European Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science
ISSN: 2501 - 1235
ISSN-L: 2501 - 1235
Available on-line at: www.oapub.org/edu

DOI: 10.46827/ejpe.v9i6.4799 Volume 9 | Issue 6 | 2023

TRAINING MANNERS FOR RESERVE HUMAN RESOURCES OF BASKETBALL PLAYERS FOR OVERSEAS AND VIETNAM

Dang Ngoc Long[i]
Hanoi Law University of Vietnam,
Vietnam

Abstract:
Training sport athletes, improving the source of reserve talents Basketball athletes are an urgent need for the training of young athletes. Through theoretical and practical basis, the forms of fostering reserve basketball athletes (second line) of countries with development and development models. The dissertation initially identified the forms of fostering talents for Basketball talents similar to Vietnam reality. Since then, the dissertation proposes some forms of retraining and training of Basketball reserve talents in Vietnam in the current time.

Keywords: fostering forms, reserve talents, Basketball athletes

1. Introduction

The fundamental reason for the slow development of Vietnam Basketball is that it is a short burning process, and a lack of interest in the training of young athletes. With the global competitive development environment of today, facing the contrasting reality between domestic Basketball and that of foreign countries, we need more effort, to absorb the essence, and eliminate the weakness to develop. In order for Vietnam Basketball to step by step to compete with other countries, it is necessary to take the construction of pilot schools for Basketball reserve talents as the main goal with the manner of fostering talents from the forces of reserve young Basketball players.

2. Research methods

During the research process, this thesis uses the following research methods: methods of sociological investigation and statistical mathematical methods.

[i] Correspondence: email longdang1717@gmail.com

Copyright © The Author(s). All Rights Reserved.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Form of fostering reserve talents of some developed basketball countries in the world

3.1.1 Form of fostering reserve basketball talents in the United States

- **Key basketball pilot school**

  The form of fostering reserve young basketball talent, the US Basketball Federation actively promotes cooperation between clubs and schools with the Federation. The US Basketball Federation has invested in key basketball schools, there also have a number of key Basketball schools, which can train young Basketball talents. These schools have separate selection criteria with competency, technology and skills as the three main reviewing factors. Moreover, the US Basketball Federation also creates a guiding thought in training and competition provided for schools to use. In addition to training, it is necessary to study the culture, which is a problem that every sport talent must encounter every day. Schools, clubs and federations jointly adjust the relationship between cultural learning, training and competition in schools. The key basketball school has fostered a team of great basketball talents for the United States, such as famous stars, such as Lebron James, Kevin Durant, Kyrie Lerving Andrew, all of whom studied at the Key Basketball School [5].

- **Center for fostering basketball talent**

  The major content of the plan to promote the development of young American basketball talents includes: Constructing Basketball centers across the United States. The Basketball Center trains 3-4 times per week, each group does not exceed 24 athletes, estimated with 500 qualified coaches will participate in this plan, joining in the process of surveying and fostering young athletes. The US Basketball Federation sends specialized experts to coordinate with local Basketball Organizations, train and introduce a lot of training ideas, plan the schedule of competitions, and take charge of grassroots work in the region. that way. The US Basketball League does not focus too early on the best athletes in the same unit. For young athletes, learning is a top position, following a new professional training.

3.2 Form of fostering reserve talents of countries with relatively developed basketball

About the country in Top 2 of Basketball Development background, we choose two countries, China and South Korea, because both nations have a developed Basketball background, the characteristics of people are similar to that of Vietnam, but the level is higher in comparison with our country. Taking that aspect into consideration, a form of fostering young athletes' talent in the two countries has an important effect on the reform process in fostering the reserve basketball talents in Vietnam.

3.2.1 Form of fostering reserve young basketball talent in China

- **Schools have become a cradle to foster reserve talents**

  Basketball researchers in China share the same perception, that is to grasp the universal works of the young basketball. After the Chinese Professional Basketball Tournaments have been expanded, Basketball gradually won the hearts in the eyes of Chinese youth. The schools from primary and secondary to the University turn to develop their own Basketball Clubs, organize the establishment of school's football teams. In primary and secondary schools in China, Basketball is highly focused on by the School Board and teachers, and it receives support and coordination from the students' parents. Basketball in the school is voluntarily participated by the students and also deployed in the form of amateur clubs. As usual, the club will operate twice per week, on Wednesday, Saturday or Thursday, Saturday, is not mandatory. On Sunday, students will go home and practice on their own. A lot of game forms in order to foster excitement for students are mainly used when training. China organizes urban and national basketball school tournaments annually, taking advantage of the holidays to conduct training sessions concentrated on competitions. This form of competition is one of the methods of testing training achievements and enriching activities in holidays.

