

Research On Regional Development Differences from Perspective of Coordinated Development of Sports: A Case Of CBA

PALIZHATI, ABUDUREXITI

School of Education, South-Central Minzu University, Wuhan, China

20151015637@mail.sdufe.edu.cn

Abstract. This study delves into the multifaceted dynamics of regional development differences in the sports industry, adopting a holistic approach that encompasses economic, policy, socio-cultural, and natural environmental factors. Through the lens of the Chinese Basketball Association (CBA) and its regional disparities, particularly between the north and south, this paper employs a SWOT analysis to dissect the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats inherent within these diverse regions. The research highlights how economic disparities, policy decisions, socio-cultural norms, and environmental factors collectively shape the landscape of sports development, affecting everything from infrastructure and talent cultivation to fan engagement and market opportunities. Practical suggestions are proposed to bridge these regional gaps, emphasizing the importance of public-private partnerships, grassroots programs, sustainable practices, digital transformation, and international collaboration. By providing a nuanced understanding of the variables influencing regional sports development, this study offers a roadmap for policymakers, stakeholders, and communities aiming to harness the full potential of sports as a vehicle for regional development, social cohesion, and economic growth.

Keywords: Regional Development Differences; Sports Industry; Coordinated Development Case Analysis; CBA.

1. Introduction

The research on regional development differences from the perspective of coordinated sports development is rooted in the recognition of sports as a significant driver of socio-economic growth. The disparities in infrastructure, resources, and policy across regions have historically led to uneven development in sports, which in turn affects regional economic and social indicators. This study aims to explore how sports can serve as a catalyst for reducing regional inequalities and promoting balanced growth. By analyzing the interplay between sports development and regional disparities, the research seeks to provide insights into effective strategies for fostering sports as a tool for equitable regional development.

This investigation also considers the role of government policies, private sector involvement, and community engagement in shaping the sports landscape across different regions. The focus extends to how these factors can either hinder or facilitate the spread of sports facilities and programs, thereby influencing overall regional development. Furthermore, the research addresses the potential of sports to enhance community identity, improve public health, and boost tourism, which are essential components of regional prosperity. By examining case studies and collecting data from various regions, this study aims to identify successful models of sports-driven regional development that can be replicated or adapted to other contexts, ultimately contributing to a more balanced and inclusive growth across territories.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Regional Development Theories

Regional development theory explores how geographical location, economic activity, policy-making, and socio-cultural factors affect the economic growth and social development of a region.

These theories include, but are not limited to, the new economic geography, which emphasizes the impact of economic scale and scope effects on regional development, the center-periphery theory, which reveals the unequal development pattern between the core and the periphery, the growth pole theory, which advocates the development of peripheral regions through the development of a certain region or industry, and the dependency theory, which discusses the dependency and unequal exchange between developing and developed regions [1]. These theories provide a multi-perspective perspective to understand the complexity of regional development and guide policymakers in designing policies and strategies that promote balanced regional development [2].

2.2. Coordinated Development Research in the Sports Industry

Coordinated development research in the sports industry focuses on analyzing how different components of the sports sector—ranging from professional leagues and teams to community sports programs—can work together harmoniously to achieve mutual growth and sustainability. This strand of research investigates the interplay between economic, social, and environmental factors in shaping the sports industry's development. It emphasizes the importance of strategic planning and policy-making that take into account the diverse needs and potentials of various stakeholders within the sports ecosystem. By fostering cooperation among these entities, the research aims to identify pathways for creating a more resilient and inclusive sports industry that contributes positively to regional and national development [3].

3. Case Study

3.1. Overview of the Differences between the North and South in the CBA/Sports Industry

In examining the differences between the north and south within the Chinese Basketball Association (CBA) and the broader sports industry, several key distinctions emerge. Historically, the northern regions have been known for their robust development in traditional sports, including basketball, where the presence of established teams and a deep-rooted sports culture have led to significant achievements [4]. Conversely, the southern regions have increasingly become hubs for innovation and commercial development within the sports industry, leveraging advanced infrastructure, favorable climate conditions, and strategic investments to enhance their sports programs and facilities. This divide is also reflected in the operational models, investment patterns, and developmental strategies that vary significantly between the two regions, influencing not only the performance and popularity of basketball but also the broader growth and dynamics of the sports industry at large [5].

