The Current Situation, Problems and Development Path of Art and Sports Education and Training under the Background of Double Reduction: Take Ankang City District as an Example

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Abstract: Art and sports education and training is an extension and supplement of national education, especially in recent years, the development of art and sports education and training institutions is springing up. There are inevitable corresponding problems, so it is urgent to promote the benign development of art and sports education and training institutions, and put forward effective suggestions. The development of art and sports education and training institutions in Ankang city is universal. Based on the education and training institutions in Ankang City, the research can enrich the content of education and training research, and provide reference significance for the development of education and training institutions. This paper analyzes the current situation of Ankang City art and sports education and training institutions, and finds the current problems. Finally, targeted and effective suggestions and countermeasures are proposed to promote the healthy competition and sustainable development of the whole education and training industry.

1. Introduction

With the development of Chinese society, people pay more attention to improving their comprehensive ability through part-time training and extracurricular tutoring. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, people's living standards have improved significantly, and more attention has been paid to meeting the demand for sports, art and culture, and increasing investment in this area. At the same time, with the rapid progress of computer and Internet technology, the reform of the education system, and the implementation of a series of favorable policies, the art and sports education and training institutions have achieved unprecedented development.

Education and training is a model or online learning system gradually emerging in recent years. [1] In addition, under the macro guidance of the "double reduction policy" in recent years, the development of art and sports education and training institutions is more like springing up, and the performance is more outstanding. It can be said that the development of art and sports education and training institutions is an important issue related to the society, school and family. In the process of

guiding the benign development of art and sports education and training institutions, the country not only needs to make efforts in all aspects, but also needs to pay attention to each of us.

However, due to the lack of the development model for reference, or the lack of previous research experience, as well as the different situations faced by different regions, the art and sports education and training institutions have produced some shortcomings or need to improve the in the process of their rapid development. [2] It is urgent to study problems, analyze problems and solve problems with a realistic vision and development vision, so as to provide practical suggestions and the correct development direction for the development of art and sports education and training.

2. Current Situation of Art and Sports Education and Training Institutions

2.1. Connotation of Education and Training Institutions

Since the 1980s, education and training institutions have been appearing around the world. Foreign scholars Mark Bray (1990) was the first to study the course education and training through transnational comparison, and explain the definition and characteristics of education and training. His book "Shadow Education System: Private Education and Its Application" also pointed out the direction for the follow-up research. Subsequently, Stevensonand Becker (1992) called extracurricular education tutoring and training "shadow education" (private tutoring), through a survey of Japanese high school students found that students attend extracurricular tutoring mainly to make up for the lack of school education, used to make up for the poor. According to relevant research, 87.9 percent of primary school students, 72.5 percent of junior high school students and 60.5 percent of junior high school students in South Korea are receiving different forms of extracurricular tutoring services, which are called "private education", and have introduced corresponding policies to reduce investment in private education. [3]

From the point of domestic research, Gu Mingyuan (1990) pointed out that extracurricular education training is an auxiliary form of classroom teaching, mainly have homework guidance, preview, reading guidance, the auxiliary form helps to optimize the school teaching link, is one of the important measures taken to teach according to their aptitude, extracurricular tutoring, to some extent, can also promote the continuous improvement of classroom teaching methods. Shen Sihan (2000) further believes that extracurricular tutoring also helps students to question and ask difficulties, improve their thinking ability to find and analyze problems, and helps to cultivate students' innovative thinking and consciousness. Ye LAN (2010), the research, think the two to answer questions for students, tutoring classroom learning difficulties, students to provide top students guidance, cultivate students' interest is the main work and task, and think the tutoring form can be diversified, in addition to the classroom teaching, also can organize to visit the teaching video, participate in social practice activities and other extracurricular tutoring teaching activities [4]. Peng Pai (2007) made a comprehensive research on the concept, research results of educational tutoring, and the geographical distribution of educational tutoring institutions, and found that the intensity of tutoring from low to high grade gradually increased, and the "main subject" tutoring is the most common. Therefore, academic competition is the main factor in the development of extracurricular tutoring institutions. Lei Wanpeng (2005) believes that in addition to academic performance, family social and economic status and urban and rural background significantly affect the expenditure of education tutoring, and the family economic level and the burden rate of extracurricular tutoring become a reverse change trend. [4]

2.2. Current Situation of Art and Sports Education and Training Institutions in Ankang District

Ankang City is the representative area of the most comprehensive, extensive and rapidly developing education and training in the whole Ankang area. Art and sports education and training is a "training branch" with the largest number of people and the widest coverage in the whole education and training industry. Through inquiring the relevant information from the local education department, and through the questionnaire survey and field interview to understand the current situation of art and sports education and training institutions in Ankang city.

