

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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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.

1. Sports and sportsmanship

Being a kind of human social activity, sports have emerged and evolved in people's social production and life, which are closely related to social politics, economy, science, culture, education, military, etc. Sports, taking the comprehensive development of human beings as the object, strengthens people's physique through physical exercise and promotes social development and civilization progress through social practice of sports. Sportsmanship, which is constantly produced and accumulated in sports, is the guiding ideology and soul of sports work as well as an important part of social spiritual civilization construction. It plays quite an important role in improving people's moral quality and improving social civilization.

Sportsmanship refers to the valuable ideological style and consciousness contained in sports, which has enlightened and influenced human development all the time. At the same time, sportsmanship is also a kind of cultural consciousness and social consciousness bred by sports. It is the summation of the consciousness of human strength, wisdom and enterprising mentality formed and embodied through sports. It is the highest product of sports, which has gone beyond sports itself and internalized into the faith and pursuit for human kind.

Chinese sports and sportsmanship

Though the concept of Chinese sportsmanship was put forward in modern times, the orientation of Chinese sports can be dated back to long before. Even 40,000 years ago, the Chinese people used the "flying stone rope" for hunting, war and physical exercise. 28,000 years ago, the invention of bowstring and arrow had a great impact on the development of social productive forces. At that time, sports as a social phenomenon began to appear on the stage of human history in the form of education (in terms of means and content) or entertainment. In the Han Dynasty (202 BC to 220 AD), because of the solid material foundation of the Han Dynasty, the recreational sports activities of the court and the common people were rich and colourful. Among them, there are ancient wrestling (including jiaoli, shuaijiao), dancing (cuju dance, etc.) and swing, dragon dance (loong dance), lion dance, high practice (gaojian) and other activities, some activities has developed into competitive sports in later generations, which are still played as popular traditional physical entertainment for Chinese people.

As for the modern time, from Liu Changchun participating in the 1932 Los Angeles Olympics on behalf of China, to the successful hosting of the Beijing Olympics on our own land. The fact that sports have entered the lives of the Chinese people is deeply rooted in every Chinese, and Chinese sports have brought not only a surge in the number of gold medals, but also the prosperity and confidence of the country and the nation. In general, Chinese sportsmanship is the crystallization of the joint action of Chinese national spirit and sports spirit. It is an innovative and outstanding culture after the introduction and assimilation of western civilization. It is located in the core of

Chinese sports culture, and is the soul and essence of Chinese sports. Chinese sportsmanship consists of the spirit as supreme of the motherland, fighting and enterprising spirit, constantly striving for improvement, fair play, law and rule-abiding, united and companionate etc. It embodies the unity of theory and practice, the unity of tradition and reality, the uniqueness of sports and the unity of social universality. The Chinese sports spirit has aroused great repercussions in the society and has been well received by all sectors of the society.

Olympic sports and sportsmanship

The emergence of the Olympic Games is the combination of ancient Greek mythology and competitive sports, the main core of which is still dominated by competitive sports. With the vigorous development of Olympic sports, the sports spirit brought by sports has attracted people's attention. If we want to have a thorough understanding of the development and core of sports spirit, we must understand the development of Olympic sports. In ancient Greek mythology, there are many competitive mythologies in wars. By discussing the mythologies, we can see the embryonic form of the ancient Olympic sports. The Ancient Olympic Games were religious and athletic festivals held every four years at the sanctuary of Zeus in Olympia, Greece. The first modern Olympic Games were hosted in Athens in 1896.

The source of Olympic sportsmanship is the ancient Greek civilization. The worship of the ancient Greek people's physical strength and health is the basis of the Olympic Games. In ancient Olympic Games, the challenge to the physical ability and skills of the people reflected the competition and pioneering consciousness of the ancient Greeks. The ancient Olympic holy truce was not only a desire for peace, but also a manifestation of the Greeks' reverence for God and nature. In the cultural background of the ancient Olympic Games, there was a firm belief, that is to attach great importance to individual values and safeguard individual independence. These values of ancient Greek Olympic Games have become the core values of modern Olympic Games. Since the revival of the modern Olympic sports, the Olympic spirit has undergone a historical evolution from challenging itself, pursuing the harmony and all-round development of human body and mind to pursuing the humanization of sports competition, the pluralistic harmony of human culture and the harmonious coexistence of man and nature. In the history of modern Olympic sports, there was once a slogan of "always strive for the first, always surpass others". Today, many people of insight believe that it is not enough just to advocate "faster, higher, stronger, together" A more humane, more united Olympic spirit must be proposed. In 1894, Coubertin convened the first International Sports Congress, at which the proposal of reviving the Olympic Games was put forward and endorsed, and the International Olympic Committee was established. The purpose of the Olympic spirit is to promote the development of human spirit, so as to bring up the all-round development of people. Its intention is to

