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# 2019 International Forum for Sport, Physical Education and Citizenship

## 2019 運動、體育與公民權國際論壇



The Poster Presentation Abstract Book



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NATIONAL TAIWAN SPORT UNIVERSITY



TASSP  
台灣運動教育學會





## Poster Presentations

Venue: Foyer of International Conference Room

Time: 12:00-13:00, November 9<sup>th</sup> (Sat.) & 10<sup>th</sup> (Sun.)

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2	A Probe into Sports Politics of Winning Rights to Host the First East Asian Youth Games and Losing Hosting Rights for It <u>Rui-Wen Fang</u> , Department of Sports, Taoyuan City Government
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# 2019 International Forum for Sport, Physical Education and Citizenship

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## Study on the relationship between the performance of sports resource allocation and the quality of economic development in the three northeastern provinces

Liang TAN<sup>1</sup>, He GAO<sup>23</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Sports Humanities and Social Sciences, Jilin Sport University, Changchun 130022, China;

<sup>2</sup>College of Geographical Science, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China; <sup>3</sup>College of Architecture & Planning, Jilin Jianzhu University, Changchun 130118, China

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### Abstract Content

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using the comprehensive index method and the correlation analysis and so on, through facilities configuration, personnel configuration and allocation to build sports performance evaluation index system of the allocation of resources in the three provinces in northeast China from 2006 to 2015 in 10 years of sports resource allocation level evaluation, and quality index of correlation analysis with the existing economic development. Main conclusions: 1. The three northeast provinces sports resource allocation level rise steadily, but the existence of regional imbalance development, ahead of Jilin, Heilongjiang, Liaoning province takes the lead in development, occupy a certain advantage in infrastructure and capital allocation, relying on the abundant education resources in Jilin province has outstanding performance in staffing. 2. In the three provinces of northeast sports allocation of resources and economic development quality correlation characteristics, component configuration only quality show the correlation between capital allocation and economic development, show the improvement of economic quality has not been penetrated into facilities and personnel configuration, also manifests the sports resources configuration of hysteresis. Better economic development of Liaoning province of the correlation coefficient is lower than Jilin and Heilongjiang, show except under the influence of local economic development in Liaoning province and other policies, the relationship between management etc, Jilin and Heilongjiang provinces, showed a better quality of economic development area, sports resource allocation level is higher, which has a very significant correlation ( $P < 0.01$ ). 3. It is suggested that the allocation of sports resources should be coordinated with the economic development, and the economically developed regions need to transform the mode of economic development and increase the input of sports resources. It is necessary to improve the role of sports resources for economic development and give play to the economic function of sports industry.

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**Keyword:** northeast three provinces; Allocation of sports resources; Quality of economic development; The interactive relationship between

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## **A Probe into Sports Politics of Winning Rights to Host the First East Asian Youth Games and Losing Hosting Rights for It**

Rui-Wen Fang

Department of Sports, Taoyuan City Government

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### **Abstract Content**

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The East Asian Youth Games (EAYG) is a regional comprehensive sports event organized by the East Asian Olympic Committee (EAOC), formerly known as the East Asian Games Association (EAGA), which is headquartered in the General Administration of Sport of China. The event takes place every four years.

The first East Asian Youth Games was sponsored by the Taichung City Government on behalf of Taiwan. Back in 2013, the author was appointed Director of the Sports Department of Taichung City to plan and organize the application for the grand event. At that time, the Taichung City Government, Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee and Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education jointly organized a group to pursue the right to host EAYG. In October 2014, the group went to Beijing, China to participate in the 32nd EAGA Council. Right after the council meeting concluded, the then chairman of the Chinese Olympic Committee, Liu Peng, officially announced the result of the vote. Taichung City obtained the consent of the most representatives of the member states, winning the right to host the first East Asian Youth Games in 2019.

The results of the study shows three significant meanings of Taichung City's successfully pursuing for hosting its first East Asian Youth Games:

1. This is the first comprehensive sports competition that Taiwan has won the right to host through the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee system.
2. The East Asian Youth Games is held for the first time after its transition.
3. It is the first time for Taichung City to organize an international comprehensive sports competition.