2.2.1. Scale is Gradually Expanded

According to the survey, there are 44 training institutions in charge of the urban level of Ankang city, but a large number of such institutions have not been approved. Which sponsored by all kinds of legal persons of private education training institutions up to 108, covering cultural and art training and many other comprehensive training institutions up to 40, according to ankang municipality education department data, only ankang summer two months of training market size has more than 100000 people in different education training institutions, the training market value of about 60 million yuan, and on the basis of the education training growth at the rate of 20% a year.

2.2.2. The Types are Constantly Increasing

Due to the development of the art and sports education and training market in Ankang city for many years, the market is relatively stable and saturated, and the fees are gradually stable. According to the investigation team, 69.8% of the respondents believe that the current fees for art and physical education and training in Ankang city are relatively reasonable and within the acceptable range. Among them, 38.2% of the respondents spent less than 1000 yuan per month in the training and tutoring institutions, and 42.9% spent between 1000 and 3000 yuan per month in the tutoring and training institutions.

The stability of the market price makes another outstanding performance of the education and training institutions in Ankang city is that there are various kinds of education and training institutions everywhere, mainly to meet the diverse choices and needs of parents and students and other educated groups. The core is to take vocal music, dance, painting and other art courses, there are also about the development of the training skills of subjects, similar to chess, dance, taekwondo, roller skating and other related projects. It has formed a relatively complete training system from primary school to university, from students to social groups. There are both large-scale and comprehensive education and training institutions, as well as small professional institutions with specialized courses such as intensive classes of listening and speaking examination. [5]

2.2.3. The Market is Becoming Increasingly Hot

According to the 10 education and training institutions visited by the survey team, there is generally a general trend of development and expansion. The education and training market is booming, and a large part of the students' art and physical education and training are alienated into the "third semester". At the same time, some private short-term training classes flooded the city. In the ten education training institutions visited, the head of six institutions said their institutions recruitment and the number of participants increased by about 10% than the previous year, the other three institutions such as ankang municipality youth palace training center, ankang art training center and other well-known brand training institutions early this year and last year, not too much change.

3. Problems Existing in Art and Sports Education and Training Institutions in Ankang District

After investigation, it is found that in the process of its development, management problems, institutional problems, teachers' problems and innovation problems exist mainly in the art and sports education and training institutions in Ankang city.

3.1. Management Problems

Effective management is the premise and foundation of all work and activities. Strong, scientific and reasonable management can make the management object more planned, organizational and purposeful. As early as 2018, The State Council issued a document to vigorously rectify and standardize the education and training market, which has played a very good effect. However, due to the regional diversity and the complexity of national conditions, the rectification measures have not been fully realized, or the implementation process is difficult.

As far as Ankang city art and sports education and training institutions are concerned, there are still some parts of the municipal education department, mostly to use self-built houses to buy a few tables at will, hanging a sign at the door, without any department examination and procedures. If encounter relevant departments law enforcement personnel inspection, or with law enforcement personnel play hide and seek, or play to rely on, more and law enforcement personnel tit for tat, fight.

This outstanding performance shows and reflects that people's awareness of supervision is not strong. On the other hand, it also highlights that the education department and relevant departments of Ankang city still lack a strong unified management system and perfect management and punishment regulations, and there are still some illegal institutions to "commit crimes against the wind".

3.2. Institutional Problems

In the good operation and development of the enterprise, there is a product manager, specifically responsible for promoting the corresponding product development, organization and coordination, research and development and marketing, as well as a series of other related product management activities. The biggest problem in the art and sports education and training market in Ankang city is the lack of product managers like giant enterprises.

