

Study on Sports Protection in Guangxi

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Abstracts

The purpose of this study is to explore the people in the perspective of Guangxi village sports development and protection crisis, by reducing the gradual decline of village sports in the sociological paradigm, so as to enrich the rural memory project, help the rural revitalization, reshape the village sports sustainable development strategy under the people-centered perspective. The method of this study adopts content analysis method, field research method, case study method and logical analysis method. First, collect historical documents from various aspects, and talk with relevant people through in-depth interview method. The interview content serves as the basis of this study to verify and explain the crux of the problem.

This study summarizes the following conclusion: the existence of the village sports protection crisis is ignoring the villagers in the village of the sports protection, the villagers participate in sports behavior explains the deep causes of village sports protection and development crisis, Guangxi village sports protection crisis resolution not only need in theory to reshape the people's main body status in village sports, more need to effectively implement its subjectivity guarantee. In the process of village sports protection and development, it is a necessary prerequisite to highlight the central position of villagers, integrating into rural revitalization is the necessary basis, and improving the quality of life of villagers is the inevitable result. "People-centered" under the thought of village sports protection theory reshaping and practical guarantee is fit the new era of "people centered" development under the concept of the inevitable development of people's subjectivity sports construction logic, not only is the important dimension of the villagers main body position generation, is also the Guangxi village sports protection and development out of the crisis of the necessary solution.

Keywords: People-Centered; Village Sports; Protection; Rural Revitalization

Introduction

The people's physical and mental health and happiness is an important standard to measure people's well-being, and the basis for improving physical fitness and living a healthy life. It is not only the basic guarantee for individual growth and a happy life, but also the foundation and guarantee for realizing the Chinese dream and making the Chinese nation stand at the top of the nation in the world. Before one, The most onerous and arduous task of building a strong sports country is still in the rural areas, How to summarize historical experience from the sports health concept formed by the vast rural areas under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, In-depth study of the CPC's people-centered sports values, Not only bearing in mind the original aspiration and mission of the Communist Party of China leading sports development for the people, by the people and the development of sports shared by the people, And to clarify how the party's sports values to deepen the theoretical system of socialist sports with Chinese characteristics, Enrich the Marxist scientific theory on the overall development of human beings, In order to enhance hundreds of millions of people to the party leadership of Chinese

sports to become the soft power of the Chinese nation and the hard support of social and economic development. An in-depth study of the CPC's people-centered sports values aims to find a source of living water for the health and welfare of hundreds of millions of people and create a source of power for building a sports power (Cai and Xie, 2017: Wang and Li, 2022)

Literature Review

This study takes "rural sports", "people-centered", "people-centered", "sports thought", "village sports", "shoe racing", "climbing pole", "hydrangea" as the title, theme, key words, Through EBSCOhost, JSTOR, ProQuest, Springer Online Journals, Web of Science, Google academic, Taylor & Francis Online database, ci-Hub database and other English data resources, Web, Wanfang and other databases to collect a large amount of literature related to this study, at the same time, Through the cultural and Sports Bureau and archives of Nandan County, Longlin County and Jingxi City, Check out the relevant information, And has researched the relevant genealogy, county annals, yearbook and other historical documents and village local antiquities, Combined with the website and Wechat public account to obtain the latest information and pictures and other information, To provide a comprehensive literature research support for this study, as shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Search the results of the relevant literature

key word	"Peopl e-cent ered" + "sports "	Village sports	Plate shoe racing	Climbi ng pole	Throw hydran gea	rural spor ts	people -center ed
work	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
doctoral dissertation	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
master's thesis	2	54	11	2	4	0	0
journal	71	293	93	11	17	37	25
meeting	16	45	5	0	2	0	0
newspaper	12	0	8	2	5	0	0
altogether	103	403	117	15	28	38	26