- **Fostering reserve talents from professional tournaments**

  Basketball tournaments in China are evaluated professionally and successfully. In this country, those athletes who have got outstanding talents and performance when going through the training process from the basketball clubs in schools, will be selected by professional clubs. Each Chinese professional basketball team equips itself with a contingent of reserve talents resources. In a completely competitive environment like China, these reserve athletes will also have a wide range of opportunities to participate in other tournaments in one year, creating a premise for young athletes to quickly become successful.

- **Form of fostering reserve basketball talents in Korea**

  Korean professional basketball clubs do not build reserve teams, fostering young athletes of this country mainly in schools, from primary to secondary and finally University. The athletes not only have to complete in compulsory subjects prescribed by the State but also have to join the army when they are 20 years old in accordance with the current law, this is a complete training process for the qualities synthesis of young athletes. Professional clubs will discover and select athletes from tournaments for students annually. Korean basketball has a vision strategy until 2035. In particular, they determine the development of sustainable platforms is the most important thing to develop Basketball. With a long-term investment strategy, Korea is building a model of training young athletes with regional training centers and other centers from localities.

3.3 Form of managing and fostering reserve talents for young basketball players oversea

From the above analytical matters, the research found that the form of supporting young athletes of foreign youth basketball is mainly divided into 2 types.

3.3.1 Form of training centers for reserve basketball talents

America, China, Korea, and some other countries are included in this type. The training center is mainly formed from professional clubs, very few training centers are created from amateur clubs. These countries will not place heavy problems on charges. The athletes are learning culture, eating and practicing at the basketball schools. In addition to cultural lessons, athletes under the age of 16 will receive professional training at the centers, the remaining time will be able to study culture at the athletic school. After 16 years old, you can join professional teams.

These countries have achieved great success from this form of training centers, which can be generalized into the following aspects:

- Facilities conditions and equipment are good in training centers, which can ensure the quality of training for young athletes.
- The development of Basketball is increasing rapidly, professional or highly qualified clubs develop everywhere.
- Young athletes are required to learn culture at school; has the depth and experience of Basketball culture, and there are a number of qualified coaches. The form of training young Chinese Basketball players also belongs to this type.

3.3.2 Form of schools

The typical representative for this type is Korea. All Korean Basketball players are fostered from schools, and the issues of selection, cultural learning, competition training, professional team participation, all of them have very clear regimes. Participating in long-term training at schools helps to improve the qualities of Korean Basketball players comprehensively. This is the point to learn to change in the management mechanism of our country's basketball.

In the US, primary and secondary schools open basketball-related training for all students who want to study, mainly lectures on knowledge of Basketball, tutoring young people with a good passion for Basketball and playing techniques. The extra-school basketball activities are guided by amateur basketball coaches. The US Basketball Federation also develop a dominant thought in training and competition for schools.

3.4 Form of school and the inevitable selection of fostering methods for Vietnamese youth basketball training

In the education system, mainly includes the form of key subjects of the basketball discipline, and the form of preparatory talent pilot schools [2]. The form of fostering in the sports system of "highly appreciate sport, look down on education" is very extreme, whereas the situation of " highly appreciate education, look down on sports" in the form

of fostering of the education system is also difficult to improve in a short time. The long-term trend of "separating education and sports" causes a serious weakness in the young Vietnamese basketball team.

The system of training gifted athletes and young athletes is still inadequate, spreading and lack of concentration. In a lot of localities, a number of basketball clubs are less interested in the training of young basketball players, which mainly follows recruitment, enrolling athletes in other localities and clubs to meet the short-term goal. At the national level, there is a lack of a position of Technical Director for orientation, strategic planning, planning, policies and management, and monitoring the training of young Basketball players. The number of young athletes trained abroad is not high (short and long term). In addition, Vietnam Basketball Federation cooperates with FIBA to organize professional training courses: 3x3 basketball coaching and coaching class. However, in general, this force is not synchronized and unclear. Obviously, it has not met the long-term development requirements of national basketball.