However, on July 24, 2018, the East Asia Olympic Council held an interim meeting in Beijing. After some discussion, participants of the meeting believed that the "2020 Tokyo Olympics Taiwan Renaming Referendum" campaign would expose the East Asian Youth Games to "political risks" and "political interference", and was considered to "challenge the Olympic Committee formula outright". Eventually, Taichung City's right to host EAYG was cancelled by vote.

In fact, the reason why Taichung City could win the right to host EAYG has a lot to do with the progress of cross-strait relations. We can attribute the successful pursuit of the right to host EAYG to "China's having no objection against it." On the other hand, Hangzhou, the city in which China originally intended to hold EAYG, did not enter the final stage because it did not complete the relevant procedures for the



application process, indicating that mainland China intended to have the event to be held in Taiwan. Furthermore, it was just at the time prior to the 2014 mayoral and county magistrates elections, so that China's intentions of the move could be revealed. That is, before the mayoral and county magistrates elections in 2018, the East Asian Youth Games would be cancelled. This has led to a situation, in which "both success and failure are due to political factors."

Given the current cross-strait political situation, the author judges that if Taiwan wants to strive for the right to host a comprehensive sports competition, it is impossible to succeed, at least in the near future.

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**Keyword:** East Asian Youth Games(EAYG) 、 East Asian Olympic Committee (EAOC) 、 Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee (CTOC)

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## A Probe into the Participation of Modern Chinese Women in Martial Arts

Ying-ying Zheng

Graduate Institute of Physical Education, National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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This paper uses literature and logic analysis to study the phenomenon of female rejection, lack of empowerment and empowerment alienation in modern martial arts. The study deeply explores the content of modern women's participation in martial arts taboos, martial arts participation in insufficient empowerment, martial arts participation in empowerment, the alienation of empowerment and the transformation of women's participation in martial arts. It is believed that women expand their space in the gap between martial arts and power, masculinity and feminist movements, lack of empowerment and alienation of empowerment. They are sometimes forced to choose to participate in martial arts, and sometimes stubbornly fight against taboos; Women's identity anxiety and lack of female discourse in the martial arts campaign that promotes masculinity; the lack of empowerment and alienation may make women participate in the martial arts movement as a tool for performance. Therefore, women can only realize their own empowerment by participating in the struggle of martial arts, and truly grasp the discourse of participating in martial arts in the process of mutual construction, in order to finally achieve the true equality of gender in martial arts.

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**Keyword:** modern Chinese; women; martial arts participation; empowerment; alienation; gender; gender equality

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## A study on the popular opinion for the naturalization of Foreign Football players in China

Yongchun Li<sup>1</sup>, Shuiquan Wang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Taiwan National Sport University, <sup>2</sup>Zhejiang Normal University

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### Abstract Content

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#### Introduction

It is a sign of the collapse of China's football reform since 2015 that the poor performance of the Chinese men's national football team in international games in recent years. For china, it is a rational choice to naturalize talented foreign players to participate in international football games for the football reform can not achieve a breakthrough just relying on native players. The Chinese Football Association (CFA) has begun the process of naturalizing foreign players. However, there is still lack of empirical research on the public opinion for the above policy.

#### Method

This study takes 81 essays on "what is your opinion on the recent news of naturalizing foreign football players " published on the Chinese community website Zhihu (zhihu.com) as the basic literature to explore the public opinion. On this basis, the ideological origin of anti-naturalization is further discussed.

#### Result

Of the 81 responses, 33 (40 per cent) object to naturalization of foreign players. It is not acceptable for them that the men of different race represent China in international sport games. 5 claim they only support to naturalize those foreign players who have Chinese ties of blood. 39 (48%) response were in favour of naturalizing foreign players, especially such high level Brazilian player like Elkeson, Ricardo Goulart who have shown excellent athletic talent in Chinese Super League. They believe such players can substantially improve the competitiveness of the Chinese men's national football team.

#### Conclusion

It is obvious that even in the extremely difficult situation, there are still nearly 50% of the public opinion against naturalization of foreign players. Behind this fact is the common sense of superiority of Chinese culture and the consciousness of xenophobia which can be identified in the 33 essays which is against the policy of naturalization of foreign players. It is reasonable to assume that there will be strong public opposition to the naturalization of foreign players such as Elkeson and Ricardo Goulart for no other reason that they do not have the Chinese ties of blood.