In the field, the author to "cultural holder internal vision" into the field, through the field, participatory observation, master research method from the perspective of the villagers subject to explore "when, where, how, why", will observe the content of the concrete, explore the villagers, heard, see, thought, thought and needed, give full play to the imagination of the

field work. In terms of research methods, we try to complete the logic leap of daily life from experience to theory from observation to understanding, from questioning to questioning, from susceptibility to analysis, from technical process to social process, from storytelling to reasoning (He and Su, 2006). During the field, interview the inheritance association, members, village secretary, ordinary villagers, village sports practice and research association and teach the bureau, brigade bureau director, etc., get a lot of first-hand data, interview hundreds, to verify some key information reliability, for some villagers many interviews, and established a wide range of online field, through telephone, video, chat, circle of friends and other attention to the survival and development of village sports activities, the villagers' words, behavior, etc. Organize the interview materials of more than 200,000 words, a large number of videos and pictures. Provide a solid foundation for the development of this study (Guo and Yu, 2008).

In considering the research data integrity, data induction of comparative sex and interview the fluent factors, the researchers decided to adopt semi-structured interview, to outline the village of sports development, Guangxi the study through advance design interview outline focus on the theme, in the interview by the outline of the respondents tell village sports development, development characteristics, law, dilemma and future prospects, and according to the actual interview situation, more in-depth discussion, know more information and content (Li et al., 2021). The specific field survey time, place, interview objects and interview questions are shown in Table 2:

Table 2: List of fieldwork-related information

project	time	place	Interviewer	Interview questions
Plate shoe racing	August 7- -16,2022 January 6-8,2021	Nandan County Wuai town that village	One leader of Nandan County Cultural and Sports Bureau, one leader of Nandan County Archives, one inheritor of board shoe dance, three board shoe racing players, and 10 villagers of Nadi Village	The origin, current situation, development trend of shoe racing, how to enter the National Minority Games, and the intangible cultural heritage of Guangxi Autonomous Region
Climbing pole	December 25 - -27,2020 July 25- -28, 2021	Longlin ethnic autonomous county de'e	1 leader of longlin County Culture and Sports Bureau, 1 leader of Longlin County Archives, 1 inheritor of climbing pole, 2 participants of climbing pole, and 8 dee villagers	Origin, current situation, development trend of climbing pole, and application of intangible cultural heritage of Guangxi Autonomous Region
Throw hydrangea	January 15- -17,2021 July 16- -17, 2021	Jingxi City, Jiuzhou Village	One leader of Jingxi Cultural and Sports Bureau, one leader of Jingxi Archives, one inheritor of hydrangea, five participants of hydrangea, and eight villagers of Jiuzhou Village	The origin of hydrangea, the status quo, the development trend of hydrangea, how to enter the national Ethnic Minority Games, the application of national intangible cultural heritage and the "hometown of hydrangea"

Research Methods

Due to the history of Guangxi geography, faith, resources of sexual characteristics, so the village sports also influenced by these factors, mainly characterized in the following categories, namely sacrifice (climbing pole), war (shoes), racing (shoes racing), pond (duck), entertainment (ball), etc., in view of this, the selected samples should reflect different cultural characteristics. However, it is not that more regional projects should be more selected, fewer regional projects should be less selected, and different regional projects should be tailored to local conditions. That is, according to the regional culture, geography, customs and other characteristics. For example, the regional culture of Longlin is special in the minority culture, and the minority sports can be selected, which should be considered in the selection of regional samples, so that the selected samples are typical or representative. The samples selected in this way comprehensively reflect the principle of representativeness and typicality of case sample selection. The research results can better interpret the general appearance of village sports culture in Guangxi, greatly improve the extrapolability of the sample, and be conducive to promoting the sustainable development of village sports culture in Guangxi. Based on this, in the process of case selection in this study, the correlation between village sports cases and people-centered thought should be fully considered, that is, village sports protection can have a positive impact on the improvement of people's life quality and happiness index. Therefore, the typical problems of the study sample, mainly in the intangible cultural heritage list included project category as a reference, comprehensive consideration of research funds, research time, research energy, such as reality, on the basis of the village sports characteristics of the selection samples with typical premise, strive for the selected samples involves the autonomous region, prefectural, county and other types of intangible cultural heritage projects, the study samples identified as autonomous region folk dance project —— the village board shoe dance, municipal folk sports project —— jingxi hydrangea, county traditional sports project —— climbing pole.

