life histories of female martial artists from China have received little academic attention within women's sporting history. Therefore, through an analysis of the oral accounts, archives and files, media reports, and biographies of martial artists Fu Shuyun (1916-2004) and Liu Yuhua (1916-2008), we highlight their feminine consciousness and agency, as demonstrated during different phases of their life trajectories. After years of training, they became the two of the first three female martial artists to feature on the Chinese national team's roster for the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Their physical and psychological experience of being scrutinized by both Westerners and Chinese people during their performances led to a reflection on and practice against the semi-feudal norms and discourses imposed on the female body (i.e., foot-binding versus 'natural feet'). During wartime everydayness, their role and status differed from that of traditional Chinese women, both in public and private spheres. The portrayal of these iconic martial artists in this study contributes to the literature on female martial arts history, alternative wartime everydayness, and domestic gender relations. As a rich case study on female Chinese athletes' self-identity, I-expression, and -empowerment, it can be used for future cross-cultural comparative research on gender norms in global sports.

Keywords: martial arts, natural feet, foot-binding, gender subjectivity, agency

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-235]
The Birth of the Basketball Court: Bodies in Time and Space

Dr. Craig Cook

Woodstock School

Abstract

This paper addresses bodies in time and space, namely, in describing the processes of constructing playgrounds and basketball courts during the American occupation of the Philippines in the first half of the twentieth century. Using a culturalist approach to bodies in time and space from Henning Eichberg, and Foucauldian perspectives on the body within institutions, I seek to show how the American body politic sought to construct the corporeal Filipino body, with its prime tool being the basketball court. Today, basketball courts are ubiquitous around the Philippine Archipelago. In doing a history of the present, my aim as a researcher is to make explicit the processes and material conditions in which Filipino bodies were made visible and to be regulated by the American colonial regime. Among the questions I seek to address are: How was the body shaped by these emergent technologies? How did local culture shape these processes and outcomes? What meanings, both local and trans-local were constructed around these new forms of leisure, play, and the body?

Keywords: Basketball, Gender, The Body

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-237]

MUSLIM WOMEN ATHLETES MARGINALIZATION ON ONLINE SPORT NEWS

Dwi Cahyo Kartiko, Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, Mundi Rahayu, Abdul Rachman Syam Tausikal

Physical Education Department, Faculty of Sport Science, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia, English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia, English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia, Physical Education Department, Faculty of Sport Science, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia

Abstract

Muslim women athletes have made a beneficial contribution to sports and changed society's perceptions to support gender parity. On the other hand, women are discouraged from engaging in public life in some communities. The current study reveals how Muslim women athletes are marginalized as it is reflected in online sports news. It seeks to study gender production through language and imagery as well as other linguistic elements through a qualitative analysis of media discourse. The news is purposefully chosen from three reputable international sports publications for the past two years and cover women's sports. The findings reveal that Muslim women's accomplishments are underrepresented and poorly defined. The discourse analysis also shows an uneven and stereotyped representation of Muslim women. Images that marginalize women relative to males in society are created, along with terminology that is particular to one gender. The study also shows that they must overcome cultural and Islamic norms that limit Muslim women from participating in sports. Additionally, media discourse has the capacity to have a long-lasting effect on the public's point of views.

Keywords: Marginalization, Muslim Women Athletes, Online Sport News

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

[ABS-27]
Dilemmas and Responses of Women's Sports in Asia

Hong Xinying(a).Gao Shiyue(a)

(a)Beijing Sport University,Beijing China

Abstract

Since the 21st century, with the idea of equal rights for men and women, the status of women in society has been promoted, and the emancipation of women's thinking has led more and more women to participate in sports activities. However, there are still a series of factors that restrict the development of women's sports, including the following: 1. Religious constraints: women are prohibited from participating in some sports activities in Asian countries such as Afghanistan and Iran- 2. Decision-making constraints: women lack decision-making status in various sports associations- 3. Traditional constraints: most Asian countries are traditionally male-dominated societies, and women are only a role for the family- 4. National economic allocation constraints: relatively little funding is devoted to women's sports and to sports for women. 5. National socio-economic constraints: most Asian countries are economically backward, and the lack of national construction of sports facilities and education for women has led to low participation of women in sports. The following recommendations are made for the development of female sports in Asian countries: 1. Increase economic investment in women's sports- 2. Introduce policies related to women's sports- 3. Increase women's participation in different levels of sports, such as competitive sports and mass sports- 4. Learn from the beneficial experience of European women's sports.

Keywords: Asian Women, Women's Sports, Dilemma, Countermeasures

Topic: Gender and sports in Asian societies

MEGA SPORTING-EVENTS

[ABS-57]

Asian Games culture and Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future

Mengchu Li (a), Bo Zhang (b)

- a) School of Foreign Languages, Sports History Institute of Chengdu Sport University
No.2 Ti Yuan Road, Wuhou District, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610041, China
b) Sports History Institute of Chengdu Sport University
No.2 Ti Yuan Road, Wuhou District, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610041, China

Abstract

This study explores the significance of Asian Games culture to the construction of Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future. The research holds that Asian Games culture contains profound humanistic value of Asian sports, which is of great complementary significance to the Western sports culture. With the trend of economic and political revival in Asia, the culture of the Asian Games also presents an opportunity for self-innovation. Asian Games culture can be divided into material culture, spiritual culture, system culture and so on. In the past 17 Asian Games, the organizers have embedded the local culture in the Asian Games culture, and reflected in the Asian Games emblem, mascot, torch, medals and other material culture. For example, the yellow color in the emblem of the Doha Asian Games shows the life and customs of the Arab nation. According to the research, the realistic path of the Asian Games culture to build a Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future aims at three key points: (1) strengthening the discourse power of Asian sports. (2) Interpret the connotation of Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future through the Asian Games culture. (3) Improving the integration of Asian Games culture and local culture. Asian Games culture cannot be separated from the breeding of Asian regional culture. The former is not only the realistic representation of the latter, but also the source of the latter's thoughts. In the process of globalization, the Asian Games has a new meaning of construction: First, as a part of Asian culture, Asian Games culture strives for the right to speak in the field of sports events that matches its influence- Secondly, in the face of the trend of deepening integration of world culture, the Asian Games need to share with the world the innovative cultural power represented by harmony but difference in Asian culture.

Keywords: Asian Games culture, Asia-Pacific Community with a shared future- integration development

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-59]

Opportunities and Challenges: Research on the high-quality development of sports brand events from the perspective of domestic and international double circulation

Yeyang Liuli Shenwei

Anhui Normal University Institute of Physical Culture

Abstract

Research on the development direction and path of high-quality domestic brand competitions under the background of both domestic and international double circulation. The research concludes that: In the double-cycle perspective, the development of domestic and foreign sports events shows a trend of growth and decline. Many domestic sports brand events have entered a new period of development opportunities, and have formed a mature development model and system, but compared with the development of foreign old sports events, they can still be intelligent and intellectualized through technology. The organization coordination and the management of power and responsibility are further upgraded, and through the combination with the city's regional cultural brand, the unique national sports event brand is formed, and the development of domestic sports brand events is strengthened.

Keywords:

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-66]

From Specific to Professional: Historical Retrospect and Reflection on the Chinese Team's Participation in the Asia Hockey League

Jianwen Zhao

Shanghai University of Sport

Abstract

The Asia Hockey League is the top ice hockey event in Asia and an important witness to the transition of the Chinese ice hockey team from specialization to professionalism. This study takes the teams representing China to participate in the Asia Hockey League as the research object, and uses the methods of literature and expert interviews to review the history of Chinese teams participating in the Asia Hockey League. Based on the name of the Chinese team, the competition process is divided into two stages: competition in the name of the local team and competition in the name of the national team. Among them, the 2014-2015 season is the key node for the Chinese ice hockey team to move from specialization to professionalism. To review the value and significance of the Chinese team's participation in the Asia Hockey League and summarize its useful experience in the past. The study believes that the Chinese team's participation in the Asia Hockey League will help to improve the competitive strength of Chinese ice hockey, accelerate the reform process of Chinese ice hockey professionalization, improve the declining situation of Asia hockey, and promote the peace and friendship of Asian nations. During the competition, the Chinese ice hockey team has accumulated a lot of experience in team management, team training, the introduction of foreign players, foreign coaches and the market-oriented operation of the league, which plays an important role and positive significance for its real professional development.

Keywords: specialization, professionalization, China, Asia Hockey League, history, reflection

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-123]

Experiences and inspirations from the Tokyo Marathon and cultural integration

Gangxue Zhang

Henan University

Abstract

As a cultural phenomenon and cultural product, sports events are closely related to culture. Building a marathon culture plays an important role in promoting the development of urban culture and creating a cultural brand of characteristic events. How to better promote the interaction and integration of the sports competition performance industry and culture is an urgent problem to be solved in China. Through research methods such as literature method, interview method, field investigation method, combined with the typical cases of interaction and integration between the Tokyo Marathon and cultural performances, we deeply excavate the content and channels of the cultural development and dissemination of marathon events, explore the material, institutional and spiritual cultural connotations of marathon events themselves and their derivations, and provide reference for the development and promotion of urban marathon events in China. The culture of the marathon is mainly expressed in the form of movies, documentaries and radio. Through these communication media, people around the world participated in them, and the cultural connotations of the Tokyo Marathon were deeply rooted in people's hearts. Conclusions and enlightenment: 1) Create a marathon event with traditional cultural characteristics and enhance the world influence of marathon events- 2) Develop marathon culture and social responsibility culture, and cultivate internationally renowned urban marathon events- 3) Innovate the interactive integration mode of marathon events and cultural performances to promote multicultural interaction and integration.

Keywords: sporting events, Marathon, Sports culture, Cultural performances

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-125]

**Evaluation of Traffic Demand Management Measures for Large-scale Sports Events----
Taking the Chengdu Universiade as An Example**

Yu Qiao (a)*

a)School of Physical Education, Southwest Jiaotong University,
Chengdu Sichuan, 611756, China.

*qiaoyu@my.swjtu.edu.cn

Abstract

Background:Implementing traffic demand management(TDM) during large-scale sports events can relieve traffic pressure and ensure the success of large-scale sports events.However, due to the non-repeatability and special significance of large-scale sports events, it is necessary to evaluate these measures reasonably before implementation. Objectives:To explore the attitudes of Chengdu residents towards various TDM measures. Provide a reference for the formulation and evaluation of TDM measures for the Chengdu Universiade and future large-scale sports events. Methods:A questionnaire survey was conducted among Chengdu residents (n=205) using the Chengdu Universiade Traffic Demand Management Measures Questionnaire. Results:(1) Among participants who own a car, 64.94% of those surveyed supported the restriction of car traffic.(2) Among the respondents who oppose the holiday of opening and closing ceremonies, 61.9% believed that this measure would lead to a decline in the economic benefits of enterprises.(3) 33.34% of self-employed businesses opposed the flexible working system, which was much higher than other occupations(4) Most of the respondents held a supportive attitude towards TDM measures. Conclusion:The public has a high degree of acceptance of most TDM measures,such as car restrictions,flexible working systems,and free public transport.These measures can relieve traffic pressure,which is consistent with the practical experience of previous large-scale sports events.But these measures also have shortcomings,such as the opening and closing ceremonies holiday may lead to a decline in economic benefits.The successful implementation of TDM measures during large-scale sports events requires not only consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of the measures themselves,but also a strong public base.

Keywords: Traffic Demand Management,Measure Evaluation,Chengdu Universiade

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-149]

The Impact of Sporting Mega Events Tour de Singkarak (TdS) on Tourism and Public Health in Kerinci Regency

Wawan Junresti Daya, Amung Mamun, Vanessa Gaffar, Nuryadi

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the impact of the Sporting Mega Event cycling event Tour de Singkarak 2019 on the number of tourism and health-related issues in the Kerinci Regency. The Tour de Singkarak is an international bicycle racing event organized by the West Sumatra government in 2009. The qualitative method is used in this study. Semi-structured interviews and study documentation were used to collect research data. The findings of this study show that the Tour de Singkarak (TdS) bicycle racing event increased both local and foreign tourist visits to Kerinci Regency, with 230,920 people visiting in 2018 and 266,343 in 2019. The Tour de Singkarak also increased community sports participation, decreasing the number of patients with degenerative diseases in the Kerinci district. Based on the study's findings, it is possible to conclude that the Tour de Singkarak (TdS) bicycle racing event significantly impacts tourism and public health in Kerinci Regency.

Keywords: Tour de Singkarak, Sport Tourism, Tourism, Public Health

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-154]

Research on Marketization of Chinese CBA Professional Basketball League

Zhang Han

Hennan University

Abstract

This study adopts the methods of literature, questionnaire, logical analysis and mathematical statistics. Through SWOT analysis of the market-oriented development environment of CBA League, and Research on the market-oriented development status of CBA league from the three perspectives of event operation, business operation and brand development, it is concluded that the factors hindering the market-oriented development of CBA league are immature League operation mechanism, the residual administrative force, the relevant market resources have not been fully developed, the competition level is relatively low, the brand influence is insufficient, and the internationalization level is low, Through the comparative study of NBA and CBA, it is concluded that promoting the marketization of CBA League should be carried out from the perspectives of improving the talent team construction, innovating the player training mechanism, creating the characteristic league culture, deepening the management system reform, strengthening the League brand construction, and developing the international market.

Keywords: Key words: Chinese basketball, Professional league, Marketization

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-198]
Social Impacts of the Low-Carbon Legacy of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics

Cui Yuqi, Zhang Aihong

Beijing Sport University

Abstract

The Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 was a historic occasion. It upheld the low-carbon premise as well as the concept of sustainable development. The Beijing Organising Committee reduced carbon emissions by using cutting-edge ice production equipment, clean energy in transportation, a fully covered green power supply, an effective system of accountability for sustainable development, and a Chinese solution. In addition to making practical contributions to the fight against global climate change, this results in the development of global low-carbon standards of relevant areas, the training of talent for low-carbon fields, and the advancement of the entire society in the direction of environmental protection and sustainable development. Practically, we propose funding for transitional energy for Winter Olympic stadiums, opening the stadiums to the public to reduce public carbon emissions, developing more low-carbon talent, and other countermeasures and suggestions to better inherit the Winter Olympics legacy.

Keywords: the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, Lowcarbon, Olympics legacy, Social impacts

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-214]
The Inner Logic and Practical Paradigm of the Development of Mass Ice and Snow Sports in China under the Perspective of Strong Sports Nation

Tian tian

Henan University

Abstract

With the successful conclusion of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games, China has successfully become an 'ice and snow power' in the name of the Winter Olympics, contributing once again to the building of a community of human destiny, and at the same time advancing the strategic goal of a 'strong sports nation' one step further. Based on this, this study uses literature, hierarchical analysis and logical reasoning to explore the internal logic and practical paradigm of ice and snow sports development in the new era of China's 'strong sporting nation' from the perspective of mass sports. The study shows that the national system has driven the development of competitive sports and the realization of '300 million people on ice and snow', and the sports industry and people from all walks of life have pushed the development of ice and snow sports to a new peak. The internal logic of the development of mass ice and snow sports in China is summarized as follows: strive to meet the diversified needs of people for sports- accelerate the promotion of a strong sports country- and strengthen the international discourse of ice and snow sports. The practical paradigm of mass ice and snow sports development is then rooted in the coordinated development of top-level design and grassroots implementation, and the synergistic promotion of various aspects such as ice and snow industry, ice and snow culture, and ice and snow technology.

Keywords: Mass ice and snow sports, Sports power, Mass sports, Internal logic, Practice paradigm

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-168]

Behind the Cancellation of the 2019 East Asian Youth Games in Taichung: An Analysis using the Multiple Streams Model

Yu-Wen CHEN (a), Tien-Chin TAN (b), Yi-Hsuan LIN (c)*

- a) Center for General Education, China Medical University, Chinese Taiwan.
- b) Graduate Institute of Sport, Leisure and Hospitality management, National Taiwan Normal University, Chinese Taiwan.
- c) Doctoral Program for Transnational Sport Management and Innovation, National Taiwan Sport University, Chinese Taiwan.

