

управления командой, недостаточном использовании в ходе подготовки нестандартных игровых ситуаций, преобладании отработки заранее разработанных комбинаций над решением задач по перцептивному анализу игровых ситуаций и поиску позиций, выигрышных для совершения результативных действий. Авторитарная образовательная парадигма меньше всего подразумевает активность обучаемых по реализации собственного интеллекта и развитию и индивидуальности.

Идентификация спортсмена с тренером, родителями или другими авторитетными лицами сопровождается принятием их целей, ценностей и убеждений, без самостоятельного поиска, исследования и выбора альтернативных возможностей, детерминирует поведение человека социально заданными условностями и привычками, что характерно для высоко коллективистских культур.

Снижению нормативности поведения также может способствовать обучение тактике использования искусственных фолов.

Выводы

1. Низкий уровень развития интеллекта у более статусных и адаптированных к деятельности игроков резервного состава может свидетельствовать о приоритете задач физического развития над интеллектуальным в ходе спортивной подготовки. Для победы баскетбольной команды необходим высокий уровень развития тактического и оперативного мышления. Низкий уровень развития интеллекта лидеров резервного состава ограничивает возможность достижения командой целей социально одобряемыми средствами (конструирование игровых действий).

2. Ошибки в подготовке снижают стремление баскетболистов следовать нормам поведения, повышают подозрительность (значения фактора L теста Кеттелла у баскетболистов резервного состава в среднем составляют 6,6 СТЕНов при 4,3 СТЕНах у баскетболистов основного состава, $U_{эмп.} = 34,5$, $p = 0,001$). Лидеры резервного состава проявляют агрессивность, имеют склонность к более низкой нормативности поведения, иначе неудовлетворенность,

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фрустрированность может привести к психосоматическим нарушениям (высокая «Эго-напряженность», фактор Q4 теста Кеттелла составил в среднем 7,9 СТЕНов при 5,8 СТЕНах у игроков основного состава, $U_{эмп.} = 56,5$; $p = 0,02$).

3. Значимость субъективной оценки и самооценки соответствия социальному идеалу, недостаточное использование показателей игровой статистики при подготовке китайских баскетболистов повышают эго-напряженность и интенсивность работы защитных механизмов личности.

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УДК:796.011

doi:10.18720/SPBPU/2/id23-141

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SPORTSMANSHIP CONSTRUCTION: TAKING CHINA AND OLYMPIC SPORTS AS AN EXAMPLE

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Abstract. Sportsmanship, reflection of the values in sports, is the combination of sports and liberal arts. The aspiration and ethos of sportsmanship shared by the sports activity is of great significance. The Western and Eastern sportsmanship have got their own distinctive features with various developments. Taking the sportsmanship of China and Olympic sports as an example, the comparison herein reviews the development and inner relationship from the national level and society level.

Keywords: sports spirit; culture; society; nation; sportsmanship.

ЗНАЧИМОСТЬ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ СПОРТИВНОГО МАСТЕРСТВА: НА ПРИМЕРЕ КИТАЯ И ОЛИМПИЙСКИХ ВИДОВ СПОРТА

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Аннотация. Спортивное мастерство – отражение ценностей в спорте, представляет собой сочетание спорта и гуманитарных наук. Стремление и дух спортивного мастерства, выраженные в спортивной деятельности, имеют большое значение. Западное и восточное спортивное мастерство приобрело свои отличительные черты в процессе развития. Взяв в качестве примера спортивное мастерство Китая и олимпийские виды спорта, автор рассматривает развитие спортивного мастерства и внутренние отношения на национальном уровне и на уровне общества.

Ключевые слова: спортивный дух; культура; общество; нация; спортивное мастерство.