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**Keyword:**

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## Tennis: Integration of Sport Education Model into College Physical Education

Chia-Yuan Wan, Yi-Hsiang Pan

National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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The purpose of this study is to design a tennis course suitable for college students through the sport education model (SEM), so that students can develop themselves into capable, cultured, and enthusiastic athletes from sports.

Methods: Document analysis and focus group are adopted to design the main course content.

Results: This study arranges eighteen weeks of courses, two sessions a week, each of which lasts fifty minutes, totaling thirty-six sessions. The main contents of this course are basic tennis moves, competition groups, task groups, task practices, preseason matches, routine matches, finals, and celebrations.

Conclusion: This study designs tennis courses as an integration of the SEM into college physical education, hoping to improve students' cognition, sentiment, and skills after implementation.

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**Keyword:** sport education, physical education, Document Analysis, Focus Group

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## Rights Protection of Athletes in Social Media Environment

Shaochuan Mu

National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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#### Introduction

The communication in the world is becoming faster and easier with the development of social media which are used by billions of people and play an important role in information dissemination. As a result, it is quite easy for the users of social media, besides sharing or transporting some positive messages, to post some contents of rights protection in order that their troubles and appeal could be brought to focus, especially for the ones, such as athletes, with numerous fans and followers. In 2017, Lin Dan, the world champion of badminton from China, exposed on his own social media-weibo that the club he played for owed him and some other players years of back pay. Lin's searching for help immediately attracted the focus of the public, while more and more athletes started to deal with sport matters and even protect themselves through social media. This article will discuss rights protection of athletes in social media environment.

#### Method

Documentation, Observation, Cases collection

#### Result

The reason athletes turn to social media for help:

First, the procedure for solving problems are not effective enough in practice to meet the athletes' demands, because the process may be slow, complicated and even controlled by someone unjust in the athletes' opinion. And second, traditional media kept by gatekeepers could probably cut or transform the original information.

Effects social media bring to rights protection:

First, social media help the athletes solve the tort in time, including getting the tort message much quicker than ever before since it happens and reacting immediately.

Second, social media, through which the information goes without being banned, cut or transformed by traditional media with gatekeepers, help the athletes present successfully, wholly and even on the right time.

Third, presentation on social media could cause public supervision, meanwhile the public, fans for athletes, may become the drive to push rights protection though social media.

Finally, social media could bring negative effect, making some athletes' activities out of control, spreading fake news and bringing back some infringement.



### **Conclusion**

Social media produce a new way in rights protection, making it easy to expose lots of matters in sport, so that more stricken athletes for whom it is difficult to protect themselves in traditional ways are encouraged to do it like this. Social media supervision may result in a better environment in sport world. However what should be realized is that social media could bring negative effects as well, and they are just additional supervision based on public, not the final solution. Procedures are still the main approach to solve the problems, while being supervised.

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**Keyword:**

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**The comparative study on folk and creative Song-Jian battle array:  
Dualistic view**

Tzong-Ming Ou<sup>1</sup>, Chun-I Tsai<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Tainan Junior College of Nursing, <sup>2</sup>Tainan Municipal Liou-Jia Junior High School

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**Abstract Content**

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The Song-Jian battle array was the unique local physical activity in the southern Taiwan. It was recognized as a kind of intangible cultural assets. In years, a new type of creative Song-Jian battle array (CSJBA) appeared, and it became a competition. The purpose of the study was to compare the folk Song-Jian battle array (FSJBA) and CSJBA. To deeper understanding, the analysis were not only on the operation of the team, but also on the corresponding social structure. The method of Weber's ideal type and the concepts of Tönnies' Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft were used to analyze. After the examining and analysis, the findings were as follows. The FSJBA emerged from the life of the natives. It's a kind of religious beliefs, folk custom, and intangible cultural assets. It's the collective will of the natives and carried traditional morality. The members of FSJBA had weak personality and united by the praxis of religion belief. The CSJBA operated by the logic of legal society. It was a kind of physical activity competition, and likely a type of modern sport. The team was formed by oral contract. The members showed a kind of personal will and strong personality. In the corresponding social structure, the FSJBA correspond to Gemeinschaft, and the CSJBA correspond to Gesellschaft. The CSJBA was out of the native's life and become a type of modern sport in the school system. The unitizing tending of physical culture wasn't a good sign, and this phenomenon deserved a continuous academic attention.

