

The Research on China Sports Policy Change

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Abstract: *The sports policy is the life of the sports and the development of sports. Strengthening the research on sports policy changes is helpful to understand the laws of the Chinese sports policy change and provide theoretical basis for China to adjust sports policy. This paper discusses the process of China's sports policy changes, and is divided into six stages. First, the thesis analyzes the four kinds of influence factors of sports policy change: the external environment, policy system, policy attributes, network. Then it explores the mechanism of sports policy change and the power and the laws of the Chinese sports policy change. Finally, through above analysis, it guarantees the adjustment and improvement of China's sports policy guiding ideology, basic principles, ideas, system..*

Keywords: *Sports policies; Influencing factors; Incentive mechanism; Change rule*

1. INTRODUCTION

As for the research of sports policy change, China is relatively late, and it is important. As the development of Chinese sports is related to every citizen's health, this article will study this issue.

This paper mainly discusses the process of China's sports policy changes and analyzes the influencing factors of sports policy changes. On this basis, it explores the mechanism of sports policy change and the power as well as the laws of the Chinese sports policy change. According to the above analysis, it provide the adjustment and improvement for China's sports policy.

2. THE RELEVANT KNOWLEDGE OF SPORTS POLICY

2.1. The Types of Sports Policy Research

The type of sports policy research is roughly divided into eight categories: sports policy theory, sports history, the policy of competitive sports, mass sports, sports industry policy, specific sports policy, the policy process and sports policy.

2.2. The Related Research on Sports Policy

Sports policy research is relatively late in China. Although it is in infant recently, it has aroused people's attention. This paper retrieves the number of sports policy papers from 2002 to 2014 from CNKI, which are shown in Table 1.

Table1. *The number of sports policy papers from 2002 to 2014*

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
N	10	25	20	23	44	61	55	92	94	111	115	116	181

Further collection about the number of articles used in the 9th national sports meeting, as shown in Table 2

Table2. *2 ~ 9 session of national sports science conference papers statistics*

N	Year	Number of essay	Hired several	employed (%)
2	1980	621	280	45.09
3	1987	1082	412	38.08
4	1992	1830	530	28.96
5	1997	2068	1044	50.48
6	2000	3030	1971	65.05

7	2004	4600	2253	48.98
8	2007	5029	2503	49.77
9	2011	7129	3379	47.40

2 ~ 9 session of national sports science conference papers and the number of apply employment quantity are increasing year by year, which shows people's attention to its growth.

Research method includes the following five types: the literature method, comparative method, historical method, expert interview method, text analysis. The main theoretical basis is the following: the policy process theory, policy change process theory of game theory and policy.

3. THE PROCESS AND INFLUENCING FACTORS OF CHINA'S SPORTS POLICY CHANGE

The development of China's sports policy is divided into the following six stages: starting stage (1949 ~ 1965), frustrated stage (1966 ~ 1977), phasing stage (1978 ~ 1989), reform stage (1990 ~ 2000), brilliant stage (2001 ~ 2008), powerful stage (after 2008).

Policy change is an inevitable phenomenon, without change, it can't keep up with the pace of the times, so it is necessary to change the policy. Policy change is actually demanded in the imbalanced state, and it needs adjusting so that it will develop from the non-equilibrium state to a state of equilibrium. Factors that affect policy change has the following four kinds: the external environment, policy system, policy attributes, network.

3.1. External Environment

Sports policy depends on the change of environment; external environment is important factor in the sports policy changes. The external environment contains natural environment and social environment; social environment plays a major role in sports policy change. Social environment includes the following five categories: political and economic situation, value orientation, policy experience, science and technology policy and important sports events, in which the sports policy change is the most important external factors in the strategic shift.

3.2. Policy System

Social system is the precondition of policy changes; and sports policies change with the change of the policy system. The changes of political and economic reform restrict the sports policies, and sports management is linked with the market economic system.

