JIANG, Bo, WANG, Shaojie, CHEN, Qiuyi and XIANG, Jinbo. Research on the Training of Reserve Football Talents at Home and Abroad — On the Strategy of Training Reserve Football on Campus. Quality in Sport. 2024;29:55732. eISSN 2450-3118. https://dx.doi.org/10.12775/QS.2024.29.55732 https://apcz.umk.pl/QS/article/view/55732

The journal has been 20 points in the Ministry of Higher Education and Science of Poland parametric evaluation. Annex to the announcement of the Minister of Higher Education and Science of 05.01.2024. No. 32553.

Has a Journal's Unique Identifier: 201398. Scientific disciplines assigned: Economics and finance (Field of social sciences); Management and Quality Sciences (Field of social sciences).

Punkty Ministerialne z 2019 - aktualny rok 20 punktów. Załącznik do komunikatu Ministra Szkolnictwa Wyższego i Nauki z dnia 05.01.2024 r. Lp. 32553. Posiada Unikatowy Identyfikator Czasopisma: 201398.

Przypisane dyscypliny naukowe: Ekonomia i finanse (Dziedzina nauk społecznych); Nauki o zarządzaniu i jakości (Dziedzina nauk społecznych).

© The Authors 2024;

This article is published with open access at Licensee Open Journal Systems of Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Poland

Open Access. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License which permits any noncommercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author (s) and source are credited. This is an open access article licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non commercial license Share alike. (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) which permits unrestricted, non commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the work is properly cited.

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests regarding the publication of this paper.

Received: 20.09.2024. Revised: 25.10.2024. Accepted: 26.10.2024. Published: 28.10.2024.

Research on the Training of Reserve Football Talents at Home and Abroad — On the Strategy of Training Reserve Football on Campus

Bo Jiang^{1,2}, Shaojie Wang³, Qiuyi Chen^{4*}, Jinbo Xiang^{5*}

Bo Jiang

1.School Physical Education Development Institute, Southwest University, Chongqing, China 2.College of Teacher Education, Southwest University, Chongqing, China jbo@swu.edu.cn ORCID: 0000-0001-6896-0233

Shaojie Wang

3.School of Physical Education, Southwest University, Chongqing, China 17623073462@163.com ORCID: 0009-0005-5083-581X

Qiuvi Chen

4. Chongqing Metropolitan College of Science and Technology, Chongqing, China 1045758557@qq.com ORCID:0009-0009-4792-5266

*Corresponding Author

Jinbo Xiang

5. Chongqing College of International Business and Economics, Chongqing, China 1348235829@qq.com ORCID:0009-0002-8433-1167

*Corresponding Author

Fund Project: (1) Supported by. "National Education Science" 14th Five-Year Plan" key project of the Minis try of Education in 2021, title: Research on the bottleneck and collaborative governance of the construction of Chinese campus football schools in the New era". No:DLA210371.

1

Abstract: This research takes the training strategy of reserve football talents on campus as the research object, and takes the literature method and logical analysis method as the research method to analyze and discuss the drawbacks of the existing strategy of reserve football talents training on campus in China and to integrate with the international standards, and to dig deeply into the problems of the current training strategy of reserve football talents under the current mode. Theoretical Significance: Exploring the strategy of combining teaching and sports with training of reserve football talents on campus is to promote the wider, deeper and healthy development of youth football in China, to promote the healthy growth of young students, to consolidate the football foundation of our country, to cultivate more excellent football talents, to provide a theoretical basis for the construction and development of football schools with Chinese characteristics, and to provide a theoretical reference for our schools. The sustainable development of football has laid a good theoretical foundation. Practical Significance: Football itself is an important part of school education and an inevitable requirement to promote students'all-round development. Through the training strategy of reserve football talents on campus, we can develop teenagers' football on campus, cultivate students'interest in football, cultivate students' good will quality students'participation in football. On the basis of the intensity of football training on campus, we find new seedlings of football, further improve their football skills and level, effectively improve the quantity and quality of football reserve talents on campus, train high-quality football talents for the country, and fully demonstrate the practical significance of implementing the strategy of training football reserve talents on campus.

Key words: Campus football; Reserve talents; Cultivation of interoperability; Sports power

If the young people are strong, the country will be strong^[1]. Youth football is the foundation of football in our country, and the future of youth football is the hope of national football development. Reserve teams and personnel cultivation of youth soccer is an important symbol to measure the level of football development in one region and country in the world. It is necessary to further explore and formulate a strategy of reserve teams and personnel cultivation required in line with our country's football development modernization to solve the basic key of our country's youth soccer reserve personnel training and level. Looking at today's world football powers, football reserve teams and talent training strategies can be roughly divided into three types: the "school-based" talent training type represented by Japan and South Korea; "Professional football clubs as the main body" represented by Spain, Italy and the Netherlands; Germany, England, France as the representative of the "school and professional football club dual track" type of talent training.