Abstract

The East Asian Youth Games (EAYG), formerly the East Asian Games, were to be held for the first time in Taichung City of Taiwan in 2019 following the host city's four-year preparation. On July 24, 2018, however, the East Asian Olympic Committees (EAOC) revoked Taichung's hosting right. What led to the cancellation of the 2019 EAYG - one of the few international sporting events for which Taiwan was the successful bidder? Were the preparations behind schedule? Or were there other factors? This study conducted its analysis of the issue using Kingdon's Multiple Streams Model (Kingdon, 2003), which depicts the interplay of three streams - problems, policies and politics. Semi-structured interviews were held with senior members of several official, semi-official and non-governmental organizations, including the EAYG bidding team, EAYG Preparation Committee, EAOC, Taichung City Government and the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee. The study finds that the EAOC has been de facto controlled by the Chinese Olympic Committee. China's mechanism of mutual trust with Taiwan was established on the basis of the so-called Olympic protocol, which had been in effect for 40 years. Taiwan's internal attempts to break through from the Olympic protocol lowered China's level of trust for Taiwan as a mega-event host. Conclusion: The problems, policies and politics streams for the Olympic protocol issue converged in 2018, leading to the demise of the 2019 EAYG. This study presents a unique case analysis that may serve as an experience and a historical lesson for other Asian countries seeking to host mega sporting events.

Keywords: Sports policy, Olympic protocol, cross, Strait relations

Topic: Mega sporting-events

[ABS-131]

Research on the impact of the Beijing Winter Olympics on the sustainable development of winter sports in China

Bing Li, Yifeng Liu, Yunyun Zhao*

Harbin Sport University

Abstract

In March 2022, the Beijing Winter Olympics and Winter Paralympics were successfully concluded. Against the background of the global spread of the COVID-19 the great value of the successful hosting of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games is recognized worldwide. Before the Beijing Winter Olympics, winter sports developed well in the northeastern provinces of China. But Compared with Europe and North America, there are still many deficiencies in the development of winter sports in China. The winter sports industry is mostly concentrated in the northern region, and the industrial scale and management mode are relatively lagging behind. There is a shortage of winter sports stadium, the stadium conditions are far from the international competition standards, and the maintenance of stadium facilities mostly rely on foreign technical support. Most of the equipment manufacturing relies on foreign imports. There is a serious shortage of winter sports talents in all categories. After the Beijing Winter Olympics, the government of China has issued a series of policies to promote the development of winter sports. This paper uses the methods of literature, expert interviews, field visits, logical analysis, to deeply analyze the profound impact of the Beijing Winter Olympics on winter sports competitive level, the development of the winter sports industry, the construction of stadium, and winter sports talent training, the manufacture of equipment, and the assistance of science and technology in winter sports. The study will put forward reasonable countermeasures and suggestions for the sustainable development of all aspects of China winter sports, so as to help China winter sports flourish.

Keywords: Beijing Winter Olympics, winter sports in China, sustainable development

Topic: Mega sporting-events

SOCIETAL OUTCOMES THROUGH SPORTS

[ABS-275]

Profile of College Student's Sedentary Behavior

Anira (a), Syarifatunnisa (b), Wulandari Putri (c), Andria Praghlapati (d)*

(a,c) Physical Education Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Health and Sports, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

(b) Sports Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

(d)

Abstract

This research is an early stage of research to see how the sedentary behavior of students is described. This data will then be used as a pilot study to develop a personal health plan (PHP) program for changes in the sedentary lifestyle of students. The method in this research is a survey with a quantitative descriptive approach. The samples in this study were male and female students of the Indonesian Education University who took part in the MKDU in Physical Education and Sports with an age range of 18-22 years totaling 41 participants. The research instrument used was the ASAQ (Adolescent Sedentary Activity Questionnaire). The result of this study is that the sedentary behavior of students has an average sedentary time in the high category, both on weekdays, 10 hours 15 minutes and on weekends of 8 hours 20 minutes. The right research program is highly recommended to be able to change the student's lifestyle behavior so that it does not become a permanent behavior and becomes a habit. One of the programs that can be implemented is the Personal Health Plan. This program is a program that invites respondents to design their own programs according to the targets of each individual with realistic and measurable goals

Keywords: Personal Health Plan- sedentary behavior- healthy lifestyles

Topic: Societal outcomes through sports

[ABS-108]

The conceptual logic and practical path of rural sports development to promote common prosperity in China

Geng Rui-Liu LI

College of Physical Education, Anhui Normal University

Abstract

The development of rural sports is of great practical significance in making up for the shortcomings of common prosperity in rural China. The literature method, semi-structured interview and logical analysis are used to explore the evolution of the idea of common prosperity and the conceptual logic and practical path of rural sports development to promote common prosperity. The study argues that ancient Chinese philosophy, Marxism and socialism with Chinese characteristics are the three theoretical pillars of common prosperity. On the basis of the theory of common prosperity with Chinese characteristics, the study proposes a practical path for rural sports development to contribute to common prosperity from three perspectives: 'earlier rich brings along later rich, high-quality development, and phased advancement'. The path is to actively explore the sharing of common prosperity and to establish buffer belts in local counties, townships and villages, so that those having got prosperous first can help others catch up- to improve the match between the supply and demand sides of the existing rural sports industry, to improve the structural high quality of the rural sports industry, and to transform the structural high quality to comprehensive high quality by driving the development of the rural economy- to advance in stages by insisting on the combination of phase approaches and long-term plans. Meanwhile, it should also highlight the integration of long-term plans and practical reality.

Keywords: sports development in rural China, common prosperity, rural revitalization

Topic: Societal outcomes through sports

[ABS-9]

A fish in or out of water: understanding the identity construction and campus life experiences of Chinese student athletes

Xiangyu Chen (a, b), Xiaoqian Richard Hu (a)

a) The Division of Sports Science and Physical Education, Tsinghua University, Beijing
100084, China

b) The School of Social Sciences, Tsinghua University, Beijing
100084, China

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the identity construction of Chinese student athletes of Tsinghua University, in which Olympic gold medallists were developed in a way that is unorthodox in the government-run Chinese elite sport system, with a focus on the relationship among the context, identity, and life experiences of Tsinghua student athletes. Drawing on the Constructivist Grounded Theory, qualitative data, collected through 20 semi-structured interviews with student athletes and administrators of the Tsinghua varsity team, is analysed via a two-phase process, embracing initial coding and focused coding. As the result of data analysis, there emerges a substantive theory consisting of two paths that elaborate the relationship among three core categories, namely Tsinghua context, the self-construction of student-athletes' identities and the campus life experiences. More specifically, the first path elucidates the way in which student athletes perceive campus life experiences based on their understanding of Tsinghua and the constructed identity as student athletes, and the second clarifies how student athletes construe, maintain, and enhance their own identity through interpreting their campus life experiences in Tsinghua. Enlightened by a Bourdieusian theory, our discussion provides a deliberation of the two-fold role of the Tsinghua context, which both constrains and facilitates the interplay between the self-construction of student-athletes' identity and their perception of campus life in emotional and behavioural dimensions. This study is concluded with a brief reflection of the position Chinese student athletes in the powerful relationship of the Chinese elite sport and education system.

Keywords: student athletes, identity, self construction, life experiences, Bourdieu

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-33]

Sports Imagery Ability and Performance of Volleyball Athletes in Monkayo District

Raisalam D. Angoy

Graduate Studies, Father Saturnino Urios University
Butuan City, 8600, Philippines

Abstract

Sports imagery is one of the identified techniques in applied psychology which is believed to be effective towards improving the sporting performance. In today's high competition in sporting world, athletes who used another technique to enhance the performance are superior to those who rely only in physical training. Mental practice improves performance significantly more than no practice at all (Taylor, 2018). The study determined the significant relationship of sports imagery to performance. It involved fifty six (56) athletes particularly volleyball players in Monkayo District using a descriptive-correlation research design. Data revealed that the number of years playing and level of competition played had significant difference to sports imagery and performance but not with sex. It was also found out that sports imagery is correlated with performance. It means that the performance of the athletes is dependent to their sports imagery ability. Thus, the more one can imagine strategizing the game, practice the skill in mind, specific goal-oriented and motivated when playing, the better is the performance. Mental training program should be given emphasis to improve performance of the athletes. Hence, a proposed design on sports training was made to improve the performance among athletes in sports like volleyball.

Keywords: Sports Imagery, Performance

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-77]

Research on the Scene Construction of Urban Public Sports Service under the Important Concept of People's City

Guofang Shen, Deping Hu

Shanghai University of Sports

Abstract

In November 2019, General Secretary Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China proposed 'people's cities built by the people, people's cities for the people' during his inspection in Shanghai. The important concept of 'people's city' was put forward in the background of the continuous development of cities and the increasing demands of the people for a better life. Sports demand, as an important part of the demand for a better life, plays an important role in people's pursuit of a better life. Therefore, the optimization of the supply of public sports services has become an important way to implement the concept of 'people's city', to push ahead the strategy of China's 'national fitness' and to strategically promote the construction of a strong power as well. By applying scene theory and research methods, including literature review, case study, field investigation and mathematical statistics, this paper constructs an analysis framework with Chinese characteristics under the framework of the cultural dimension of the scene theory. It is believed that the analysis framework of public sports service scenarios consists of 3 main dimensions of 'affinity to people', 'publicity' and 'characteristics', which enlightens us that the scene construction of urban public sports services must adhere to the leadership of party building, people-centered conception, Chinese culture, reuse of space and people's emotion as well.

Keywords: the Important Conception of People's City, Public Sports Service, Scene,

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-89]

Discussion on the Dissemination of sports Intangible cultural heritage in China

KeXin Chen,

XinJiang Normal University

Abstract

Focusing on the communication of sports intangible cultural heritage is a strategic topic of practical significance. The research is anchored on the communication of sports intangible cultural heritage, focusing on the construction of national identity and international cultural discourse power, and aiming at promoting the community of shared future for mankind. To explore the balance and internal tension between globalization and sanitization, modernization and tradition of the dissemination of China sports intangible cultural heritage in international cultural heritage management, so as to form a long-term and effective working mechanism of international cultural heritage management, and provide constructive suggestions for promoting the dissemination of intangible cultural heritage in the international community. This study emphasizes the integrity sports non-material cultural heritage of the ecological space and physical space of the original reality, rationalization of authorized Chinese sports non-material cultural heritage as a cultural heritage at the international space of the value of production, so as to realize the original true intangible cultural preservation and replicate sexually transmitted, the Chinese sports non-material cultural heritage projects to the human the height of the Shared public cultural heritage, In the world of dynamic penetration in continuous integration and development.

Keywords: sports, intangible cultural heritage, cultural communication

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-122]
Hong Kong Locals Fight for Equal Rights: Took Football As the Method

Wu MOU

Shanghai University of Sport

Abstract

In the colonial districts of Great Britain from the 19 Century, British football as one of the sports cultures was introduced to Britain's colonial districts, including Hong Kong. So far, football is still one of the most popular sports for Hong Kong locals. Collected literature reviews and research articles concerning Hong Kong football development from 1950 to 1970, this paper adopted logical analysis and field theory to delve into the football competition phenomenon. Addressed the issue that why Hong Kong local football players and local people had a great passion for football competition. The results indicated that Hong Kong locals took football competitions as the method to fight for equal rights against the England government. Hong Kong people considered football competition not for promoting the foreign sports culture, but they took football competition as the method. It is worth discussing if other sports could do the same effect as football competitions does in the fight for equal rights. Hong Kong people choose football as the method, it was one supporting evidence that sports influence is greater than the linguistic dissemination in some kind of culture.

Keywords: Hong Kong locals, football competition, equal rights, colonial district, method

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-176]
Cultural Consciousness: Constraints and Measures for the Development of Ice and Snow Culture in Southern China

QI Ming WANG Tao

School of Physical Education and Sport Science, Fujian Normal University

Abstract

Cultural consciousness refers to the concept that people living in a certain culture have 'self-knowledge' of their own culture. This paper uses the methods of literature and logical analysis to analyze the current situation of the development of ice and snow culture in the south of China from the perspective of cultural consciousness. And It believes that there are some limitations in the development of ice and snow culture in the south of China, such as insufficient practice, unclear value examination and facing the impact of foreign culture. This paper proposes that the material culture, spiritual culture and organizational culture of ice and snow should be used to improve the practice of the development of ice and snow culture in the south, so as to jointly identify the economic and diplomatic value of the ice and snow culture in the south. At the same time, measures such as enhancing the self-confidence of the main body in the development of the southern ice and snow culture, awakening the self-awareness of the main body in the development of the southern ice and snow culture and realizing the self-awareness of the main body in the development of the southern ice and snow culture will help China to successfully build a strong country in ice and snow and culture.

Keywords: cultural consciousness, southern region, ice and snow culture

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

[ABS-167]
**The Enlightenment of Confucius' Physical Education Thought on the physical
education in the new era**

Mao Wei

East China normal university, College of physical education and health

Abstract

Confucius' educational thought is the historical basis and source of the development of China's educational culture. In his long-term educational practice has contains rich sports elements and still has important guiding value for the education of Contemporary Physical education. This paper uses the methods of educational history research and literature to carry out the research. The research shows that Confucius' physical educational thought is to transform the blood relationship and historical tradition into the conscious proposition of ideology, closely associate 'Archery' and 'charioteering' education with 'Rites', and transform 'physical education' into a political means of moral education and etiquette cultivation to consolidate the ruling class regime in the spring and Autumn period and the Warring States period, what kind of time is 'Ceremony Disintegration'. From the educational practice of 'Archery' and 'charioteering' of Confucius, the physical education thought of Confucius takes benevolence as the core, and constitutes the thought of taking 'blood ties' as the starting point, taking 'affective commitment' as the support, taking 'social standard' as the foothold, and taking 'ideal personality' as the highest pursuit. It is the unique symbol and value source of physical education in China. Therefore, from the perspective of the new era, it is necessary to develop on the basis of inheriting Confucius' physical educational thought, such as cultivating 'national and family feelings', emphasizing 'internal and external cultivation', establishing 'ideals and beliefs', and inheriting 'the spirit of the brave' in Physical education. Truly develop the Physical education with Chinese characteristics rooted in China.

Keywords: Confucius-Physical educational thought

Topic: Sport and culture in Asian societies

SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT & PEACE

[ABS-7]

History, Body Representations and Identity Politics of the National Ethnic Minority Games in China: A Critical Review

Liu Li(a), Zhang Yongxin(a) & Shen Wei(a)*

a) College of Physical Education, Anhui Normal University.

* corresponding author's email: 284019076@qq.com

Abstract

The National Ethnic Minority Games (NEMG) was an institutionalized quadrennial multi-sport event in China. It was jointly organized by National Ethnic Affairs Commission (a ministerial body of the state government in charge affairs concerning China's 55 ethnic minorities) and the State Sport Ministry (or General Administration of Sport of China). This sport event has been held for 11 times from 1953 to 2019. Both the demonstrative and competitive sport at the Games are traditional ethnic sports from China's various ethnic groups. The National Ethnic Minority Games was designed to showcase China's indigenous sports culture and to promote 'Diversity in Unity' within China's national identity. This paper first focuses on the origin and development of the Games in the context of China's national minority policy and sports development in national minority areas in the past 66 years. It then explores the body representations, rituals and symbols, at the sports arena and in the media's spotlight for the Games. Third, it analyzes the identity politics of the Games and answers how the Games helps to shape and construct China as a unified nation-state with multi-ethnic groups.

Keywords: National Ethnic Minority Games, Body Representations, Identity Politics, National Unity, Diversity in Unity

Topic: Sport for development & peace

[ABS-269]

A study of the peaceful diffusion of civilisation as reflected in the European foxhunting movement in the context of constitutive theory

LinlinWang(a), LiqunChen(b)*

(a*)College of Physical Education and Health Sciences,191 Culture Street, Mudanjiang Normal College,Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang,157011, China.

(b)College of Physical Education and Health Sciences,191 Culture Street, Mudanjiang Normal College,Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang,157011, China.

Abstract

Grouping theory, also known as process theory, refers to the idea that society is made up of interdependent groups of people and the network of interdependent relationships between them in the course of history, and that macro-society and micro-individuals are a whole. In this paper, we analyse Norbert Elias's theory of grouping and the European foxhunting movement by using documentary, historical and logical methods, with the aim of exploring the process of civilisation and peace in the European foxhunting movement and the civilisation and peace process of competitive and social sports in China. The study of the development of civilisation through the theory of group composition reveals that: 1. European social civilisation has risen to a rational stage under the theory of group composition- 2. Chinese athletics and social sports are the product of civilisational change under the theory of group composition. It can be seen that the evolution of European civilisation through the lens of group construction theory and the rational application of social civilisation to the development of sport can help to build a peaceful evolution of social and competitive sport civilisation in China, and play a leading role in the civilisation of competitive sport and social sport in China. It has also played a leading role in the civilizational process of competitive and social sports in China, and is of reference significance for the development of social and competitive sports civilization in China, contributing to the development of civilization and peace.