Sportsmanship was first explained as sporting spirit. Appearing in ancient European and American countries, it is a reflection of the values of regular competitive sports, which is reflected in sports activities or sports events. As an important part of the humanistic symbol in the field of sports, sportsmanship embodies a powerful spiritual charm, and it is exactly the attraction and sublimation of such spiritual charm that makes the development of human sports reach its present-day perfection. The spirit of sport is trying and will affect the spiritual, material and social life of human beings. Usually, sportsmanship is defined as the thinking concept and inner psychological state penetrated in the sports and sportsman, inheriting the concept of the ideal pursuit of consciousness and value judgment. Sportsmanship is the core of the representative to understanding, friendship, solidarity and fair competition of the Olympic spirit. The core value of sportsmanship emphasizes the important status of human beings and the realization of the unity of pursuing truth, kindness, beauty and freedom. It advocates the optimistic attitude of respecting the vitality and publicizing the vitality, which fully expresses mankind's unremitting pursuit of beautiful things and the beautiful vision of realizing the harmonious development of society. Therefore, when constructing the sports spirit, we should examine its development history from the historical perspective, explore its historical limitations and rationality, and carry out the research and discussion on the construction of sports spirit on the basis of the profound grasp of history and reality.

Sports are beneficial to cultivate people's noble moral standards and spirit. By participating in physical activities, people not only exercise their physique, but also temper their will powers, cultivate their sentiment and improve their character. It is an important means of cultivating people's collectivism, fighting spirit and patriotism education. The spirit of sports is particularly beneficial to the cultivation of youth's spirit of hard struggle and the all-round development of morality, intelligence and physical beauty. The outstanding achievements of sports spirit in the reform and opening up have stimulated the patriotism of the people and enhanced the self-esteem and self-confidence of the whole nation. The great role of sports in the construction of spiritual civilization has been proved by history and reality.

Sports spirit is an important way for people to form values. Cultivating and practicing the socialist core values in the new period is inseparable from giving full play

to the value leading role of sports spirit itself. Sports spirit is the representative of sports culture and the product of the combination of sports and humanistic spirit. The values of fair competition, self-transcendence, unity and cooperation, which have been condensed from sports for thousands of years, are of universal guiding significance to people's daily life and social work. The principle of fair competition emphasized by the sports elite not only cultivates the loyalty and honesty of the sportsman, but also guides the good norms of social citizenship behavior. The principle of unity and cooperation emphasized in sports spirit not only improves the cohesion and team consciousness of sports organizations, but also cultivates public patriotism and collectivism. Therefore, the significance of sportsmanship with the diachronic and synchronic values of Chinese and Olympic sports is going to be explored in accordance with the three levels of the society, nation and individual citizens.

1. Significance of sportsmanship at social level

1.1. The blueprint for a free society

The appeal of sports spirit to guide human freedom originates from the humanistic thought of ancient Greek liberal culture (aiming at cultivating free people with broad knowledge and elegant temperament). Here sports not only exercise people's bodies but also cultivate people's character. While the appeal of sports spirit to advocate the idea of human freedom originates from the classical six arts education (propriety, music, archery, riding, writing, arithmetic) thought of Confucianism in the East, which proposes the harmonious wisdom, morality and physical and mental development education. Sports, as a kind of important human games in both eastern and western countries, play a significant role in the all-round development and liberation of human beings.

1.2. The fulfillment of equal social concepts

As an integral part of human social life, sports spirit in the west adopts the concept of social equality, which originated from the concept of governance of ancient Greek philosophers, and developed into the idea of equality under the concept of universal love and equal value orientation of modern capitalism. The spirit of Chinese sports adopts an equal social philosophy, which stems from the Chinese sages. The concept of harmony originates from the ancient Chinese philosophers, the unity of nature and man, the pursuit of the golden mean, which are both

the embodiment of the “great unified” idea. The sports spirit and the practice of the concept of equal society is the development guide of competitive sports in New China, and it is the essence of the western concept of equality integrated with the Chinese traditional culture of social equality concept.