In the study of physical education, we should obtain experience rules from practice, obtain information through field investigation, summarize the data obtained data, and finally verify them through deduction, so as to obtain innovative theoretical knowledge of physical education. There is a general law in the connection between things. Village sports is always in the dynamic change of the history and culture, social development, and the rise and fall of villages. Therefore, we need to grasp from the whole, and logically analyze the interaction between things. In this study, the paper analyzes the concept, origin, evolution process, characteristics and value of the village sports, the theory and social practice (Li, 2021: Wang, 2023).

Empirical Results and analysis

Combing through the booming development context of village sports, "people" is obviously the core and soul running through it. As a perceptual activity, change is the existence mode of village sports as a phenomenon, but the change always follows a certain development logic, so as to form the diversity and existence of all things in the world. The different willingness of villagers to participate in sports can lead to the generation of subjectivity deviation, and at the same time, related to the function given to village sports in a specific era, it will further present the development logic of national development, social change and villagers' choice in the development of village sports. These four factors influence each other. The resolution of the crisis of village sports protection not only requires the theoretical

remodeling of the logic of village sports protection and development, but also needs to give practical guarantee to maintain the balance of game between "supply and supply" and "need and demand". On the basis of ensuring the theoretical remodeling, letting the villagers truly realize the main interest expectation and the main value acquisition of the village sports practice is the fundamental to make the village sports consumption cost tend to the ideal. The interformation of villagers' subjectivity, social system construction and social resource sharing in the new era is an important guarantee for the protection and development of village sports under the perspective of "people-centered".

Analysis of the current situation of sports protection in Guangxi

"People-centered" means that any development and progress is considered from the perspective of the people. The pursued subjects always develop from human beings, and the goals and results pursued always exist for the development of human beings. Therefore, the purpose of village sports protection in Guangxi is to meet the needs of villagers, and village sports meets the needs of the society and the development of villagers with its specific current function. This part combs the history of village sports protection and development in Guangxi, explores its development characteristics, interprets the role of villagers in village sports protection, explores the diachronic changes of village sports subjectivity, and analyzes the "people-centered" development crisis of village sports.

Characteristics of village sports protection in Guangxi

"People-centered" is the core value concept

People-centered, refers to always putting the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people first, putting people-oriented, and serving and benefiting the fundamental interests of the broad masses of the people. "People-centered" is the beginner's mind of village sports development under the leadership of the party and objective, from the new democratic period "will enjoy the right of sports back to the people of workers and peasants" policy discourse orientation, to xi Jinping based on "people centered" historical materialism of people's sports thought, "people centered" is always under the leadership of the party village sports development core value concept.

Village sports protection and rural sports policy interaction model

One hundred years of village sports protection and development always adhere to the "village sports development for the villagers", "from the people to the people" and "people centered" value concept, village sports practice is the party's policy intervention guidance and the villagers themselves to village sports culture needs interactive plastic process, which is the social structure constraints, make dynamic and active mutual construction. Whether the villagers choose village sports is a consideration of the party's policy planning, sports strategy and their own development needs, and is a dynamic development process that meets the endogenous needs of the villagers and the social development needs. If the policy itself is consistent with the actual needs of the villagers, the development of village sports will be really promoted. If there is a disconnection between the two, the policy implementation will be biased, and the efficiency of the policy will be greatly reduced, resulting in a waste of resources. The practice of the evolution track of village sports for more than 100 years has proved that, as the main body and foundation of rural sports, village sports presents the specific orientation of

rural sports policies in different historical periods.