On the one hand, a house, a few tables, a sign, two or three management teachers composed of training institutions can be seen everywhere, rampant. In addition, there is no brand influence, the lack of people's trust, the business is not long, many education and training institutions are mostly a flash in the pan, and even in one or two years of many times to change.

On the other hand, the small-scale education and training institutions in Ankang City lack a large amount of follow-up financial support. In addition, the high-quality teaching resources are mostly concentrated in the hands of the industry giants, which lack competitiveness, which leads to the loss of students and teacher job-hopping, and so that they gradually weaken. The most obvious manifestation is the speed of the change of education and training institutions, among which the art and physical education and training institutions have existed for less than one year, and less than five years or more.

Finally, it is the popular false propaganda. The false propaganda and false promises of some institutions have not only brought losses to the students and their parents, but also destroyed their own reputation and hurt the feelings of those who trust them.

3.3. Teacher Problems

According to the survey and analysis, there are few full-time teachers in art and physical education and training institutions in Ankang city, and 65% of the teachers have the total, and 35 percent account for none. Among them, only 48 percent are full-time teachers, and 52 percent are college students or other part-time teachers.

There are two main problems in the teachers of Ankang urban education and training institutions. One is the number of teachers. Due to the explicit requirements of current teachers in school to participate in after-school tutoring activities, the number of high-quality teachers in education and training institutions in Ankang city has been greatly reduced.

The second is the quality of teachers. Due to the lack of high-quality teachers in the school, Ankang city education and training institutions mostly recruit part-time college students studying in Ankang city universities, as well as some scattered personnel in the society. Therefore, the uneven educational background, the uneven teacher ethics, and the mismatch of professional and tutoring training, whether the professional teacher qualification certificate and other problems, show more diversity, complexity and the mobility of teachers. In addition, these part-time workers largely lack a very high level of professional knowledge and local characteristics, especially the lack of teachers who fully understand the needs of art and sports education and training. [6]

3.4 Innovation Issues

The process of tutoring and training does not have its own characteristics, and the curriculum system is single and rigid. Although many training institutions are seeking for transformation, the process of "crossing the river by feeling for the stones" can obviously not be achieved overnight, nor can it be smooth sailing. In addition, the education and training institutions in Ankang city mostly adhere to the traditional school-running philosophy, or blindly copy the successful school-running model of others, without carrying out scientific positioning, advantage exploration and curriculum innovation according to their own characteristics and actual situation. As for the training content, there is not too much money or energy for independent research and development, and the establishment of characteristic quality center courses, which makes the education and training activities of the participating trainees lack of targeted and systematic, and thus leads to the corresponding market competitiveness of the education and training institution and little training effect.

4. Suggestions on the Benign Development of Art and Sports Education and Training Institutions in Ankang District

Through the investigation of art and sports education and training institutions in Ankang city and the analysis of the data, the existing problems are summarized and sorted out. In order to better promote the benign development of art and sports education and training institutions, the following suggestions are put forward:

4.1. Improve the Relevant Standards and Improve the Management Mechanism

Detailed measures, strict access. Art and sports education training institutions as a useful supplement to the full-time education in China, governments at all levels and their competent departments should face up to the development of the trainees and society, refer to relevant laws and regulations and adjust measures to local conditions combined with the local actual situation, is beneficial to management and promote the development of education and training, the

implementation of practical operational rules. [7] For example, establish and improve the education training institutions qualification examination and approval system, simplify the procedures of approval procedures, reasonable requirements and positioning training personnel teacher qualifications, attaches great importance to the training institutions site software and hardware facilities, improve the threshold of education and training, in line with the principle of excessive, so as to promote the ankang city art and sustainable development of education and training institutions.