1.3. The observance of enduring and just social order

The fair value of Chinese sports spirit originates from Confucianism’s direct experiential and enlightening intuitionistic ethics. The establishment of its moral character does not depend on the rational legislative form, but on the seeking truth from oneself and introspection. The just value of western sports spirit originates from the cognitive ethics of ancient Greek philosophers, and its moral self-discipline is realized by the unity of life spiritualization and the life of spirit. The fair competition, strict judgment and the realization of justice of ancient Greek Olympic Games, relies mainly on this spirit. Under the principle of rule-based reciprocity, the new sports events are innovated and the growing sports competitions are carried out under the guarantee of normative, neutral and equal fair arbitration. Athletes should strive and compete under the fair and equal competition rules, display honesty, courage, wisdom, self-esteem, self-love and restraint in sports ethics under the paradigm of fair adjudication and arbitration, and ensure that income distribution is reasonable and opportunity is ensured under the principle of fair and equal treatment. Everyone shares a balance and equal of rights, fair rules and fair judicature. Sports spirit advocates a just social order, as a model of the cause of justice, but also to advocate a just social order practitioners.

1.4. The improvement of people’s awareness of the rule of law

The idea of fair competition in ancient Greek competitive sports was inspired by the simple view of the universe of ancient Greek philosophers. The galaxy’s operation needs to follow the law of gravity. The order of human society needs to be maintained by the rule of law. From a sociological point of view, raising the consciousness of rule of law with the spirit of sports has become the tradition of western society. Before the founding of the People’s Republic of China, sports mainly focused on ethics and morality, self-study and health preservation, and the development of regular sports was immature. Since the Third Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, China’s sports cause has been in line with the international community. China’s sports legal construction has accelerated its pace in the process of promoting reform and opening up, promoting social equity and promoting the well-being of the people. The process of sports rule of law reflects the process of social rule of law, and its humanistic, comprehensive and healthy characteristics in sports scientific training, sports refereeing and rules, sports policies and systems, sports human rights, sports-related industries are also reflected in the process, which also shows an increasingly sustained and stable situation nowadays.

2 Significance of sportsmanship at the national level

2.1. The embodiment of harmony between the nations

There are obvious differences between eastern and western sports culture due to regional, social, cultural, economic, political and other reasons. However, from the philosophical perspective of dynamic observation, it can be found that countries and countries, whether eastern countries or western countries, regardless of regional differences or political and cultural differences, share the same highest human expectations of sports. It advocates consensus and tolerance on the same stage, national harmony and international harmony in the same competition, and national and international characteristics as flowers of every kind are in bloom. The traditional sports of the eastern nation is apt to pursue for leniency, comity and peace, which is also the social orientation value orientation of ancient China. Since modern times, the eastern and western sports have embodied the concept of international harmony between countries, sharing the same beauty and appreciating the diverse beauty.

2.2. The inheritance of democratic belief

Democracy has been proposed for a long time in the western world, which can be traced to sportsmanship in the form of fairness and equality. Since the founding of New China, freedom and democracy have been advocated. Sports bears the National Democratic belief and inherits the National Democratic values. The humanistic characteristics of the Chinese people’s advocacy of sports democracy are emphasized. People-oriented, the basic goal of sports is defined as to make the people’s physique strong, so that people’s health can be improved. Competitive sports, mass sports and school sports, the purpose of multilevel and universal development is to meet the people’s growing demand for sports and cultural life, which is embodied in the characteristics of the people’s subjectivity. It is of great importance to upgrade national fitness as a national strategy and to advocate a civilized and healthy way of life, thus providing sports services products and facilities to meet the needs of the entire people, and ensuring public sports services.

2.3. The symbol of national civilization

The Olympic sports itself is the fruit of Greek civilization, for modern times, the sportsmanship born in the Olympic sports lay a solid foundation for the exchange and communication of civilization. At present, China is realizing the process of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics with the five-in-one goal of economic civilization, political civilization, social civilization, cultural civilization and ecological civilization. As an important part of cultural civilization, sports civilization plays an important role in the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Sports are promoting people’s physical and mental health and maintenance. People play a major role in social dignity and socialization. The idea of Green Olympics is precisely influenced by Chinese thoughts of harmony between man and nature. The Enlightenment of this concept is also the value of ecological civilization that promotes the

harmonious development of man and nature, man and society.