Upholding and giving full play to the "people-centered approach" is the direction of development.

The concept of "people-centered" is contained in the historical process of sinicization of Marxism, which constitutes the concept of people's subject, which is consistent and keeping pace with The Times. China's sports cause has always been centered on the concept of "people-centered", and the people's subjectivity is the value pursuit of sports thought. In the development of village sports under the leadership of the Party, adhering to the value concept of "people-centered" is to adhere to the dominant position of villagers, and its goal is to fully implement and give play to the dominant position of villagers in the development of village sports, that is, the subjectivity of village sports. Village sports subjectivity refers to the villagers actively and actively responsible for the protection and development of village sports, is based on the villagers' cognition and practice to realize sports will, participate in practice, sharing the unity of the power and value, embodied in the villagers participate in the practice of autonomy, initiative, creativity, is the main power, ability, practitioners and village sports achievements sharing. Village sports under the leadership of the Communist Party of China is a process of always adhering to the concept of "people-centered" and constantly cultivating, implementing and exerting the village sports protection. However, China's two thousand years of small-scale peasant economy and centralized system continuously, based on the traditional people-oriented thought, the subjectivity of farmers is always in the weak edge or the state of aphasia. At present, the lack of dominant position of farmers is still a main constraint in the process of rural revitalization.

The connotation and constituent elements of people-centered village sports in Guangxi

By sorting out the characteristics of village sports protection, it is found that the concept of "people-centered" is always present, but the subjectivity of the real presence of the villager subject presents the differences in different historical development stages. Therefore, clarifying the connotation and components of village sports subjectivity is the criterion to explore the subjectivity change of village sports protection.

The connotation of people-centered village sports protection

Looking at the history of the rural social research in China in the 20th century, what is a real pity is the long-term neglect of the dominant position of the villagers. For a long time "people's main body status absent" lead to the 20th century the rural construction has been in the "rural movement and rural not" state, every vigorous rural construction movement, as a village "leader" villagers "irrelevant" attitude, and foreign experts and scholars are to belong to the villagers village "fingers". The indifferent attitude of the villagers and the seemingly lack of the ability to build their hometown make the vast majority of Chinese farmers always breed a beautiful "urban dream" in the current moment of rapid urbanization, linger on this land that belongs to their own but not their own, and fantasize about when to become a decent city people. Since the "Rural Revitalization Strategy" was put forward, academic research on the dominant position of villagers has been increasing, and the results have been fruitful. Following the principle of the rural construction movement and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, ensuring the dominant position of farmers and implementing the dominant role of villagers is not only the requirement of the "people-centered" development concept in the new era for farmers 'own quality, but also the inevitable and original nature of farmers' own development

in the practical practice of the new era. Combining the historical background and context of rural revitalization strategy, Wang (2023) analyzes the dominant position of farmers from three aspects: economic subjectivity, social subjectivity and cultural subjectivity; Xu (2023) believes that the unity of villagers as the participant, enjoyment and evaluation subjects is an important embodiment of the dominant position of villagers; Zhang et al. (2020).believes that farmers can serve as cultural, economic, governance, environment and value subjects. In the face of increasingly "hollowing out" villages, farmers' dominant status is missing, the public living space is compressed, farmers' organizations are dissolved, and the cultural soil is poor. Village sports protection is the embodiment of the main status of the villagers, the dynamic practice of reflecting the villagers, and an indispensable part of forming a complete person. Because village sports is not only a physical movement, but also a healthy way of life. It is an effective way to cultivate a healthy body, shape a sound personality and promote the all-round development of people.