3.2. SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis is a situation analysis method based on internal and external competitive environment and conditions, listing various major internal Strengths, Weaknesses and external Opportunities and Threats which are closely related to the research object. And according to the matrix form, with the idea of system analysis to match the various factors to analyze, so as to draw a series of corresponding conclusions.

3.2.1 Strengths

The strengths of the southern and northern regions in the context of the CBA and sports industry largely stem from their distinct advantages [6]. For the south, its strengths lie in advanced infrastructure, favorable climate conditions, and a strong emphasis on commercialization and internationalization, which have attracted significant investments and talent, fostering a vibrant sports ecosystem. The south's approach to sports development is highly innovative, focusing on integrating sports with technology and entertainment to create a broad appeal [7]. In contrast, the north boasts a rich sports culture and history, particularly in traditional sports such as basketball. This has cultivated a large base of passionate fans and skilled athletes, supported by experienced coaching staffs and

established sports programs. The north's strengths are its deeply ingrained sports traditions and community support, which provide a solid foundation for athlete development and sports event hosting [8].

3.2.2 Weaknesses

The weaknesses inherent in the regional sports industries, particularly when dissecting the disparities between the north and south, often hinge on a few critical issues. In the north, despite a strong historical emphasis on sports, there's a notable lack of innovation and reliance on traditional methods that stifle the adoption of modern sports technologies and methodologies. This conservatism can lead to stagnation and diminished appeal to younger audiences [9]. Conversely, the southern regions, while pioneering in commercialization and infrastructural advancements, sometimes lack the grassroots sports culture and community engagement seen in the north. This disparity can lead to challenges in cultivating long-term loyalty and passion for local teams, and a potential overemphasis on commercial gains over sports development and athlete welfare. These weaknesses highlight the complex balance required between tradition and innovation, community engagement and commercial success in the development of the sports industry [10].

3.2.3 Opportunities

The opportunities within the sports industry, particularly when analyzing the regional disparities, are vast and multifaceted. For the northern regions, there exists a significant opportunity to leverage their rich sports heritage and established fan base to further enhance sports education, training facilities, and youth development programs, thereby sustaining their legacy in traditional sports. Simultaneously, the south's dynamic economic landscape and openness to innovation present an opportunity to pioneer in emerging sports technologies, e-sports, and sports tourism, capitalizing on their advanced infrastructure and favorable climate [11]. Moreover, both regions can explore collaborative ventures that bridge the gap between traditional and modern sports industries, such as cross-regional leagues or joint investment in sports science research. This synergy could not only foster national cohesion but also elevate the global competitiveness of China's sports industry.

3.2.4 Threats

The sports industry, while flourishing, faces several threats that could impede its growth and development. These include the increasing competition for audience attention and sponsorship in an ever-more crowded entertainment market, which challenges traditional sports' ability to retain their fan base and financial support. Additionally, economic fluctuations and shifts in consumer spending can directly impact sports investments and revenues [12]. The rapid evolution of digital media poses a double-edged sword: while it offers new opportunities for fan engagement and market expansion, it also requires significant adaptation to avoid obsolescence. Furthermore, political uncertainties and changes in government policies can alter the landscape of sports funding and development priorities. Lastly, the looming threat of global health crises, such as pandemics, can disrupt sports events and leagues, leading to significant financial losses and questioning the sustainability of current sports industry models.

4. Analysis of the Causes of Regional Development Differences

4.1. Economic Factors

The analysis of regional development differences, particularly in the context of the sports industry, reveals that economic factors play a pivotal role in shaping the landscape of regional disparities [13]. At the heart of these differences is the variance in economic prosperity between regions, which fundamentally influences the availability of resources for sports infrastructure, talent development, and marketing initiatives. Regions with a stronger economic base are more likely to invest in state-of-the-art sports facilities, attract high-quality athletes and coaches through competitive salaries, and engage in more aggressive marketing and fan engagement strategies. Furthermore, the economic