educate people, exercise their character, cultivate their morality, and develop the ancient Greek ideal “beautiful, healthy”. In his speech in Lausanne, Switzerland, in April 1919, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the restoration of the Olympic Movement, Coubertin said that from his point of view, peace, equity and education were the Olympic spirit of integrity.

2. The value of sportsmanship

The spirit of athletes participating in sports events is of great educational significance, which can also help people to enhance their own value and form a positive spiritual lifestyle when they pay attention to and participate in sports competitions. The development and diversification of sportsmanship has not only enriched people’s lives, but it also has penetrated into our lives, thus forming the sports spirit with the times.

Fostering people’s good qualities

Sports is the most popular group event in the world. The sportsmanship produced in sports activities also meets the needs of the mass spiritual culture, which makes sportsmanship the core spirit of sports culture. It is precisely because the spirit of sports meets people’s spiritual needs and the culture produced by sports also conforms to the social consciousness of today’s society, this social consciousness produced in sports activities becomes people’s spiritual pursuit in sports activities. When people develop and start running into love running, this process is of great strong spiritual pursuit and educational significance. The spirit of sport produced in sports activities encourages people to inspire themselves and encourage themselves to accomplish their goals, and then the people who have been involved in the sports can get the happiness of both spirit and physical, further to be inspired and educated by the psychological changes from the sports.

Improving people’s all-round development

In sports, the athlete is the protagonist. People’s various body functions have been exercised and improved during the sports activities: speed, endurance and strength, in terms of the physical body; emotion, will, moral character, in terms of spiritual power; fairness, competition, creativity and intelligence, in terms of the social nature of humans. Thus it can be seen the multilevel improvement brought by sports, the athletes can get a comprehensive development and promotion from physical to mental level, and the overall quality of people continue to improve, so as to realize their own value. In sports practice, people pursue a higher level through constant exercise, competition and self-improvement, and turn the sports spirit in sports activities into the code of conduct in social life. Sports spirit exerts a subtle influence on people’s life, and promotes people’s self-control ability, cooperative spirit and sense of justice.

Promoting human’s socialization

In modern society, man is no longer an individual, but a social person living in society. Only by living and communicating in group activities can he become a real man. Therefore, the socialized growth of man is an important component of people’s all-round development. The basic communication between people is language and communication, but nowadays with the rapid development of science and technology, a variety of dating applications emerge in an endless stream, which facilitates the communication between people, but in another way ignores the part of communication between people. The rapid development of the Internet has brought the world closer, but it has pulled away the people around you. People have become independent individuals in real life, and they no longer engage in social activities as what they did before, and the socialization of human structure is facing a fault nowadays. Many sports are group events, sports communication can become an important part of contemporary interpersonal communication.

Building up the proper concept of values

The development of science and technology in modern society brings convenience to people as well as people’s lives. On the one hand, the network is becoming more and more developed, and the speed of information transmission is faster and faster. With the development of modern network information, the propaganda news made by the network media in order to attract people’s attention sometimes is too flashy and unreal, which needs people to be screened to see the truth. On the other hand, with the enormous material enrichment, the development of human beings is no longer restricted by material needs, however, the overall development of human beings is largely caused by bad habits. Therefore, in order to remove people’s bad habits and achieve all-round development of human beings. A right and urgent solution is needed to solve the problem.

As a competitive activity, sports can not only cultivate people’s teamwork, physical ability, it is also constantly challenging the limits of people, conveying the spirit of perseverance. Therefore, sportsmanship does not simply refer to sports activities, which also reflects people’s attitude and code of conduct in daily life. The real value of sports lies in the fearless and relentless attitude on life in the process of sports activities and competition.

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