The component of people-centered village sports protection

The modern philosopher Descartes promoted man from the many entities of the ancient Greek characters, liberated man from the suppression of God, and man became the subject in the real sense. People's nature refers to the basis why people become the main body, which is needed by the development and progress of society. Village sports protection is the attribute of villagers as the main body in the development of village sports. Combined with the typical village-the village sports hundred years scene representation, through the protection of subjectivity, farmers subjectivity, sports subjectivity of academic concepts and constituent elements, on the basis of the village sports protection subjectivity connotation, the study that village sports protection subjectivity elements including the villagers as the protection subject, participation, value and the main power of the fundamental properties of the four elements. As is known to all, the establishment of "subject" and "subjectivity" is premised on the awakening of "self-consciousness". Village sports protection must be based on the villagers' active awareness of village sports, and the subject of the villagers' consciousness is an undisputed constituent element. Only the villagers as the main body of consciousness, the villagers of the choice of village sports value, pursuit and satisfaction, whether based on the intrinsic value of the villagers and external value needs, only the villagers as consciousness subject, the villagers as the basis of participants and may, participate in the practice subject is the villagers improve subject ability, obtain the main power origin, can really share the village sports achievements, become the main body of the village sports protection. Village sports protection with Marx's value subjectivity is the value concept and practice standard of the survival and development of rural sports in the new era. In fact, it covers the universal nature of village sports in which villagers are the subject of protection, the participants, power and the elements of value subjects.

Lack of "people's nature" in the process of village sports protection

Through the analysis of the changes of village sports protection subjects, the research shows that the awareness of village sports protection is gradually enhanced, but the villagers still lack the correct, scientific and reasonable cognition of village sports protection in the new era. The change of historical background and the evolution of social structure generate the unprecedented changes of villages, villagers and village sports today, and the homogeneity of production and life style of villages no longer exists. "Where is the countryside", "who is the villagers", "who should protect village sports", "how to protect and develop village sports" and

other issues, leading to the survival of village sports difficulties. The main body of village sports protection is in a free state, the main value of village sports protection is shifted, and the power subject of village sports is more run by the state. Combing out the current protection dilemma and development reflection of village sports, the absence of village sports protection subjects leads to the nothingness of village sports, from the perspective of villagers' subjects, showing the crisis of the lack of "people" of village sports.

The absence of "people" in village sports protection

In the survival and development of village sports in the new era, the absence of villagers is the main reason for the difficulty in the development of village sports. Village sports is a tool for villagers to carry out physical exercise, which is the main result of development in specific historical stages and specific survival situations. When the villagers' physical exercise behavior is out of the initiative, the survival of village sports is facing a certain crisis. Through the expression of the people in the field of village sports, it can be concluded that the people has always been the main force of the survival and development of village sports, but in the process of national development and social change, as the main body of the villagers choose to participate in village sports depends on its is directly serve the villagers itself or serve the villagers' social existence and indirectly serve the villagers main body, the villagers become the means of developing village sports rather than the purpose.

In the current economic society, even people living in rural areas have long worked regularly in production and work and work 8 hours a day. There is no difference between busy farming and slack farming, machine work, few books in the slack farming, and no one participates in village sports. The main reasons are as follows: First, people define village sports as "leisure play when you are free". Since it is fun, when the work is so busy, village sports naturally gives way to the development of village economy, and making money is the main consideration and starting point of people. Second, the villagers believe that the shoe movement is mainly used to perform in folk activities and achieve the role of strengthening the body. However, in today's society, folk activities are rarely held, and it is no value to practice hard, and you can also choose other mass sports. Third, the economic value is the primary index to evaluate the villagers. In the villages of modern society, in the society with greatly rich material wealth, economic value has become the dominant index to evaluate people. Compared with the long-term, concealment and pleasure of fitness value, villagers can replace it through the satisfaction generated by high consumption. Therefore, the value and significance of village sports are naturally covered by the villagers, resulting in the absence of "people" in the development of village sports.