climate of a region affects corporate sponsorship and investment opportunities, with businesses more inclined to invest in sports teams and events in economically vibrant areas due to the higher potential for returns on investment [14]. This economic disparity is also reflected in the accessibility of sports to the general public, with wealthier regions being able to provide more affordable access to sports facilities and events, thereby fostering a more active sports culture. Additionally, economic strength enables regions to host major sports events, which can further enhance their visibility on the national and international sports stages, attract tourism, and stimulate local economies. The disparities in economic development are further compounded by regional policies and initiatives that can either promote or hinder the growth of the sports industry. For example, regions that prioritize sports as a means of economic and social development may allocate significant public funds towards sports development, thereby accelerating their growth compared to regions that do not. Moreover, the globalized nature of the economy means that international economic trends and shifts can have disparate impacts on regions, depending on their economic structure and reliance on global markets [15]. As such, regions that are more integrated into the global economy might experience more significant fluctuations in their sports industries due to global economic downturns. Conversely, regions with a more localized economic focus might be less affected by global trends but may also miss out on the benefits of global investment and exposure. The economic fabric of a region, woven through its history, culture, and policies, thus stands as a crucial determinant of its sports industry's stature and trajectory, making economic factors a key area of focus in understanding and addressing regional development differences in the sports sector [16].

4.2. Policy Factors

Policy factors play a significant role in shaping the development of sports industries across different regions, acting as either catalysts for growth or barriers to progress. Government policies at both national and local levels can significantly influence the allocation of resources, the strategic direction of sports development, and the overall ecosystem within which sports organizations operate. For instance, regions that benefit from proactive sports policies, including funding support, tax incentives for sports-related investments, and well-structured sports education programs, often witness accelerated growth in their sports sectors. These policies can attract private investment, enhance the quality of sports facilities, and improve accessibility for participants at all levels.

Conversely, the absence of supportive sports policies or the presence of restrictive regulations can hinder the growth of the sports industry in certain regions. This may manifest in limited funding for grassroots sports programs, inadequate infrastructure development, and a lack of incentives for private sector involvement. Additionally, disparities in policy focus and execution between regions can lead to uneven development, where some areas become hubs for sports excellence while others lag behind due to policy neglect or inefficiency.

Policies regarding talent development are also crucial. Regions that implement comprehensive talent identification and nurturing programs, supported by policies that facilitate access to quality coaching, sports science, and competition opportunities, are more likely to produce elite athletes. Such policies not only contribute to the region's success in sports but also inspire broader participation and interest in sports among the general population.

The impact of policy factors extends beyond domestic considerations to how regions engage with international sports norms and practices. Policies that encourage international collaboration, allow for the hosting of major sports events, and support the participation of local athletes in international competitions can enhance a region's visibility and prestige in the global sports arena. This, in turn, can attract further investment, tourism, and international talent, contributing to the region's sports industry's growth and development.

Moreover, policy decisions regarding the integration of sports with other sectors, such as tourism, education, and health, can significantly affect the sports industry's role in regional development. Policies that promote sports tourism, for example, can leverage the unique geographic and cultural characteristics of a region to draw visitors, while policies that incorporate physical education and

sports into the educational curriculum can foster a culture of physical activity and support the early development of athletic talent.

4.3. Socio-cultural Factors

Socio-cultural factors significantly influence the regional development differences within the sports industry, shaping both the popularity of various sports and the extent of community engagement. These factors encompass the cultural values, traditions, and societal attitudes towards sports and physical activity, varying widely from region to region. In areas where sports are deeply ingrained in the cultural fabric, there is often more robust support for sports development, manifested in higher participation rates, more enthusiastic fan bases, and greater willingness among local businesses and the community to invest in sports infrastructure and programs. For instance, regions with a strong tradition of valuing physical education and outdoor activities tend to produce a more active populace and a pipeline of talent for competitive sports.

Moreover, socio-cultural norms regarding gender, age, and disability can influence who participates in sports, affecting the diversity and inclusiveness of sports programs and opportunities. Regions that promote gender equality and inclusivity in sports often see broader participation across all segments of society, enhancing the vibrancy and resilience of their sports industry. Conversely, regions where cultural norms restrict participation based on gender, age, or other factors may not fully leverage their potential human capital in sports.

The collective identity and regional pride associated with local sports teams and athletes also play a crucial role. In regions where strong communal ties to sports exist, there can be significant social and financial support for local teams, contributing to their success and sustainability. This sense of belonging and community can drive regional development by fostering social cohesion, enhancing the region's attractiveness to residents and visitors, and stimulating economic activity.

