

Research Article

Reform and Innovation on the Organization Pattern of Food Safety in Sports Training and Sports Events

Zhang Qiang

Physical Education College of Anyang Normal University, Anyang, 455002, Henan, China

Abstract: This study presents implement approaches for innovating the organization pattern of food safety in sports events from the perspective of establishing risk analysis and management of food safety in sports events, perfecting and improving the standard system of food safety in sports events and so on. Innovation means establishing a new production factor or provision function and brings a new and unprecedented combination of production factor and production condition into production system. Combining innovation theory, the paper discusses ways of innovating sports training by depending on the construction of the innovation system of sports training.

Keywords: Food safety, innovation theory, sports events

INTRODUCTION

Due to the lack of clear recognition of diverse relations both in and out of the system of sports training, the practical operation of sports training is forced in a low-level and disordered status which makes experience and feeling play a critical role. The precondition for improving the scientific level of sports training is to continuously deepen practitioner's knowledge of the winning laws of sports events, the organization mode of sports training as well as the laws of sports training (Michael and Jennifer, 1990). That's because the essence of any sports training method, training device, sports technique and tactics is to consciously or unconsciously deepen innovative subject's knowledge of the winning laws of sports events, the laws of sports training as well as events themselves.

The food safety supervision can be defined as: the government in accordance with the laws and regulations, giving standardized supervision and management for information production operators, in order to protect the public health and life safety. This regulation is in an effort to protect sanitation, health and safety of citizens and prevent the loss of property, with the government intervention for the purpose of ensuring the national security; its essence is to improve the social welfare (FAO/WHO, 2003).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Since 2002, State General Administration of Sports has made the management center of water sports, track and field and swimming as its experimental units. It explores the construction of scientific training monitoring service system of national team and its

model of "integration of training, science and medicine" and receives some experience, which promotes the scientific training level of "119 Project. Beijing Sport University makes "three combination of education, scientific research and training" as its school-running orientation. It takes responsibility for diverse security work for national team trained in its campus and numerous scientific research tasks to prepare for Olympic Games (Cordner, 1994). In addition, it also sends more than 50 teachers and graduate students to carry out science and technology service in each national team. The graduate student workstation set up together by Beijing Sport University and national kayaking team offers a lot of useful experience in exploring "combination of education, scientific research and training" model. Besides, to fully exert the collective intelligence of coach staff, some national teams, such as gymnastics, kayaking and women's water polo respectively make useful practical exploration in organization and management system within their own team.

The function of theoretical innovation of sports training on practical activity: In recent 20 years, Chinese exercise training theory has been gradually improved from ordinary construction of training to event-group training theory (Raeburn, 2006). Continuous and thorough research on specialized training theory is a continuous process to explore and innovate. For example, in *Event-group Training Theory*, its structure closely connects two intrinsic theoretical levels of sports training theoretical system, which plays a guiding function for the practical interaction among sports items and also provides the interrelation of similar event-group items with operable

Table 1: Research on the significance of the content of training innovation (n = 97)

Factor	Not very important	Not important	General	Important	Very important	Comprehensive score
Cognition innovation	1	6	15	19	56	414
Method innovation	1	4	15	28	49	386
Technological Innovation	1	6	22	33	35	367
Tactical innovation	2	10	22	36	27	411
Organization method	2	14	19	36	26	378

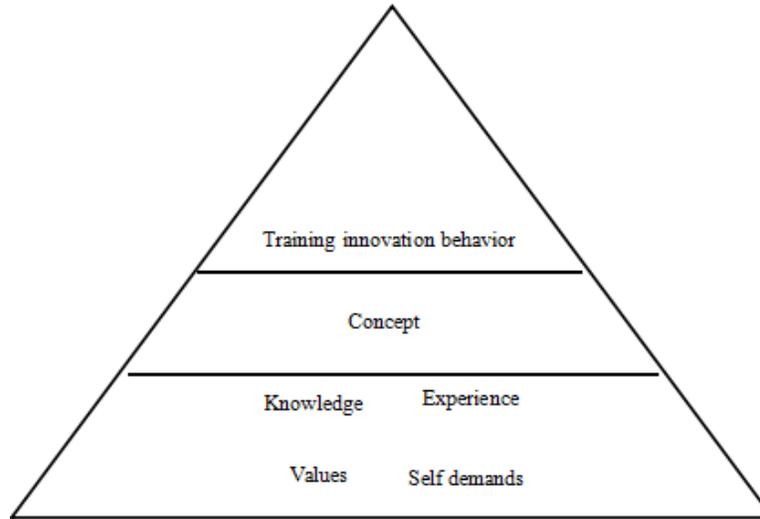


Fig. 1: The influence of idea on training innovation

methods; the “dual model” structure of competitive ability elaborates the complementary relationship of the development of athletes’ competitive ability from the perspective of dialectical thinking.

Innovation on the management system of sports training.

The construction of innovation system of sports training: The recognition innovation of subject is the kernel of the innovation system of sports training. Firstly, the innovation of sports training makes the corresponding innovation ability of innovative subject as its basis and innovation ability inherently indicates the gradual knowledge accumulation and activation of the subject (Dodd, 1932). In sports training, only when innovative subject continuously accumulates the knowledge resources of exercise training and applies those knowledge resources into innovation activities of exercise training, can it be possible to exploit higher quality technical movements, more efficient training methods and management system and enhance the efficiency of the procure of sports training. Therefore, in the process of sports training innovation, subject’s recognition innovation is not only the result of knowledge accumulation and reconstruction, but also the source of the system, process and technological innovation of sports training, which plays a leading role in the whole innovation process of sports training. The change of object embodies in practical operation levels such as sport technique, tactics, training methods and

training arrangement. From the angle of innovation system, reinforcing the cooperation of each subject is necessary to improve innovation efficiency.