The main body of youth is students, so the development of campus football is the fundamental cornerstone and the source of life for promoting the healthy development of youth football in our country. In order to improve the development of youth football, we must further improve the selection and cultivation of campus football reserve talents. The development of youth professional football must start from the actual situation, seek truth from facts and advance with The Times. Follow the law of youth football reserve talent training, promote the popularization and improvement of football mutual promotion, mutual integration and common development. On the one hand, through the extensive development of campus football, popularize and popularize youth football in the majority of students, cultivate their interests and sports hobbies, so that it can develop into a lifelong benefit of football fitness education; On the other hand, it is also necessary to restore, formulate and improve the reserve training strategy of campus soccer talents, select materials scientifically and strictly training, speed up and improve the level of comprehensive ability of athletic

ability of youth soccer players while further strengthening professional skills training. In addition, with comprehensive cultural education, we can improve our own cultural accomplishment and technical level, promote and promote the coordinated development of Chinese youth students' cultural study and football sports level, further seek and promote the healthy and sustainable development of Chinese youth football, and expand the cultivation reserve of reserve skills talents.

1 Current situation and bottleneck of campus football development in China

1.1 Development status

In recent years, with the strong support of the state, the government and society have invested a lot of resources, and China's campus football activities have been carried out vigorously, and campus football construction at all levels has entered a stage of rapid development. By the end of 2019, China has established 27,059 campus football schools with characteristics, and it is estimated that the number of students participating has reached 20 million, which makes the football population base skyrocketing. Football primary infrastructure completed. The campus football enters 2.0 era^[2].

The school football reserve talent training system has been initially established, and the selection and training of young football players has been steadily promoted by means of primary and secondary schools, professional training institutions, football association representative team model and professional football club echelon construction. Make use of various resources to expand the influence of football and attract talented and capable young people to actively participate in campus football training and competition; On the basis of the campus football league, the campus football league at all levels from primary school to university, from the divisional tournament to the finals, makes the campus football match held from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, greatly enriching the campus football life; Many campus cultural activities related to football are held frequently, which makes the campus football culture greatly promoted.

In the past ten years, the influence of football in the campus has quickly returned to the status of No1, students are happy to hear all kinds of football information, but also more willing to pay attention to campus football information, and actively promote many teenagers to participate in various campus football activities.

There is no doubt that the development of campus football in our country has achieved remarkable results. It has not only greatly improved the level of Chinese youth football, expanded the basic population of football, but also further strengthened the foundation of Chinese football, providing a good power for the development of competitive football and professional football.

1.2 Realistic Bottlenecks

After experiencing the impact of the World Cup qualification and the match-fixing incident, the Chinese football world has rapidly turned from the bright side to the abyss of decline. The huge impact brought by this huge contrast has a direct impact on the foundation of China's football career. From that time point on, countless parents and children have stayed away from football, resulting in the fault of China's youth football talents, and basically no one has succeeded them. Some schools could not even establish a team, and the impact has not been completely eliminated until today. Although many children want to devote themselves to football under the influence of campus football, parents' concerns and the idea that "playing football is useless" and the lack of understanding of campus football policies make them reluctant to let their children really participate wholeheartedly, and more consider physical exercise or extracurricular interests. The football base population is expanding, but the quality and quantity of campus football reserve talents are not too outstanding, and it is more common to lose outstanding talents with football talent and ability. So how to further

attract excellent children to participate in campus football activities is one of the realistic bottlenecks.

Secondly, the lack of campus football teachers also limits the development of campus football. Since 2015, the state and local governments have trained 350,000 football teachers and coaches, set up five training bases for football coaches on campus, held 294 training sessions for D-level coaches, and trained 7,056 football teachers. In 2019, eight C-level coaches were held, and a total of 192 football teachers were trained, striving to make up for the shortage of football teachers^[3]. These training activities have generally improved the training level of teachers and coaches in schools with football characteristics. The author has participated in many national training programs for teachers and coaches in schools with football characteristics in primary and secondary schools, and served as a lecturer and guide. During the communication with the trained grass-roots teachers, I learned that some of the teachers are not from "professional classes" and have few opportunities to contact football before, so they are not familiar with football and lack basic football knowledge. It is no doubt unrealistic to improve their football skills and tactics through short-term training. The main thing is to let them establish a basic understanding of football and master the basic teaching methods and training abilities of football. Only by increasing the training of football teachers and introducing excellent football practitioners into the campus can we solve the contradiction between "teaching" and "practicing".