Additionally, the global spread of sports culture through media and the internet has led to the adoption of international sports in various regions, influencing local sports preferences and practices. This globalization of sports can enrich the local sports scene but also challenge traditional sports and local leagues to innovate and maintain their relevance and appeal.

Social media and digital platforms have emerged as critical socio-cultural factors, transforming how fans engage with sports, creating new opportunities for marketing, fan engagement, and revenue generation. Regions that adeptly leverage these digital tools can enhance their sports industry's visibility and attractiveness, particularly among younger demographics.

The interaction between socio-cultural factors and sports is dynamic, with changes in societal values and norms potentially leading to shifts in sports practices and preferences. For regions aiming to develop their sports industry, understanding and engaging with these socio-cultural dynamics is crucial. Strategies to enhance the sports industry's inclusivity, adaptability, and cultural resonance can help mitigate regional development differences, promoting a more equitable and vibrant sports landscape that reflects and enriches the region's cultural diversity.

In essence, socio-cultural factors play a pivotal role in shaping the sports landscape of a region, influencing everything from participation rates and fan engagement to the types of sports that flourish. Recognizing and harnessing these factors can help regions develop their sports industries in ways that not only contribute to economic growth but also enhance social cohesion and cultural vitality.

5. Strategies and Recommendations of Government and Social

5.1. Strategies for Promoting Coordinated Development of the Regional Sports Industry

To foster a more coordinated development of the regional sports industry, comprehensive strategies that encompass infrastructure development, financial support, policy alignment, and stakeholder collaboration are essential. Firstly, investment in sports infrastructure must be equitable across regions, ensuring that both urban and rural areas have access to quality facilities. This includes not just competition venues but also training facilities and public sports amenities that encourage

grassroots participation. Financial incentives and support mechanisms should be designed to attract private investment into underserved areas, balancing the commercial interests of the private sector with the public good of widespread sports participation.

Policy initiatives play a crucial role in coordinated development. Regional policies need to be aligned with national sports development goals, creating a cohesive framework that supports sports at all levels. This includes policies that encourage sports education in schools, support elite athlete development, and facilitate sports tourism and international sporting events, which can serve as catalysts for regional development.

Engaging all stakeholders is vital for a coordinated approach. This means fostering partnerships between government bodies, sports organizations, educational institutions, the private sector, and the community. These collaborations can enhance the sharing of resources, expertise, and best practices, leading to more innovative and effective sports development strategies.

Promoting inclusivity and diversity within sports is another key strategy. Policies and programs should aim to remove barriers to participation for underrepresented groups, ensuring that sports can be a vehicle for social cohesion and community engagement across different demographics.

Furthermore, leveraging technology and media can enhance the visibility and appeal of sports, encouraging wider participation and engagement. Digital platforms can provide opportunities for remote training, fan engagement, and the promotion of local sports events to a broader audience.

Environmental sustainability should also be a priority in the development of sports facilities and events, ensuring that the sports industry contributes positively to the region's environmental goals and mitigates its ecological impact.

Finally, continuous evaluation and adaptation of sports development strategies are necessary to respond to changing social, economic, and environmental conditions. This should include regular assessment of the impact of sports policies and investments on regional development, with adjustments made as needed to ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the sports industry.

By implementing these strategies, regions can work towards a more balanced and coordinated development of their sports industries, leveraging sports as a catalyst for economic development, social cohesion, and health and well-being [17].

5.2. Policy Recommendations

Policy recommendations to mitigate regional disparities in sports development should focus on creating a more level playing field by enhancing infrastructure, accessibility, and investment across all regions. Governments should consider implementing national sports policies that prioritize equitable distribution of resources, ensuring that less developed areas receive targeted support to build and upgrade sports facilities. This could involve grants, low-interest loans, or tax incentives for constructing sports venues and for organizations providing sports programs in underrepresented regions.

There should be a concerted effort to foster grassroots sports programs, focusing on inclusivity and broadening access to sports for children and adolescents from all socioeconomic backgrounds. Policies could mandate physical education programs in schools, support for local sports clubs, and initiatives to identify and nurture talent from an early age, regardless of geographic location.

Another recommendation involves incentivizing private sector investment in regional sports development through public-private partnerships (PPPs), offering tax breaks, or reducing bureaucratic hurdles for businesses investing in sports infrastructure and youth development programs. Such incentives can attract investments into areas that are traditionally less attractive, stimulating local economies and creating jobs.

