Analysis on the Current Situation and Its Countermeasure of Juvenile Football

Deyi Huang¹

¹ Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510420

Abstract: Juvenile football training has always been the core development strategy of football power. At present, China's football is mainly focused on the operation of the professional league and the results of international competitions, youth football training has been relatively weakened, the number of football population, school football and the number of soccer players compared with the last century 90 has been significantly reduced. Young football training system is relatively weak, this situation is not only with the football culture, social transformation is too much to pursue the honor and other external environment, but also with the youth training system is not perfect, do not attach importance to basic work and other internal factors are closely related. Adolescent football training is a long-term investment process, investment and output may have a negative proportion of the relationship. At present, overreliance on the club's echelon can not change the status quo of the lack of football talent in China. Therefore, to explore the construction of youth football training system is to revive an important issue of Chinese football, the need for more theoretical workers to participate in the construction. Keywords: Juvenile Football, Current Situation, Countermeasures

1. INTRODUCTION

The popularity of youth soccer is directly related to the development of national football, which has been confirmed by the development of modern football for more than 100 years and the successful experience of modern football. China's youth soccer level since 1992, football professional has made some achievements, but the face of the rapid development of the world football and China's football development plan to achieve the goal, to further improve the popularity of football in China, improve the youth soccer player Training process, is still the development of China's football to face and attention to the problem. We should sum up the experience and lessons of the development of young soccer players since the professionalization, and promote the healthy development of the youth soccer project. This is a solid foundation and important guarantee for the sustainable development of our football and ensuring the progress of our football.

In the process of developing our football professionalism, it is necessary to raise the awareness

of the cultivation of the young soccer players. The training process of the young soccer players is considered from the economic point of view as a process of production. Soccer player training can be considered from the production point of view. In line with the premise of economic theory of young football players to train, after the completion of the training process to the market, to achieve the value of athletes training.

2. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF JUVENILE FOOTBALL TRAINING SYSTEM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

At present, foreign youth soccer training system is mainly through the establishment of football school, cultivate the quality of young people as the center, focusing on learning and echelon construction is the football developed countries youth football training system concept. Japan is to explore and cultivate excellent athletes from the area to send the national training center, and then to the national training center will guide the guidance, training and other information to convey to the region. The British Football Association teaches teenage football talent through a quality concession program designed to ensure that teenagers get the best education and training guidance, requiring all Premier League clubs to have football schools and soccer centers. Germany is through the establishment of training base to develop 11 to 12 years old, 13 to 17 years old two echelon talent construction, technical, tactical and innovative ability is the focus of training, while focusing on the training of coaches. The Netherlands is the football prodigy according to different levels of football skills and tactics, physical quality and of psychological quality training, training independent thinking and handling issues is the central goal of the Netherlands to develop new forces. For a long time, China's youth football training, competition and management by the local sports bureau co-ordination. Since the implementation of professional football in 1992, the establishment of the club for the training of the main body to football schools, amateur clubs and soccer primary schools as the competition and training management system. This system of national and local governments no longer bear any costs, nor by the national administrative constraints, the young football training work completely to the community and the market.

Compared with the foreign youth training system, China's youth football training channel mainly to professional club reserve echelon, football school, ignoring the importance of school football. After 2000, the size of the football professional league has been expanding, the club has set up their own football talent echelon, but the gap between the talent echelon was insufficient, the team's experience and poor football base, it is difficult to appear big Star player. With the development of the football league in the process of market problems, the club in the commercial development has been suppressed, a serious uneven revenue and expenditure, resulting in youth football training in a long period of time stagnant. Each branch of the club at this stage focused on the improvement of professional football performance, reserve talent construction investment is limited. Because of the long period of talent, the club is difficult to obtain short-term interests to maximize, this short-term behavior caused by the professional club personnel training system and the results of the vicious cycle between the results, resulting in the traditional teams are not strong, Team weak situation, excellent reserve talent stretched.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE INDUCEMENT OF JUVENILE FOOTBALL TRAINING SYSTEM IN CHINA

The basic task of youth soccer training is to expand the number of young football players and train more high-level football talent. In 2005 the Chinese Football Association registered young football players only only 50,000 people, while the German registered players reached 551. 58 million over the same period. China's youth training system suddenly stripped away from the traditional football training system, began to fully to the club as the main competition, training management system, making this stage of our youth training in youth in a vacuum period, and this period is the development of Chinese football The critical period. This system of change directly led to the absence of youth training, making our football talent in the past decade can not emerge a large number of outstanding football talent. The collapse of a large number of football schools, the reduction of the function of the Football Association and over-emphasis on the results, the lack of the necessary attention and support for young football soccer football caused by the popularity of the surface can not be expanded. These factors together to induce the quality of China's youth football training is not high, technical and tactical level of stagnation and quality of talent without qualitative change.