Solving the future of students participating in campus football is also one of the bottlenecks in reality. Establishing a unified model for students to plan for the future can better promote development. Explore the "level promotion" and "goodwill elimination" to play a correct guide measures for participating children, as early as possible to conduct anticipated intervention, select suitable for football, capable, excellent technical and tactical reserve players, persuasion, invitation and voluntary way to invest in football training at a higher level, reserve excellent talents for football.

To sum up, through the persistence and efforts of the majority of campus football participants, China's campus football has come to today, providing a positive boost for the promotion of national football cause, further consolidating the football foundation and expanding the football participation population base; However, in the face of the outstanding problems in reality, we should actively seek solutions, actively learn the advanced experience of foreign countries, and explore the campus football development road that is more suitable for socialism with Chinese characteristics according to our own situation.

2 Inspiration of foreign campus football reserve talent training strategy

Today's world football powers without exception have their own youth football reserve talent training strategy and system, although the way of performance is slightly different, but the idea of the common point is still a lot. Li Chunyang et al. (2017) believe that French football is the main theory and basis for the design of training practice system for youth campus football. The five-walk theory and the construction of Marxist theory are adopted ideologically, and the five-walk training method is adopted tactically, which is the core content of training practice. Football training concept follows strict selection of talents, all around the competition, to cultivate players' thinking ability and creativity^[4]. Jessicacarniel(2009) explained the theoretical source of Australian football culture and teaching by describing the humanistic spirit of Australian football. The cultivation of Australian football is based on interest, enjoyment of football, and phased teaching^[5]. Sun Yi, Rao Gang, Li Chunlei et al. (2017) pointed out that the success of the joint development of Japanese school football and professional league lies in the fact that the development of Japanese football adheres to the football concept of education first and cultivating all-round talents for the society. The talent output channel of "School football from primary school to

junior high school to senior high school to university" established by the team, and the implementation of the management system of the training command center^[6]. Yuan Tian (2018) Through analysis, It is believed that the football training concept of German youth clubs is based on vocational schools and clubs, while amateur youth football is based on club-centered training and adopts the mode of "combination of sports and education". There is a certain connection and division of labor between schools and amateur youth football training clubs In order to lay a solid football training foundation for the future development of youth professional football, the concept of German youth football is for teenagers to enjoy the happiness of football training and participation in football matches, cultivate interest in football, and develop individuals in an all-round way^[7]. Du Xufeng (2017) stressed that the biggest highlight of the British youth football training concept is the encouragement of the outside world and their own passion for football. "Are you happy? Are you enjoying it?" 'Yes! Such a correct answer is the largest correct interpretation and full affirmation of the training concept of British teenagers learning football^[8].

In summary, from the views of experts and scholars, youth football in different countries have different football training concepts and practice characteristics, as shown in Table 1. However, the concept of football teaching and training is basically the same among developed football countries abroad. The author chooses to start with the training of youth football reserve talents in Japan and England, mainly with the following considerations. As a close neighbor of our country, Japan and the two countries have deep cultural origins. Japan carried out the reform and construction of campus football earlier, gradually established a perfect youth football training system, trained a large number of football talents, and made impressive achievements in the World Championship in recent years. China is the birthplace of football determined by FIFA, while the United Kingdom, as the ancestor of modern football, is also an old football power. Its professional football matches have a long history and great influence, and it has a deep football culture and history accumulation. Its excellent achievements in youth training have long been recognized by the world, and its "scout" and "walking training system" are world-famous. We continue to excavate outstanding football stars, enrich professional football clubs and national teams at all levels, and maintain the consistent advantages and status of British football.

Table 1 Overview of football concept and practice in different countries

Football nation	Football concept	Characteristics of concept practice
Australia	Comprehensive and comprehensive development, focusing on the observation and guidance of technology and tactics	Focus on comprehensive training
Germany	Interest determines achievement, individual all-round development	Condition guarantee, management in place In the Trinity policy, the
Japan	Education first, cultivate all- round talents for society	training center system is implemented and measures are in place
France	All around the game, problem- oriented to trigger players to think, improve creativity, learn to use the "brain" to play football	Strict selection
Britain	Happy football	System promotion