Keywords: Peace, Group Composition Theory, Foxhunting, Norbert Elias, Social Civilization

Topic: Sport for development & peace

[ABS-80]

The influence of Chinese sports on world competitive sports

He Qi

School of Physical Education, Henan University

Abstract

Building sports power is an important strategic goal for the development of our sports enterprise. Over the years, the discussion about what is a sports power and how to build a sports power holds that a sports power is basically a country that has an important influence on international sports. If a country wants to be a world sports power, it not only depends on the prosperity of its sports cause, but also must have the international influence recognized by the outside world. Since reform and opening up, China has won many MEDALS in various sports competitions in the world. However, it has not won the matching influence in the international competitive sports stage. In order to become a sports power, promoting international influence is an indispensable part. Stones from other mountains can attack jade. As the main birthplace of modern competitive sports, China has a wide influence on international competitive sports.

Keywords: Sports culture, International competitive sports, Influence

Topic: Sport for development & peace

[ABS-153]

Analysis and reconstruction: the concept of sports peace

Yuan Yuchuang

Henan University

Abstract

Research purposes: the vitality of the concept is not only highlighted in the depth of thought, but also in the strength of accepting the test of practice- It can not only highlight the characteristics of the times, but also contain the tension of the historical dimension. 'Sports peace' is such a concept. As Engels said, 'every era has its own theoretical thinking, so the theoretical thinking of our era is a product of history. It has completely different forms and contents in different times.' Sports peace is not only an analysis and experience summary of the past issues of sports promoting peace, but also an in-depth analysis and Reflection on the current mechanism of sports promoting peace. Research methods: literature method and interview method Research results: 1. The research process of sports promoting peace needs the theoretical support of social change, while the practical mechanism and concept of sports peace theory have a great gap, and the theoretical research is too single. 2. Sports have both internal and external foundations. The peaceful nature of sports and the involvement of actors can promote peace on a large scale. For example, the 'alliance' with the International Olympic Committee as the main body has established an exchange channel connecting countries through sports, and has formed two-way interaction through promoting the peace actions of the two countries to achieve the establishment and maintenance of peace- For example, mass movement is not only a way for individuals to understand the world, but also a means to change the world and expand communication, which reflects the coexistence of instrumental rationality and value rationality. 3. The occurrence of sports bears the 'mission' of historical development, shoulders the 'mission' of world peace, and has a legitimate purpose and interest. The appearance of sports peace theory has continued the development of human spiritual civilization, and it is also the value purpose of building a community with a shared future for mankind from the symbolic representation of sports itself to the practice of sports promoting peace. Research conclusion: the concept of sports peace is defined as: through contact, communication and identification, sports awakens the inner peace consciousness of human beings, promotes individual participation in peace construction, and then realizes the prevention and rational transformation of conflicts, so as to gradually achieve harmonious coexistence, peace and stability between people and the world. The concept symbolizes the precipitation of the historical development stage. The interpretation of the concept is the basic element of judgment and reasoning, and is the mode of thinking that reflects the essential attribute of the object. Under the grand narrative of the community with a shared future for mankind, exploring the mechanism of sports peace is not only the cognition and understanding of modern peace, but also the touchstone of the bright future of human development. Following the laws of human historical development, giving full play to the strength of Chinese theory and the international concept of uniting global consensus are the needs of China's sustainable development and the driving force of international sustainable development- It is a feasible example for developing countries to develop and advance peacefully, and it is also a parallel practice of building a community with a shared future for mankind with developed countries.

Keywords: analysis, Remodeling, Sports peace

Topic: Sport for development & peace

[ABS-220]

The Relationship between Internal motivation, Institutional motivation, Obedience motivation and College Students' Exercise Behavior: The Mediating role of Exercise behavioral intention

Zhenhao YANG¹, Deguo LI¹, Xiaodan ZHANG²

1. School of Physical Education ,Tianjin University of Sport,Tianjin 301617,China-
2. School of Sports Training, Tianjin University of Sport, Tianjin 301617,China

Abstract

Abstract:Objective: To explore the influence of the external motor motivation and internal motor motivation of college students on motor behavior intention and motor behavior. Methods: Questionnaires were administered to 1128 college students to measure exercise internal motivation, obedience motivation, institutional motivation, exercise behavior intention, and exercise behavior, AMOS 24.0 was used to construct structural equation models to analyze the relationship between the variables. Results: (1)There was a significant positive correlation between exercise internal motivation and exercise behavioral intention and exercise behavior- There is a significant negative correlation between institutional motivation and exercise behavior intention and exercise behavior. There was significant positive correlation between obedience motivation and exercise behavior intention. (2)The internal motivation of exercise can have a direct impact on exercise behavior (0.14) and an indirect impact through the mediating effect of exercise behavior intention (0.17). Both the direct (-0.18) and indirect (-0.11) influences of institutional motivation on exercise behavior were negatively affected. Obedience motivation can indirectly significantly predict exercise behavior through exercise behavioral intention (0.10). Conclusions: The total effect of the internal exercise motivation was the highest among the factors influencing college students' physical exercise behavior. Exercise behavioral intention plays a mediating role in the relationship between exercise motivation and exercise behavior.

Keywords: College students, Exercise motivation, Exercise behavior intention, Exercise behavior, Structural equation model

Topic: Sport for development & peace

SPORT, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AND DIPLOMACY

[ABS-55]

Study on the Public Diplomacy Attributes of Sports Stars and Their Role in International Relations --Taking Figure Skating GOAT Yuzuru Hanyu as an Example

Yuyan Cheng

WUHAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Abstract

Sports stars not only achieve excellent scores on the field, but they also act as a lubricant between countries for public diplomacy and international relations. This article uses the knowledge of sports humanities, journalism and other disciplines. Combining with case analysis, text research, and other research methods. To sort out sports stars with public diplomacy attributes in Asia, and explain their role in international relations. The character Yuzuru Hanyu conducts a key analysis. The results of the study are as follows. First of all, the main audience for his performance are ordinary people rather than political elites, which is highly similar to the target group of public diplomacy. Secondly, his public speeches, his personal business endorsements all serve Japanese interests. Public diplomacy is also a kind of diplomacy that serves national interests. Thirdly, Yuzuru relies on his fame and media to create a highlights effect, he is also an important medium for public diplomacy. His role in international relations also includes three points. Firstly, as a sports star, he has a natural advantage in improving international relations. Because sports know no borders. Then, Yuzuru is a figure skating GOAT, his influence and voice in the international community are all strong. Finally, Yuzuru not only has extraordinary achievements, but more importantly, his transnational interaction with fans has eliminated some barriers and promoted peaceful exchanges between people of various countries, especially in the Asian region.

Keywords: Sports stars, Diplomacy attributes, International relations, Yuzuru Hanyu

Topic: Sport, international relations, and diplomacy

[ABS-64]

Australian Sports Diplomacy towards Asia-Take the Basketball Engagement as an Example

Menghu Xia, Ting Xia

University of New South Wales

Wuhan Sports University

Abstract

This study aims to analyse Australian sports diplomacy towards Asia. According to the sports diplomacy expert Dr Stuart Murray, 'Sports-diplomacy exchanges can promote international understanding and friendship, as well as dispel stereotypes and prejudices.' Australia is an Oceanian state well-known for its sports excellence and culture. In view of its geographical location and history, Asian diplomacy has never been neglected or forgotten by the administrators since the land was colonized by Britain in 1788. Over the years, there is a clear trend that Australia is employing its sports diplomacy and increasingly engaging towards Asia. This study takes the Australian basketball engagement towards Asia as an example to attest its sports diplomacy towards Asia. Through reviewing Australian government official documents, academic literatures, and basketball initiatives towards Asian countries, the authors conclude that Australia is increasingly engaging with Asian basketball with its sports diplomacy. As a result, Australia have acquired better international reputations and international relations in Asia. Hence, the sports diplomacy has become an useful tool for Australia to exert soft power and enhance international relations in Asia.

Keywords: Sports diplomacy, Asia-Australia, Basketball

Topic: Sport, international relations, and diplomacy

[ABS-76]
Impact Of The IOC On International Relations

YUE YAN

Shanghai University of Sport

Abstract

Because of the global civil society and the flourishing of NGOs, the international organisations, the international NGOs within global civil society, and even transnational civil society movements and sovereign states is the way to maintain international order and promote systemic peace. The International Olympic Committee, a non-governmental, non-profit 'international organisation', has succeeded in creating an international platform for the development of sport as a transnational civil society movement. The Olympic Movement is reflected in international relations in political, economic and cultural terms, and in the diversity of international exchanges and cooperation. In the more than 100 years that the modern Olympic movement has experienced, its most significant crisis has been the interference of chronic politics. But because Olympic cooperation is a major international sporting event, international conflicts and contradictions often have a more direct impact on it. In contrast, the increased 'supranational' element and authority of international organisations has led to a situation in which the positive factors of economic development and cultural exchange that countries seek to bring about by participating in or hosting the Olympic Games have been able to maintain a certain balance or restraint, at least under the authority of the IOC, despite the constant international strife and the operation of terrorist organisations. At the same time, it fulfils the aims of the Olympic Movement and, through sport, promotes the physical and mental health of young people and world peace. The modern Olympic Movement is an international social movement that plays a huge role in modern international relations. It is an important force in the maintenance of world peace and mutual understanding between peoples- it promotes international cooperation between nations- and it calls for just and reasonable norms of international relations. But it also has some problems and needs to be improved

Keywords: IOC, International relations, Olympic Games

Topic: Sport, international relations, and diplomacy

[ABS-103]

Internationalization and New Country Image: China's Sport Diplomacy in 1980s

Chuansong Huo (a), Yuhuan Li (b)*

a*) School of Foreign Languages, Chengdu Sport University, No.2 Tiyyuan Road, Chengdu 610041, China

*monty_huo@cdsu.edu.cn

b) English Teaching Group, Beixin Experimental Primary School, No. 158 Zidong Road, Chengdu 610000, China

Abstract

This is a stage in which China has emerged and participated deeply in the international arena and sought the status of a regional power under the background of reform and opening up. It is also the first step that sports diplomacy helps China move towards internationalization and establish a new image. In the new international and domestic situation, sports diplomacy reflects China's new diplomatic strategies and political demands. The threat posed to China by the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan and the continuation of the 'Uniting the USA against the Soviet Union' strategy in the 1970s made China boycott the Moscow Olympic Games with the United States. At the same time, through sports exchanges and mutual support in the Asian Games and the Olympic Games, China and the ROK broke the communication barrier and laid a solid foundation for the formal establishment of diplomatic relations in the early 1990s. Under the guidance of the realistic and pragmatic work thought and the appeal of national prosperity and rise, 'breaking out of Asia and going to the world' has become a concentrated reflection of the deep connection between the achievements of international sports and the modernization drive, China was decisive to removed the image of 'sick man of East Asia' with excellent achievements in international sports events. Under this background, China began to devote itself to the construction of a new national image and soft power, gradually shifting from active participation to active hosting, and the awareness of undertaking international affairs and major country responsibility began to sprout. The 1990 Beijing Asian Games is not only a milestone connecting the past and the future of China's sports, but also a concentrated embodiment of China's social development in the 1980s. Its success does not only lay the foundation for China's status as a regional power, but also opened up the process of China's further internationalization and exploration of its status as a rising world power.

Keywords: sports diplomacy, country image, soft power, foreign strategy of China

Topic: Sport, international relations, and diplomacy

[ABS-116]

Historical Research on Sports Diplomacy between China and ASEAN from Another Perspective---Beijing Sport University and the Early Sports Diplomacy between China and Vietnam

XIA Tian LI Yong-qin

Beijing Sport University

Abstract

Historical archives and oral history were applied to analyze the cases of Beijing Sport University training Vietnamese students, visiting Vietnam by delegation, assisting Vietnam by sport experts, receiving visits from Vietnamese leaders such as Ho Chi Minh, so as to explore the early sports diplomacy between China and Vietnam and how to play a solid historical foundation for exchanges between them. As the highest sport institution in China, Beijing Sport University has occupied a significant position in the history of Chinese sports diplomacy. Therefore, the special meanings are embodied for the sports diplomacy activities participated in by Beijing Sport University, in which the unique role of China's sports diplomacy is fully displayed and the changes in relations between China with other countries are witnessed. In addition to helping create friendships between the Chinese and Vietnamese people, the early sports diplomacy between China and Vietnam participated in by Beijing Sport University also closely promoted the diplomatic relations between the two countries, which has become the 'shared history' of them. In the context that cultural exchanges between China and ASEAN countries are increasingly enhanced, the early sports diplomacy activities between China and Vietnam participated in by Beijing Sport University is a very good perspective to help us conduct the research on the history of sports diplomacy between China and ASEAN from another perspective. In this way, we are able to further think about how to better handle the relationship between China and ASEAN, as well as strengthen mutual friendship and understanding.

Keywords: Sports Diplomacy, Beijing Sport University, Oral History, ASEAN- mutual-understanding

Topic: Sport, international relations, and diplomacy

SPORTS MARKET AND INDUSTRY

[ABS-4]

Research on the Realization path of building Famous basketball city in Chengdu, China

Zhu Junhui

Sichuan Tianfu New District No. 5 Primary School

Abstract

In order to fit the development orientation of Chengdu's international city and give full play to Chengdu's special position in the economic, social and cultural development of the western region, Chengdu Municipal Bureau of sports issued the special research and target plan for Chengdu to create an international sports event city in December 2018, which was affirmed and strongly supported by Chengdu and Sichuan Province. In order to further promote and support the construction of famous international sports cities, combined with the development foundation and conditions of basketball in Chengdu, it is considered that Chengdu can be built into a famous basketball city. Based on this, this paper uses the methods of literature, expert interview, field investigation and other research methods, from the perspective of building a famous basketball city in Chengdu, comprehensively analyzes the foundation, conditions and existing problems of Chengdu basketball, and puts forward the corresponding construction path for how to realize the famous basketball city. Through the research, the main conclusions are as follows: 1. Chengdu professional basketball team is in the middle and lower reaches of the country at present, the lack of perfect echelon construction of young athletes and the outdated concept of coaching coaches are important problems. 2. The per capita occupancy of basketball stadiums in Chengdu is seriously insufficient. The construction of public basketball stadiums should be increased to increase the per capita occupancy. 3. Three player basketball is a business card of Chengdu at present. Many high-level events are well received by all sectors of the society. However, the results of local watch teams are not ideal, and there is a lack of outstanding three player basketball players. 4. In the process of construction and development of Chengdu Basketball City, we only pay attention to market effect and mass effect, and lack of diversified publicity and development path. Based on the conclusion, the following suggestions are put forward: 1. The corresponding level of youth basketball events should be formulated, focusing on training excellent coaches, exploring excellent youth athletes, and speeding up the construction of echelon to lay the foundation for the development of Sichuan competitive basketball in the future. 2. In addition to the construction of public venues, high-level and high-level basketball venues should be added to meet the needs of higher-level basketball games in the future. 3. At the same time of paying attention to the development of the competition, we should speed up the training of coaches and players of the local three person basketball team. 4. More media should be added to attract more attention, draw on the development experience of advanced cities at home and abroad, pay attention to the market effect and mass effect, increase the exploration and construction of culture, and diversify the development of Chengdu basketball.

Keywords: chengdu, Famous basketball city, The path

Topic: Sports market and industry

[ABS-88]

Research on the Current Situation, Problems and Development Path of China's Sports Goods Export Trade to ASEAN

Lijie Jin-Bai Li

School of Kinesiology and Health Promotion, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian
116024, China

Abstract

ASEAN is an important trading partner of China, the world's largest exporter of sporting goods, and has great market potential. Based on the trade data in the United Nations trade database (UN COMTRADE), this paper uses the research methods of literature, logical analysis and mathematical statistics to sort out the current situation of China's sports goods export trade to the ASEAN in the past five years (2016-2020), discuss the existing problems in the current trade process, and propose corresponding solutions, with a view to promoting the development of China's sports goods export trade to ASEAN. The research conclusions are drawn: first, China's sports goods exports to ASEAN are growing rapidly on the whole, and ASEAN's position in China's sports goods export market is becoming more and more important. Second, China's exports of sports goods to ASEAN are relatively abnormal, and the proportion of sports equipment in the export products is too high. Third, China's exports of sports goods to ASEAN differ significantly from country to country, and trade development is uneven. Based on this, the following development ideas are put forward: first, China should pay full attention to the important position of ASEAN in the international market of China's sporting goods exports, increase the input of trade resources to ASEAN, and further expand the export of sporting goods to ASEAN. Second, China should optimize the export product structure of sports goods to ASEAN, appropriately expand the export of sports shoes and clothing products, and alleviate the problem of abnormal export category structure. Third, China should focus on the heterogeneity and differences among ASEAN countries, adopt measures according to local conditions and circumstances, and promote balanced trade development.