2.4 The national prosperity and strength

Only the nation prospers, the sports can be powerful. Provided the country is not prosperous and powerful, there will be little space for the sports development, which is not only true for the Olympic but also for China. The Chinese sports spirit is an important part of the Chinese national spirit. Today, with the abundant material life and diverse concepts and values, we especially need to emphasize the value of the Chinese sports spirit. Sports spirit can provide effective spiritual power support for the country's prosperity and strength. It can enhance national prestige and sublimate national emotion, enhance national defense power and promote patriotism, enhance political identity and consolidate political rights and interests. "The nightmare of a sick man in East Asia" and the pain of "weak country without sports" have already been the past and history. The second largest economy in the world has attracted worldwide attention. The brilliant achievements of Chinese sports in the new period have stimulated the patriotic feelings of the Chinese people all over the world and condensed the internal motive force of the rise of a prosperous and powerful nation.

Conclusion

Sportsmanship itself belongs to cultural ideological perspective, on the one hand, any kind of important spiritual guidance or spiritual forms in some way contains the value and nature of human beings, which is universal; but on the

other hand, the value of any kind of spiritual guidance or spiritual forms is historic, only when it constitutes the spirit of the time, can it be combined with the process of society. Therefore, no matter for the oriental sportsmanship as China or the occidental sportsmanship as Olympic, both of them share their similarities, which are the essence of basic sports spirit such as friendship, solidarity and fair play and etc. Meanwhile, each of these sportsmanship enjoys its own characteristics due to the regional, historical, cultural and political factors. When introducing and participating in western sports, Chinese sports accepted its form from the aspect of objects, and embodied Chinese thinking features and patterns in the aspect of thoughts, in which the unity of human and nature are reconstructed on the basis of these two highly differentiated sides. It should be noted that sports, as a cultural activity of human beings, has its different cultural environment and humanistic scale, and none of the social group or individual can reluctantly and artificially provide a humanistic value for a society.

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УДК:УДК:796.011

doi:10.18720/SPBPU/2/id23-142

THE VALUE OF SPORTSMANSHIP FROM PERSPECTIVE OF CHINESE SPORTS AND OLYMPIC SPORTS

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Abstract. Sportsmanship, the representation of sports culture, is the integration of sports and liberal arts. The aspiration and ethos of sportsmanship shared by the sports activity is of great significance for people's daily life and social work all the time, such as fairness, ethics, respect and a sense of fellowship etc. Due to the regional, cultural, economical, social and political distinction, both the oriental and occidental sportsmanship enjoys its own characteristics. Taking the sportsmanship of China and Olympic sports as an example, the comparison herein reviews the value of sportsmanship.

Keywords: sports spirit; culture; society; western; sportsmanship.

ЦЕННОСТЬ СПОРТИВНОГО МАСТЕРСТВА С ТОЧКИ ЗРЕНИЯ КИТАЙСКОГО СПОРТА И ОЛИМПИЙСКИХ ВИДОВ СПОРТА

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Аннотация. Спортивное мастерство, олицетворение спортивной культуры, представляет собой интеграцию спорта и гуманитарных наук. Стремление и дух спортивного мастерства, присущие спортивной деятельности, всегда имеют большое значение для повседневной жизни людей и социальной работы, такие как справедливость, этика, уважение, чувство товарищества и т. д. Из-за региональных, культурных, экономических, социальных и политических различий, как восточное, так и западное спортивное мастерство имеют свои особенности. Взяв в качестве примера спортивное мастерство Китая и олимпийские виды спорта, автор рассматривает ценность спортивного мастерства.

Ключевые слова: спортивный дух; культура; общество; вестерн; спортивное мастерство.