Domestic and Foreign Youth Training System Differences

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Abstract. Youth football training is an important link to train future football talents. There are some differences in youth training at home and abroad. This paper aims to analyze the differences between domestic and foreign youth training, and explore the inspiration and improvement measures for domestic youth training. In many Western countries, youth football education has been widely valued and has won the full support of the government, schools and society. In contrast, China's football culture is relatively weak, with less emphasis on youth football and less investment and support. The football culture and social environment in foreign countries are relatively mature, the football competition level is high, and the competition among players is fierce. This competitive environment encourages young players to constantly improve their skills and abilities. In contrast, China's football culture and competitive environment are relatively weak, lack of football atmosphere and football venues, resulting in limited training and exercise conditions for young players.

Keywords: Culture; methods; corruption management.

1. Introduction

With the popularity of football in the world and the intensification of competition, youth football training has gradually become a key link in the development of football in various countries [1]. However, there are some differences between domestic and foreign youth training. Understanding and analyzing these differences is of great significance for improving the level of domestic youth training.

2. Differences in Training Concepts and Objectives

Foreign youth training emphasizes the cultivation of comprehensive ability and football intelligence, they pay attention to the cultivation of players' technical, tactical, psychological and physical comprehensive ability, as well as their football intelligence, so that players can make the right decision in the game. The goal of this development philosophy is to produce well-rounded players, not just focus on tournament results.

The La Masia Youth Academy in Spain is a successful example of a comprehensive development of players by offering a variety of training activities such as technical training, tactical drills, mental training and physical training [2]. In addition, the German youth training program pays attention to the cultivation of individual differences, and they develop personalized training plans for each player to meet their development needs. However, there are some problems in domestic youth training at present, such as over-emphasis on competition results and neglect of individual differences. In order to improve these problems, we can develop scientific and reasonable training goals and systems, pay attention to the cultivation of comprehensive ability and football IQ, and develop personalized training plans for each player.

The philosophy of Heng da Football Youth training is to combine football training with education, focusing on the all-round development of players and lifelong learning. They are committed to cultivating players with excellent football literacy and character to contribute to the development of Chinese football.

The Ajax Academy has always been regarded as the top youth academy in the football world. The results of the Ajax academy are obvious. They have produced many world-class stars from their youth system, such as Cruyff, Van Bastenc, Beckham and so on. At the same time, the success of their youth team in European competitions has proved that the players they have developed have excellent

competitive standards. The Ajax Academy focuses on developing character and values in its players, emphasizing values such as teamwork, integrity, self-discipline and respect. They encourage players to actively participate in community service and public welfare activities, and cultivate players' sense of social responsibility and citizenship [3]. But China's education system requires children to excel academically, so some parents believe that involving their children in soccer activities will distract them and affect their academic performance. Despite the rapid development of football in China, the development of professional football players still faces some uncertainties compared with other traditional professions. Some parents may be concerned that their child's investment in soccer may not guarantee their future career development. Compared with some traditional professions, football's social recognition and evaluation in China may be relatively low. Some parents may be concerned that their child's future efforts and achievements in the football field will not be properly recognized and appreciated. Compared with other countries, China's football culture and football atmosphere started relatively late. Some parents may know less about football and are less clear about the importance of football and the benefits of nurturing their children, and therefore have a conservative attitude towards their children's participation in football.

3. Differences in Training Methods and Moods

Foreign youth training pay attention to individual training, they use a variety of training methods and methods to meet the needs of different players [4]. Individual coaching is one way in which each player has a coaching coach who helps them develop through one-on-one coaching. In addition, activities such as group training and match simulation are also common training methods to promote the growth of players through interaction and competition with other players.

Domestic youth training can learn from these methods and introduce individual technical training and advanced technical means for data analysis. In addition, it is also important to establish better training mechanisms, coaches need to keep abreast of the needs of each player and provide guidance and support accordingly.