At present the international training of young football talent is the main channel is to rely on professional football club. And the implementation of professional football market in China, but also the training of young football talent by the club at all levels, but

because of the development of professional football club in China is shorter, echelon construction is not systematic, the training of young people training measures are still low. At the same time, by the body school, education and other units to carry out the work of football personnel training gradually pause, resulting in a single type of football talent training, football training level gradually narrowed, available for club selection talent less and less. As the training of young football talent is difficult to bring significant efficiency, the club in the absence of financial support and related policy support at the same time, the main energy will generally be on the front line construction, and young people pay less attention. In recent years, the level of China's professional football league has been stagnant, the main reason is due to the number of talent available and limited quality, the quality of young people is not high to reduce the level of professional football. From the adolescent team in developed countries, there are 70,000 German youth teams, 369 young people aged 14 to 18, 15,900 athletes, 28,000 young people in Italy, 1 200 young people in Argentina, Under the age of 14 teams have 2 196, and each Class A club has 15 to 30 youth teams. According to the Chinese Football Association statistics, to participate in the national competition of young people only 50. The number of teenage teams in our country led to the young football talent "reservoir" shallow, to suppress the emergence of China's youth football talent.

Volkswagen football is a national football foundation, the level of public football to a certain extent, determines the overall level of national football level. At present, the slow development of China's football is an important reason for all levels of people to participate in the competition less than the opportunity to form a strong football atmosphere. In possession of the world's largest football audience at the same time, but has a relatively small football population. China's football authorities ignore the popularity of football development, focus on football groups continue to shrink, this effect may directly or indirectly affect their next generation, when the football was other emerging sports gradually replaced, the development of football will Has been a great challenge. In Italy, football from the city to the village, in an average of 2,000 people in the village, in addition to adult teams, there are 8 to 9 juvenile student team, 80% of young people will play. In our country, from the park, school stadiums, public places, squares, streets and other popular football situation, the popularity of football is relatively low, by the impact of the domestic football environment, the parents of children playing soccer enthusiasm is low, football Atmosphere will be the future constraints of China's football development of the largest bottle. The best way to develop football is a variety of public places in different times have a part of football

enthusiasts in the play, to provide a good football atmosphere, widely popular football, and gradually improve the socialization of football, football business Market.

4. SOCCER PLAYER TRAINING SYSTEM

Football school and youth amateur club, most of the students still have to be educated children, their education policy should be moral, intellectual, physical development. If the day will be used in the football field, for their future is not ideal, at this point, whether it is walking or three-center of the club, the football school to do more reasonable, to ensure that students of the cultural class Learning time, stronger than individual career club echelon. However, due to the quality of class can not guarantee, high tuition fees, low yield, the quality of individual coaches and other reasons caused by the recent years of school students atrophy, have disintegrated the phenomenon. But as a new product of institutional reform, encountered a variety of difficulties is understandable, especially in the early stages of professionalism, football schools and amateur clubs in the youth training or made a great contribution, such as Gao Fengwen football Schools, Chinese football schools not only to the professional team to transport a large number of talent, there are more than athletes were elected to all levels of national team.