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**Keyword:** Song-Jian battle array, Gemeinschaft, Gesellschaft, martial troupe, dualism

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## The investigation of the current status of wushu teaching in Beijing Primary schools

Xi Wang

Graduate Institute of Physical, Education National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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This study investigated 23 primary schools which have set up wushu course in Beijing. The result found out that teaching objectives, teaching curriculum and content, teaching strategies, and assessment have some deficiencies. Firstly, both of the objectives of teaching and course setting are not clear. Secondly, teaching curriculum and content is not unified. All of these schools are using different teaching content. Thirdly, coaches do not have enough knowledge about wushu education. Fourthly, the teaching content focuses more on skills rather than culture and spirit. Fifthly, the curriculum lacks of multiple methods of assessment, and the system of assessment is not specified. This study suggested that schools and other related departments need to construct a system of wushu teaching curriculum; on the other hand, in order to improve the quality of coaches, schools should actively attend and arrange various professional development opportunities for coaches. Moreover, schools should provide the necessary equipment for satisfying the needs of daily teaching, including training carpet and instruments, etc.

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**Keyword:** teaching objectives; education; curriculum;coaches

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## The professional growth of physical education teachers through the theories of self-realization

Hung Wen Li<sup>1</sup>, Yang-Yang<sup>2</sup>, Yi-Hsiang Pan<sup>3</sup>

National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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As we know the student achievement is usually from a good teacher. Therefore, the teacher is very important for a student. The physical education which is dynamic and diverse is different from the general courses. So, the purpose of this study is to explore the professional growth of physical education teachers through self-realization theory. Methodology: This study main method is according to document analysis to study about the self-realization theory and professional growth of physical education teachers. Expected result: Form the self-realization theory to understand the thoughts and motivations of physical education teachers for professional growth. Conclusion: It is intended to summarize the thoughts and motivations of teachers' professional growth, and provide a follow-up study of physical education teachers.

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**Keyword:** professional development, document analysis, motivations

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## A Study of Social Support, Self-efficacy and School Effectiveness of Teachers in New Taipei City

Chia-Min Wang<sup>1</sup>, Wei-Cheng Liao<sup>2</sup>, Hui In Hsu<sup>3</sup>, Ya-Tzu Kung<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Taiwan Sport University, <sup>2</sup>AP Badminton Team, <sup>3</sup>National Lina University

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### Abstract Content

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This study aimed to investigate the junior high school teachers of social support, self-efficacy and school effectiveness relationship. In this study, to collect relevant literature analysis to establish the theoretical foundation, with the questionnaire to a random sampling method to understand the junior high school teachers in social support, self-efficacy and perceived situation between school effectiveness.

Research tools as "junior high school teachers of social support, self-efficacy and the relationship between school effectiveness research questionnaire, " SPSS software using descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA, Pearson correlation analysis and statistical methods.

The study found that junior high school teachers perceived social support is among the "upper level" to "peer colleagues 'support' the best performance level. junior high school teachers perceived self-efficacy is the "upper level" to "personal teaching efficacy," the best performance level. Junior high school teachers perception of school effectiveness is the "upper level" to "administrative" level the best performance.

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**Keyword:** social support, teachers' self-efficacy, school effectiveness

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## Study of Observational Measuring Scale of Clear in Badminton Teaching

Ya Tzu Kung<sup>1</sup>, Wei Cheng Liao<sup>2</sup>, Chia Min Wang<sup>1</sup>, Shyh Ching Chi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Taiwan Sport University, <sup>2</sup> AP Badminton Team