The youth academies of Portuguese league clubs focus on the development of players' comprehensive abilities, including technical, tactical, physical and psychological aspects. Players will receive comprehensive training during their youth training to improve their abilities in all aspects. Focus on group training, through group confrontation to develop players' teamwork ability and competitive consciousness. Players will have technical and tactical training and competitions within the group to improve their performance in real game scenarios. Individual coaching is provided to each player to meet their individual needs and direction of development. The coach will provide individual guidance for each player's shortcomings to help them overcome problems and improve their personal skills and tactics. The youth academies of Portuguese League clubs focus on the way football education is developed, emphasizing the development of professional ethics and values in players. They teach players respect for rules, respect for opponents and respect for referees, while emphasizing important qualities such as teamwork and self-discipline. Focus on giving players the opportunity to play. They send players to various competitions and tournaments, so that they can exercise and show their abilities in real games, improve the game experience and competitive level. The youth academies of Portuguese league clubs have successfully produced many outstanding footballers and have made an important contribution to the development of Portuguese football. These training methods also provide useful reference for club youth training camps in other countries.

In the other hand, China's education system tends to place too much emphasis on academic achievement and not enough on sports and football. This has led to lower resource investment and quality in sports courses and football training, and a lack of professional football coaches and training facilities. China's youth training is relatively backward in training concept, paying too much attention to traditional physical training, but neglecting the training of technology, tactics and cognitive ability. This has resulted in many Chinese players lacking in technical and tactical level compared to their European and South American counterparts. China's soccer culture is relatively weak compared to

other soccer powerhouses such as Europe and South America. The lack of football culture influences and incentives, so that many Chinese youth interest in football and enthusiasm is not high, lack of continuous motivation and motivation to persist in training. China's youth training selection mechanism is relatively imperfect, there are some problems, such as selection relies too much on physique and height, ignoring technical and tactical ability. There are some unfair phenomena in the selection process, such as the interference of relationship, money and other factors.

In order to improve the quality of China's youth training, it is necessary to increase investment and reform in education system reform, infrastructure construction, training concept update, football culture promotion and selection mechanism improvement. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen exchanges and cooperation with international football powers, learn from their successful experiences, and improve the level of Chinese youth training.

There are also some differences in the psychological counseling system and mechanism at home and abroad. In some countries, football clubs and national teams cooperate with professional psychological counseling agencies to provide comprehensive psychological counseling services, but in China, this cooperation mechanism is not perfect. At the same time, some foreign clubs and teams will also provide players with fixed positions of psychological counselors, making psychological counseling a routine work of the team. In order to improve the level of psychological counseling for Chinese players, it is necessary to strengthen the training and professional development of psychological counselors and provide more psychological counseling resources and services. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen exchanges and cooperation with international psychological counseling institutions and experts, learn from the successful experience of foreign countries, and promote the application and development of psychological counseling in Chinese football.

4. Differences in the Level and Quality of Coaches and Management Corruption

The professional development and training mechanism of foreign youth coaches is one of the keys to their success [5]. They improve the level and quality of coaches through education, training, assessment and certification. These coaches not only possess the technical and tactical knowledge of football, but also the ability to teach and coach, with a comprehensive focus on player development.

In contrast, the current situation of domestic youth coaches needs to be improved, and the problems such as outdated teaching methods and lack of knowledge structure need to be solved. In order to improve the level and quality of coaches, we can strengthen the training and professional development of coaches, establish evaluation and incentive mechanisms, and strengthen exchanges and learning at home and abroad [6].

(1) Domestic coaches may pay more attention to discipline and practicality, put more emphasis on technical training and tactical training, and emphasize results and achievements. Foreign coaches may focus more on exploration and innovation, and focus more on cultivating students' technical abilities, creativity and self-learning ability.

(2) Domestic coaches may be more focused on team spirit and collective honor, and more emphasis on collective interests and obedience. Foreign coaches may pay more attention to personal development and personal ability display and pay more attention to cultivating students' self-confidence and personal independent thinking ability.

(3) Domestic coaches may pay more attention to centralized training and collective training, attach importance to collective training and competition, and have clear training goals and plans. Foreign coaches may pay more attention to personalized training and individual guidance, pay more attention to cultivating students' personal skills and potential development, and provide a free learning environment.

(4) Domestic coaches are influenced by the Chinese culture and physical education system, focusing on discipline, order and community. Foreign coaches, influenced by different cultures and physical education systems, may be more flexible, open and diverse.

Political corruption in football is a complex and serious problem that exists not only in domestic football but also in international football.