Village sports protection ignores the real "needs" of the villagers

In his later years, Fei Xiaotong recalled his life ambition is "to enrich the people". All his life, he tried to make the farmers live a good life and become rich, which is also the purpose where he abandoned medicine, and to "save" more people to live a better life. However, in his later years, he believed that he had always neglected the main existence of the villagers, and only wanted the villagers to eat well, dress warm and live spacious, but only ignored the villagers' real thoughts, mental state and spiritual life. On the whole, "only see the society".

From the process of field investigation, it is found that both the sports department and the cultural department are very active and diligent in the work of village sports culture, and have done a lot of work. Village sports is the key content of the local education and sports bureau.

In recent years, they have been very active in the development of village sports in both financial support and technical support. Village sports fitness project penetration rate of 100%, fitness to the countryside, technology to the countryside and diversified supply. But as QWQ says: the difficulty is that there is no catch. Why do "people" disappear in the village sports with villagers as the main body? Because we only see the society, see the village sports, see the national policy and the local government in the work, but really lack the words and presence of the villagers, the villagers' thoughts, why the villagers are not present! First, the "action" of the country's "people-centered" concept. The concept of "the people are the foundation, the foundation is solid and the state is better", "water can carry the boat, but also overturn the boat" and "the people are always the main body of historical creation" have always been advocated from the traditional to modern people-oriented thought, and the concept of "people-centered" is the thought of people's subjective development in the new era. In the development of village sports under the leadership of the Communist Party of China has always been to adhere to and give play to the popular nature of village sports. However, through the public service of village sports in the supply of rural public sports services, there is still a deviation in the implementation of the concept of "people-oriented", and the "action" of "official standard" and "administrative interests" deviates from the measurement of villagers as the value subject. Whether there is "from top to bottom", "support, supply, support to the countryside" and even "eliminate inventory" and other words, the villagers have aphasia or "at first glance novel and lively", fleeting. Second, the self-awareness of the villagers' subjectivity concept is not enough. In the cognitive paradigm of modernity, the villagers are eager to choose the "economic value subjectivity" first, and the values of the villagers' sports have been shifted. The new era has entered the "people-centered" sports development concept, and the return of Marx's value subjectivity is the need of the new era for national development, social progress and villagers' yearning for a better life. No matter the implementation of national policies, the completion of administrative tasks, or the prosperity of village sports, the starting point and foothold of village sports work should be in the villagers.

The people-centered theory of village sports protection in Guangxi

As an important starting point of rural construction and villagers' development, village sports culture is inevitable and essential to realize the subject concept of village sports value and realize the theoretical reshaping of village sports subjectivity in the new era. The presence of villagers as the participants of village sports is also influenced by the subjects of consciousness, value and power. The function of village sports in the new era and its development logic are the basis for improving the villagers' cognition of the science and rationality of village sports. Through the research, it is not that the villagers cannot afford the consumption cost of participating in sports, but that they think that the consumption is not worth it, which reduces the cost of participation. Therefore, let the villagers realize that the cost of village sports is worthwhile and necessary, and through the personal practice of the villagers, truly realize the expectation of the main interests of the main interests. The improvement of the cost of village sports is the improvement of the villagers' living state. Therefore, it is an inevitable trend and the demand of The Times to construct the development of village sports turning to people's values under the ideal state of villagers' participation in sports consumption. Villagers' cognition of village sports will be positive and active, and also needed by villages. Grasping the epistemology, axiology and ontology of the main people in the village sports activities is the theoretical basis of the generation of the village sports protection subjects in

the new era.

The subjectivity of "people" in village sports from the people-centered perspective

During the field investigation, when talking about the flourishing period of sports, the wrinkled face filled with the heart, proud smile, from time to time; the elderly villagers living in the village, with practice experience restored their former style, the lack of public space, mostly according to their own time arrangement, to reduce the technical difficulty, intensity for the purpose of exercise; and the young people returning to the holidays occasionally join to learn some tricks. During the epidemic period, the home of the family lively lively, children and adults practice together, quite a flavor; the master of the inheritance base is more from the words of the words; infinite regrets the association masters every night free of charge, the elderly villagers to to the company, the villagers in spare time and holidays, efforts. In this cognition, practice and innovation, they are all subjects that cannot be avoided, and their subject consciousness cognition is the source of the development of village sports. The construction of village sports protection from the perspective of "people-centered" cannot be separated from the vane guided by the government, the essential force driven by the village elite and the villagers.