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### Abstract Content

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Introduction: Physical education teaching includes multiple objectives. Physical education is essential when it comes to a comprehensive evaluation of learning result. The evaluation of physical education contains cognitive, affective, psychomotor, and behavior. Evaluation on technique can be separated into objective evaluation and subjective evaluation. However, there was always only objective evaluation in the past. In addition, teachers have to indicate the evaluation's criteria before performing subjective evaluation. Meanwhile, the validity shall be taken into account during the evaluation. The purpose of this study is aimed at making an evaluation sheet for the observation of Clear in Badminton Teaching—discussing the content of teaching by the teachers and students' learning, making the content as the criteria for the teachers to take reference when performing subjective evaluation. The study method is Document analysis and Delphi technique. Through the collection, analysis and induction of literature, we realize the importance of clear in badminton teaching. In the next stage, 15 experts conducted 3 times of Delphi technique, and developed “Observational Measuring Scale of Clear in Badminton Teaching”. Study result shows that there developed 3 indicator dimensions as well as 9 indicator descriptions. Conclusion: The study can be used in the subjective evaluation of the Clear in Badminton Teaching.

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**Keyword:** Badminton Teaching, Clear, Observational Measuring Scale, Delphi technique

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## A Qualitative Analysis of Backhand Side-Twist Technique in Table Tennis

Chien-Chang Chen<sup>1</sup>, Feng-Yun Yu<sup>2</sup>, and Han-Dau Yau<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Graduate Institute of Athletics and Coaching Science, National Taiwan Sport University; National Chiao Tung University

<sup>3</sup>Graduate Institute of Athletics and Coaching Science, National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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The purpose of this study was to explore the backhand side-twist technique in table tennis. The research methods adopted include literature analysis and qualitative analysis of sports techniques. Results: 1. the literature reviews show that the backhand side-twist technique in table tennis is currently the best drop shot attack technique, especially for the active (powerful) attack technique in receiving and returning drop shots with a zero blind spot; 2. The backhand side-twist especially targeting backspins and side backspins, involves side spinning the opponent's ball through the flexibility of the wrist and striking an attack; the higher the frequency of this technique use, the wider the counterattack zone and the greater the active (powerful) advantage; 3. The backhand side-twist technique includes a combination of moves: (1) The stance; (2) The backswing; (3) the strike (before the strike); (4) the strike (during the strike); (5) the strike (after the strike); (6) the finish (get back to the ready position); 4. Follow-up studies in the future may focus on the development of the backhand side-twist technique assessment tools, including subjective technique and move assessment and objective technique tests. Conclusion: The backhand side-twist technique was an active (powerful) attack technique for receiving, an effective tactic for gaining dominance.

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**Keyword:** Literature Analysis, Qualitative Analysis of Sports Techniques, Receiving Attack, Drop Shot

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## The Learning Effects of Cooperative Learning integrated into Teaching Games for Understanding in Physical Education Lessons

Chen-Hui Huang, Hung-Wen Li, Yi-Hsiang Pan

National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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The purpose of this study was to examine the learning effects of Cooperative Learning (CL) integrated into Teaching Games for Understanding (TGfU) for sport self-efficacy, game performance, responsibility and classmate relationship in physical education. Pre-experiment design was adopted in this study. A class from the junior high schools in Northern Taiwan were recruited as participants (n=27). The intervention period was 10 weeks, 2 lessons in one week, and 45 minutes per lesson. The questionnaires and game performance assessment instrument were used for pre- and post-test. Paired sample t-test was used to analysis data. The findings of the results indicated “CL-TGfU” model had significant learning effects for sport self-efficacy, game performance, responsibility and classmate relationship in physical education. In conclusion, the “CL-TGfU” model could improve learning effects in physical education. It is a good curriculum and teaching model which could be used in physical education.

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**Keyword:** physical education, curriculum design, innovative teaching, competence-based curriculum, problem-solving

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## The Study on the Benefits of the Post Training System for Table Tennis Coaches in China

