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Analysis on the Current Situation of Sino-Russian Joint Training of Ice and Snow Sports Talents in Colleges and Universities*

Changzhu Li Heihe University Heihe, China 164300

Abstract—By analyzing the advantages of Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities from the perspective of "supply-side reform", this paper points out some existing problems, and puts forward targeted improvement strategies, to reserve more ice and snow sports talents for China by strengthening the exchange of ice and snow sports between China and Russia.

Keywords—Sino-Russian union; ice and snow sports; joint training

I. INTRODUCTION

The north of China is bordered by Russia and has a unique advantage in the exchange of ice and snow sports. At the same time, under the premise of "supply-side reform", Sino-Russian joint education has become the general trend of the development of education between the two countries. It is an important part of friendly exchanges between the two countries and has been widely recognized and supported by the governments, universities and enterprises and other social sectors of the two countries. Therefore, under the influence of this unique and favorable external environment, it is necessary to fully grasp this good development opportunity and strengthen the training of ice and snow sports professionals on the basis of the joint education between the two countries, so that China and Russia can form sufficient complementary advantages in education resources, sports resources and ice and snow resources and other aspects and achieve the goal of cultivate high-quality professional ice and snow sports talents.

II. THE CURRENT ADVANTAGES OF SINO-RUSSIAN JOINT TRAINING OF ICE AND SNOW SPORTS PROFESSIONALS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

A. Advantages in Geographical Location and Climate

Northern border of China is bordered by Russia, it has maintained economic and cultural exchanges with Russia for many years and laid a solid foundation for the exchange of ice and snow sports talents between China and Russia. In addition, the location of northern China is located in a place with low winter temperature and frequent ice and snow weather, which can provide good natural conditions for the development of ice and snow sports, compared with other parts of China, it has unique climate conditions. In addition, the northern part of China has a vast territory and a relatively small population relative to the central and eastern cities. It has more space to serve as a base for cultivating ice and snow sports talents.

B. Strong Ice and Snow Sports Atmosphere

On the one hand, the geographical location of northern China is within the scope of ice and snow climate, and the development of ice and snow sports has gradually taken shape, which occupies a very important position in the domestic sports industry. On the other hand, geographical location of Russia has more excellent conditions for the development of ice and snow sports. In addition, compared with ice and snow sports in China, the development of ice and snow sports in Russia is more rapid and more perfect, because Russia pays more attention to the development of ice and snow sports, and its existence is relatively long. In order to achieve faster and better development, ice and snow sports in China must learn from Russia, acquire more excellent teachers through the joint training of China and Russia, and accept the guidance of professional ice and snow sports coaches with rich experience, so as to promote the training of ice and snow sports talents in China.

C. The Passion of College Students for Ice and Snow Sports

Ice and snow sports are a very interesting sport, and college students have a very high enthusiasm for learning snow sports knowledge. This sport can enable students to show themselves in the snow and ice through certain sports skills,

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enjoy the happiness brought by ice and snow sports, and cultivate their own sentiment. At the same time, under the impetus of "supply-side reform", the demand for ice and snow sports talents in the country is also increasing. By receiving professional ice and snow sports training, it will be able to grow into a sports talent that is useful to society and the country in the future. After realizing this point, the enthusiasm of college students is even higher, and they have gained greater motivation to learn.

III. THE EXISTING PROBLEMS OF SINO-RUSSIAN JOINT TRAINING OF ICE AND SNOW SPORTS PROFESSIONALS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

A. There Are Language Barriers in Sino-Russian Exchanges

At present, there are few schools that teach Russian as a second language in colleges and universities in China. Therefore, many teachers and students do not have much knowledge of Russian, and there are some obstacles to communication with the Russian side. Although some schools have trained students in Russian according to their needs, due to the complexity of the language and the exchange of information on ice and snow sports, many professional terms are involved and difficulties are often encountered in understanding and expression, which makes it impossible for many teachers and students to have normal communication with Russian teachers and students, and even many teachers and students dare not take the initiative to communicate because they do not speak Russian or are not fluent in Russian, which led to the missed many opportunities to achieve Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities, and increased the difficulty of training ice and snow sports professionals.

B. Lack of Perfect Safeguard Mechanism

Due to the fact that China has not yet issued the corresponding legal documents to make clear provisions on the joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in universities and colleges by China and Russia, there is also insufficient support in the areas of education funds, talent resources, teaching facilities other aspects. This leads to a lack of reliable safeguards for the programme. The imperfect security mechanism is prone to a series of problems in the process of Sino-Russian joint. The first is that the interests of teachers and students in colleges and universities in China cannot be guaranteed. Under the current "supply-side reform", it takes a lot of time and resources to carry out Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities. Due to the lack of reliable safeguards, the time and energy spent by teachers and students in colleges and universities may be wasted in vain. Therefore, considering that it may damage their own interests, many college teachers and students are not willing to participate in it, which brings difficulties for Sino-Russian joint training of college ice and snow sports professionals. In addition, because Sino-Russian cooperation involves the exchanges between the two countries, this is not only the affairs of domestic college education in China, but also the exchanges between countries and the lack of corresponding safeguards makes it difficult to maintain the Sino-Russian alliance.

C. Gradually Weakening of Geographical Advantages

The location of the border between China and Russia in the north is basically the border area of the northernmost part of China, which is far away from the prosperous city of China, it is not the center of economy and culture, and even some areas are still relatively backward in development. Many teachers who teach in these areas choose to leave and switch to other more prosperous cities due to unsatisfactory salary and other reasons, which make it difficult for colleges and universities in these areas to retain high-quality teachers and talents. It has caused certain difficulties for the training of ice and snow sports talents in colleges and universities in China. In addition, due to the remote location, some necessary equipment in ice and snow sports teaching needs to be transported from other places, which takes a long time. At present, China has not paid enough attention to the development of ice and snow sports in these marginal areas, and has not given strong support. The existence of these reasons has weakened the geographical advantages of the border areas between northern China and Russia.