Keywords: sports goods, export trade, ASEAN

Topic: Sports market and industry

[ABS-97]
**Regional Competitiveness of Sports Industry in the Yangtze River Delta Region from
the Perspective of Input and Output**

Huijie Zhang(a)*

(a)School of Sports Education and Management, Anhui College of Sport
Huayuan Street 595, Hefei, China
*zhanghuijie63@163.com

Abstract

The development of a high-quality sports industry is crucial to China's economic growth. The Yangtze River Delta region is one of the most economically developed regions in China and a gathering place for its sports industry. In order to understand the regional competitiveness of sports industry in the Yangtze River Delta region, this paper makes an empirical research by using the method of data envelopment analysis and random effects model. This study collected quantitative data on the sports industry in the Yangtze River delta from 2014 to 2019. The empirical results indicate that: (1) there are regional differences in the competitiveness of sports industry in the Yangtze River delta region- (2) sports industry in the Yangtze River delta region lacks scale efficiency and has improper input-output ratio- (3) the phenomenon of diminishing returns to scale appears in Jiangsu Province- (4) the output elasticity of labor factors is high, however the output elasticity of fixed assets remains at a low level. This research provides valuable implications for policymakers in improving regional competitiveness of sports industry in the Yangtze River delta region. This paper puts forward suggestions according to the empirical results: reducing regional barriers, improving scale efficiency, adjusting industrial structure and optimizing investment quality.

Keywords: Industrial competitiveness, The Yangtze River delta region, Sports industry

Topic: Sports market and industry

[ABS-255]
**Value Implications, Development Status and Optimization Path of Digital
Transformation of China's Sports Service Industry**

Ming Lou

Henan University

Abstract

Through literature method and logical analysis, the value and problems faced by the digital transformation of Chinese sports service industry are explored, and the path of digital transformation is proposed. The value of digital transformation of China's sports service industry: responding to the digital China strategy- helping to upgrade the consumption of sports industry- promoting the development of governance mechanism of sports industry. Difficulties faced: poor industry linkage mechanism and insufficient effective supply- insufficient digital talents in sports industry and inefficient technology transformation- low brand awareness and trade barriers still exist. Transformation path: improve sports service industry data statistics, promote digital infrastructure, build a composite sports service talent training system, and integrate into the international sports service digital market.

Keywords:

Topic: Sports market and industry

SPORTS POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT

[ABS-3]

The Football Challenge Cup and League Championships in Colonial Singapore, 1892-1959: The Ascendancy and Demise of the Malaya Football Association and the Straits Chinese Football Association

Lim Peng Han

Independent Researcher and editorial board member of the Asian Journal of Sport History and Culture

Abstract

This is a study about the formation of the Singapore Football Association (SFA), the oldest FA in Asia, founded in 1892 and the impact of its policies in the organization of its annual Challenge Cup competition (1892-1959) and its League competition (1904-59) during the years 1892-1917, 1920-41 and 1945-59. This study relies on newspaper reports of football matches played during the years 1892 to 1959 and published annual reports of the SFA, Straits Chinese Football Association (SCFA) and the Malaya Football Association (MFA). Result: There are three key policies of the SFA later known as the Singapore Amateur Football Association (SAFA): 1. When the SFA organised its tournaments exclusively for the military, Europeans and Eurasians during the years 1892 to 1914, the Malays and the Straits Chinese established the MFA in 1910 and the SCFA in 1911 respectively to be controlling bodies of football in their communities. 2. When the SFA allowed the SCFA and the MFA to participate in its tournaments after the First World War (1920-41) the former win the league once and Cup once during the years 1920 to 1929. During the years 1930 to 1941 the SCFA won the league 4 times and Cup, 3 times. While the MFA won the league 4 times and Cup 4 times. Both the SCFA and MFA could compete and overcome the military and European teams. 3. After the Second World War (1942-45) the SFA, later known as the Singapore Amateur Football Association (SAFA), allowed clubs not affiliated to the SCFA and the MFA to participate in their tournaments. Both associations lost their influence in SAFA when the individual race-based clubs were independently managed. Cosmopolitan clubs with players of different races began to appear. The SCFA and MFA gradually became irrelevant to the independent clubs.

Keywords: football challenge cup, football league, Singapore Amateur Football Association, social class, Singapore Football Association

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-267]
The Implementation of the Peer Teaching Learning Model to Improve the Time Active Learning (Research of Classroom Action in Class VIII Semester I in SMP Negeri 2 Kiarapedes)

Yuyus Permana Abadi

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This research entitled 'The Implementation of the Peer Teaching Learning Model to Improve the Time Active Learning (Research of Classroom Action in Class VIII Semester I in SMP Negeri 2 Kiarapedes)'. This research aimed to improve the learning process of Physical Education and Health (PEH) and increase the time of students' learning activities. It was based on the preliminary observations which revealed that the teaching method used couldn't optimize the available learning time. The method used was the Classroom Action Research (CAR) which conducted in several cycles through four stages: planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The samples were students of class VIII C as many as 34 students in SMP Negeri 2 Kiarapedes. Meanwhile the collection of data was conducted through observation, field notes and observer notes. The recapitulation of the increase of students' active time of learning from the implementation of peer teaching: at the initial observation the amount of time of student activity was 48%, the cycle I of the action I the amount of time of students' learning activities was 48.30%, the cycle I of action II the amount of time of students' learning activities was 52.50%, the cycle I of action II (Action of repetition to repair) the amount of time of students' learning activities was 55.83%, the cycle II of action I the amount of time of students' learning activities was 58.33%. The success achieved could not be separated from the obstacles i.e. the difficulty in choosing the right tutor and learning processes and activities which were sometimes it were not in accordance with the plan. The solution conducted was by discussing it with the research supervisor to reflect the results of the assessment of each cycle and minimize the deficiencies occurred. Based on these achievements, it could be concluded that the learning model of peer teaching could improve the active time of learning in learning PEH in class VIII C SMP Negeri 2 Kiarapedes.

Keywords: learning model of peer teaching, active learning time

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-23]

A study on the Communication characteristics of Sports-related Network Public opinion in China from the Perspective of NLP

Li Sicheng(a), Ming Yu(a)*

a)School of Physical Education,Nanchang University
Nanchang,Jiangxi,China
*lisicheng970201@163.com

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to construct the semantic network of sports-related public opinion in China from June 29 to July 29 through NLP technology, and to analyze the correlation between the comparison of KOL maps and the temporal quantitative changes between them and sort out the differences between concerns. Research methods: use the SAAS platform to obtain the overall public opinion in the network environment, take 10, 000 daily samples as a total of 310000, and collect all KOL public opinion a total of 10361. Use python to load HANLP library to deal with public opinion text to eliminate single words, meaningless words and so on to form a semantic matrix into gephi to generate semantic atlas for comparative analysis. The daily changes between the two data were introduced into spss for correlation analysis to obtain the influence of KOL groups in the field of sports.

Keywords: Sports communication, semantic atlas, online public opinion, quantitative analysis

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-67]

Developing an Instrument for Measuring Athlete's Self-Confidence

Ahadin, Nyak Amir, Syamsulrizal, Saifuddin

Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Abstract

Standard measuring instrument with high validity and reliability rate to measure the level of athlete's self-confidence so far has never existed yet in Indonesia, thus affecting the process of developing the athletes' mental aspects. Therefore, it is necessary to develop such a tool in sports field. The purpose of this study was to develop a standard measuring instrument with a high level of validity and reliability to be used as a scale to see the level of an athlete's self-confidence in sports. The population and sample in this study were 30 athletes and coaches from National Sports Committee of Indonesia of Aceh Province. In addition, 416 National Sports Committee of Indonesia athletes of Aceh Province were taking part to test the tool. The process of making the tool comprises four stages, (1) collecting items, (2) selecting items, (3) testing the measuring instrument, (4) analyzing athletes' self-confidence rating scale. The collected data is then categorized and analyzed both qualitatively and quantitatively. Based on the results of the research, the scale of athlete's self-confidence consists of 5 factors and 39 statement items. It means that it a valid and reliable measuring tool. The results showed convincing or high validity rate with 0.701 as well as high reliability degree with 0.829 to 0.869. It can be concluded that the tool for measuring an athlete's self-confidence proves highly reliable and valid.

Keywords: Measuring instrument, Self-confidence, Athlete

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-73]

**AN ANALYSIS OF COMPETENCY AND TEACHER'S SUPERVISION IN
IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING IN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN ACEH BESAR DISTRICT ACEH PROVINCE**

Nyak Amir, Saifuddin, Ahadin, Dadi Dartija

- 1,2,3. Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Syiah
Kuala University, Banda Aceh, Indonesia
4. Islamic Senior High School (MAN Model Banda Aceh), Aceh Province, Indonesia.

Abstract

The problem gap will be overcome is low competence of Physical Education of Sports and Health (PJOK) teachers who are on low level nationally. In addition, the use of learning time allocations carried out by PJOK teachers is still ineffective. This is due to the absence of preparation of learning plans, and supervision do not have an impact on improving the quality of the learning process. The long-term goal in this study is the publication of a textbook on the physical education profession. The research method that will be used on this study was qualitative approach. The subjects of this study were PJOK teachers, principals, supervisors and stakeholders at elementary school in Aceh Besar district Aceh Province. Furthermore, data collection techniques on teacher competencies are carried out based on data findings in the field using observation techniques and interviews. In addition, the data collected from documentation of teachers, principals, and supervisors appointed by the Aceh Besar District Education Office. To strengthen the data, a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was held attended by teachers and supervisors. The results of this study showed that based on the results of UKG in 2015, teacher competence got at average score and it means under the passing grade standard. The education level of Physical Education of Sports and Health teachers is not all from a physical education background. The results of observations, interviews and documentation about the learning process carried out by Physical Education of Sports and Health teachers said that the average teacher carried out learning activities did not follow the predetermined learning steps based on the standard process.

Keywords: Analysis, Competence, Supervision, Teacher, Physical Education

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-148]

Research on Sports Communication Between the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan --Since the Founding of the People's Republic of China

Sun Yi

Anhui Normal University

Abstract

Now, the Taiwan question has almost become the focus of the entire Asian region. As a part of Chinese territory, although Taiwan has a special relationship with the Chinese Mainland, they have been maintaining close ties and cooperation. In the 1970s, China broke the cold relations with the United States through ping-pong diplomacy and completed a diplomatic breakthrough, which was also acclaimed as promoting the big ball (the earth) with the small ball (the ping-pong ball). As an important way of cultural, policy and political exchanges among countries and regions, sports has always been attached of great importance by the Chinese government. This paper collects information on the exchange and cooperation of sports culture, sports events and sports talents between the Chinese Mainland and the Taiwan region since the founding of the People's Republic of China, and combines the policies formulated by the Chinese Mainland for the Taiwan region in different periods, compares and summarizes the impact of policy changes in different periods on cross-strait sports communication and the impact of sports exchanges on cross-strait relations. By reviewing the cross-strait sports communication and summarizing the experience, the paper can generate valuable suggestions to contribute to cross-strait relations and research in the field of sports communication.

Keywords: Sports exchanges, Sports communication, Cross-strait relations, Taiwan and the Chinese mainland

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-164]

**POLICY ANALYSIS OF SPORT DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT:
REVIEW FROM REGIONAL REGULATION NO. 11 OF 2017 RIAU PROVINCE**

Anshori Nuzul, Amung Ma'mun, Yudha Munajat Saputra, Boyke Mulyana

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

Abstract

Judging from the achievements of Riau province in XX PON activities in Papua, it is in the 8th place, showing good things. However, when viewed from the previous two PON periods, this indicates a decline in ranking (PON XIX West Java ranked 7- PON XVIII Pekanbaru ranked 6). In this case, it is a point of view of rejection of the study for policy makers in the sports world in Riau, in order to find a solution, it is feared that in the next PON, there will be a decline again. The purpose of this study is to find out in the description of the implementation of sports coaching and development in view of Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on the scope of a. Educational Sports- b. Sports Achievement- c. Recreational Sports- d. Disability Sports. This type of research is the researcher uses a qualitative approach (qualitative research), and this study uses the case study method to further examine the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2017. The phenomenological approach, where semi-structured interview data is collected from informants, such as data from direct observation of informants and documentation studies. Data validity continued using triangulation. The theory used in this study uses De Bosscher's theory, namely the nine pillars of sports policy factors that influence international success. The subjects or key informants in this study were the Head of Riau Province Dispora, District/City Youth and Sports Office, KONI Riau Province, KONI from several Districts/Cities in Riau Province, KORMI in Riau Province, KORMI from several districts/cities of the Education Office of Riau Province and Districts/Cities. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of PERDA No. 11 of 2017 Riau province regarding the Implementation of Sports as a whole has been implemented in accordance with the indicators. However, in practice in the scope of Educational Sports, Achievement sports, Recreational sports and disability sports, there are still many things tha

Keywords: Policy, Sports Coaching and Development, Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2017 Riau Province

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-169]

Policies for Women's Soccer Development in Indonesia from Time to Time

Hendri Munar, Amung Mamun, Komarudin, Sucipto

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out how the development of women's soccer development in Indonesia from time to time. Women's football is one of the competition numbers in the Olympic mega event sporting. The method used in this study is a systematic literature review (SLR) using a review of relevant documents related to this research. The findings of this study are expected to provide an in-depth and comprehensive study related to the development of women's soccer coaching in Indonesia. It is hoped that this research can be a reference for practitioners and professionals in the field of women's football in order to improve women's football achievements in Indonesia.

Keywords: Sport Policy, women soccer, achievement

Topic: Sports policy and development

[ABS-173]

Promoting the Strategy of Rural Revitalization: How it is Possible for Grassroots Sports Social Organizations? What Can Be Done?

CHEN Congkan, WANG Sabei, Liang Ming

Center of Sports Economics and Management, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Chengdu 611130, China

Abstract

The implementation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy is a major strategic deployment of the Communist Party of China and the whole country. Grass-roots sports social organizations have great potential in promoting the Rural Revitalization Strategy. This paper analyzes the objective and mission of China's Rural Revitalization Strategy by using the methods of literature and materials, and expounds the important role of grass-roots sports social organizations in promoting industrial prosperity, ecological livability, rural style civilization, effective governance and affluent life in the process of promoting China's Rural Revitalization. Grass-roots sports organizations can activate the vitality of rural sports industry, promote the development of rural ecological sports, excavate rural traditional sports culture, improve rural sports governance, and open the door to rural sports prosperity. Further, the paper puts forward three ways to realize the strategy of promoting Rural Revitalization Strategy in China's grass-roots sports social organizations, which are as follows: first, improve the macro layout, strengthen the top-level design and system guarantee of the development of grass-roots sports social organizations- second, focus on micro governance and improve the self-governing ability of grass-roots sports social organizations- third, give play to synergy, and create a new governance pattern of grass-roots sports social organizations for joint construction, governance and sharing. Providing more vigorous and grounded sports activities, planning better sports programs, contributing more solid sports forces, and making agriculture stronger, rural areas more beautiful, and farmers richer.

Keywords: Strategy of Rural Revitalization, Grassroots Sports Social Organization, Local Governance, Realization Path

Topic: Sports policy and development

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACT ON SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

[ABS-17]

STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CYCLING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Febra Ritanza

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to find out how much interest in cycling sports during the Covid-19 pandemic. The subjects in this study were students of the Department of Physical Education, Recreational Health, STKIP Pasundan Cimahi, Class of 2016. This research was a quantitative descriptive study using a survey method. The sampling technique used is simple random sampling, namely taking samples from the population randomly. The population in this study found 1,478 people. to determine the sample using the slovin formula which results in 49 samples. The instrument in this study used a questionnaire, with a reliability test using the Cronbach Alpha formula and obtaining a reliability coefficient of 0.968. The validity test uses the product moment formula with the original statement of 34 items and 1 item falling, so that the valid statement is 33 items. Analysis of the data used is descriptive quantitative statistical analysis with percentages. Based on the research data, it was shown that the interest in cycling during the Covid-19 pandemic was the students of the Department of Physical Education, Health, Recreation, STKIP Pasundan Cimahi, Class of 2016 in the category. It can be concluded by considering that the average of 49 respondents is 120. Based on the data from the category results, it appears that 0 respondents (0%) are stated to be very high, 15 respondents (31%) are stated to be high, 20 respondents (41%) stated moderate, 9 respondents (18%) stated low, 5 respondents (10%) stated very low it was shown that the interest in cycling during the Covid-19 pandemic was the students of the Department of Physical Education, Health, Recreation, STKIP Pasundan Cimahi, Class of 2016 in the category. It can be concluded by considering that the average of 49 respondents is 120. Based on the data from the category results, it appears that 0 respondents (0%) are stated to be very high, 15 respondents (31%) are stated to be high, 20 respondents (41%) stated moderate, 9 respondents (18%) stated low, 5 respondents (10%) stated very low it was shown that the interest in cycling during the Covid-19 pandemic was the students of the Department of Physical Education, Health, Recreation, STKIP Pasundan Cimahi, Class of 2016 in the category. It can be concluded by considering that the average of 49 respondents is 120. Based on the data from the category results, it appears that 0 respondents (0%) are stated to be very high, 15 respondents (31%) are stated to be high, 20 respondents (41%) stated moderate, 9 respondents (18%) stated low, 5 respondents (10%) stated very low.