Village sports protection has changed from "passive" to "consciousness"

From the perspective of the new era, the transformation of the subject of village sports protection from the individual to the people means that all the villagers are the subject of village sports protection, which does not reflect the value interests of individuals nor the embodiment of the value interests of a few villagers, but the result of the development of village sports shared by all the villagers. In the current deep water period of social transformation and the development period of rapid urbanization in the consumer economy society, the villagers' values tend to be diversified and conflicts are inevitable. Therefore, the key factors are to construct the "people-centered" people-subject value concept and realize the unity of village sports protection and self.

The people-centered value concept, specifically in the village sports protection, is to build the villager-centered value subject from the individual villagers to all the villagers. Highlighting the "people's center", the development of sports in China is not only an important way for the individual growth and to realize the good needs, but also an important carrier of national prosperity, national rejuvenation and human progress (Zhang Ye'an et al., 2021). The development of sports in the new era pays more attention to meeting the all-round development and perfection of people, with the purpose of meeting people's needs, and realizes the transformation of individual value subject to people's value subject. People-centered sports is reflected in that all the villagers are the practice, value subjects and judgment subjects of village sports protection.

Village sports protection and people's "interests" symbiotic prosperity

To construct the protection of village sports under the thought of "people-centered", we should not only have the correct cognition of village sports subjectivity consciousness, the improvement of subjectivity ability and the acquisition of subjectivity power, but also realize the transformation of the value subject from the individual subject to the people's subject, and all the villagers are the achievement sharing of village sports. Therefore, the subject of village sports protection under the thought of "people-centered" should not only coexist but also prosper together, which is the origin and inevitable of the development of interactive

subjectivity among villagers. The communication subjectivity is the communication practice based on the mutual subjectivity of the subject-subject relationship. By studying the evolution logic and subjectivity expression of village sports in Guangxi for more than 100 years, and exploring the practice law of village sports protection, we believe that the intersubjectivity of village sports interaction is the extension and origin of village sports subjectivity, and also its inevitable turn. In the process of village sports protection and development, it is inevitable for the generation of interactive subjectivity to realize the transformation from individual subject to people's subject. To adhere to the dominant position of farmers is to insist on the premise that every farmer is the subject, and there is no absolute subject and infinite exaggeration of individual subjects, otherwise there will be the ethical imbalance between the subjects, the alienation of subjectivity and other problems of subjectivity. Village sports is a practical activity of villagers' subjectivity and the embodiment of the essential power of villagers. If we cannot realize the satisfaction of every villager as the subject of village sports protection and the guarantee of the subject of power, then the presence of villagers as the subject of practice is nothing. Village sports should reflect diversity and diversity to meet the various needs of different villager groups, but the interactive subjectivity of village sports on the basis of village sports subjectivity is inevitably the inevitable development of village sports.

People-centered sports protection path in Guangxi villages

Development for the people: highlighting the "people-centered" is a necessary premise

Whether it is the village sports protection under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, or the theoretical achievements of the "people-centered" thought of successive leaders, adhering to the principal position of the people has always been the ruling concept and principle of the Communist Party of China. The scientific epistemology of village sports protection under the thought of "people-centered" is the basis for improving the cost of villagers' sports participation and the acquisition of subjectivity value, and it is necessary to highlight the subject position of villagers in the development of village sports in the new era.