Policymakers should also focus on creating inclusive policies that address gender disparities and promote participation among underrepresented groups, including women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. This may involve funding specific programs, adjusting facility designs to be more inclusive, and promoting awareness campaigns that encourage participation from these groups.

In light of the digital transformation, policies should encourage the adoption of new technologies in sports management and marketing, providing regions with the tools to engage more effectively with a global audience and to create innovative revenue streams. This includes support for e-sports and other emerging sports trends that can offer new opportunities for regions to excel in the global sports arena.

Environmental sustainability should be integrated into sports policies, with guidelines and support for regions to host green sports events, develop eco-friendly infrastructure, and promote outdoor activities that encourage environmental stewardship among the population.

Finally, international collaboration and exchange programs can be instrumental in sharing best practices, resources, and knowledge across regions, helping to elevate sports programs in less developed areas and fostering a global sports community that is inclusive and equitable.

These policy recommendations, if implemented effectively, can address the root causes of regional disparities in sports development, fostering a more inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic sports ecosystem that benefits all regions equally.

5.3. Suggestion

To bridge the regional development gap in the sports industry, practical strategies must focus on leveraging local strengths while addressing specific challenges. Firstly, enhancing public and private partnerships is essential for funding and developing sports infrastructure, including stadiums, training facilities, and community sports centers. These partnerships can mobilize resources more effectively and ensure the sustainability of sports initiatives.

Secondly, investing in grassroots sports programs is crucial for nurturing local talent from an early age, promoting inclusivity, and ensuring a continuous pipeline of athletes. These programs should be designed to be accessible to all segments of the population, regardless of socioeconomic status, and should emphasize the development of physical literacy as well as elite talent.

Encouraging community engagement and participation in sports is another vital strategy. This can be achieved through organizing local sports events, offering affordable access to sports facilities, and running awareness campaigns highlighting the health and social benefits of regular sports participation. Community engagement can foster a strong sports culture, increase local support for sports initiatives, and enhance the social cohesion and well-being of the community.

Adopting and promoting sustainable practices in sports operations and events can not only minimize the environmental impact but also position regions as attractive destinations for eco-conscious tourists and events. This involves implementing green building standards for sports facilities, reducing waste and water usage, and promoting public transportation to and from sports venues.

To capitalize on the digital transformation, regions should invest in digital infrastructure and adopt innovative technologies to enhance fan engagement, improve athlete performance, and streamline operations. This includes the use of social media for marketing and community building, data analytics for performance analysis, and online platforms for ticket sales and merchandise.

Furthermore, tailoring sports development strategies to the unique natural and cultural characteristics of each region can help in creating a distinctive sports identity that attracts tourists, investors, and new residents. This might involve focusing on sports that are well-suited to the local climate and geography or that have a historical or cultural significance to the region.

Improving the quality and accessibility of sports education within schools and through community programs can play a crucial role in promoting sports participation and identifying talent. This requires training educators and coaches in the latest sports sciences and pedagogical methods and integrating physical education into the broader educational curriculum.

Finally, fostering international collaborations and exchanges can expose regions to global best practices in sports development, provide athletes with opportunities to compete and train abroad, and attract foreign investment and expertise. These collaborations can take various forms, including

twinning agreements between cities, participation in international sports leagues, and hosting international sports events.

Implementing these practical suggestions requires a coordinated effort among governments, sports organizations, the private sector, and communities. By addressing the unique challenges and opportunities of each region, these strategies can contribute to more balanced and inclusive development across the sports industry, ultimately enriching the social, economic, and cultural fabric of societies.

6. Conclusion

The exploration of regional development differences from the perspective of coordinated development in sports, utilizing SWOT analysis and examining case studies such as the CBA's north-south divide, reveals the multifaceted influence of economic, policy, socio-cultural, and natural environmental factors. These elements collectively shape the landscape of sports development, highlighting disparities and opportunities for growth. Practical strategies and recommendations, including enhancing public-private partnerships, investing in grassroots programs, leveraging digital technologies, and fostering sustainability, underscore the potential pathways to mitigate these differences. Addressing the disparities necessitates a holistic and inclusive approach, ensuring that sports development not only contributes to regional economic growth but also enhances social cohesion, promotes health and well-being, and respects environmental sustainability. Ultimately, understanding and strategically addressing these regional differences can harness sports as a powerful catalyst for comprehensive and sustainable development, fostering a more equitable and vibrant sports industry that benefits all regions and their communities.