Keywords: Interests, Cycling, Pandemic, Covid-19

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-30]
**Risk Assessment and Crisis Intervention of Mega Sporting-events under the COVID-19
Pandemic**

Yicai Yu

Shanghai University Of Sport, 399 Changhai Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai, China

Abstract

The pneumonia pandemic caused by Covid-19 has had a huge impact on the entire international community and human life. Mega sporting-events in the past two years, such as the Olympic Games, Asian Games, Euro Cup, have all been affected by the pandemic. The 19th Asian Games originally planned to be held in China in 2022 was postponed to 2023 due to the pandemic, and the 3rd Asian Youth Games was even canceled. Although most countries in the world have eased epidemic control, the world still cannot return to the pre-pandemic state. At present, the corona-virus is still evolving, and countries are still facing the pressure of pandemic prevention and control. It is foreseeable that in the future, the world will be characterized by normalization of pandemic prevention and control, and the long-term coexistence of humans and viruses. Therefore, how to deal with the risk of the pandemic and how to intervene in the public health crisis has become a management task that must be faced by the organizing committees of mega sporting-events in the future. As important concepts in management, risk assessment and crisis intervention have been applied into many interdisciplinary studies. This paper intends to apply these two concepts to the management of mega sporting-events, analyze the cases of mega sporting-events such as the Tokyo Olympic Games, the FIFA World Cup and the Beijing Winter Olympic Games, which have been difficult to hold under the shadow of the pandemic in the past two years, and probe into the documents published by the World Health Organization (WHO) since 2020 on the risk management of sports events and the suggestions on pandemic prevention measures. In order to add new ideas to the thinking of risk management and crisis response of mega sporting-events, this paper innovatively put forward the risk prediction model and crisis intervention mechanism.

Keywords: Risk Assessment, Crisis Intervention, Mega sporting, events, COVID-19

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-46]

Study on the dilemma and development trend of the sports industry under the COVID-19 epidemic

Ming Lou

Henan university

Abstract

As an emerging industry in the sports industry, the outbreak of COVID-19 inevitably affects the operation and development of the sports industry. Therefore, this paper aims to explore the difficulties faced by the sports industry since the outbreak of the epidemic, as well as the development opportunities and approaches of the sports industry, in order to provide valuable reference for the development and construction of the sports industry under the epidemic. Method: This paper mainly uses the method of literature and logical analysis. Results: (1) The sports competition performance industry was forced to suspend. (2) Limited development of fitness and leisure industry. (3) The operation of sports tourism is almost stagnant. (4) The sports lottery industry suffered a heavy blow. Conclusion: (1) Due to the loss caused by the epidemic, the pressure of sports events and industrial marketing has increased sharply, and e-sports has risen rapidly, becoming a new inflection point in the development of sports events and industries. (2) Sports events and tourism and leisure industries will rebound in a 'retaliatory' manner under the pandemic, and the majority of the public will become aware of their physical awareness, leading to the outbreak of mass fitness in a certain range. (3) The sports lottery industry brings forth the new through the old, strengthens the precision marketing, promotes the market segmentation, and maintains the market vitality while giving play to the public welfare nature. (4) The epidemic will become an opportunity for the integrated development of the online and offline sports industry, which will boost the integrated development of the sports industry.

Keywords: COVID – 19, sports industry, development trend

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-54]
**APPLICATION OF AUDIO VISUAL LEARNING AIDS MEDIA TO IMPROVE
FOOTBALL PASSING LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SMA N 1 RAMBAH
STUDENTS**

AMINUDDIN

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to improve the passing analysis learning outcomes for students of class x IPA 3 SMA Negeri 1 Rambah. This type of research is descriptive quantitative. This study uses the method of classroom action research (CAR) or Classroom Action Research (CAR). Data collection techniques consisted of tests and observations. Data analysis was carried out descriptively with the percentage technique to see trends that occurred in learning activities. The instrument used is a questionnaire. The instruments that were compiled were consulted with expert lecturers, then the instruments were tested for validity and reliability. The population in this study were all students of class X IPA 3 SMA Negeri 1 Rambah, totaling 28 people. In the period before the action, it was known that the average cognitive score of students was 55.15 with completeness only 39.29%. And in the first cycle the average cognitive value of students has increased, namely 94.43 and with completeness of 100.00%. In the second cycle, the average cognitive value was 95.78 and achieved completeness of 100.00%. In the period before the action, it was known that the average psychomotor score of students was 62.52 with a completeness of only 67.88%. And in the first cycle, the students' average psychomotor value increased by 67.91 and with a completeness of 82.14%. In the second cycle, the average psychomotor score was 81.12 and achieved a completeness of 100.00%. So it can be concluded that students' understanding of passing analysis after using learning with audio-visual media cognitively and psychomotor is in the high category with 100% completeness.

Keywords: Audio Visual Media, Learning Outcomes, Passing, Soccer

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-60]
**THE EFFECT OF THE COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL ON IMPROVING
BASKETBALL PLAYING SKILLS OF SMKN 1 BANGKINANG STUDENTS**

FUAD SAADI

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate determine the effect of the cooperative learning model on improving basketball playing skills in students of SMK N 1 Bangkinang. This type of research is experimental research. This study's population comprises two classes of eleventh-grade students majoring in machining engineering. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, and the sample obtained in this study amounted to 30 students. This study employs a single-group pre-post test design. Experiments were conducted utilizing the cooperative learning Model with GPAI (Game Performance Analysis instrument). SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution) version 25.0 IBM for Windows is used to process the analysis, and the results showed $0.00 < 0.05$. And it can be inferred that the cooperative learning model substantially impacts the skills of playing basketball among students of SMKN 1 Bangkinang

Keywords: Cooperative learning model, basketball playing skills, GPAI

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-69]
**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS
EDUCATION TO DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB B PANCARAN KASIH CITY OF
CIREBON**

MUHAMMAD SOFYAN ANGGARA

UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION INDONESIA

Abstract

The Student During this pandemic, the teaching and learning process carried out in schools turned into Learning From Home (LFH), including the implementation of Adaptive Physical Education learning. Therefore, this study aims to find out how the Adaptive Physical Education Learning is implemented in extraordinary schools during the pandemic. This research used a descriptive study with an interview survey of one Physical Education teacher at SLB. Semi-structured interviews with in-depth interviews about the implementation of teaching in the format of the teacher formulating objectives, selecting materials, determining methods and using evaluation or assessment were carried out on the SLB Teacher B pancaran kasih in cirebon City. Based on qualitative data analysis in the framework of display, reduction and interpretation, it was found that the implementation of Adaptive Physical Education at SLB B Pancaran Kasih in Cirebon City was implemented simply. This study inspires that the implementation of Physical Education Learning during the pandemic has presented quite serious obstacles in the implementation of physical education at SLB B Pancaran Kasih.

Keywords: Adaptive Physical, Purpose of the Study, Method of the Study, Evaluation of the Study.

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-79]
Research on the impact of COVID-19 on national fitness

He Qi

School of Physical Education, Henan University

Abstract

Under the epidemic, national fitness has undergone new changes. People's fitness consciousness is constantly improved, fitness concept is constantly updated, resulting in new fitness needs. All these have put forward new requirements and challenges to the national fitness public service. Solving the contradiction between the 'should' of the new sports demand brought by COVID-19 and the 'reality' of the insufficient supply of public sports services is the top priority of the national fitness work, which can accelerate the construction of a sports power. At the same time, the epidemic has promoted people's pursuit of health and deepened people's sports participation motivation to promote health through fitness, thus making the sports demand show the characteristics of the whole life cycle.

Keywords: 1COVID-19 ,The national fitness ,Sports power

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-161]
**THE INFLUENCE OF CONFIDENCE LEVEL ON THE RESULTS OF THE
PENALTY KICK IN FUTSAL GAMES**

M. Fauzi Ayatullah

Sport Education Postgraduate
Indonesian University of Education

Abstract

This research is motivated by the low level of confidence in the results of penalty kicks in futsal and this study aims to determine the level of confidence in the results of penalty kicks in the club Futsal Kota Maja, Majalengka. This study uses a quantitative method with an ex post facto design and the research instrument is a self-confidence questionnaire/questionnaire with a population of club Futsal Kota Maja, Majalengka with a total of 20 people, 20 samples were drawn and the sample was drawn using a total sampling technique. Analysis of research data using descriptive percentage data analysis. The results showed that the influence of the level of confidence on the results of penalty kicks in futsal games was the High criterion with a percentage of 74.45%.

Keywords: Confidence, Penalty, Futsal

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-162]

Can a healthy lifestyle reduce feelings of anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Agus Gumilar, Amung Ma'mun, Nuryadi, Jajat Darajat KN, Burhan Hambali

Pendidikan Olahraga, Sekolah Pasca Sarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The restrictions on outdoor activities implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic have led to changes in people's lifestyles, including reduced community participation in activities and changes in diet. (Peçanha et al., 2020). This condition also affects the anxiety of everyone. A lifestyle related survey was conducted on 274 students at the University of Education Indonesia using the Fantastic Instrument developed by Dr. Douglas Wilson from the Department of Family Medicine, McMaster University Canada. The lifestyle itself here includes conditions from sports activities, rest periods, and feelings of anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the analysis show that there is a significant influence between life on feelings of anxiety with a sig (2-tailed) value of $0.046 < 0.005$, while the coefficient of determination (R Square) of 0.11 means that lifestyle variables have an effect of 11% on anxiety, the rest is influenced by other factors. The implementation of activities during the Covid-19 period had a real impact on the lifestyle of students at the Indonesian Education University, significantly reducing feelings of anxiety for those who applied a good lifestyle and vice versa, feelings would increase when the lifestyle was not good.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Lifestyle, Feelings of Anxiety

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-188]

Psychological satisfaction in physical education, self-efficacy, fundamental motor skills with physical activity among Indonesian adolescent girls after the covid-19 pandemic: a correlational study

Alek Oktadinata(a), Herman Subarjah (b), Komarudin (b), Yusuf Hidayat (b)*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Background and objectives: Physical Education (PE) classes are one of the most strategic media to promote and intervene in increasing levels of physical activity (PA) to improve adolescent health. However, low levels of psychological satisfaction in physical education classes (PE satisfaction), low basic movement skills and self-efficacy in sports can act as moderators of physical activity levels. Considering these aspects, this study aims to propose a theoretical model of multivariate relationship to verify the relationship between PE satisfaction, self-efficacy, fundamental movement skills and PA level focused on adolescent girls. Methods: A cross-sectional study with 305 adolescent girls aged 11-17 from eight secondary schools in Jambi City. Several questionnaires were applied to measure the research variables. Theoretical/statistical support of the structural equation model was evaluated according to fit parameters and relationship strength. Results: indicators of age, fundamental movement skills and level of self-efficacy are mediators of the relationship between PE satisfaction and PA levels. Conclusion: There is a positive but not direct relationship between PE satisfaction and the level of physical activity in adolescent girls at a younger age. It was identified that basic movement skills were the main mediator factors for all relationships beneficial to adolescent health in the multivariate model. This means that adolescents with good basic motor skills show greater PE satisfaction, a more appropriate health indicator, associated with higher levels of physical activity than those with fundamental motor skills low.

Keywords: Psychological satisfaction in physical education, self-efficacy, fundamental motor skills with physical activity, adolescent girls, the pandemic covid-19

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

[ABS-192]

Impact of the CPVID-19 pandemic on the development of sports ----Take China as an example

HE QIAO (a)*

Tiyuguan Road, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China
100061, he1436087363@163.com

Abstract

Abstract: The epidemic situation in COVID-19 has brought a huge health crisis to people all over the world, and it has also brought a heavy blow to sports undertakings. The upsurge of mass fitness and sports industry came to an abrupt end in the post-Olympic era. The epidemic situation in COVID-19 is a double-edged sword for the development of global sports. How to seize this opportunity and make sports develop better is the key issue that all countries pay attention to at present. This study attempts to analyze the influence of COVID-19 epidemic on sports development from the perspective of critical thinking, and take China as an example to analyze the coping strategies of sports development in China under the normalization of epidemic situation. The main methods are literature review and logical reasoning. The results are as follows: 1. The impact of COVID-19 epidemic on school physical education: the main body of the integration of sports and education is single, and it is difficult to realize the value of school physical education by emphasizing policies but neglecting implementation- 2. The impact of COVID-19 epidemic on mass sports: the integration of sports and medicine has a long way to go, paying too much attention to sports and events themselves, but ignoring the basic function of sports for health, and relying only on the government's single main body and administrative instructions- 3. The impact of COVID-19 epidemic on competitive sports: training and competition suffered double squeeze, and most sports events around the world were forced to suspend, postpone or cancel, and many athletes were diagnosed, which indicated that global sports events entered a state of emergency- 4. The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on the sports industry: many industries are facing huge impact, the national sports competition and performance industry is almost completely suspended, many important international events held in China are postponed, cancelled or relocated, and the sports fitness and leisure and venue service industries have experienced a cliff-like decline in passenger flow or even closed down, so the sports education and training industry has to stop offline activities completely. The cost of sporting goods manufacturing industry is rising and the sales of sporting goods are blocked, which leads to the closure of most stores, and the pressure of the retail industry is huge, which increases the risk of layoffs in the sports manufacturing industry. 5. The impact of COVID-19 epidemic on sportsmen: the cost and risk are increasing day by day, and it is difficult for the event owners to coordinate the running time of the event, and it is more difficult to approve the event. The revenue of the event executors is reduced and the sponsorship is lost due to the suspension of the event, and the direct participants of the event will be blocked from participating in the event, their health is threatened, and their training and preparation plans are forced to change. 6. The main coping strategies of China's sports development: policy support, injecting driving force into sports development, renewing health concept, providing impetus for sports development, integrating development, strengthening endogenous power for sports development, optimizing digital technology, and adding creativity for sports development. Conclusion: COVID-19 epidemic has a great impact on global sports, but if we can seize the opportunity, form a joint force from the government,

enterprises and individuals, and pay attention to reshaping the sports consumption scene in the post-epidemic era to meet the challenge, we can add value to sports, thus promoting the further development of sports and benefiting the global human beings.

Keywords: COVID-19 epidemic, Sports, Impact, coping strategy

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education



[ABS-241]
**IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 ON STRESS LEVEL OF STUDENTS
FPOK IN WEST JAVA**

Beltasar Tarigan (1), Wisnu Murtiansyah(1), Erick Burhaein(2)

1 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

2 Universitas Ma'arif Nahdlatul Ulama Kebumen

Abstract

This study aims to obtain empirical evidence about the direct impact of the pandemic Covid-19 on student FPOK stress levels in West Java. The population used is students FPOK throughout West Java and a random sample of 1509 students represents from each district. The sampling technique used a simple random technique (random sampling). The research method used is descriptive quantitative method. The instrument used is a questionnaire The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS) based on a Likert scale. Data analysis using Microsoft Excel and SPSS 24, the results are as follows: The stress level of students before the Pandemic Covid-19 was distributed at most in the low category as many as 1200 people (55%) and during the Pandemic Covid-19 the most in the medium category as many as 1224 people (60 people). %. Conclusion The stress level of students before the covid-19 pandemic was in the low category while during the covid-19 pandemic it was in the medium category. This data shows that during the Pandemi Covid-19, student stress levels rose higher than before the Pandemic Covid-19.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Stress Level, Students

Topic: The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on sports and physical education

THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT IN ASIA

[ABS-2]

‘Fool’s Gold’ or a ‘Lottery Jackpot’? The Impact of 2008 Beijing Olympic Games on China’s Economy

Yuting Zhong

School of Human and Behavioural Sciences, Bangor University, Bangor, UK

Abstract

The Olympic Games are the largest, most visible and most expensive major events hosted by cities and countries. The reasons for bidding to host Olympic Games vary from city to city, in the past, the most compelling has been the huge economic benefits of the event as predicted by the economic impact studies. As a result, lots of developing economies have joined the bidding queue, insisting that they are entitled to share in the economic dividends and hopefully the Games to be a boost to the host city and country. Numerous economic impact studies before the Games often provide substantial estimates of the economic benefits. But it is often these estimates that contain such wide variations that one cannot help but worry about the accuracy of the estimates- and it is also true that cities hosting Olympic Games must invest heavily in sporting venues and other infrastructure. As a result, when these data are revisited several years later, these pre-Games projections rarely match reality. In this study, it shows that: 1. Beijing 2008 exceeded its budget- however, it did lead to a short-term increase in economic activity in the run-up to the opening. And economic issues played only a small role in China’s decision to host the Games. 2. Beijing 2008 was very successful in terms of Olympic merchandise sales. The BOCOG generated 66% more revenue than expected during the bid period and realised 382% through state sponsorship. 3. Non-sports related costs were typically several times higher than sports related costs during the Beijing 2008, so the Games bring the long term benefits such as general infrastructure, sports facilities and future sport tourism, it had a significant impact on China’s urban development.