Strengthen management and give active guidance. First of all, the relevant departments should attach great importance to the security work of education and training institutions. Local legitimate education and training institutions should be recruited into the security network system of their relevant competent departments, and education and training institutions are guided and encouraged to win social recognition by relying on honest management, safety specialty and quality teaching. Secondly, the relevant departments should attach great importance to the teacher work in education and training institutions. Perfect the matching, sufficient quantity, reasonable structure, relatively stable a high quality teachers. [8] Strictly control the examination of teacher qualification. For teachers engaged in quality training, the competent authorities shall require and check whether their teachers have relevant professional skills qualifications or job qualifications. Finally, the relevant departments should attach great importance to the training work of education and training institutions. The training courses, content, class time and enrollment objects carried out by education and training institutions should be submitted for the examination and filing of the local competent education departments in the first time, and the relevant course training and management details should be announced to the society in a timely manner, and consciously accept social supervision.

Strengthen oversight and joint law enforcement. The relevant government departments should take the lead in organizing and setting up various education and training coordination and discussion bodies. For the illegal school-running procedures are not complete, they should maintain a high-pressure situation of "finding together and investigating together". In addition, the competent departments regularly and irregularly joint departments of education, industry and commerce, labor, health, public security, culture, prices, construction and other relevant functional departments to carry out law enforcement inspection work, and timely notify the inspection results to all the public through the relevant media. At the same time, relevant incentive policies will be introduced to encourage local people to actively participate in the supervision of education and training institutions, so as to form joint supervision by everyone, and protect the rights and interests of educators and legitimate education and training institutions, so as to promote the legal, compliant operation and healthy development of art and sports education and training institutions.

4.2. Strengthen Institutional Cooperation to Realize Complementary Advantages

Union should be strengthened among education and training institutions. Education and training institutions should take measures according to local conditions and combine their own students, geographical location, educational philosophy and characteristics of institutions. Different training content can be organically combined, but it should be emphasized, so as to highlight the key points and get rid of a single model. Secondly, explore a variety of training methods, can carry out more parent-child activities, outdoor expansion and other teaching methods. Finally, we should continue to learn advanced management concepts and training experience, bring forth the new, pay attention to the new trends of art and sports education and training, and combine the development of local characteristics with the development of the social era. [9]

Education and training institutions and institutions should complement each other. Art and sports education and training institutions and institutions should strengthen cooperation to realize complementary advantages. Give full play to the role of private education associations, organize all

kinds of training institutions to exchange experience, conduct industry rules training, eliminate defects, make up for deficiencies, learn from each other's strengths, common sound development, and serve the guidance and training needs of students, parents and social groups.

4.3. Control the Quality of Teachers and Create a Good Environment

Introduce excellent teachers. To expand the introduction of excellent teachers through multiple aspects and channels, we can sign training agreements with local universities, recruit on campus, and invite full-time teachers with both political integrity and ability. [10]

Strengthen the standardized training of teachers. There should be certain rewards and punishment measures within the training institutions to stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the teachers, actively guide the teachers with poor business, weak ability and low professionalism, increase the training efforts, strengthen the goal, orientation, specialization and ability of the training teachers, and help the young teachers grow up as soon as possible. For the perfunctory, bad ethics, to be dismissed firmly and resolutely in time, to correct and correct a good atmosphere.

Optimize the resettlement and development of talents. For excellent teachers, we should give appropriate material encouragement and human care, establish and improve the teacher growth mechanism and development space, create a warm education and training environment, retain talents and grow talents.

4.4. Independent Research and Development and Innovation to Build Brand Projects

First of all, education and training institutions to build brand projects are reflected in the implementation of teaching. It is essential to make a scientific and reasonable teaching plan, and also to supervise the implementation of the teaching plan. Generally speaking, brand projects have the following characteristics: clear training objectives; systematic and targeted teaching content, and a well-structured and systematic and complete curriculum system. In view of these several aspects to carry out effective supporting measures, self-check to fill the gaps. For example, all the courses form a specific structure with their own independent characteristics and their standardized requirements for content, objectives, teaching plans and methods. In addition, teaching courses such as module type and menu type are carried out, with different content and types of courses according to the level and conditions of the participants, so as to promote the reasonable connection of people with different learning degrees. Second, for special report, case analysis, to participate in teaching, field teaching, group discussion course type should have certain curriculum standards, especially when please teachers, training institutions should timely put forward self institutional curriculum standards, requires teachers according to the institutional characteristics to choose targeted teaching content, to adapt to the characteristics of the culture of the industry, realize the maximization of the training effect.