Political corruption may involve bribery, match-fixing, misrepresentation of funds and other behaviors, which seriously undermine the fair competition and development environment of football. There has also been widespread concern about political corruption in domestic football. Some coaches and officials have been accused of taking bribes, fixing match results and misappropriating public property. Such corruption has not only damaged the reputation of the sport, but also hindered the development of Chinese football. In order to tackle political corruption in football, the domestic football governing body and relevant departments have taken a series of measures, such as strengthening supervision, increasing punishment, promoting transparency and improving laws and regulations. At the same time, it is also necessary to emphasize the education of professional ethics and values, and cultivate the awareness of integrity and responsibility of football practitioners. The problem of political corruption requires not only the self-rectification of football, but also the joint efforts of all parts of society. The anti-corruption campaign needs the support and participation of the government, the media, the public, fans and international football organizations to form a joint force to promote the clean governance and development of the football world.

The Chinese football system has long been plagued by centralization, bureaucracy and excessive concentration of power, which easily leads to corruption. The concentration of power allows some coaches and officials to abuse their positions, fix the results of matches or take bribes. The lack of transparency and effective monitoring mechanisms in the management and operation of Chinese football has provided opportunities for corruption. The lack of transparency and oversight mechanisms allows some practices to be hidden and covered up, which facilitates corruption. Football is a huge industry with a lot of financial interests involved. Some coaches and officials may be tempted by money and benefits to engage in corrupt practices. Bribery, match fixing and other activities can bring them huge financial benefits. In the past, enforcement and punishment of corruption in football have been relatively weak. This makes some coaches and officials think they can get away with it and engage in corrupt practices even more brazenly. To solve the problem of corruption in Chinese football, it is necessary to fundamentally reform and improve the management and governance system of football. Establish a transparent, fair and law-based management mechanism, strengthen supervision and law enforcement, intensify the crackdown on corruption, strengthen professional ethics and values education, and cultivate the integrity and sense of responsibility of football practitioners. At the same time, it also requires the joint efforts of all sectors of society to promote the transformation of the overall culture and values of the football community.

In 2010, during a match between Henan Jianye Team and Shenzhen Hongzuan in the China Professional Football League, the coach and players of Henan Jianye Team were accused of manipulating the result of the match and obtaining illegal benefits. The incident sheds light on the problem of match-fixing in Chinese football[7].

5. Differences in Training Facilities and Resources

Foreign youth training institutions and countries pay attention to training facilities and resources investment. They build advanced training venues, equipped with advanced training equipment such as motion tracking systems, video analysis software, etc., to provide a better training environment and support [8]. These investments have an important impact on the development and training of players.

In contrast, the training facilities and resources of domestic youth training are relatively insufficient. In order to improve this situation, we can increase investment in training facilities and introduce advanced training equipment and technology to provide a better training environment and support. Some developed countries have a large number of modern football stadiums, which are generally equipped with advanced facilities and technology to provide a better game and viewing experience. The construction of football stadiums in China is relatively late, and although it has

increased in recent years, the quantity and quality need to be improved. Football training bases in some developed countries are equipped with advanced training equipment and technology, which can provide more professional training environment and conditions. In contrast, China's football training bases still have a certain gap in terms of facilities and equipment. Some developed countries have established a sound youth training system and football education system to provide comprehensive training and education for young players [9]. These systems include professional youth training bases, schools and coaching teams. In contrast, China's construction in this area is still relatively lagging behind, and it needs to further increase investment in youth training and football education. In recent years, China has realized the importance of the construction of football facilities and increased investment in football facilities. With the development of Chinese football, it is believed that these gaps will gradually narrow and China's football facilities will continue to improve.

The management unit where some football stadiums are located may not have enough manpower and resources to carry out the daily maintenance and management of the venue, resulting in a locked goal [10]. This may be due to the lack of a professional management team or the lack of sufficient funds to maintain the stadium facilities. Although some soccer stadiums may have locked goals, this does not mean that all soccer stadiums in China have this problem. In fact, with the development of Chinese football, more and more modern football stadiums have been built and opened to meet the needs of football.

6. Conclusion

In view of the differences between domestic and foreign youth training, domestic youth training needs to learn from foreign advanced experience, strengthen the transformation of training concepts and objectives, promote personalized training, improve the level and quality of coaches, and increase investment in training facilities and resources. Only through reform and innovation can we improve the level of domestic youth training and train more outstanding football talents.

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