Keywords: Beijing 2008, Economy, Budget, Infrastructure, Sports Venues

Topic: The Olympic movement in Asia

[ABS-124]

Study on the image characteristics of the opening ceremony of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics

Dan Fan

Beijing Sport University

Abstract

1. The image characteristics of the opening ceremony of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games: (1) Practice the supremacy of unity.(2) Highlight cultural self-confidence.(3) Promote the humanistic spirit.(4) Shaping the image of the country.2. The era value of the opening ceremony of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games: (1) Under the current complex international situation, it has become a model of unity and cooperation between countries. (2) Promote the development of the international Olympic movement and become a model for the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games. (3) It carries a grand national memory and stimulates the patriotic spirit and national pride of the Chinese people. 3. The practical significance of the opening ceremony of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games: (1) Pay attention to the combination of Olympic culture and the local culture of the host country (city). (2) Pay attention to the rational separation of physical activities from political factors. (3) Pay attention to the creation and inheritance of Olympic heritage.

Keywords: Beijing Winter Olympics, Opening ceremony of the Olympics, Imagery features

Topic: The Olympic movement in Asia

[ABS-232]

Development of a Pencak Silat Training Model Olympic Movement Based

Jeki Purnama P¹, Nurlan K², Mulyana³, Amung M³

Sports Education (S3) Graduate School
Indonesian University of Education (2022)
Jl. Dr. Setiabudi, Bandung, Indonesia
Email: jekipurnama15@upi.edu

Abstract

The development of sports in the 4.0 era has led to a lot of paradigms, government officials in deciding a policy, especially in coaching sports, education, recreation and sports achievements. The Olympics is the oldest multi-event sporting event in the world to date, the Olympic Movement has the aim of building a better and peaceful world by educating youth through non-discrimination of any kind and with the Olympic spirit of mutual understanding, the spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play. In general, the level of understanding and application of the Olympic Movement values is not applied by the coach to the pencak silat training program. The purpose of this study is to find out how the model of applying the values of the Olympic movement to the fighter, the method in this study is the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) by reviewing several national or international standard journals that have been published in the last decade. The result of this research is that there is no training model based on the Olympic Movement, what else is based on the Olympic movement in other sports, especially pencak silat. We need an exercise model for applying the Olympic movement values to become a reference for coaches and practitioners and sports, especially pencak silat.

Keywords: Olympic Movement, Pencak Silat

Topic: The Olympic movement in Asia

[ABS-212]
Nationalism, National Identity, and the Olympics in China

Jiaming CHEN

Human and Behavioral Sciences School of Bangor University

Abstract

This article provides a brief review of China's bid to host the Olympic Games, as well as its hosting of the 2008 Beijing Olympics and the 2022 Winter Olympics. By analysing promotional and marketing initiatives to build a physical and cultural landscape that affects the city, it discusses the process of change in China's national identity and expression in relation to the Olympics from the perspective of nationalism and national identity. The Olympic Games, as a major contributor to the development of cities, also provide an excellent opportunity and platform for China to showcase its rapid development to the outside world.

Keywords: China-Olympic Games-nationalism and national identity

Topic: The Olympic movement in Asia

TRADITIONAL SPORTS AND PHYSICAL CULTURE IN ASIA

[ABS-12]

Dragon Boat Racing: the Historical and Cultural Tie of the Chinese

Jinze Bi (1, 2), Zhen Guo (1)

1 The Division of Sports Science and Physical Education, Tsinghua University, Beijing
China

2 The School of Social Sciences, Tsinghua University, Beijing China

Abstract

Dragon boat racing is recognised as the most prominent form of boat racing in China, because of both its thousand-year history and its significance in the Chinese culture, though the term dragon boat racing is created and used more recently than the sport per se. The study embraces a three-fold aim, which is to examine a) the development of the sport in China, b) the changes and continuities in the interpretation of sport throughout the history, and c) the way in which the significance endowed with the sport affect the Chinese community within and beyond the boarder of the PRC. Through analysing archival documents, including academic literatures, historical archives and archaeological reports, it is revealed that 1) the development of the shape and decoration of the boat, from canoe to bird-headed boat, dragon-decorated boat and eventually dragon boat, reflects a gradual integration of the sport into traditional Chinese culture, the development of which varies from one region to another, 2) even though interpretations of the culture of boat racing embraces temporal and spatial heterogeneity, there has been a consistently homogeneous understanding of dragon boat racing since the establishment of the dragon shape and decoration of the boat, and 3) for the Chinese, dragon boat racing provides a important field to construct the shared beliefs, cultural community and national identity, at least in ethnic nationalist terms, in various ways.

Keywords: dragon boat racing, historical, cultural

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-42]

Value, Reality and Practice: The threefold logic of international dissemination of Chinese Wushu

Guanqi Liu Jia Tao Hua

School of Physical Education, Anhui Normal University

Abstract

value is based on the martial art's ontology as a starting point out Ze spread the value of the logic of Chinese Wushu, the reality is based on epistemology, look at the Chinese Wushu, the international spread of epistemological basis for international communication of Chinese Wushu, the effectiveness is spread and means for the guidelines, discusses how to meet the needs of the practice of Wushu international spread. From the perspective of the theory of 'Community of human destiny', this paper explores the significance of the international communication of Chinese martial arts in the construction of the community of human destiny from the three dimensions of value, reality and practice, so as to construct a martial arts communication system with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, at the level of value logic, martial arts texts and technical exercises bear the value system with the community of destiny as the core. From the perspective of the international spread of Chinese martial arts, this paper examines how the world views the cultural China and the mission of harmonious coexistence with the Chinese civilization during the century of changes. At the level of practical logic, the coexistence of ideas and values, the coexistence of dialogue systems and the mutual benefit of people can be realized in the coexistence of differences between civilizations and cultural commensurability, so as to improve the international communication ability of Wushu.

Keywords:

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-52]

Communion to Cooperation: A Study of Sports Promoting National Integration in the Northern Wei Dynasty

Jiang Jiajun, Meng Linsheng, Xu Ziqi, Zhao Xia

School of Physical Education, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, 030006, China

Abstract

Ethnic integration is a common phenomenon in the historical development of multi-ethnic countries, and is a typical feature and objective necessity of the flow, development and change of national communities. This paper uses the literature method and the case study method to discuss the role of archery, martial, Go and other sports in the ethnic integration of the Northern Wei Dynasty, and believes that these sports did not exist in isolation under the historical conditions at that time, but formed their own unique development characteristics under the influence of military, economic, political and other activities, and in the process had an impact on the ethnic psychology, religious development, living customs, political exchanges and ruler policies of the Hu and Han ethnic groups. Specifically, it is manifested in the exchange and integration of sports culture, the mutual dialogue of Confucian and other religious ideas, the baptism of sportsmanship on people's war trauma, the ruling class's fondness for sports fostered the integration of the two groups and the 'sports diplomacy' of mutual exchanges between the two sides under the role of war. Thus promoting the integration of the two sides. And to lay the foundation for the formation of the Chinese nation today.

Keywords: Northern Wei Dynasty, ethnic integration, national identity, Chinese nation

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-62]

The Principles of Chinese Harmony Idea and Its Inspiration to the Sustainable Development of Modern Olympic Movement

AIHONG ZHANG

Advanced Institution for Olympic Study, Beijing Sport University, Beijing

Abstract

In the practice of modern Olympic Movement, there are not only the ideological and practical conflicts, but also the misapplication of the original understanding of the theory. The sustainable development of the Olympic Movement has encountered a bottleneck and Chinese harmony theory may be an alternative solution to these problems. Harmony, or 'He' is an important cultural concept in China and Japan. In Chinese traditional philosophy, harmony is the relative stability of the movement of Yin and Yang and it depends on these following principles. First, the integrating of harmony and difference. In ancient Chinese literature, Harmony means different things or even the opposite ones combined together. Second, complementation and advantage seeking. The relationship of allelopathy different elements contributes to achieve the optimization of a functional system. Third, continuous renewing by disharmony. In Chinese language, 'He' means the process of integrating all different elements or even the opposite elements. The addition of new elements broke the balance of the system but it can promote the integration and then achieve a new balance and stability. Fourth, the objective principle of people-oriented. In ancient China, there are three harmonies for human beings, harmonious life, interpersonal harmony and the harmony between man and the universe. In short, that is being harmonious with one's self, harmonious with society and harmonious with ecology. Methods: Using the methods of documentary review and the historical analysis, this paper intends to explore the principles of Chinese Harmony Idea and its inspiration to the sustainable development of modern Olympic movement Results: The theoretical basis of the Olympic Movement is western philosophy which carries some certain rigid principles. As a result, there is a sharp conflict between the practice and ideal of Olympic Movement. To some extent, the concept of harmony of the East puts forward some inspiration theoretically for solving the problems of modern Olympic movement. Firstly, The harmonious symbiosis of different things lies in finding the basic points of interconnection. The principle of integrating the harmony and difference provide provide a possibility to find the balance between commerce politics and the Olympic principles. Secondly, the principle of structural principle of complementation and advantage seeking supports the degree and range of political and commercial participation meanwhile a necessary cautiousness to the negative impact on the Olympics. Thirdly, the principle of continuous renewing by disharmony provides a theoretical explanation for the inheritance and the discarding, the reformation and innovation of the Olympic Movement. Fourthly, the people-oriented principle is both the eastern idea and the foundation of the core theory of the Olympic Movement which sets an optimization goal for the system of Olympic movements. All the programs implemented by the IOC must contribute to the achievement of the people-oriented principle. Discussion and Conclusion New theoretical complements are necessary to the sustainable development of Olympic movement. The idea and principles of Chinese Harmony Idea inspire us to rethink the problems arising during the evolution of the Olympic Movement.

Keywords: Chinese Harmony Idea, Inspiration to IOC, People, oriented Principle, Sustainable Development, Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia



[ABS-82]

The historical origin and contemporary value of the Liyang drum

Ye Pingping

anhui-normal-university

Abstract

Liyang Drum is an ancient traditional folk culture spread in Tunxi District (Huizhou) of Huangshan City, Anhui Province. According to the ancient huizhou ancient texts, it has become an important component of the ceremony on occasions such as sacrifices and temple festivals. In modern times, it has evolved into an important regional folk culture activity and has become one of the representative cultural symbols of locality. This paper uses the documentary data method, fieldwork and other methods to theoretically expound the Liyang Drum from the dimensions of historical and cultural memory, intangible cultural heritage identity, and contemporary value. The study believes that as a regional folk culture, the Liyang Drum can be retained and generate strong cultural vitality in the vicissitudes of history through body performance, which has multi-dimensional connotation value, which is embodied in the three dimensions of economy, education and history and culture.

Keywords: intangible cultural heritage, Liyang Drum, History, value

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-101]
A Study on Origin and Development of Ancient Chinese Cuju

Yaqun Li, Xuezhi Ma

China Wushu School, Beijing Sport University
No. 48, Information Road, Haidian District, Beijing

Abstract

Cuju is an ancient Chinese football game and has influenced China for more than two thousand years as a traditional sport. Upon historical documents and archaeological materials, this paper sorts out the basis of origin and development of cuju in different historical periods from a diachronic dimension, and analyzes the evolution of cuju's rules, forms, external communication with society development in different periods from a synchronic dimension. This paper argues that the origin and development of cuju is closely related to the social development. Cuju originated in Linzi of Qi State during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period. Cuju in the Han Dynasty became an important means of military training while direct confrontational cuju prevailed and gradually spread to the western regions with military activities. Cuju got prosperous in the Tang Dynasty and there were two kind of game forms: bare-foot practice and high-kicking practice. Meanwhile, cuju has been further spread in other regions of East Asian. Cuju reached its peak in the Song Dynasty. National-wide organizations, competitions and professional monographs appeared with non-confrontational single-goal cuju as the main form. Cuju in the Yuan and Ming Dynasties paid more attention to skill and entertainment. Cuju on ice was derived from the Qing Dynasty. After the middle of the Qing dynasty, with the gradual introduction of modern western football, traditional Chinese cuju was finally replaced.

Keywords: Ancient cuju, Origin, Development, Evolution, Coherence with society

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-115]

The coupling logic of Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance and tourism development ----Take the fire dragon dance in Henan Longtai as an example

Wenhui Wang

College of physical Education, Henan University

Abstract

ABSTRACT:Research purpose: the report of the 19th CPC National Congress puts forward the strategy of rural revitalization, and the inheritance and protection of non-heritage is the key link in the implementation of the strategy of rural revitalization. This paper theoretically analyzes the inherent logical relationship between fire dragon dance and tourism development, and explores new ideas and measures for the integration of fire dragon dance inheritance and tourism development, so as to help the realization of the strategic goal of rural revitalization. Research methods: field investigation was used in this paper. With the help of Mr. Hao Tongzhou, the representative of the fire dragon dance, and his team, we spent two months to visit and investigate the current situation of the fire dragon dance culture inheritance. And combined with the literature for systematic analysis and collation. The results are as follows: (1) the inheritance subject develops from singleness to diversification. (2) the geographical environment and historical origin have become the identification factors for the development of literature and tourism. (3) lack of depth in gene mining of fire dragon dance landscape. (4) the absence and dislocation of tourism market system management. Research conclusions: (1) improve the multiple supervision system for the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage and tourism development. (2) dig deep into the cultural core gene of fire dragon dance in Longtai village and maintain the authenticity of non-heritage culture. (3) follow the integration path of 'four in one' in an all-round way.

Keywords: Key words: Intangible Cultural Heritage fire dragon dance tourism integration mechanism

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-117]

A study on the cross-cultural communication of Shaolin Wushu in Dengfeng under the mode of co construction and Intertextuality

Chen Jiajia

(School of physical education, Henan University, Kaifeng, Henan)

Abstract

Abstract: the purpose of this study is to provide a new theoretical support for the cross-cultural communication of Dengfeng Shaolin Wushu by using the theory of co construction and intertextuality, and to provide a new theoretical basis for the cross-cultural communication of Dengfeng Shaolin Wushu. Build the cross-cultural communication mode of Dengfeng Shaolin Wushu from the macro level to reflect the communication effect of intertextuality, and determine the specific communication channels from the micro level, so as to enrich the research connotation of cross-cultural communication, so as to carry forward the excellent traditional culture and improve the confidence of national culture. Research methods: This paper uses the methods of literature, field investigation and logical analysis. The research results are as follows: 1. The co construction intertextuality model provides a new research perspective for the cross-cultural communication of Dengfeng Shaolin Wushu- 2. Intertextuality can express the characteristics of Shaolin Wushu culture more clearly- 3. The integration of intertextuality can be better aroused through the dissemination of new technologies and the innovation of applications. Research conclusion: the cross-cultural communication of Shaolin Wushu in Dengfeng is the main research content under the co construction intertextuality mode, and the degree of acceptance of cross-cultural communication is taken as the basis for consideration, so as to further explore the co construction intertextuality connotation of Shaolin Wushu cultural information. This paper studies the cross-cultural communication of Shaolin Wushu in Dengfeng under the co construction intertextuality mode from two aspects. On the one hand, the cultural information of Shaolin Wushu is expressed in multiple language symbols with the help of interlingual intertextuality, and on the other hand, the cultural information of Shaolin Wushu is determined through various media. The cross-cultural communication of Shaolin Wushu can be realized by means of direct code transformation, re contextualization and cross-media integration.