Secondly, the development of teaching activities is the key link of building brand projects. It is particularly important to establish and improve the procedures and rules and regulations of teaching organization and implementation and teacher team management. The soul of the project is to establish a team of excellent teachers and organizational managers to implement the brand project. This includes teaching design, teacher selection and promotion, curriculum implementation and evaluation and other related links, to formulate the guarantee and implementation of regulations within the industry, combined with the actual situation, to promote the effective implementation of each link, rather than just the shelved theory.

Finally, the reflection and evaluation of teaching activities. If the education and training institutions want to keep up and move forward, they must always reflect on the every link of their education and training, eliminate the dross, learn and introduce excellent methods and advanced

experience. For the implementation and development process of teaching activities, we should actively evaluate and reflect, find out the shortcomings, formulate measures to solve them, and standardize and ensure the effective development.

4.5. Enhance Safety Awareness and Implement Safety Responsibility

The safety of trainers and trainees of education and training institutions is always come first. It includes all aspects, such as food safety, traffic safety, fire safety, etc., we need to attach great importance to and guarantee.

Jointly with functional departments to carry out regular inspection. The competent department of education and training should joint public security, fire control, health and other functional departments to carry out regular inspection, mainly check whether the education and training institutions site in line with the specification, whether through the land, fire control and other departments acceptance, establish and perfect health, fire safety regulations, in accordance with the law to ban and dismantle using flammable materials, foam sandwich color steel plate building illegal buildings. Check whether there are illegal behaviors such as occupation, blocking and closure of the safety exit and fire truck passageway; whether the emergency lighting, fire fighting facilities and equipment are intact and effective; whether the unit leaders and employees have passed safety training, and whether they can achieve "one understand three meetings", and introduce strict management measures for fire and electricity use and food hygiene inspection. Education and training institutions should be urged to actively rectify and operate legally, strengthen safety inspections and inspections, and ensure that the main responsibility for safety is fully implemented.

Implement the main safety responsibility of training institutions. First of all, the training institutions must enhance the importance of safety work, active, active to self-management, self-improvement; second, the competent unit should urge the training institutions to improve the safety facilities, "work to do a good job, must first benefit its tools". Only by providing all the safety facilities scientifically and reasonably to ensure that they are intact and available, can the training institutions do the safety guarantee work to the greatest extent. Finally, strengthen the education of legal representatives or main responsible persons of education and training institutions. At the same time, in accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations of the state or local government, establish decision-making bodies suitable for such education and training. The legal representative or the principal person in charge shall examine the necessary qualifications of educational background, politics, moral character and other aspects.

Carry out publicity and training to improve safety awareness. Safety publicity and education work must be strengthened to reduce the occurrence of accidents in education and training institutions. Health departments, fire departments and other safety authorities should regularly go into education and training institutions to carry out safety education, publicity and safety education and knowledge training for trainees and educators, so that everyone can be familiar with safety knowledge and master the ways to deal with dangers. At the same time, the relevant industry departments to launch education and training institutions through radio, television, network and other modern multimedia to carry out various forms of safety education propaganda activities, improve the safety quality of employees, popularize safety knowledge and relevant laws and regulations, called on people to actively find safety risks around, safety supervision and guide education training institutions to self picket, always pay attention to prevent, strengthen safety drills, timely eliminate safety risks, enhance the ability of sudden crisis.

5. Conclusions

This paper takes the Ankang city art and sports education and training institutions as the research

object, analyzes the existing problems one by one, obtains the deficiencies in the development process, and gives reasonable suggestions. By improving the relevant standards, improve the management mechanism. We will strengthen institutional cooperation to realize complementary advantages. Control the quality of teachers and create a good environment. Independent research and development and innovation, to build the core brand. The implementation of feasible programs such as enhancing safety awareness and implementing safety responsibility can effectively promote the healthy competition and sustainable and healthy development of the art and sports education and training industry. However, in order to better realize the sustainable and benign development of art and sports education and training institutions, it needs the continuous reflection and joint efforts of the government, schools, society, families and students.

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