3.3. Policy Attribution

Policy change will arise the change of policy. Sports policy changes with the change of policy attribution as their correlation is very high. Sports policy attribution includes the following four parts: problem, objectives, tools, and cost. With the change of strategy of sports, the sports policy issues, goals, tools and cost also change.

3.4. Policy Network

Policy network is a participant interaction system, each factor is different in the network's influence on the policy, but the participants in collaboration with other actors will prompt policy changes or maintain, affect policy change according to its circumstance.

4. MECHANISM OF SPORTS POLICY CHANGES

The root cause of the policy change is the interests of the driver. The changes of the policy are from equilibrium to disequilibrium, balanced order. By the theory of public policy change, the basis of the mechanism of sports policy change model is set up.

4.1. Motivation Policy Change

Motivation pushes things forward, power consists of two parts: external and internal motivation.

The changes of the policy are restricted by the time and space environment in a certain environment, but at the same time, the space and time will also promote the change of policy. The external environment promotes policy changes of the external power. Sports policy changes of the external motivation include external environment and policy system. The external environment contains the following five parts: social and political economy, policy experience, science and technology and sports as well as important events.

When analysing the influencing factors of sports policy changes, the changes of the sports policy is restricted by the external factors. Although restricting power should not be neglected, but the changes of the sports policy is not only determined by the external power. As anything is mainly driven by internal force, the development of external forces is supporting role. According to deep turn, it is important to develop sports and the contradiction of supply by pushing the inner power of sports policy changes.

4.2. Resistance of the Policy Change

Sports policy change resistance consists of the following four aspects: the policy of path dependence, block of vested interests, social stability pursued by government and the conception of traditional sports management.

Path dependence is a very important concept in the theory of institutional change, and because the first impressions are most lasting, after some thought or system was determined, it is difficult for the people to change in a short period, they will maintain the original system and do not to change. Vested interests to protect their own interests will try to block reform, thus becoming the resistance of reform. In order to maintain stability, Countries will avoid the trouble policy changes and stay in the past rather than reform, which become one of the resistance of the sports policy changes. Traditional management concept with heavy political bureaucracy is unwilling to delegate and lead to uneven distribution of sports resources, finally becoming the resistance of the sports policy change.

4.3. The Dynamic Mechanism of Policy Change

The so-called mechanism exists in the social system, relationship among various factors, the effect of mode and its running rule.

By analyzing the motivation and resistance of sports policy change, the paper puts forward the dynamic mechanism model of sports policy change. When the force is greater than the resistance force, the balance is broken, and the policy change will be produced; when motivation and resistance are able to maintain equilibrium, policy is unchanged.

5. THE REGULARITY AND COUNTERMEASURES POLICY CHANGE

The so-called trigger mechanism of policy change is the requirements of the new policy or the expectations of the existing policy. It requires policy makers to reform and promote social stability. Policy change trigger promote the internal cause of policy change, and is the decisive factor. The principle of triggering mechanism appears when the public is discontent with political pressure on society, so they require countries to reform to promote the policy change. Every change of sports policy is caused by the policy change trigger driven in its forward and new achievements develops continuously.

The balance of the policy is not always the same, and the unstable state of policy is normal. With the transformation of sports strategy and the change of external environment, new requirements appear constantly, so balance of the sports policy is broken, the reform is on the way forever. When resistance is equal to the power, the balance of sports policy occurs but is only temporary. Under the impetus of the external environment and internal environment, it creates a trigger mechanism, policy change make power greater than the resistance of reform, promoting the sports policy reform and changes from equilibrium to disequilibrium, the rule is "balanced, unbalanced, unbalanced".

China's sports work to strengthen sports innovation, consider the reform of the scientific outlook on development as the guiding ideology. The development of sports lay the foundation for the construction of sports power.