Keywords: construction intertextuality pattern, Dengfeng Shaolin Wushu, Cross cultural communication

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-119]
**Research on the Self-cultivation Thought of Chinese Wushu from the Perspective of
Confucian Body View**

Qu Huilin, Ma Xuezhi

Chinese Wushu Academy, Beijing Sports University, Beijing 100084

Abstract

Abstract: The research uses the method of literature materials, expert interviews, and logical analysis, starting from the traditional Chinese body view, to sort out the history of the Confucian body view, and analyze the Confucian body view's realistic concern for martial arts and the ideological connotation of martial arts self-cultivation. The realistic implication of martial arts self-cultivation thought. According to the research: 1. Wushu self-cultivation is the integration of shape, qi and heart. It is manifested as taking the individual as the embodied morality, and the cultivation as my body. From the natural blood and energy, through the relationship between martial arts self-cultivation, big and small, the circulation between inner qi and body qi is generated, and the cultivation of the integration of body, qi and heart is realized. realm. 2. The consciousness dimension of martial arts self-cultivation is to truly feel the existence of oneself in the self, a kind of body thinking. 3. Wushu Kungfu theory is the process experience of martial arts self-cultivation, and it is an embodied expression of metaphysical learning using the body as a carrier. It is manifested as a relaxed body in the repeated process, feeling the qi movement throughout the body, keeping the kung fu, and cultivating the xin xing. 4. The pursuit of the realm of martial arts self-cultivation is to take the acquisition process as the basis of the preconscious, that is, the stretching of the movement - the smooth flow of the air - the cultivation of the mind. Preconsciousness is the premise of expanding from the inside out, and this premise is the settlement from the outside to the inside. The iterative process of martial artist behavior and practice at the technical level.

Keywords: Confucian body view, martial arts, self-cultivation, relationship between body and mind, kung fu theory

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-152]

**The Modernization and Transformation of the Inheritance of Ethnic Folk Sports ----
Take the Example of Lishan Bench Dragon**

Chen Peng, Hua Jiatao

College of Physical Education, Anhui Normal University

Abstract

Modernized inheritance of ethnic folk sports is not only fundamental to the continuation of the life of ethnic folk sports, but also the key to respond to the construction of the modernization road with Chinese characteristics. In order to explore the transformation mechanism of the inheritance of ethnic folk sports, a field investigation was conducted on the bench dragon of Lishan Lake based on Karl Marx's modernization theory, and the modernization transformation factors and paths in its inheritance and development were interpreted from three levels: material form, organizational form and exhibition space. The study concludes that the expansion of the scope of participants, the standardization of the performance apparatus, and the publicization of the economic operation method constitute the modernization of the material form- the cultivation of the public nature of the village rules and regulations, the inheritance and transcendence of the village elite, and the reproduction of the ritual symbols reflect the modernization of the organizational form- in the three different modernized performance spaces of the path, factory, and square, the triple social functions of community identity, collective identity, and national identity are shaped. In the three different modernized exhibition spaces of the path, factory and square, the triple social functions of community identity, collective identity and national identity are shaped.

Keywords: ethnic folk sports, ethnic folk sports heritage, modernization, bench dragon

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-155]

Under the global e-sports upsurge - e-sports is the question of sports

Zhang Han

Henan University

Abstract

Data show that in the past decade, the number of fans of global e-sports games has increased dramatically, and e-sports related industries have been thriving. Electronic sports brings new professions, electronic sports player, electronic sports commentator, electronic sports analysts and so on. Due to the demand of the social market, many colleges and universities have opened electronic sports major, and electronic sports has begun to prepare for the Olympic bid, and the development of electronic sports has been more and more widely accepted. Research purpose: to explore the true meaning of e-sports, promote the positioning of e-sports, and better development of e-sports. Methods: Through literature method and logical analysis method, we searched for literature related to the nature of sports, studied the development process from the emergence of e-sports to the present, and distinguished the difference between e-sports and traditional sports. Is e-sports a sport? This topic is still a hot topic of discussion today, when it comes to sports, people's first impression is that sports, healthy physical activity. From the essence of sports, sports is the basic means of physical movement, promote people's physical and mental health development, improve people's quality of life and quality of life. And the essence of e-sports is using electronic equipment as sports equipment, the combination of interpersonal intelligence and physical strength contest, e-sports in a sense, is to progress through the game, with the game as the carrier, make two people or two or more people's intelligence, is closely connected with e-sports and games, to some extent, is e-sports games. These and traditional sports in some aspects, do have something in common, but the author thinks, electronic sports and traditional sports compared in essence there is an obvious gap. Traditional sports can promote people's physical health, can help people develop the habit of exercise, can improve the ability to exercise. Playing e-sports for a long time can lead to intellectual exercise, but lack of physical exercise. And with the increasing use of modern technology, prolonged use of modern products can affect more than just eyesight. Sitting for long periods of time is also associated with a number of problems, such as prolonged sitting, lack of physical activity leading to obesity and reduced exercise ability. Even the electronic sports professional athletes, after a long time of training, will also cause a series of physical problems, which is not in line with the original intention of sports, there is a healthy concept. Therefore, traditional sports should fit people's life and promote people's vital signs and health, while sports should help us develop good living habits. Helps us to live a positive life, helps us to release pressure, helps us to live a better life. Therefore, the author thinks that from the essence of sports, e-sports does not belong to sports.

Keywords: e-sports, The global hot, Physical nature

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-159]

Advances in Wushu Culture Research--Visual Analysis Based on CitSpace

Yuqing Xuan

Beijing Sports University

Abstract

Objective: To explore the development frontiers and hot trends in the field of martial arts culture using the visual knowledge graph analysis software Citespace, and to provide references for subsequent research by researchers. **Methods:** Using CNKI's core academic journal citation retrieval as an index, set the retrieval conditions as (Subject%='Martial Arts Culture' or Title%='Martial Arts Culture') AND (Year Between('2012','2022'))- Search Scope: Journals. A total of 810 articles were retrieved. The data of 810 articles included in the study were exported in Refworks format, and the data in Refworks format was normalized in the data function of Citespace software to obtain the author and cooperation relationship map, high-frequency keywords, keyword clustering map and other information. **Results:** In the field of martial arts culture research, a small cooperative group was formed with Wang Gang, Guo Yucheng, Dai Guobin, Li Shoupei, Yang Jianying and others as the core. Research hotspots focus on martial arts culture, martial arts education, martial arts inheritance, martial arts reform, martial arts dissemination, school martial arts and other fields. There are few studies on Wushu culture ontology in current research.

Keywords: martial arts culture, CiteSpace

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-163]
How Dare You: The Formation of Martial Courage in Wushu

Lu An

Huaibei Normal University

Abstract

All martial arts around the world emphasize the importance of courage, but the understanding of courage varies from culture to culture. In order to discuss the concept and formation of martial courage of Wushu, this paper tries to analyze the influence and contribution of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism, which are the pillars of traditional Chinese thoughts. The core of Confucian courage is benevolence, justice, propriety and wisdom. Its main function is to govern the country by establishing an ideology to normalize people's martial activities. The core of Taoist courage is non-action, non-contention and being like water. Its main function is to govern the individual body by highlighting the philosophy that the unity of human and heaven is what the Chinese people have long been yearning for. The core of Buddhist courage is compassion. Its function is mainly to govern the mind by using either low eyebrows or angry eyes. Wushu absorbs the essence of the three thoughts on courage and constructs its own martial courage system, which not only facilitates the formation of martial arts techniques, but also acclimatizes Wushu practitioners' behavior.

Keywords: martial courage, Wushu, Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-175]

A Review of the studies on Taiwan's Martial Arts Education and Development

*Hsienwei Kuo a, Chinfang Kuo b**

a Center for General Education, National Tainan Institute of Nursing

b * Department of Sport Management, Aletheia University,

Abstract

When martial arts study is a part of East-West research, especially the category of Asian research, Chinese martial arts has been already one of the main bodies of East Asian Wushu research. However, the trend, orientation and value of Taiwanese martial arts education and development research have not been able to receive the attention of the academic community, resulting in a lack of literature review regarding this topic have been conducted. Therefore, this article aims to conduct a review the studies on Chinese martial arts education and development in Taiwan and try to have a dialogue with international martial arts studies on this topic in order to explore more insightful issues related to Taiwanese martial arts education and development. We adopted the method of integrative literature review in this article and used a keyword search strategy to screen three major academic databases. The searching results excluded retrospective and repetitive literatures, and selected the most related topic ones. A total of 19 literatures that met the criteria were included in the review and analysis. This review begins by outlining the main findings of the studies on martial arts education and development in Taiwan. Second, the limitations of these studies are discussed. Finally, we make specific recommendations based on these findings, and limitations, and outcomes of current international martial arts study.

Keywords: martial arts education, wushu, integrative literature review

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

[ABS-151]

Traditional Horse Racing in Ethnic China: One Hundred Years of Multidisciplinary Studies and the New Challenges

Zhang Jianglong¹, Long Yuxiao²

¹Adamson University, Manila, Philippines

²QianDonNan nationalities Polytechnic, Kaili, GuiZhou, China

Abstract

This article aims to present a critical review of one hundred years of academic writings on the traditional horse racing of China's ethnic minorities. In today's China, besides its majority group, namely the Han Chinese, there are 55 ethnic minorities long inhabited in the country's hinterland and frontiers, all of whom have their own equestrian tradition. Accordingly, while the horse racing in China has a history of *longue durée* that could be traced back to times as early as some Stone Age settlements as evidenced by archaeological excavations, it is not altogether homogenous but rather an enormously complex phenomenon full of cultural-ethnic diversity. Based on the data retrieved from the CNKI and VIP databases, this paper explicates that modern scientific studies of Chinese ethnic horse racing started with the Mongolian and the Tibetan groups in the 1920s when anthropology and sport science were first introduced to China- and ethnographic writings and other publications of various forms have ever since been continuously brought out, with multiple disciplines involved. Drawing on bibliometric methods along with the techniques of citation analysis and content analysis, this paper conducts a thorough study of pertinent monographs and edited volumes, journal articles and book chapters, and degree theses, through which research hotspots, research fronts and main themes are identified, crucial arguments and critical viewpoints are highlighted- while the centurial progress and its discontent are recognized, new challenges that current and future research may face are also discussed with some tentative recommendations to be put forward.

Keywords: traditional horse racing, equestrian tradition, China's ethnic minorities, academic writings, multidisciplinary studies, bibliometric methods

Topic: Traditional sports and physical culture in Asia

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT THROUGH SPORT

[ABS-257]

Practical research on the application of Orienteering in middle school endurance running teaching

Wang Ye, Wang Chao

Niubaotun school, Tongzhou District, Beijing, China,

Abstract

Endurance running is the focus of physical education teaching in middle school. In the process of improving students' endurance running ability, teachers need to change the practice forms and methods of endurance running to improve students' interest in endurance running. Through practical research, many middle school physical education teachers began to realize the value of Orienteering in promoting students' physical and mental development, and gradually tried to carry out Orienteering in middle school physical education classroom teaching. However, there is no research on how to improve Orienteering so that it can be more effectively applied to classroom physical education teaching to promote students' interest in endurance running. Under the current situation, it is very necessary to carry out the research on the application of Orienteering in endurance running classroom teaching. This study uses literature, expert interviews, questionnaires, experimental research and other methods to conduct practical research. The results show that the application of Orienteering in physical education teaching can improve students' interest in practicing endurance running-It can improve students' middle and long-distance running level and develop cardiopulmonary function and aerobic exercise level-Promote the diversification of teachers' teaching methods-Promote the combination of physical education and other disciplines-Promote the development and utilization of physical education and health curriculum resources.

Keywords:

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-259]

Influence of Cooperative Learning Model Tipe Student Team Achievement Division for Responsibility Attitudes and Learning Result of Football Play Skill at 1 Lembang Junior High School State

Aditya Al Asyari Siradjudin, Drs. Mudjihartono, M. Pd., Dr. Nuryadi, M.Pd.

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The research purpose will find influence of cooperative learning model tipe student team achievement division for responsibility attitudes and learning result of football play skill at 1 Lembang Junior High School State. The sample use 20 student of football extracurricular followed. This study used experimental research method with pre test post test control group design. The results of paired sample t test showed the significance value (2-tailed) of the responsibility attitude in the experimental group was $0.013 < 0,05$, while play skill was $0.000 < 0,05$, therefore H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The results of independent sample t test explained the significance value (2-tailed) of the responsibility attitude was $0.024 < 0,025$, while play skill was $0.000 < 0,025$, so it can be concluded that, on average the responsibility attitude and learning result of football play skill in the experimental group are different from the control group. In addition, the results of N-Gain Score test, showed the average percentage of student responsibility attitudes for the experimental group was 44.68%, the value in the range of 40-45, which means that the used of cooperative learning model tipe student team achievement division was less effective. While the average percentage of football play skill in the experimental group is 65.57%, the value in the range of 56-75, which means that the used of cooperative learning model tipe student team achievement division is quite effective.

Keywords: Physical Education, Cooperative Learning Model, Responsibility Attitude, Learning Outcomes, Football Games

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-16]

Development experience of OECD adolescent health intervention and Its Enlightenment to China

LI Xiao-peng, WANG Ru-feng

College of Physical Education, South-Central MinZu University

Abstract

The organization for economic cooperation and development (OECD) analyzed the health indicators of children and adolescents in 38 member countries around the world, and then put forward the intervention strategies, which have reference value for the formulation of China's adolescent health promotion strategy. This paper interprets the OECD intervention report on physical health and well-being of children and adolescents, and points out that the current international physical health status of children and adolescents shows an upward trend of dangerous prevalence in indicators such as insufficient physical exercise, overweight and obesity, bad eating habits and poor sleep quality. The reasons for this phenomenon include but are not limited to personal social psychological factors The application of scientific and technological means and the change of social and family structure. The intervention means proposed by OECD include guiding community participation, multi sectoral coordination, multi means coordination, promoting and supporting the application of scientific and technological means for intervention, etc. On the basis of international experience, this paper puts forward that China should form the main strategy of government overall arrangement, coordinated promotion of multiple departments, innovative scientific and technological means intervention, and then form the overall implementation logic of 'family, school and society' Trinity physical health intervention for children and adolescents, from creating a family health education environment, strengthening the responsibility of school health education Improve the community health education system and form a new development pattern of physical health education for children and adolescents in the whole life cycle.

Keywords: OECD, Children and adolescents, Health promotion, Health education, Interventions

Topic: Youth development through sport

Social Capital Integration Model Training into Physical Education and Sports

Syarifatunnisa(a), Amung Ma'mun(b), Anira(c), Suherman Slamet(d)*

(a,b) Sports Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

(c,d) Physical Education Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Health and Sports, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Olahraga kini telah mengalami pergeseran paradigma dari pembangunan olahraga (development of sport) menjadi pembangunan melalui olahraga (development through sport). Hal ini sejalan dengan isu olahraga yang secara global telah digariskan melalui deklarasi UNESCO tahun 1978 tentang pentingnya pendidikan jasmani dan olahraga sebagai instrumen pembangunan. Di Indonesia olahraga telah di atur dalam Undang-Undang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional (UU SKN) tahun 2005, yang di dalamnya telah diatur tentang 3 konteks olahraga (Olahraga Pendidikan, Olahraga Rekreasi, dan Olahraga Prestasi. Walaupun telah diatur dalam UU SKN tersebut, penerapan olahraga di Indonesia masih mengacu pada development of sport atau pembangunan olahraga untuk tujuan olahraga itu sendiri, seperti sehat, bugar, keterampilan bermain, dan prestasi. Masih jarang sekali praktek olahraga di Indonesia yang mengacu pada development through sport atau olahraga dengan tujuan lain, seperti aspek sosial, karakter, dan lain-lain. Hal ini berbeda dengan yang telah dilakukan the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) and the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) yang telah melakukan kerjasama dengan menggunakan media olahraga sebagai tujuan strategi pembangunan, diantaranya adalah Saving lives, Promoting opportunities for all, Sustainable economic development, Effective governance, Humanitarian and disaster response (Commission et al., 2017). Selain itu pemerintah Korea Selatan beberapa tahun terakhir telah mulai menunjukkan minat pada pendekatan development through sport dengan tujuan menjadi negara olahraga yang benar-benar maju dalam konteks sosial-politiknya (Ha et al., 2016). Development through sport telah menyebar secara luas setelah delapan Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) didirikan pada KTT Milenium PBB pada bulan September 2000 dan dilanjutkan oleh Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) yang mencanangkan 17 tujuan untuk mencapai masa depan yang lebih baik dan lebih berkelanjutan untuk semua (Nation, 2019). Salah satu diantara adalah good health and well-being.