IV. STRATEGIES OF SINO-RUSSIAN JOINT TRAINING OF ICE AND SNOW SPORTS PROFESSIONALS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

A. Strengthening Language Training

Language exchange is a prerequisite for the realization of Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities. The training of ice and snow sports talents based on the "supply side reform" requires that the teachers and students of colleges and universities in China must be able to communicate smoothly in Russian, but because there are few people who can communicate skillfully in Russian in Chinese universities, it is necessary to strengthen Russian training. The schools in which China intends to participate in the Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities should actively carry out Russian education and set up special courses so that students can learn Russian knowledge systematically and completely, and make use of the opportunities to communicate with Russians as much as possible to improve the level of Russian through knowledge learning and peacetime exchanges. Moreover, in addition to basic Russian knowledge teaching, some professional knowledge involved in ice and snow sports should also be incorporated into Russian teaching, so as to make it easier for teachers and students to understand the expressions of these professional words in Russian, in order to avoid the existence of language barrier in the actual communication. In addition to strengthening the Russian language training for teachers and students in colleges and universities in China, it is also possible to offer Chinese language courses for Russian students who come to China to study abroad. When the two sides can understand each other at the linguistic level and communicate smoothly, they can solve the obstacles brought by the language barrier, and make the communication more



smoothly, so as to provide a strong language guarantee for the Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities.

B. Setting up Ice and Snow Sports Courses in Colleges and Universities

In order to cultivate high-quality ice and snow sports talents, colleges and universities in China should set up special ice and snow sports courses. First of all, according to the demand for ice and snow sports talents in sports industry of China after the "supply-side reform", the ice and snow sports curriculum should be arranged reasonably, and design special training programs and design special training programs so that colleges and universities can teach students through more scientific and reasonable teaching strategies. Through offering ice and snow sports courses specially, those students who like ice and snow sports can actively participate in the course learning. On the one hand, through the advantage of Sino-Russian alliance, they can contact with more advanced knowledge of ice and snow sports and understand the development trend of ice and snow sports in the world today, so as to gain greater learning motivation. On the other hand, through the practical activities in physical education class and personal participation in ice and snow sports activities, it can not only play a role of physical exercise, but also can improve the ice and snow sports skills of students under continuous training, and laying a firm foundation for future growth into professional ice and snow sports talents.

C. Carrying out Sino-Russian Ice and Snow Sports Teaching Exchange Activities

The cultivation of ice and snow sports talents in colleges and universities is a long-term education undertaking, which should be based on the long-term development of education and from the point of view of meeting the national demand for ice and snow sports talents after the "supply-side reform". Colleges and universities should strengthen the teaching exchange of ice and snow sports with Russia. On the one hand, China should borrow the advantages of Russia in ice and snow sports and introduce teacher resources with rich experience in ice and snow sports teaching from Russia to solve the problem of shortage of high-quality ice and snow sports teachers in colleges and universities in China. And give these teachers due welfare treatment, so that they are willing to stay in colleges and universities, in order to train more ice and snow sports talents and contribute their strength. On the other hand, China should also send teachers to Russia for study and exchange, and learn advanced technical experience and bring it back to China by personally visiting Russia to experience the atmosphere of its ice and snow sports, so as to provide greater impetus for training ice and snow sports talents in colleges and universities in China.

D. Formulating a Scientific Strategy for Training Talents in Ice and Snow Sports

First of all, China should formulate the relevant system of Sino-Russian joint training of ice and snow sports professionals in colleges and universities. On the one hand, it is necessary to carry out reasonable and legal maintenance of

the rights and interests enjoyed by teachers and students involved in personnel training, provide more support for relevant personnel in terms of policies and funds, and point out a feasible direction for the future development of ice and snow sports, in order to encourage more teachers and students in colleges and universities to actively participate in it. On the other hand, it is necessary to stipulate the matters in the process of cooperation between China and Russia, which not only protects the interests of both sides, but also provides certain guarantee for the long-term cooperation between China and Russia in the future. In addition, it is necessary to formulate clear talent training objectives, combined with the demand for ice and snow sports talents after the "supply-side reform" to grasp the direction of talent training. Besides, it is also necessary to formulate a practical and credible talent training plan, so that Sino-Russian joint training of college ice and snow sports professionals in accordance with scientific and reasonable programs to implement, and effectively play a role in cultivating more ice and snow sports talents.

V. CONCLUSION

Under the view of "supply-side reform", the country has put forward new demands for ice and snow sports talents. As a country located in the ice and snow climate, Russia is particularly advanced in the development of ice and snow sports. The border between north of China and Russia can make reasonable use of this advantage to achieve the goal of Sino-Russian joint training of college ice and snow sports professionals. Although there are still some problems in this plan, such as language barriers, lack of perfect safeguard mechanism and weakening of geographical advantages, it is believed that these problems will be effectively solved step by step through the implementation of some reasonable and feasible countermeasures under the role of "supply-side reform". In the future work, under the requirements of "supplyside reform", it is a must to unswervingly resolve the firm development, take education mode innovation and reform as the forerunner, and gradually carry out the Sino-Russian joint education of ice and snow sports professional education. Through the improvement of a series of hardware and software education facilities and environment, gradually improve the quality of snow and ice sports professionals under the Sino-Russian joint education, and train more high-quality ice and snow sports talents for China.

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