2.1 Japanese youth soccer talent training strategy based on schools and supplemented by clubs

In the article "The Development of Japanese Football from the Japanese Nation's absorption of the World's Advanced Civilization", Ding Xu introduced the system of Japanese football sports and youth professional football league, as well as the overall development ideas and models of Japanese youth professional football. He believed that the Japanese Football Association attached great importance to the training of Japanese youth professional football players, and Japanese football pyramid style professional feet The football league system -- "player production line", continuously trains and delivers excellent players for Japanese national football teams at all levels, which is also an important reason why Japanese football has been outstanding in recent years^[9]. In addition, the Japanese Football Association attaches great importance to the cultural curriculum education and learning of Japanese youth professional football players even far more than the football skills training, which also provides a basis for the exploration of the "combination of teaching and physical education" education ideas in recent years.

Japan implements the equality of football culture education and quality culture education, and the Japan Football Association attaches great importance to educating players' basic professional skills and comprehensive qualities through sports practice. One of the reasons is that only in the physical education environment such as football campus can Japanese players better understand and accept the education of technical and tactical knowledge, improve their own knowledge and application ability, and more effectively understand and systematically accept the technical and tactical knowledge guidance of professional football coaches, forming their own unique culture and technical and tactical knowledge. In the international arena, I give full play to my own advantages to the maximum extent. In a relatively short time, I communicate and run well with other team members, and the team members have a good tacit understanding, which improves the cohesion and combat effectiveness of the team. From another perspective, cultural education to a certain extent is edified and improved, which is conducive to strengthening players' self-psychological regulation in the face of challenges and pressure in the game, or in the face of various emergencies on the international court, which can effectively help them regulate their emotions and properly resolve conflicts and conflicts. This kind of education is an important embodiment of players' sound personality and can fully demonstrate their integrity To show the integrity of a nation's character and sportsmanship. Japanese youth sports football does not take training excellent professional campus football players as its own goal, only for every child and parents who really like campus football to provide opportunities and platforms to play football, cultivate interest in football, less utilitarian^[10].

Japanese youth football training is mainly carried out in schools, and adopts the organization form of amateur school football clubs. At present, Japanese football training has become a highly valued by school leaders and teachers, parents strongly support and cooperate with the national sports competition project, football project is included in the Japanese primary and secondary school syllabus of sports compulsory courses, in the campus football culture and education activities, students' sports training activities are "trinity", students and athletes must be strictly completed Study the prescribed school culture courses, and must complete the required credits, and carry out the campus football physical training activities properly under the premise of not affecting the study (cultural learning). In the normal cultural learning process of Japanese schools, student athletes can choose whether to sign up according to their own learning wishes. Physical education teachers mainly use amateur football club coaches to teach in football training. The Japan Football Association will further increase the campus football education and training of physical education teachers

at all levels of schools, and encourage schools to adopt Japanese professional team coaches and sports In the form of the introduction of campus sports activities, football clubs in the qualification certification of coaches are strictly required to undertake a certain period of campus football training qualification certification to pass. These cultural and educational measures have greatly improved the quality and level of sports training of campus football in Japan, and provided the technical and human resources foundation for the quality of reserve talent training. Through years of market research and practice research, Japan finally explored a phased training idea for football reserve talents in line with its own national conditions [11](see Table 2).

Table2 Japan Football Association stage football reserve talent training ideas

Age level	Stage level level goals	
8-9 years old	Enlightenment period	Develop students' interest in football and learn basic skills
10-15 years old	Basic skills and tactics learning	To develop students' interest in football, to learn basic techniques and tactics, and to participate in the corresponding level of competition
16-17 years old	Transition to combat	We will strengthen our skills and prepare for the selection of outstanding football talents through real combat matches
18-21 years old	Actual combat period	Student players with potential will flow to professional football, and those without potential will flow to colleges and universities at all levels
After 21 years old	Mature stage	Student players in universities can also flow to professional football if their ability meets the level of professional football

2.2 British youth football talent cultivation concept of "five-level system combining learning and training"

British youth football must follow the "to encourage, do not corporal punishment" football education concept, even the teacher or coach, should strictly follow the process and rules of the football game, happy mood into the active football classroom atmosphere, you may have some deficiencies in some aspects of the body, but they will pass the whole football education plan, let you in football Get a large enough degree of self-satisfaction, and constantly get encouragement and praise from others, so that your school can grow healthily in the adversity of globalization, let your experience feel the happiness of participating in football, and stimulate unlimited passion and love for football. At present, an essential idea of the youth football education and athlete training plan carried out in the UK is to "take the highly socialized sports resources in the UK as the basis, make full use of the strong internal power of social supply and demand, mobilize the human, financial and material resources of all aspects in the UK, and social consortia and professional groups jointly supported, coordinated and managed by the state and local governments. Azimuth's Support and Comprehensive planning work "[12].