In the survival and development of village sports, the villagers are the practical subject of course. The basis and premise for the villagers to become the subject is the continuous presence of the villagers, and the basis of the presence is the development of the villagers, and the development of the villagers must be related to the generation of the discourse of the villagers subject. The main body of village sports protection is related to the interaction between the villagers, the villagers, the society and the government. Only with the villagers' words can the villagers express to meet the inner needs of the villagers and form the villagers' active expression. To solve the passive to active turn, to be the sublimation of the people to the people, the generation of villagers' main discourse is the primary factor to highlight the protection and development of village sports.

Development depends on the people: integrating into rural revitalization and institutional innovation is the necessary foundation

The protection of village sports in Guangxi needs to ensure the dominant position of villagers, and integrating into rural revitalization and promoting institutional innovation is the necessary basis for village economic development. The development of productive forces is the decisive force of social development, as well as the decisive force of the comprehensive development of people. Sports policy, as the institutional guarantee of village sports development, promotes the development of village sports, and generates the villagers' sense of

ownership of the construction of village culture.

He and Su (2006) once proposed that cultural construction should rebuild farmers' welfare, so that farmers can establish hope and beauty for life, but this is difficult to work in the society dominated by the market economy, which requires financial support from the state and cultural support from the top down. At present, in the face of the villagers who are still rapidly urbanization and the villages that are becoming depressed, the villagers are still full of deep "city dreams". How to buy a house to let their children study in the city and how to live a decent life in the city is an urgent need for their pursuit of a better life. As for the construction of village culture, as the implementers of village development, even if they have deep feelings and sincere love for village culture, they can not completely overcome the material benefits and wealth temptation brought by the current economy and society. As a village sports with good memories that once grew up in it, it was also lost in the past in the face of interests.

The results are shared by the people: improving the quality of life of the villagers is an inevitable result

The achievements of people-centered village sports protection in Guangxi are mainly reflected in four aspects: village sports economy, ethnic minority sports culture, mass sports and ecological sports. It is manifested as promoting the villagers' economic prosperity, cultural confidence, high participation of the masses, harmony between man and nature, harmonious coexistence between traditional sports and modern sports, which are the ultimate goal of the people-centered sports development thought.

Village sports will become the cultural name card of a region, and plays a decisive role in the long-term and stable development of rural economy and society. The mode of "village sports + tourism" refers to the development of village tourism products based on sports. That is to make full use of national sports activities and natural resources of villages, expand publicity, improve organization specifications, attract more observers, so as to improve the external influence of villages and increase the economic income. Combined with the characteristics of village sports, the development of village sports tourism should be implemented in the mode of "village sports + tourism". In this way, the village can make better use of the existing resources of village sports and fully explore the development history and culture of village sports. At the same time, the intersection and integration of village sports and various tourism resources can be achieved, so as to improve the attraction of village sports, so as to promote the sustainable development of village tourism.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The concept of village sports protection and development under the thought of "people-centered" is the theoretical construction and practical path choice of this research, and also the original requirement of rural revitalization and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation to guarantee the main status of villagers and play the implementation of subjectivity. The national strategy of national fitness and the banner of the revival of traditional intangible cultural heritage have provided an unprecedented platform for the development of village sports. In the different historical development stages of village sports in Guangxi, the villagers' awareness of protection is the key factor to ensure the healthy development of village sports. Village sports that violate the will of villagers can only lose its form, and become a means and tool to meet the needs of social development. Village sports under the marginalization of protection subject value can only be a flash in the pan. Village sports protection refers to the villagers are in the

main position of village sports, which is the unity of sports will, participation in practice, sharing power and value based on the basis of villagers' cognition and practice. It is reflected in the autonomy, initiative and creativity of the villagers in the practice of village sports participation. The villagers are the owners, implementers of power and ability and the sharing of the village sports achievements. As the main body of village sports protection, villagers are the basis for the realization of power and value, power is the guarantee of protection and value, value is the ultimate goal of practice and power, and it is also the core concept of "people-centered" village sports.

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