5.1. Basic Principles

- 1) The people-oriented principle: sports is people-oriented, and serving the people is the purpose of the development of sports. The adjustment and the consummation sports policy also answer with "people-oriented" as the basic principle, promoting the all-round development of human beings.
- 2) Character rule: The adjustment and the consummation of China sports policy is related with Chinese characteristics. It must follow the guidance of the scientific sports reform and should be combined with China's national conditions, Chinese characteristics, sports career path and Chinese characteristics.

- 3) The objectives principles: the target is the direction of action. Objective principles determine the level of sports and its development, the sports policy adjustment.
- 4) The efficient principle: interest is the root of the policy change, sports is a public welfare undertakings and the pursuit of social benefits. Sports policy reforms comprehensively consider the benefits and costs, pay attention to the results, and improve the comprehensive benefit for the standard.
- 5) The coordinated development principle: the mass sports in China is relatively backward, which means that the disharmonious sports policy need to strengthen policy coordination.
- 6) Combination of reality and perspective principle: the policy should be practical and prospective. The reality of sports policy is to solve the problem. Prospective sports policy aims at the sports science and technology in the future needs, guide the policy and promote the development of sports.
- 7) Principle: Whether the combination of scientific and democratic policy performance is good or bad is determined by the degree of scientific and democratic policy. Only adhering to the principle of combining scientific and democratic, development of sports can be advanced.
- 8) Combination of standardization and legalization principle: standardization principle is the standard management. Legal principle is in accordance with the law, not in accordance with the act.

5.2. The Thought of Training

The direction of sports policy adjustment will be guided by the demand. On the basis of the coordinated development of sports, it gradually strengthens the sports science and technology, let more people enjoy the fruits of sports science and technology progress. The adjustment of the strategy improves Chinese sports policies:

- 1) The policy objectives: sports policy serves sports, and the goal of sports policy is the construction of sports power service.
- 2) The policy priorities: sports policy focuses on mass sports, sports work intends to improve national health level, strengthen the sports scientific research work, increase mass sports investment, establish and perfect the national fitness service system so that ensure the coordinated development of mass sports and competitive sports.
- 3) The content of the policy: the development of the sports industry affects the sports policy planning, it reflects the comprehensiveness of China's sports policy.
- 4) The policy change vision: the policy change expands the field of vision in the policy reform. On the one hand, on the basis of solving the problem of sports, the future development of sports is prospective. On the other hand, the adjustments of sports policy help the development of the sports around the world.
- 5) The policy change: the way of change induces institutional paradigm shift.
- 6) Policy theory instruction: the need to strengthen the research of the theory of sports policy provide sports policy with theoretical guidance. Sports policy decided by makers should accept the theory of training, and sports scholars should strengthen the study of sports policy to understand the policy theory.
- 7) Policy evaluation system: The effective policy in China's sports policy evaluation system is in short, it is important to speed up the construction of evaluation system and improve the sports policy.

5.3. System Guarantee

The sports policy reform gives reference to make the system.

First, the establishment of sports policy should consult the system to ensure the law;

Second, set up a sports system of policies and procedures to ensure that the democratization of sports policy;

Third, explore the public participation of the sports system, and ensure that the sports policy in accordance with the broad masses of the people's interests;

Fourth, the establishment of sports policy monitor and evaluate system.

6. CONCLUSION

The number of papers on Chinese sports policy change from 1980-198 is roughly the trend of growth year by year, which shows that the degree of attention to its growing lay the foundation for China's sports policy change. The development of China's sports policy is divided into the following six stages: starting stage (1949 ~ 1965), frustrated stage (1966 ~ 1977), phasing stage (1978 ~ 1989), reform stage (1990 ~ 2000), brilliant stage (2001 ~ 2008), power stage (after 2008). The changes of the sports policy include the following three parts: subject, object and environment. The changes of the sports policy change at any time. China sports policy formulation for the incremental mode, the traditional management concept with a strong political color and bureaucracy, and the unwillingness to delegate lead to uneven distribution of sports resources, thus becoming the resistance of the sports policy change. Five influencing factors of the sports policy change has the following four types: external environment, policy system, policy attribution and network.

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