Through more than 100 years of survival and development, the FA has established a complete football education system, so that the integration of community football, school professional football, football schools and British professional school football, the popularization and promotion of professional football in British schools is dominated by the English Schools Football Association (ESFA) and its British school professional football clubs , supplemented by English football School clubs; The training of scouts is mainly for professional football clubs in England, and the important role of community school football

and professional school football scouts in the cultivation and growth process and education of English football can not be ignored and underestimated. In this context, ordinary schools at all levels in the UK, especially primary and secondary schools, do not carry out any professional campus football education and training for students and teenagers, and the implementation of football courses is carried out with the content of the Football Guidance Manual issued by the Football Association every year as the teaching syllabus.

The development of club and football sports courses in ordinary schools at all levels in the United Kingdom is subject to the Football Instruction Manual of the English Football Association, which is slightly different in the development of football courses based on their own conditions and specific circumstances, while the courses and football matches organized by middle and primary schools are relatively flexible and loose, and the purpose of the content setting of courses and football matches is to popularize British campus football and keep young people After the children's enthusiasm for football entered the university, the Students' Union became the organizer, mainly responsible for organizing the school's courses and football league, which can be signed up by the football clubs of all colleges. The competition system is mainly similar to that of the professional league, and there is a certain promotion and relegation league system. Football in ordinary schools in the UK is divided into five levels of vocational education (see Table 3 for details), which are junior professional schools, junior senior professional schools, intermediate professional schools, senior secondary schools and professional community schools. Junior students at secondary professional schools and Senior professional schools may have the opportunity to directly enter clubs at English Standard Senior Schools and directly enter clubs at Standard Senior Professional Community Schools, and may have the opportunity to become players at English professional football clubs and junior representative team players.

Table3 English school football hierarchy				
School level	Promotion level	Promotion level		
Junior school Junior high school				
Intermediate School Teacher	Standard senior club	professional football club		
Secondary and senior school	Standard community club	professional football club		
professional school				

The English School Football Association Management system is based on the English Schools Football Association (ESFA) as its separate school football governing body. Although the next English School Football Association is not really subordinate to the FA, the FA will continue to give great help and support to the English School Football Association in various aspects of work, including the training of its core school youth football students and the training of coaches and referees, and will make efforts for the sustainable development and efforts of the next English school Football Association Escort. The professional school and club training system in the United Kingdom is very important for the development of football as a competitive sport in the United Kingdom, and it is the existence of this system and the ESFA that ensures that youth education for football and players does not lack the normal professional school and club education. It plays an important role not only as a manager, but also as a professional educator, teaching English schools and clubs to actively participate in campus football can not give up their studies at will, which is to ensure that English schools and teenagers truly realize the "combination of learning and training" and "physical education" [13]. ESFA is not only responsible for organizing and holding national

and local campus football competitions, but also has a more important core function of "expansion", which helps to continuously expand the number of campus football teams with strong social appeal, and attracts more and more outstanding campus football players and team members to join this campus football organization to learn and exchange campus football skills. Each club and school in this campus football organization should carry out normal classes according to the teaching schedule of the school, reasonably arrange the time for parents and students to learn cultural and sports knowledge, and improve the enthusiasm and proportion of participating in campus football. At the same time, it is also necessary to actively call on more parents and children to join the campus football league, and jointly study and discuss the future football development of parents and children.

From the above, it is enough to prove that the establishment of youth football training strategies in Japan and the United Kingdom is based on the development characteristics of national football in the context of the development of world football. They have experienced quite a long period and encountered temporary pains. They constantly sum up experience, exchange and learn advanced concepts from other countries, and study them in combination with their own conditions. "Stones from other mountains can attack jade", we should be clearly aware of the gaps and shortcomings between these football powers, pay attention to international standards, learn from and learn from foreign advanced experience, calm down, with the strength of the government and society, continue to do a good job in grassroots football work, and consolidate the foundation of youth and even children's football. Pay attention to cultural quality education, theoretical knowledge understanding and special skills and technical training complement each other, combined with the national conditions to explore the early, middle and long-term youth reserve talent training strategies.

The in-depth development of Chinese campus football should continue to promote Chinese youth sports football, guide all Chinese youth students to achieve the educational function of campus football in the happy and active participation of football, enhance the physical quality of young students, temper the strong will of young students, shape the strong and perfect personality of young students, and cultivate the excellent quality of young students The development of Chinese football has laid the foundation of talent reserve, thus improving the level of Chinese football and promoting the sustainable development of China's sports power.

