

УДК 796.032
doi:10.18720/SPBPU/2/id23-144

IDEALS AND CONFLICTS: A STUDY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MODERN OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

Zheng Xingqian, Li Xueling

TianJin University of Sport, Sports and Training academy, TianJin, China

Abstract. The modern Olympic movement carries the good wishes of mankind, and it pursues the free and comprehensive development of people through Olympic sports education, builds a platform for exchanges among countries around the world, and promotes world peace. But with social change, the Olympics were gradually commercialized, contrary to the original ideal. Especially in recent years, due to the impact of the epidemic and other influences, the shortcomings of the development of the modern Olympic movement have been further exposed. At this point, the IOC should strengthen cooperation and exchanges, seize development opportunities, and respond to development crises. Do not forget the original intention, return to the ideal, and pursue the original Olympic spirit.

Keywords: modern Olympics; Sustainable development; Ideals and conflicts.

ИДЕАЛЫ И КОНФЛИКТЫ: ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОЛИМПИСКОМ ДВИЖЕНИИ

Чжэн Синцянь, Ли Сюлин

Академия спорта и тренировок, Тяньцзиньский университет спорта, Тяньцзинь, Китай

Аннотация. Современное олимпийское движение в основе своей направленно на благо и на свободное и всестороннее развитие людей посредством олимпийского спортивного образования, создание платформы для обмена опытом и знаниями между странами всего мира, оно способствует миру во всем мире. Но с социальными изменениями Олимпийские игры постепенно коммерциализировались, вопреки первоначальному идеалу. Особенно в последние годы, из-за воздействия эпидемии и других факторов, еще больше выявились недостатки развития современного олимпийского движения. На этом этапе МОК следует укреплять сотрудничество и обменные программы, использовать возможности развития и реагировать на кризисы, не забывая о первоначальном замысле и идеалах, следуя олимпийскому духу.

Ключевые слова: Олимпийское движение; Устойчивое развитие; Идеалы и конфликты.

Introduction

The Olympic Movement is the world's largest sports event, and for a long time, every move of the Olympic Movement has attracted widespread attention around the world, whether in terms of competitive level, economic effect, social value and education. The revival of the modern Olympic movement carries the lofty Olympic ideal, which pursues the perfection of human nature through education, seeks world peace through exchanges, and promotes the popularization of sports through competition. With the changes of the times, the development of the Olympic Movement has experienced various difficulties and crises. In recent years, due to various influencing factors such as the spread of the global epidemic, the willingness of countries to publicize the outside world through the Olympic Games and other means has also decreased. Therefore, the study starts from the lofty ideals of the modern Olympic movement, grasps the difficulties and conflicts encountered in its development, and puts forward corresponding strategies based on the problem.

Research methods

Bibliographic Law. Through CNKI, Wanfang Database, Web of science and other databases and related books, consult the documents related to the Olympic Games for study, and then organize and summarize the relevant knowledge, laying a solid theoretical foundation for this research.

Research conclusion

1. The noble ideals of the modern Olympic movement

At the beginning of the revival, the pioneers of the Olympic Movement, led by Coubertin, set a more ideal goal and development direction for it.

Promoting all-round human development through the Olympic movement is one of the lofty ideals of the modern Olympic movement. Coubertin was a great pedagogue whose original intention of reviving the Olympic Movement was to realize its educational ideas, and he integrated his own educational ideas into the Olympic Movement, advocating the comprehensive and free development of personal qualities. This not only emphasizes physical strength, but also contains moral purity and spiritual enrichment. And the best way to realize this vision of human perfection is to educate [1]. So far, Coubertin is committed to building the Olympic Movement into a campus without thresholds, where everyone can participate in sports education on an equal footing and become a comprehensive and free development person. The Olympic Games serve as a platform for exchanges and promote world peace and development

The ancient Olympic Games were held in the city-state of Elis in ancient Greece, and the city-states concluded a "holy truce" for this purpose, thus excluding all acts of war during the ancient Olympic Games. This has also made the modern Olympic Movement a platform for mutual ex-

changes between countries and peoples in the world. Relying on the bridge of the Olympic Games, countries and peoples around the world can understand each other, different cultures can blend with each other, and in the long run, world peace has become possible.

2. The conflict between the ideal and reality of the development of the modern Olympic movement

The commercial interests of the Olympic Games clashed with educational philosophies.

The modern Olympic movement carries the great ideal of seeking all-round human development through education, and has always pursued the principle of rejecting commercialization in the early stage of the development of the Olympic Movement, but with the development of the commodity economy, it has no choice but to enter the stage of commercial development. Today's Olympic Games have long deviated from their original ideals and focused on economic interests rather than the values of the Olympic Movement itself [2].

The conflict between scientific and technological development and humanism

The original Olympic movement was a game between people, and the Olympic spirit also pursued the development of personal sportsmanship, and in the modern Olympic Games, whether it is venue facilities or clothing equipment, all are the products of scientific and technological

development. To a certain extent, sports competition is in conflict with the development of science, the miracle of sports comes from the continuous transcendence of human body and spirit, and science and technology can only be a servant, not a master.

Conclusion

The revival of the modern Olympic movement based on lofty ideals also needs to return to Olympic values to spread and popularize. Spreading the seeds of Olympic culture, bringing people closer together, and inspiring and educating the younger generation is the true meaning of the Olympic Movement. The IOC should cooperate with different organizations, share benefits, and enhance its influence in cooperation. Of course, the cooperative organizations here are not limited to organizations in the field of sports, but also organizations in the fields of finance and education must open their doors to respond to crises and challenges in different times.

References

1. Pierre de Coubertin. Olympic ideal[M]. Beijing: Olympic Press, 1993: 11-28
2. SHEN Can. The conflict between ideal and reality—The dilemma and prospect of the reform of modern Olympic movement[J]. Journal of Nanjing University of Physical Education, 2022, (03): 35-38.