Shu-Fen Chen, Yung-Wang Huang

Nation Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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The post training system for table tennis coaches in China has been implemented since 1994. It is a policy formulated by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China for expanding the international publicity, improving the performance of competitive sports, and enhancing the ability to train coaches in response to the domestic and international political situation and social and economic development. It's a part of the reform at sports system. Since the reform and opening up, the sports industry in China has flourished. Table tennis has considered a symbol of China. In the fierce competition in the world, it has remained dominant for decades. The coaching expertise and scientific training are indispensable, and the post training system for coaches is also one of the key factors for success. The ability of the coach not only influence the player's technical action, but also relate to the overall performance of competitive sports. In the end, competitive sports still pursues the goal of medals. This study uses document analysis method to analyze the overall quality of the table tennis coaches in China, the formation of the coaches' echelon, and the number of medals in the three major international games: the Olympics Games, the Asian Games and the World Championships, and moves on to explore the benefits of implementing the post training system for table tennis coaches in China. The results show that the number of coaches ranked 5th among the 11 major sports in the country. The national team and the provincial and city team coaches ranked second. After the implementation of the post training system for Table Tennis coaches since 1994, the number of medals and the proportion of medals won in Table Tennis of China have significant growth in the Olympics Games, Asian Games and World Championships.

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**Keyword:** system reform, medal effectiveness, post training

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## Study on the test of badminton special technical project

Wei-Cheng Liao<sup>1</sup>, Chia-Min Wang<sup>2</sup>, Ya-Tzu Kung<sup>2</sup>, Shyh-Chin Chi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>AP Badminton Team, <sup>2</sup>National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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The purpose of this study was to explore the special skills of badminton. The subjects consisted of 10 male and 8 female players in National Taiwan Sport University badminton team, who are either the first division players approved by Chinese Taipei Badminton Association or the second division players who had ever taken the national ranking tournaments. There are seventeen special skills tests in this study, including service, net shot, drive, push shot, clear, cut, smash and footwork.

The results of this study showed that there are four items in the re-test reliability of the special skills test for men's single reached the significant level, including net shot test (test two), drive test (test two), five-time forward and backward running and ten-time four corners running with low gravity. There are six items in the post-test reaching the significant level, including high clear serve, short serve, cut (test one), five-time forward -backward running, five-time right-left running and ten-time four corners running with low gravity. For female players, there are four items in the re-test reliability reached the significant level, including net shot test (test two), drive test (test two), five-time forward-backward running and ten-time four corners running with low gravity, and the test in high clear serve and five-time right-left running reached the significant level on the post-test. Conclusion: from this study, high clear serve, short serve, cut (test one), five-time forward-backward running, five-time right-left running and ten-time four corners running with low gravity should be involved in the badminton special skills test for men's single players; for women's single players, high clear serve and five-time right-left running could be considered into the special skills test. The result of study can be provided to coaches as a reference for evaluating the training effects.

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**Keyword:** social support, teachers' self-efficacy, school effectiveness

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## The innovative training model of international cooperation for China graduate education of Sport major

Yu Lei

National Taiwan Sport University

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### Abstract Content

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**Introduction:** With the continuous deepening of China's reform and opening up, in the face of the arrival of the era of knowledge economy and the impact of the trend of internationalization of higher education, international cooperation has become an inevitable important development trend of higher education in China. Due to many factors such as historical conditions, university scale, teacher structure, etc, international cooperation in graduate education of sport major in China lacks specific measures and methods to promote high-educational talents in sports. How to cultivate outstanding graduate students who can participate in international competition has become an issue that needs to be studied and solved as soon as possible.

**Method:** 1.Literature method: Author use the Chinese academic journal network, and other related papers, reading other sports related professional books, combing and integrating the status quo of international cooperation in postgraduate education inside China and abroad. It provides theoretical support for the writing this research summary and theoretical basis for the framework of this paper.

2.Expert interview: According to demographics and geographical distribution characteristics, this paper identifies six universities in Beijing, Wuhan, Xi'an as research objects. The design of the interview outline is based on the six types of indexes in the designed questionnaire. Through the pre-interviews, author designs the interview outline which includes: main methods of international cooperation; international cooperation of personnel; international cooperation in teaching; international cooperation in research; international capital investment; safeguards for international cooperation ; the concept of international cooperation. According to interview outline, author mainly interviews the principals of the six universities in sports postgraduate teaching or the in-depth experts in the field of postgraduate of physical education, and listens their opinions and suggestions. Through expert interviews, author recorded the interviews with the recorder, and finally recorded a total of more than 5 hours of audio material and formed more than 15,000 words of text combing materials.