3 China's campus football talent training strategy of the simple view 3.1 Explore the construction of a "three-ladder" campus football reserve talent training system

In the article "Research on the Training Mechanism of Chinese Campus Football Reserve Talents", Zhang Hui analyzed the current development status of Chinese youth campus football reserve sports professional talents training, and proposed to build a system suitable for the basic national conditions of Chinese football, mainly based on campus football. This article has inspired the author deeply and left a deep impression^[17]. The research more truly reflects the direction of the campus football training system in the emerging stage, with the national sports resources as a lever, advocating the cooperation of teaching and sports, making full use of the strong internal motivation of the government, schools and society, mobilizing all aspects of human, financial and material resources, to provide all-round support and guidance for the training of campus football teenagers.

The author combined the "National Youth Campus Football Teaching Guide" issued by the Ministry of Education in 2018 (trial) [18], according to the characteristics of the physiological and psychological development of Chinese teenagers and children at different ages, targeted to explore not only to cultivate student players' football skills and tactics, but also to strengthen and hone their will quality, but also to pay attention to the accumulation of

cultural knowledge. In line with the new era of China's national conditions of campus football reserve talent "three-ladder" training system. That is, primary school \rightarrow junior high school \rightarrow senior high school three stages, layers of progressive development of youth football level at different stages. The specific mode is shown in Figure 1:

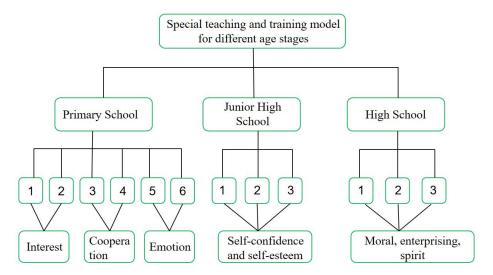


Figure 1. "three-ladder" training system for campus football reserve talents

At present, China's primary school football education stage, the main learning content and goal of the first and second grade is to learn and master the basic combination of skills and movements such as dribbling, kicking and catching, participate in basic football games and competitions, cultivate a strong sense of football, experience and participate in the diversity and fun of football activities, and cultivate their own interest in football. The main learning goal of grade three and grade four is to gradually develop students' ability to master basic combination movements and techniques such as dribbling, kicking and catching, as well as their awareness of the application of basic soccer combination tactics. They are willing to participate in learning and demonstrating simple basic soccer combination movements, preliminarily understand and master simple basic soccer combination movements and techniques, and cultivate the mutual cooperation and win-win intention of team cooperation Knowledge; The goal of Grade five and grade six is to gradually improve the ability to master soccer combination techniques and the ability to cooperate and communicate with coaches and peers in a team. Students have mastered the understanding and application of soccer combination techniques and tactics in the game, gradually strengthened the awareness of rules, and learned the knowledge and methods to adjust their mentality and emotions.

In junior high school and junior high school, I developed the ability of tactical combination and application of techniques, mastered basic tactical application methods, and further established self-esteem and tactical confidence through daily football technical and tactical activities; In the second stage of the primary school, the ability to use technology in tactical combination and the ability to use tactics comprehensively in confrontation should be further improved, the spirit of unity and cooperation should be cultivated, and self-esteem and tactical confidence should be established. In the third stage of primary school, we should further strengthen the combination of techniques used in tactical confrontation, the ability to cooperate with tactics used in confrontation and the ability to use them flexibly, cultivate the spirit of unity and cooperation of tenacious struggle, and build self-esteem and tactical confidence^[19].

In high school, through daily football activities, students can develop good habits of

study and physical exercise, further develop and improve and strengthen their ability to comprehensively use skills and tactics in confrontation, and show good football literacy and morality, as well as good enterprising spirit of unity and cooperation in daily football sports activities. Cultivate a new generation of youth football reserve talents who are mature in thought, prominent in consciousness, clear-headed and excellent in technique and tactics.