In the sports system of form of reserve athletes of Vietnam Basketball athletes, there is mainly the following form [2]":

- **Form of basketball gifted school**
  Athletes of this type will be a source of force for athletes training schools at higher levels. The number of young basketball athletes competing in the National Fit Sports Festival, the youth tournament, and the regional tournament in the North and the South, with the trained talent, averages less than 200 athletes annually. In addition to the localities with developed basketball disciplines, it is possible to expand more and more in some other localities such as Thai Binh, Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Bac Giang.
- **Form of fostering reserve talents in clubs**
  The number of young athletes aged 15-17 years old concentrated at the central level under the training of foreign experts is about 40-60 athletes every year. This route has not been invested heavily, held at the local level or at professional basketball clubs and national youth teams in the form of training contracts. The formation of young athletes training schools in athletes training centers with excellent sports skills such as Hanoi, Da Nang, Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Thap and Can Tho. Form of training: Concentrated (or semi-centralized), time of training is 3 - 4 sessions per week, combining cultural studies according to general programs.
- **Form of basketball movement, schools**
  The number of basketball clubs in the current period is about 200-300 clubs. The Basketball movement is quite weak and operates spontaneously, especially Basketball in schools. Yard, facilities for training activities of basketball movement in localities in the country are both lacking and outdated. Basketball in high schools has not focused on mini-basketball development, students have not been trained in a long-term plan. Basic technical training, ingenious ability, and general physical strength has not been paid enough attention, especially not combining competition.

References

1. Prime Minister, Decision No. 2198/QĐ-TTG on Vietnam's Physical Training and Sports Strategy until 2020.
2. Ms. Thanh Lien, Long Truong Thanh, (2003), *Basketball*, Sports People's Publisher, China.
3. Iu.M.PORTNOVA, Basketball (1997), translater Tran Van Manh, Sports and Physical Education Publisher.
4. 张庆德.青少年蓝球训练理念与蓝球后备人才培养[J].广州体育学院学报，2007.

Creative Commons licensing terms
Authors will retain the copyright of their published articles agreeing that a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0) terms will be applied to their work. Under the terms of this license, no permission is required from the author(s) or publisher for members of the community to copy, distribute, transmit or adapt the article content, providing a proper, prominent and unambiguous attribution to the authors in a manner that makes clear that the materials are being reused under permission of a Creative Commons License. Views, opinions and conclusions expressed in this research article are views, opinions and conclusions of the author(s). Open Access Publishing Group and European Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science shall not be responsible or answerable for any loss, damage or liability caused in relation to/arising out of conflict of interests, copyright violations and inappropriate or inaccurate use of any kind content related or integrated on the research work. All the published works are meeting the Open Access Publishing requirements and can be freely accessed, shared, modified, distributed and used in educational, commercial and non-commercial purposes under a Creative Commons attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).

From the perspective of long-term development, the above forms are not enough to bring Vietnam Basketball to develop to the regional level, the existence of the above problems hinders the development of Basketball in our country. Hence, only the form of innovation and fostering true Basketball talent in the form of "combining education" can make the basketball of our country develop quickly and sustainably. A specific strategic direction until 2030 and beyond is also needed, based on the events of FIBA, to shape the building of the youth force for the national team in the best way. Therefore, Vietnam Basketball Federation and clubs need to coordinate to further improve the quality of training contingent athletes. The clubs need to further enhance the effectiveness of training and are committed to supporting a number of issues, monitoring training and working together to create a better competitive environment. Clubs also need to define their obligations but are also entitled to contribute young talents to the national team when the athletes are trained and compete in international tournaments to improve their experience. Vietnam Basketball Federation also continues to strengthen and promote its relationships with international organizations, especially partners such as Korea, Japan, China, for the team levels; organize more practical study tours in developed basketball countries. Experts' experiences and sharing are useful facts, contributing to the perspective of youth training and basketball development.

In conclusion, in the education system of primary, secondary, high schools and universities, we should choose key schools to foster reserve talents and build up the form of fostering talents into a unified body.

4. Conclusion

Form of fostering reserve talents for basketball players in developed countries is basically divided into two forms: training center form and school form. If compared in a relative way, school form is more suitable to the actual social situation in Vietnam at the moment.

From the analytical results, the suggestions need to be implemented, that is: completing the form of pilot schools of reserve talents in the education system. Based on the comprehensive universalization of Basketball in schools, take some pilot schools to be the main force to build up a contingent of talent in the education system. On the basis of the overall universalization of Basketballs in schools, take pilot schools to be the main force to build a contingent of talents; take diversified Basketball artificial training from different sources.

Conflict of Interest Statement
The author declares no conflicts of interests.

About the Author
Dang Ngoc Long, MA, Lecturer of Physical Education Department, Hanoi Law University, Vietnam, email: longdang1717@gmail.com