Therefore, when they encounter difficulties, as football management departments around the Football Association, the foot center should not turn a blind eye, let the fend for themselves, but should help them check the cause, find the problem, tide over the storm. Chinese Football Association and the northern provinces of the provinces and cities Football Association should be in the future work to increase the football school and youth amateur club supervision and management, and a certain tilt in the policy. Establish a strict coaches access system, improve the treatment of adolescent coaches, dilute the results, will be out of the rate as the main basis for the assessment of coaches. In the Uruguayan football, the main criteria for evaluating coaches are not how much their team scoring in the game, but rather whether their ability to pick and train talent is whether or not his team can enter the professional team. It is worthy of our football management and the club, the football school's leadership thought and learning place. Sports authorities should come forward with the local Ministry of Education to play, play full of foot school and amateur club facilities (such as space, equipment, coaches, etc.) at the same time, strengthen the contact with the school, hire high school teachers for the regular Students to class, to ensure that the foot school students and ordinary secondary school students to learn to ensure that they are the first student, followed by football players, so that all the players and other students can accept the same education, which is the development of small

players Very favorable.

Amateur sports school in China since 1955 began in the provinces and cities in the trial, since the start, for quite some time, he is an important channel for training sports talents, with China's planned economy to the market economy transition, Country-style "competitive sports have begun to change, for a long time China's funds for the development of sports in accordance with the planned economic model by the government to carry out the configuration of the phenomenon gradually changed. This kind of embracing system has played a great role in certain historical conditions, so that our sports has made great achievements. But with the deepening of economic reform, sports has begun to socialization and market-oriented transformation, this system has also been a great impact, encountered a variety of difficulties. From the current situation, the amateur sports school's talent rate is low, the number of personnel sent to the provincial units only a small number of students. In the training conditions are not as professional teams echelon, according to the requirements of the Chinese Football Association, the professional clubs must have their own training base, so as to ensure that their echelon has their own training venues and equipment. And our amateur sports schools, whether from the venue, training facilities or other related facilities on the impact of funding there is a gap. But it is undeniable that the amateur sports school because of its low tuition fees and government policy tilt has indeed attracted a large number of development potential of outstanding sports talent, and for the country to cultivate a large number of world champions.

We should be aimed at the selection of young players and the way out, to strengthen the regional education bureau, college students to communicate and communicate. For their help and coordination, the youth football will be better in the campus to carry out, so that more children involved, in order to expand our selection of vision, update our training ideas. Can not always stay in the body school and the club, should also strive to rely on the school's training institutions, found more good seedling, while strengthening with Dalian eight, Beijing Institute of Technology such a well-known schools cooperation between the efforts to solve the parents, Athletes worry about future development and education. In this regard, we can learn from our neighbors, Korea, their youth training, teaching, competition completely on the school, by the University to the professional team to transport talent, both to ensure that the athletes training and ensure that they and their peers to accept The same education. Even if you can not enter the professional team, you can also feel at ease learning, take other materials into the road. And because the school has a uniform schedule and holiday, you can avoid the game schedule and the normal learning time of the

conflict, to facilitate the organization and arrangement of the competition.

5. CONCLUSION

The popularity of youth soccer is related to the echelon of Chinese football personnel, which is the basis for ensuring the sustainable development of Chinese football. The popularity of football in adolescents is directly related to the level of national football sports development. Since the reform of football in China since 1992, football professional development has been developed, the development of China's football market, in the training of young soccer players have made some achievements, but the face of the rapid development of the world football and the future of China's football career Development goals, to further improve the level of popularization of football in China, improve the young football player training process, is still today's football industry must face and pay attention to the problem.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Guangdong University of Foreign Studies research

project

REFERENCES

- [1] Xu Zhong. Analysis of the Factors Influencing the Commercial Value of Elite Athletes in China [J]. Journal of Sports Adult Education, 2014 (05)
- [2] Ma Peibing. Causes and Countermeasures of Lack of Young Chinese Registered Football Players [J]. Journal of Heze University, (2014)
- [3] Gong Qiuling, LIU Fei-ping.Economic Effects Analysis of Sports Industry in China [J]. Journal of Sports Culture, 2014 (09)
- [4] Hou Zhitao, Chen Xiaoke. Comparative analysis of adolescent football training in China and Germany [J]. Journal of Sports Culture, 2014 (08)
- [5] Quili Rui, Gao Fei. Study on the Management of Soccer Field Equipment in Primary and Secondary Schools in China [J]. Journal of Sports Culture, 2014 (08)
- [6] Ren Yiyao. Study on the Cultivation Mode of Juvenile Soccer Players in China [J]. Travel, 2014 (16)