3.2 Brief analysis of training ideas for campus football reserve talents

Looking at the training ideas of foreign youth football reserve talents, how to promote the comprehensive development of young players is the core concept, "heavy literature light martial" or "heavy martial light" is not advisable, "combination of teaching and sports" way is the king, before entering professional football, advocate and guide the comprehensive quality of players comprehensive development. Athletes must have a complete personality, normal physiological and psychological conditions, and establish a correct outlook on life, world outlook and values, so we should start from basic education, comply with the characteristics of adolescent physiological and psychological development, and coordinate the comprehensive education and cultivation of moral quality, cultural accomplishment, will quality and professional skills. (See Table 4)

Table 4 Training ideas at each stage of the three-ladder training system

Index Phase	Primary	School	Junior High School	High School	
Moral quality train	ning	M	Н	Н	
Will quality training	ng	L	M	Н	
Cultural quality tra	aining	Н	Н	H	
Professional training	quality	M	Н	Н	

In our country, the primary school students do not have much of a burden in terms of schoolwork, the school is out of school in the afternoon from 15:00 to 16:00, and there is more spare time after class, which is the best period to cultivate interest and hobbies in football. At this stage, we should correctly guide children to participate in football games, so that they feel the physical and mental pleasure brought by football, so as to stimulate their interest in learning and voluntarily invest in basic football training. While participating in football activities, teachers or coaches should consciously integrate into the two courses of "Morality and Life" and "Morality and Society", and initially establish the moral quality view of children football players. In view of the character characteristics of primary school students, there is no need to make too high requirements in terms of will quality, as long as they can actively participate in football activities, teachers should encourage more and more stimulation, more guidance of football thinking, first to plant seeds, so that students need to participate in football will quality has a rough outline. At this stage, China's school football enlightenment work is further extended to the kindergarten stage, seize the sports habits of 3-6 years old children, and hope that more children can love football and are willing to join in football.

In the most sensitive period of skill improvement at the age of 13-15, it is particularly important to strengthen the learning and exercise in junior high school. After experiencing the primary school stage of interest cultivation and basic skills training, the children who can continue to engage in campus football special training can carry out professional football training. In the key period of personality shaping in junior high school, it is necessary to pay more attention to students' "reverse psychology", further improve students' moral character, and develop the habit of participating in football. Cultural learning must not fall behind, in the premise of not delaying school can better participate in professional football training, we must teach young people can not give up their studies at will, at this time, special teachers or coaches must cooperate with the school and other teachers to strengthen the guidance of children, so that "learning" can "have a ball and play". Truly realize the "combination of

learning and training" and "combination of teaching and sports".

After the completion of junior high school, students will enter the transition period from adulthood to adulthood, which is also a critical period before they set foot on the society. It is also a period for campus football reserve talents to enter the competitive football and professional football. During this period, students' personality characteristics have been basically formed, the three perspectives have been established, and the ability of observation, analysis and logical thinking is developing at a rapid pace. We should do a good job in guiding education, strict requirements, pay attention to the all-round development of morality, will, cultivation and skills. Provide fresh blood with outstanding comprehensive ability of "German, Italian and intelligent sports" for the national football cause.

In the whole three-step train of thought, morality, will and cultural education are carried out all the time, and continue to strengthen according to age, character and period, and finally achieve harmony and unity. The author suggests that, while improving the comprehensive athletic ability of players, can we adjust the phased learning outline, reduce the difficulty of cultural learning, and strive to master the basic knowledge of cultural courses? We should "people-oriented", starting from the characteristics of students themselves, not only focus on the comprehensive improvement of students' ability, but also take into account the diversified development path of students in the future.

3.3 Actively utilize social diversified resources to promote training

Nowadays, football is highly developed, football attention has been high, the content of print digital media is rich, news and information can always attract the attention of the public, the scale of investment is huge, high-tech means emerge in an endless stream. It all comes from the operation of social forces. China's campus football should actively introduce social diversified resources to help its own continuous improvement and continuous development and improvement. The education department, the sports department and the social forces organically combine, explore innovative cooperation models, integrate resources, create a huge force, and jointly promote the development of China's football cause.

Introduce government and social scientific research institutions to intervene, use hightech means to conduct long-term tracking and investigation of campus football, regularly make feasibility analysis reports, constantly adjust development strategies, and improve the campus youth training system; The introduction of qualified social football groups into the primary school campus, reasonable use of social demand, market-oriented football teaching and training under the guidance of the government; Establish youth football training centers at national, provincial and municipal levels, responsible for the guidance and training of highlevel youth football players; Strengthen the organic association of campus football with social football, competitive football and professional football, and promote the construction of echelon teams between schools and professional football clubs; Reasonable use of the leading role of "star idols", Invite famous stars to conduct interactive teaching together, such as Cristiano Ronaldo's China Tour, La Liga's China Tour and football youth training education, etc., carry out rich and interesting interactive football games, football stars personally present to teach football skills, mobilize the enthusiasm and learning initiative of young players to participate in football education and learning, and actively guide primary and secondary school students through interactive youth training teaching methods A good grasp of the technical and basic skills of football will play a good role in promoting the development of football teaching and enhance the popularity of our youth training education.