3. Questionnaire: The design of the questionnaire is based on the six evaluation systems in the article "The Research on the Construction of the Internationalization Evaluation Index System of Higher Physical Education Institutes" which was published by Yu Xuefeng et al. in the Journal of Beijing Sport University in 2013, and also based on the pre-survey results, the original 52 items were reduced to 40, which made the questionnaire more reliable. Since the main content of the questionnaire is objective



indexes, it will be filled by the relevant person who in charge of the sports academy, international office or graduate school of each university.

**Result and Conclusion:** Author finds that there are six main problems in international cooperation of graduate student of PE major in China. Combining with these problems and shortcomings, author elaborates that the basic requirements of international cooperation in sports postgraduate education for building an innovative training model. On this basis, author builds an innovative training model of international cooperation in physical graduate education, including: the basic principles, the basic objectives, the basic strategy. It provides a new model for international cooperation of physical graduate education in China.

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**Keyword:** Sport major; graduate education; international cooperation; innovative training model

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## An analysis of the funding/supporting system for the UK elite athletes

Jui-Sung Huang, Yu-Wen Wu, Ren-Shiang Jiang

Graduate Institute, Department of Physical Education, National Taiwan University of Sport, Taiwan

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### Abstract Content

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**Introduction:** The Olympic Games is one of the largest comprehensive sports event in the world, the medal table became a field for the participant to show the strength of sport development as well as to establish national identity. In this sense, effectively helping athletes to win medals in the Olympic Games has become the most important goal for all the countries. Since the UK government carried out sports reforms and achieved great success in the 2012 and 2016 Olympic Games, this study aims to explore the supporting/funding system framework of Team GB elite athletes and focusing on its delivery.

**Methods:** This study adopted an approach of documentary analysis. By using the analysis of the official documents, the annual report of UK Sport and home country sport councils, the proceedings of National Governing Bodies(NGBs), and the information of the official websites, the researcher attempts to have the insight for the running of the athlete supporting system in the UK, especially how the supporting system assists elite athletes win medals.

**Results:** The World Class Programme(WCP) was emerged in 1996 Atlanta when Team GB's performance reached a downturn in the medal table. The UK government worked with Department of Culture, Media and Sport(DCMS), UK Sport, home country sport councils, and NGBs to utilized this system. In this system, athletes can get two kinds of support, one from the national governing bodies, which provide material assistance for coaches, training environment, competition equipment, etc. A qualified NGB will received funding from DCMS, ranging between 6.3 million GBP and 24.75 million GBP. From this channel, a NGB could provide material assistance for coaches, training environment, competition equipment, etc. On the other hand, the Athletes Performance Award(APA) can be delivered to a qualified athlete. In this programme, UK Sport divided the funding into two categories(Podium and Podium potential). An athlete who could become a medalist at Olympic Games or Senior World Championships in four years will be classified to Podium. A qualified Athlete will receive funding from UK Sport, ranging between 21 thousand GBP and 28 thousand GBP. An athlete who could become a medalist at Olympic Games or Senior World Championships in eight years will be classified to Podium potential. A qualified Athlete will receive funding from UK Sport, ranging between £7 thousand and £15 thousand.

**Conclusion:** The UK government has a clear framework to support the athletes including two funding/support pathway. In this framework, Team GB indeed received its reward after 10 years' implementation of the WCP. A clear funding system to both

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NGBs and athlete might be a good example to build a medal-orientation performance sport system.

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**Keyword:** UK, Team GB, World Class Programme, Athlete Performance Award

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## The analysis of collaborative development system for football in England

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### Abstract Content

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**Introduction:** The purpose of this study is to explore collaborative development system for football in England. By analyzing the strategy of the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport(DCMS), Department of Education(MOE), Sport England, England Football Association and local authorities with a top-down perspective, the delivery of the promotion for basic-level of football as well as the collaborative development system and the football policy delivery in England is revealed.

**Methods:** This study adopts a qualitative approach with documentary analysis. Using the reference of the National curriculum, sport policy, schools program and the FA-related documents, researcher are able to explore the policies, target, strategies for the development of football in England, especially how to collaborative with organization to building the grassroots football in England.