Take sports team as an example, the recognition and idea of coach restrict training practices and affects the adjustment of its structure of knowledge and the development direction of its ability. Coach’s value affects the choice, cultivation and utilization of researchers and athletes as well as the recognition of training activity, shown in Table 1. For example, some coaches emphasize the role of researchers in training practice, while other coaches believe that researchers are not so important in improving training efficiency and that champion can be obtained without researchers. Different ideas produce different behaviors (Fig. 1).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Innovation on the organization pattern of food security in sports events: In the level of macroscopical sports events industry and under the background of economic globalization, Chinese sports events markets is open to the outside world step by step. Numerous famous sports event of many countries enter Chinese market by virtue of their brand advantages, financial advantages, product superiority and so on, which makes a shocked impact on Chinese sports events industry, as in Fig. 2. Under such a background, it is necessary to take Chinese special operating environment of sports into consideration and use the newest achievements in

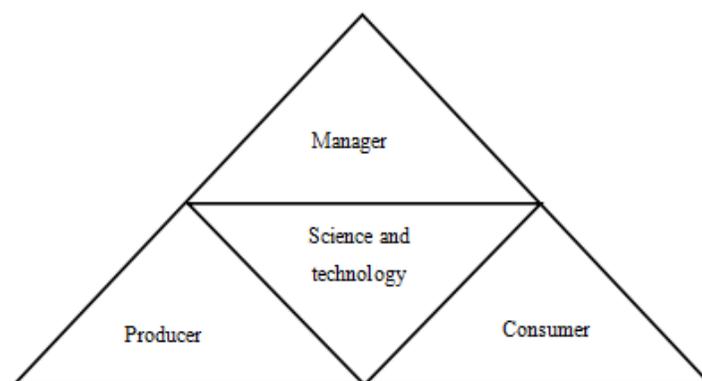


Fig. 2: The stakeholder of food safety in sports events

the management practice area of international sports events (O'Brien, 2006). The paper makes problems existing in the management practice of Chinese sports events as its entry point and studies innovations on organization pattern of Chinese huge sports events and the optimized theoretical system of operation management. The research possess practical significance in improving the management level of Chinese huge sports events, promoting discipline construction of sports events management as well as realizing the sustainable development of Chinese sports events Shown in Fig. 2.

The risk analysis management of food safety in sports events:

To perfect and improve the system of food safety standard in sports events: There are still some differences between Chinese and international food safety standards: to place more emphasis on the features of developing countries in food sanitation and product quality which more or less lag behind developed countries. However, when it coming to pesticide standard, the limitation of some kinds of pesticide residue left on grains, fruits and vegetables is higher than that of European Union and America, which indicates that some works should be done better. Therefore, formulating a food hygienic standard close or pioneer too international standard is a long, arduous but quite important task.

To increase measurement technique cost and popularize FRID technique:

It is necessary to practically increase science and technology input, carry out science and technology researches, improve the measurement technique ability of the laboratory as well as block off a series of circulation domains for unsafe food. Currently, the measurement of chemical pollutant has been into a ultratrace level. For example, dioxin can only be analyzed and studied in the laboratory of developed countries. There are 100 kinds of pesticide residues in tea and rice in developed countries. It is

demanding that pesticide residues should be measured at the same time and that the detection level has reached the highest level at present stage.

The definition of innovation theory: Innovation means establishing a new production factor or provision function and brings a new and unprecedented combination of production factor and production condition into production system. This combination includes:

- To introduce new products
- To introduce new processes
- To exploit new markets
- To control the source of supply of raw material.
- To establish the new organization of the company.

Innovation literally means to create new things. It is made up of two factors: One is innovative subject, here we refer to human beings. In other words, new things are created by human beings. New things created by interaction in natural world are not what we discuss. The other is that things must be unprecedented and fresh new, or it cannot be called innovation. In this sense, the essence of innovation is to dissatisfy the achievement of predecessor, to doubt and criticize what has owned. It is to break through what exists now. It is also a kind of dialectical negation to create new things which didn't exist in the past according to the need of human beings themselves.

CONCLUSION

The functions of risk analysis in food safety management are: to analyze food-borne harm, confirm protection level of food safety, take risk management measure and make the consumer foodstuff be acceptable in the aspect of food safety risk. The fundamental theory of food safety analysis indicates the development direction of the newest results of modern science and technology in food safety management. The application of risk analysis is beneficial to better and scientifically manage food safety.

REFERENCES

- Cordner, C., 1994. Aristotelian virtue and its limitations. *Philosophy*, 69(269): 291-316.
- Dodd, E.M., 1932. For whom are corporate managers trustees? *Harvard Law Rev.*, 45(7): 1145-1163.
- FAO/WHO, 2003. Assuring Food Safety and Quality: Guidelines for Strengthening National Food Control Systems. FAO, Rome.
- Michael, H. and M. Jennifer, 1990. *Business Ethics: Readings and Cases in Corporate Morality*. McGraw-Hill, New York, pp: 19-23.
- O'Brien, D., 2006. Event business Lvera Ging. The Sydney 2000 Olympic games. *Ann. Tourism Res.*, 33: 240-261.
- Raeburn, P., 2006. *The Last Harvest: The Genetic Gamble that Threatens to Destroy American Agriculture [M]*. Bison Books, Nebraska, pp: 22-25.