4 conclusion

It is an important political means to improve the quality of campus football reserve teams and talents in our country to establish and shape the image of a country with spiritual civilization, which is closely consistent with the status of high level sports. On the level of

promoting the development of spiritual civilization, respect the law of the development of high-level football spiritual civilization, emancipate the mind, change the concept, optimize the environment and other elements; We will strengthen the construction of campus football reserve talents based on improving and strengthening the existing investment of people, money and things in campus football, improve the political and economic environment and social atmosphere for the healthy development of football education in our country, and rationalize the management system of football in our country. Based on our national conditions and learning from the experience of developed countries, we will start from the actual situation of accelerating the construction of campus football in our country A new path of reform and opening up development and innovation of campus professional football with Chinese characteristics, to fully realize the economic and social application value of campus football and play the function of football education; Through the construction of campus football, we will comprehensively consolidate and enhance the influence and appeal of football in China's sports circle, and then seek higher status and greater discourse power in the development of international football affairs, enhance the international influence and social appeal in the whole world and society, and make greater contributions to the cause of China's sports culture and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Competing Contributions

QY.C and B.J. led the study. All authors conceived and designed the study. QY.C, B.J, J.H and SJ.W drafted the article. All authors made critical revisions to the manuscript for important intellectual content and gave final approval of the manuscript.

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

References:

- [1] People's Daily. The messages to the youth: If the youth are strong, then China is strong. http://politics.people.com.cn/n/2015/0504/c70731-26944659.html
- [2] Sohu net. The Ministry of Education 27059 distinctive campus football schools across the country had been at https://www.sohu.com/a/362032322 115563
- [3] China Education News Network. Ministry of Education: Over the past five years, 350,0 00 campus football teachers have been trained http://m.jyb.cn/rmtzcg/xwy/wzxw/2019 07/t20190723 249962 wap.html
- [4] Li Chunyang. The Practice, Concept and inspiration of youth football training in France . Journal of Physical Education, 2017,24 (6): 128 131.
- [5] Jessica Carniel, Sheilas, wogs and metrosexuals: masculinity, ethnicity and Australian soccer. Soccer & Society, 2009; Vol. 10, 73——83.
- [6] Sun Yi, RAO Gang, LI Chunlei. School football in Japan: Development and enlightenm ent. Journal of Shanghai University of Sport, 2017,41 (1): 68 76.
- [7] Yuan Tian. New Predicament and new Ideas for the development of new campus football Inspiration from the training of German youth football players to Chinese campus football. Journal of Wuhan University of Physical Education, 2018, 52 (2): 77-81.

- [8] Du Xufeng. Analysis on the influence of Foreign youth football training Concepts on Chinese Campus football training. Contemporary Sports Science and Technology, 2017,7 (19): 219-220.
- [9] Ding Xu, Chenguang, Li Yang. The development of Japanese Football from the absorption of Japanese nation to the world's advanced civilization. Sports Culture Guide, 2003 (6): 58-59.
- [10] Netease news. Reveal the Japanese concept of campus football development, http://news.163.com/16/0518/02/BNAJ3BF300014Q4P.html.
- [11] Zhu Ning. Youth Training Model in the "Trinity" strengthening System of Japan Football Association. Physical Education and Science, 2002, 23(4).
- [12] Zheng Chunyuan. History of chivalry. Shanghai: Shanghai Literature and Art Publishing House, 1999,9.
- [13] Tan Miao. An analysis on the Training Strategy of Campus Football Talents Based on the perspective of comparison between China and England. Journal of Shenyang University of Physical Education, 2016,35 (5): 109-114.
- [14] Wang Zhenglun. Analysis of "Combination of sports and Education" -- New vision of running high-level sports teams in universities. Sports Culture Guide, 2005,38 (1): 19-21.
- [15] Ding Yongxi. Discussion on "Combination of Physical Education" and "Combination of Physical Education". Physical Education and Science, 2008,29 (3): 62-64.
- [16] Zhang Hui. Research on Training Mechanism of Campus football Reserve Talents. Sports Culture Guide, 2017 (10): 140-144.
- [17] The General Office of the Ministry of Education issued 《the National Youth Campus F ootball Teaching Guidelines (Trial)》 and 《Students' Football Skills Notice of Grade Assessment Standards (Trial)》. Teaching and Art Hall 2016[6].
- [18] Wu Jixing. Comparative Study on Campus football management System between China and South Korea . Jilin: Physical Education College of Jilin University, 2015.