Keywords: Social Capital, Youth Development through Sports

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-25]

THE EFFECT OF FARTLEK EXERCISE ON INCREASING ENDURANCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SUBANG UNIVERSITY ACTIVITY BASKETBALL STUDENTS

Eka Budiantoro

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Based on the facts on the ground that the problem allegedly occurred in the students of the Subang University Basketball Student Activity Unit. The purpose of this research is to increase the endurance of the students who take part in the Basketball Student Activity Unit at the University of Subang. The problem is that it is suspected that the student's endurance is still low in basketball sports activities, seen during practice and competition, the players seem to feel tired quickly. For this reason, researchers found suitable exercises to increase the endurance of students who participated in the Subang University Basketball Student Activity Unit. The exercises that will be carried out by Fartlek training have been modified so that they can be carried out in the room. This research is a pre-experimental research with one group pretest-posttest design. The pretest and posttest were held in 1 meeting each and treatment for 16 meetings was carried out 3 times a week. This sampling used total sampling with a total of 23 students from the Subang University Basketball Student Activity Unit. The instrument used in this study is the bleep test which is tested for validity and reliability with the results of validity of 0.766 and reliability of 0.203. In this study, the hypothesis was tested using the paired sample t-test formula with the results of $0.000 < 0.05$, with these results there is an effect of fartlek training on increasing the endurance of students of UKM basketball at the University of Subang.

Keywords: Basketball, Bleep Test, Fartlek Training.

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-44]
**DEVELOPMENT OF SELF ESTEEM THROUGH SPORTS ACTIVITIES FOR
POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

Firman Pardiaman

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know the development of self-esteem through sports activities in the context of positive youth development. In this study, researchers used the literature review method. The data collection technique in conducting this research was the researcher conducted a search for research journals published on the internet using the Sciencedirect search engine, Google Scholar, Taylor & France, and Sci-Hub. The data collection process was carried out by filtering based on the criteria determined by the author of each journal taken. In this study, the authors found 9,243 that matched the keywords and analyzed 20 journals with the keywords self-esteem, the development of self-esteem through sport activities, and positive youth development. The 20 journals were analyzed so that it could be concluded that there was a significant influence in the development of self-esteem through sports activities in the context of positive youth development. Suggestions in this study are expected to conduct further similar research by taking data directly into the field in order to produce broader and more complex research.

Keywords: self esteem, sport, Positif Youth Development

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-49]

Effect of SE and TGFU hybrid teaching unit design on junior school students ability transfer application and sports motivation

Qiao Jiwei 1 and Zhang Yihua 2

1 Henan University, Kaifeng NJ10475, China

2 Henan University, Kaifeng NJ10475, China

*corresponding author: q1970630272@163.com

Abstract

It is the common goal of school education all over the world to transfer and apply the knowledge and ability learned by students to the ever-changing future society. It is also the key development goal of school physical education at present (A. Gudamu,2021). In 2022, the Curriculum Standard of Physical Education and Health for Compulsory Education was promulgated. In order to improve students' sports motivation and promote the transfer and application of students' sports core literacy, many scholars have conducted rich studies on the establishment of teaching objectives from multiple perspectives (Zhao et al., 2022). However, from the perspective of the application of physical education teaching model, there are few empirical studies on the application of students' sports motivation and ability transfer. Studies have shown that sports education model and TGFU, which can replace the traditional direct physical education model, have a significant positive impact on students' sports motivation, skills and tactics level and ability transfer application due to their unique teaching model characteristics (Casey,2018- Gil-Arias, 2018). Therefore, the purpose of this study is to explore the influence of sports education model based on self-determination theory and goal achievement theory and hybrid teaching unit design of TGFU on students' sports motivation and ability transfer application.

Keywords: hybrid teaching model, ability transfer application, sports motivation

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-50]

High altitude Health: a randomized controlled trial of body resistance training on the physical health of obese adolescents

Qiao Jiwei 1 and Zhang Yihua 2

1 Henan University, Kaifeng NJ10475, China

2 Henan University, Kaifeng NJ10475, China

*corresponding author: q1970630272@163.com

Abstract

With the increase of obesity rate in society, it is particularly important to study how to effectively reduce the negative impact of obesity on peoples health. In addition to the attention of schools and national health policies, popular summer camps and other forms are also gradually popular (Zaman,2021). To explore the effect of resistance training on promoting physical health of obese adolescents at specific medium and high altitudes (2000-2500m) (Mohammed,2020). Methods: In a randomized controlled trial, 90 adolescents were divided into 3 groups. Respectively: with obesity characteristics and receive training, with obesity characteristics not receive training, without obesity characteristics receive training- All participants were given the same exercise performance test and biochemical blood tests at 6 weeks intervals. Results: There was a significant difference in TC(cholesterol) levels between the two groups before and after the experiment, and HDL was significantly increased. Body fat percentage, BMI, WHR, quantitative load heart rate, low-density lipoprotein, TG and other indicators were significantly decreased, while oxygen saturation was significantly increased. Conclusions: Specific resistance training effectively improves the body shape of adolescents, and all physiological and biochemical indicators of the body show a good development trend. Compared with before the experiment, exercise performance and physical function level show obvious advantages (Chen Lijun,2018). The positive and effective measures around plateau health provide universal reference and enlightenment for the healthy development of adolescents, and are committed to making contributions to the healthy development of adolescents in the new era.

Keywords: high altitude Health, adolescent obesity, resistance training

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-58]
Challenges in Integrating Life Skills for Positive Youth Development: Trends and Agenda for Future Research in Cycling Program

Dani Nugraha

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

During the pandemic, worldwide, physical activities have become less and limited due to the Covid-19 restrictions. Maintaining physical health among children through physical activities is important. Researchers in health and sport sectors begun to consider sports such as cycling as an option to increase physical activities in children. Besides health benefits, this study argues that by integrating life skills in sports programs such as cycling, youth development can be better shaped into a more positive behavior and better prepared to become a responsible adult. However, the integration of life skills in cycling programs to promote positive youth development (PYD) seems to be overlooked- let alone the challenges. To understand how life skills and PYD can be integrated in cycling programs, it is important to explore the challenges that has been discussed in the literature. This study aims to explore and understand the trends of research in the current literature about life skills and positive youth development in relation to sport education/programs, especially the challenges and in the context of cycling program. This study used systematic literature review approach and collected the data from Web of Science database which were published between 2013-2022. Inclusion and exclusion criteria such as publication year, document type, and research areas are used in this study. The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and thematic analysis. The findings show the current trends in the life skills and PYD literature in terms of publication year, publication titles, country of study, methodology, and research areas. Only ten articles intentionally discussed the challenges in integrating life skills and PYD in sports program. Moreover, this study provides the foundation of knowledge and the agenda for future research to conduct a more diverse and comprehensive study in the area of life skills, PYD, and sports programs, especially in relation to cycling programs.

Keywords: Life skills, Positive youth development, Challenges, Cycling programs, Systematic literature review

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-107]

Invisible and Visible Sports Planning for Youth Health and Development: Ideological Factors in the Family Sports Policy of Chinese Families during Covid-19

Yonghua (Yoka) WANG (a)- Qingyue LIU (b)

a.: PhD Candidate, Department of Education, University of Bath, UK

b.: College of Physical Education, Hunan Normal University, China

Abstract

Youth health and development have attracted more attention in the domains of sport and education worldwide, especially after the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. Since 2016, a wide range of sports policies have been introduced and implemented at the national, district and school levels in China to enhance children's health and development. It is noticeable that families and parents play a crucial and active role in promoting their children's health and development. However, limited existing research has explored Chinese families' family sports policy. In the study, Spolsky's (2004) model is employed as a theoretical framework to examine how family sports policies are planned and developed in China during Covid-19. In particular, the research aims to investigate how sports are perceived and valued by Chinese children's parents. The core focus of the analysis is the parental ideology that underpins their family sports policy. It further explores what factors contribute to the formulation and development of China's family sports policies. The qualitative study applies semi-structured interviews to investigate sports beliefs, sports management and sports practices in China's urban families. Practical implications will be put forward for parents, physical education teachers, sports policymakers and relevant stakeholders in China and a broader context.

Keywords: sports planning, parents' ideology, family sports policy, youth health and development, Covid-19 pandemic

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-146]
Happy sports promote the healthy growth of young people

Li Rong

Anhui Normal University

Abstract

A strong sport makes a strong country. Only the improvement of the physical quality of the Chinese people is the basis of a strong country, and the improvement of the physical quality of the teenagers is a top priority. In the process of the growth of the teenagers sports occupy the irreplaceable position, with the implement of ShuangJian policy in recent years, the teenagers study pressure to reduce, at the same time have more time to develop other sports activities, at the same time, China's economic development, comprehensive national strength enhances unceasingly, sports power strategy, emphasis on sports also is increasing day by day, Therefore, it is more important to improve the physical health of adolescents nationwide. Under the background of sports power, the country needs to guarantee the time of teenagers' physical exercise, enhance students' physical health, and promote students' all-round development.

Keywords:

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-174]

Opportunities, Predicaments and Strategies for the Improvement of Youth's Physical Health under the 'Double Reduction' Policy

QI Ming, Fang Qian-hua, WANG Tao

School of Physical Education and Sport Science, Fujian Normal University

Abstract

The physical health of teenagers is not only related to the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation for a hundred years, but also an important cornerstone for the implementation of the healthy China strategy. Based on the 'double reduction' policy, this paper discusses how to promote the physical health of teenagers by using the methods of literature and logical analysis. According to the research, the 'double reduction' policy provides opportunities such as time guarantee, external resource support and realistic model for the improvement of teenagers' physical health. However, there are still practical difficulties such as lack of school sports resources, insufficient participation of family sports education and poor quality of sports education and training institutions, which hinder the improvement of teenagers' physical health. The suggestions are to improve the allocation of school physical education resources, improve the teaching quality of physical education courses, promote the effective connection between home and school physical education, enhance the participation of family physical education, standardize the management of physical education training, and provide high-quality physical training services.

Keywords: 'Double reduction' policy, youth, physical health, promotion strategy

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-186]

Integration of Life Skills Through Sport: Bibliometric Review and Analysis

Burhan Hambali, Amung Ma'mun, Budi Susetyo, Yusuf Hidayat

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Setiabudhi No. 229, Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

In the context of sports, life skills are one of the variables that become the focus in assessing positive youth development programs, this study tries to evaluate relevant themes related to life skills in the context of sports. The bibliometric approach is used in this study through 5 stages (1) Determine search keywords- (2) Initial search results- (3) Refinement of search results- (4) Compile preliminary statistical data- (5) Data analysis. The Scopus database is used in this study with the keywords 'Life Skills' and 'Sport'. The analysis was carried out on June 19, 2022 by finding as many as 203 document articles in the period 2010-2021. VOSviewer and Tableau software were used as analytical tools to classify and visualize the distribution of existing data such as author networks, countries, journals, and keywords. In general, the results of the analysis provide an appropriate reference point for further research on 'life skills in sports contexts'

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Life Skills, Life Skills in Sport, Positive Youth Development

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-195]

INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL ABILITIES OF MOUNTAINERS

Asep Ridwan Kurniawan (a) Andang Rohendi (a), Ucu Abdul Ropi (a), Miftachul Chamim (b)

(a) Physical Physical Education Study Program, FKIP, Galuh University Indonesia

(b) FPOK, Indonesian University of Education

Abstract

Introduction- Outdoor sports activities require perfect skills in situations of high physical stress, so physical condition plays an important role in supporting the success of mountaineering.

Objectives- This study aims to test the validity and reliability of the physical fitness and motor fitness components as a reference for determining the optimal physical performance of mountain climbers. **Methods-** The method used is descriptive quantitative and the participants in this study were 7 climbers on a fast ascent of 18 peaks for 12 days at an altitude of 3000 Mdpl. The sampling technique used was total sampling. The analysis used is content validity and construct validity. **Result-** The components of developing the Physical Abilities test for mountain climbers include physical fitness factors including endurance cardiorespiratory fitness (balke test) the correlation value is 0.882, muscular strength and power (jump decathlon test) correlation value is 0.548, muscular endurance (wall squat test) correlation value is 0.856, flexibility (Static Flexibility Test - Hip and Trunk) the correlation value is 0.772, body composition (BMI and % fat content) has a correlation value of 0.896. Motor fitness factors include speed (running 35 m speed test) correlation value 0.920, agility (hexagonal obstacle test) correlation value 0.412, coordination correlation value 0.732, balance (standing stroke test) correlation value 0.660, reaction time (whole body reaction) value the correlation is 0.872. **Conclusion-** the physical abilities component of mountain climbers has a strong correlation value and the test instrument can be used as an evaluation method to measure the physical fitness and motor fitness of mountain climbers.

Keywords: physical abilities, motor fitness, physical fitness, mountain, mountainer

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-213]

Ideological and Political Education of Physical Education Curriculum in Primary Schools: Connotation, Practical Obstacles and the Path to Achieve

JIN Haigang¹, CHU Rongfang¹, ZHANG Xiaodan²

1.School of Physical Education, Tianjin University of Sport, Tianjin, China

2.School of Sports Training, Tianjin University of Sport, Tianjin, China

Abstract

The ideological and political education of primary school physical education curriculum is based on the ideological and political ideas of physical education curriculum in colleges and universities, integrating ideological and political education into physical education curriculum in primary school stage, giving full play to the recessive ideological and political education of primary school physical education curriculum, effectively undertaking the dual physical and mental education of teenagers, and laying a solid foundation for the all-round development of individuals. There are some differences in the ideological and political construction of physical education curriculum in primary school compared with other stages. Through the analysis of its characteristics such as foundation and enlightenment, healthy sports soul, value guidance, and the obstacles such as the construction of teachers, the mechanism of collaborative education, and the curriculum development. It is believed that in order to realize the ideological and political construction of primary school physical education curriculum, it is necessary not only to absorb and improve the cooperative education mechanism, but also to build a high-level and high-quality team of physical education teachers in primary schools, it also needs the guidance of the national sports dream, the content system, the renewal of the teaching model and the improvement of the curriculum evaluation system.

Keywords: Ideological and Political Education of Physical Education Curriculum, physical education in primary school, primary education

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-221]
RELATIONSHIP OF COACH TYPE TO LIFE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Rizki Burstiando, Amung Ma'mun, Komarudin, Yudy Hendrayana*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Sport Education, Post Graduate

rizkiburst@upi.edu

Abstract

Life skills are considered as an important thing in going through all changes in the future. Several recent studies state that sport is the best means to develop life skills (Hemphill et al., 2019). (Mossman et al., 2021) stated that there is a significant relationship between coaches and life skills. However, in this study, it is still not known what type of coach can develop the life skills of the athlete. This study aims to examine the relationship between authoritarian and democratic coach on the athletes life skills. The research design used a correlation study conducted at a petanque sports club with a total of 18 athletes, consisting of 11 male and 7 female with an age range of 12-21 years. The instrument used to measure is a Life Skills Questionnaire which contains 47 questions from (Cronin & Allen, 2017) and the coach type which consists of 4 statements for the authoritarian type and 9 statements for the democratic type (Chelladurai & Saleh, 1980). Data analysis used partial and simultaneous correlation test, all data were normally distributed with authoritarian type(0.687), democratic type(0.894), life skills(0.565). In partial hypothesis testing, it was found that the authoritarian type of coach did not have a significant relationship with life skills with a significance of 0.220. Then for the democratic type has a significant relationship with life skills with a significance of 0.007. Furthermore, simultaneously it was found that both types of coach were associated with life skills with a significance of 0.026. This is in accordance with the opinion of (Hemphill et al., 2019) that training programs with humanist coaches have a significant impact on positive athlete development. This study has several limitations including the number of samples and sports. It is hoped that further research can use more samples and sports.

Keywords: Life skill sport, authoritarian coach, democracy coach, type coach

Topic: Youth development through sport

[ABS-252]

The Effect of Brain Jogging's Exercise Program Against Math Fluency and Executive Function

Ferry Fendrian, M.Pd., (a) Prof. Dr. H. Amung Mamun, M.Pd., (b) Dr. Yudy Hendrayana, M.Kes., (b) dr. Hamidie Ronald Daniel Ray, M.Pd. (b)*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The aim of this research was to determine the effect of Brain Jogging's exercise on math fluency and executive function on children. The method used in this research is a true experiment method. The sampling technique that used in this research was purposive sampling technique. The sample in this research was 46 elementary school students from grade 3 and 4 at Cendikia Leadership School Bandung who have an age between 9 - 10 years. Corsi block test, go or no go test and wisconsin card sorting test were used to measure executive function through computerize at www.psytoolkt.org, while math fluency was measured using the manual version of the Woodcock-Munoz Battery III. Based on data processing analysis results, it showed there are significant result of Brain Jogging's Exercise Program on student's math fluency ($p = ,001$) and to executive function ($p = ,001$). The conclusion of this research shows that there is a significant results of Brain Jogging's Exercise Program to improve student's math fluency and executive function on children.

Keywords: Brain Jogging, Executive Function, Math Fluency

Topic: Youth development through sport