**Results:** The result shows that the England government's measurement for the development of grassroots football has deep connections with schools including the PE class and after school and also the youth sport club. In this sense, PE in the National curriculum, funding for PE and school sport play an important role for the grassroots programs, and also provide young people and children more opportunity for physical activities in the schools as well as build connections with different organizations. On the other hand, the England Football Association put efforts on the development of women football, young people and the grassroots. Its variety campaigns inspired young people to learn football skills though teamwork and dig more after school time.

**Conclusion:** In England the promotion and development of football were combined with multi-party of different organizations. In order to promote grassroots football, different organizations have different programs. The English government has built a collaborative system for football development in England as well as a framework to support the grassroots football in schools through PE class and physical activity in schools. This system and the framework could be an example for the country to build up grassroots football development.

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**Keyword:** UK, England, Football, collaborative development system

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## The effect of physical performance for elderly population cognitive function

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### Abstract Content

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#### Introduction:

There is growing evidence that exercise interventions can mitigate functional decline and reduce fall risk in older adults with Alzheimer disease and related dementias (ADRD). Although physical performance outcome measures have been successfully used in older adults without cognitive impairment, additional research is needed regarding their use with individuals who have ADRD, and who may have difficulty following instructions regarding performance of these measures.

#### Method:

The purpose of this review article is searching PubMed, Medline and Google scholar to identify commonly used physical performance outcome measures, for exercise interventions, that are responsive and reliable in older adults with AD.

#### Result:

From the past related research reports, we summarize that physical activity can promote nerve cell regeneration, survival and development. And several physiological mechanisms that may prevent dementia in the elderly. Based on these findings, it is recommended to have moderate physical activity at least twice a week and total accumulate more than 4 hours per week, or achieve moderate-intensity aerobic exercise seven days a week, and accumulate 100 minutes per week. The mode of exercise time, frequency and intensity of these two modes may be an effective way to prevent dementia or reduce incidence rate. For the prevention of the onset of dementia in the elderly, it is recommended that in the middle age period, such as 40-year-old, strategy is suggested to start increasing the amount of physical activity to prevent the occurrence of dementia in the elderly.

#### Conclusion:

Ultimately, we aimed to provide recommendations regarding the use of outcome measures for individuals with ADRD across several domains of physical performance.

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**Keyword:** Alzheimer disease and related dementias, mild cognitive impairment (MCI), physical performance, exercise interventions

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## Non-Stop Running: The Body under the Perspective in A Marathon

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### Abstract Content

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**Purpose:** Human body being the carrier of a sport and a sport being the practice of human body (The foundation of a sport and its carrier is human body, as well as it shows in any form of physical activities). Marathon has been developed rapidly in mainland China for the past decade, it plays an important role among the whole nation in the fitness industry. Many runners are attracted to this rough yet difficult

sport, for what reason those runners have joined a marathon and what are they expecting to gain from this workout?

**Method:** this paper uses the theory of behaviour and phenomenology, using the literature method and logic analysis method to analyze the “body” in a marathon.

**Conclusions:** that marathon runners can achieve a “beyond” state of mind, that is, one’s body, mind, and spirit will be united together. The runners will voluntarily speak to their inner-souls and “self-examed”. The so called “absent body” in a marathon runner reveals that the marathon is the self-expression of the runner’s body.

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**Keyword:** behaviour and phenomenology, marathon, body

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## Basic Theory and Practice Strategy Research on the Infusion of Physical Education and Life Education

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### Abstract Content

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Life education is an important content of school education, Subject fusing is the trade of education reform. It is certain consistence in nature of Physical Education and Life education. So, the infusion of physical education and life education is great valuable to both of them, The purpose of this paper is to explore the basic theory of the infusion of physical education and life education and specific strategies .Using the literature reviews, comparative analysis ,This paper explores the basic theories of the infusion of physical education and life education and analyze the basic connotation and main principles of the infusion of physical education and life education from the theories of philosophy, philosophy of life and phenomenology of body. Conclude to strengthen the basic theory research of PE and life education, explore the mechanism of "school-family-society" three-in-one integration and propose strategies to improve the literacy of life education and training mechanism for physical education teachers.

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**Keyword:** physical education; life education; basic theory; practice strategy

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