References

- [1] Jiang Y,Zhang S.Research on Sustainable High-Quality Forestry Development in China—From Measurements,Dynamic Evolution,and Regional Differences[J].Sustainability,2023,15(12):
- [2] Zhao Mingyu, Wang Jibing, Zhao Weiguang. Study on the development difference of CBA region from the perspective of coordinated development of regional sports// Sports Management Branch of Chinese Sports Science Society. Abstract of the 11th National Sports Management Science Conference in 2023. Tongji University; ,2023:2.
- [3] Yizhong H,Tianxiang Z,Guangjin Z,et al.Untangling interactions and prioritizations among Sustainable Development Goals in the Asian Water Tower region[J].Science of the Total Environment,2023,874 162409-162409.
- [4] Weiping J,Xianwen J,Ling W,et al.Research on regional differences of the impact of clean energy development on carbon dioxide emission and economic growth.Humanities and Social Sciences Communications,2022,9(1):
- [5] Tong S,Zhuang G.Regional Differences and Research on Economic Development Effects of Inclusive Finance.Academic Journal of Business&Management,2021,3.0(7.0):
- [6] Jia W,Jia X,Wu L.Research on the effect of clean energy development on regional economic growth and carbon dioxide emissions from the perspective of regional differences.International Journal of Energy and Water Resources,2021,5(2):1-8.
- [7] Deng G.Research on the Spatial Differences and Influencing Factors of Regional Economic Development—Taking 21 Cities in Guangdong Province as Examples//Eliwise Academy.Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Economic Management and Green Development(ICEMGD 2021).School of Economics,South-Central Minzu University;,2021:8.DOI:10.26914/c.cnkihy.2021.075365.
- [8] Li Jingshi. Research on the development differences of different divisions in CUBA from the perspective of coordinated development of regional sports . journal of anhui sports science, 2019,40(06):64-68.

- [9] Jiyu H. Research on China's Regional Economic Development and Regional Economic Differences Based on Spatial Spillover Effect [C] // Institute of Management Science and Industrial Engineering. Proceedings of 2019 International Conference on Emerging Researches in Management, Business, Finance and Economics (ERMBFE 2019). University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, School of Liberal Arts and Sciences; 2019:9. DOI:10.26914/c.cnkihy.2019.041150.
- [10] Wang W, Wang W, Zhao D. Regional differences research on low-carbon economy development in Guangdong province, China-Based on Chasing Decoupling Perspective // I-Shou University in Taiwan Province, University of the West of England, Hong Kong Global Scientific Research Association. Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Research Progress in Energy and Environment (ICAEER 2018). Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion, Chinese Academy of Sciences; 2018:8.
- [11] Botrić, Valerija, Božić, et al. Regional differences in investment in research and development and productivity in Croatian companies. *Podravina: časopis za multidisciplinarna istraživanja*, 2018,
- [12] Wenxiu W, Wenjun W, Daiqing Z. Regional differences research on low-carbon economy development in Guangdong province, China-based on chasing decoupling perspective. *E3S Web of Conferences*, 2018, 53 01019-01019.
- [13] Li M, Chen Y. Research on the Factors Influencing Regional Development Differences of the Financial Industry in Yunnan Province // Jinan Linfeng Culture Media Co., Ltd. Proceedings of 2017 International Conference on Education Science and Economic Management (ICESEM 2017). School of Economics and Management Yunnan Normal University; 2017:6.
- [14] Rohde S. Industry clusters across national borders: literature review and research deficits. *Int. J. of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*, 2016, 29(2):338-358.
- [15] Li Lan, Wei Hongyan, Zhou Lijian. Study on differentiated tax policy from the perspective of coordinated development of regional economy]. *Journal of Harbin University of Commerce (Social Science Edition)*, 2015, (06):79-94.
- [16] Zhang Juan. Thinking on the coordinated development of sports consumption of urban and rural residents from the perspective of differential citizenship theory . *commercial times*, 2012, (19):23-24.
- [17] Sun Hui. Study on differentiated monetary policy from the perspective of coordinated development of regional economy]. *Northeast Normal University*, 2012.