



Research on the Current Situation and Countermeasures of the Development of Mini-basketball in Donghe Primary School, Wangcang County

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords

Mini-basketball;
Red Education;
School Sports;

Published

20 June 2026

ABSTRACT

Mini-basketball is a high-quality school sports program that conforms to the physical and mental development of primary school students and has important value for strengthening physical fitness, cultivating rule awareness, and developing team spirit. Taking the mini-basketball program at Donghe Primary School in Wangcang County as the research object, this paper uses the methods of literature review, interviews, and field investigation to systematically analyze the current situation, realistic difficulties, and development paths of mini-basketball in county-level primary schools in northern Sichuan. The research shows that mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School has been initially incorporated into physical education courses and extracurricular activities, and students have a strong willingness to participate. However, there are practical shortcomings such as insufficient professional teachers, limited venues and equipment, a scattered curriculum system, few competition activities, and weak home-school collaboration. Combining Wangcang County's profound red cultural heritage and the school's red education characteristics, this paper proposes optimization paths such as integrating the spirit of red culture into teacher training, curriculum construction, and competition organization, improving hardware support, constructing school-based courses, improving the competition mechanism, and deepening home-school-community collaboration, so as to form an integrated development path of "red culture + mini-basketball" and provide theoretical reference and practical basis for the high-quality popularization and sustainable development of mini-basketball in rural primary schools.

1. Research Background

Under the strategic background of "integration of sports and education," school sports have become a key link in implementing the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education and

Citation: Wang, M., Yin, H., & Fu, D. (2026). Research on the current situation and countermeasures of the development of mini-basketball in Donghe Primary School, Wangcang County. *The Journal of Interactive Social Sciences*, 2(2), 68-74.

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promoting the all-round development of adolescents. Mini-basketball is characterized by smaller equipment, simplified rules, strong interest, and high safety. It highly conforms to the physiological and psychological development laws of primary school students and has a unique educational function in improving physical fitness, tempering willpower, and cultivating a spirit of cooperation. In recent years, the Ministry of Education and the General Administration of Sport of China have vigorously promoted the popularization of school basketball, and mini-basketball has become an important starting point for the construction of characteristic physical education projects in primary schools.

Wangcang County is located in the mountainous area of northern Sichuan and is one of the core areas of the Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base Area. It has a profound red history and rich red resources, giving it a natural advantage in empowering education with red culture. As a key primary school in the county, Donghe Primary School has gradually promoted mini-basketball in quality-oriented education and characteristic school-running. However, restricted by the economic conditions of county areas in northern Sichuan, the allocation of sports resources, the supply of professional teachers, and traditional educational concepts, mini-basketball generally faces problems such as insufficient promotion, non-standardized teaching, inadequate support, and underdeveloped development.

What is particularly prominent is that the valuable red culture in northern Sichuan has not yet been deeply integrated with mini-basketball, and the spirit of the Red Army, the Long March spirit, and the spirit of hard struggle have not been transformed into spiritual motivation for sports-based education, making it difficult to form a sports characteristic development path with regional recognition. Therefore, based on the red cultural background of northern Sichuan, systematically studying the current situation of mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School and exploring the integration mechanism of “red culture + sports” have important practical significance for promoting the high-quality development of mini-basketball in county-level primary schools.

2. Research Significance

2.1 Theoretical Significance

It enriches empirical research on the development of mini-basketball in county-level rural primary schools and fills a partial gap in the study of the current situation and countermeasures of mini-basketball in county-level rural primary schools. It explores the integrated path of “red culture + sports education,” expands the theoretical connotation of the integration of school sports and moral education, and provides theoretical reference and a research paradigm for the development of characteristic sports projects, curriculum reform, and high-quality development of rural primary school sports in similar regions.

2.2 Practical Significance

It accurately diagnoses the practical problems of mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School in terms of teachers, venues, curriculum, competitions, and home-school collaboration, and proposes targeted solutions to help the school improve the quality of physical education teaching and the effectiveness of education. Taking mini-basketball as a carrier, it enhances students’ physical fitness, rule awareness, and teamwork ability, and promotes their physical and mental health development. It integrates Wangcang County’s red culture into the whole process of mini-basketball, realizing “educating people through sports and forging souls through red culture.” It also forms a replicable promotion model for mini-basketball in rural primary schools, providing

practical experience for Wangcang County and surrounding areas to popularize mini-basketball in primary schools, deepen the integration of sports and education, and implement the “double reduction” policy

3. Literature Review

3.1 Research Status in China

Chinese scholars have carried out relatively systematic research on mini-basketball. Ji Songqi and Huang Limin (2020) pointed out that the development of mini-basketball in China faces problems such as insufficient venues, a lack of teachers, and an incomplete curriculum system, and suggested strengthening policy support and resource investment. Zhou Hao and Yan Haibo (2021), through an investigation of mini-basketball in Chengdu, found that an unsound competition system and differences in understanding between families and schools are the main factors restricting its development. Wang Dengfeng (2020) emphasized that the key to the integration of sports and education lies in breaking down the institutional barriers between sports and education and promoting the regularized and curriculum-based development of school sports. Zhao Wang (2024) proposed that integrating red culture into physical education teaching in primary and secondary schools can effectively improve students’ will quality and sense of collective honor. Li Yan (2023), in the context of rural revitalization, pointed out that physical education in rural primary schools should follow a low-cost, characteristic, and localized development path. Yang Xiaoyong and Wang Runrun (2022) specifically analyzed the difficulties in promoting mini-basketball in rural primary schools.

Mini-basketball is a modified form of basketball for children and adolescents, which conforms to the sports abilities and interests of younger students. Mini-basketball has important value in strengthening physical fitness, cultivating exercise habits, and shaping a sound personality. Relevant studies have pointed out that the promotion of mini-basketball should follow the principles of interest, safety, and popularization, and should emphasize curriculum-based, regularized, and systematic construction, providing basic theoretical support for this study.

3.1 Research Status in Europe and North America

Foreign research on mini-basketball started relatively early and has mainly focused on Europe and North America. Foreign scholars generally believe that, as an introductory sports activity for children and adolescents, mini-basketball should emphasize gamification, enjoyment, and participation, and should stress a student-centered teaching concept. Relevant studies show that a sound graded competition system and a linkage mechanism with community sports are important guarantees for promoting the popularization of mini-basketball. In addition, foreign countries have accumulated rich experience in the integration of sports and moral education, emphasizing the cultivation of students’ rule awareness, cooperative spirit, and sense of social responsibility through team sports, which provides useful reference for the development of mini-basketball in China.

4. Research Population and Method

4.1 Research Population

This research takes the mini-basketball program at Donghe Primary School in Wangcang County as the research object, involving dimensions such as curriculum setting, teaching staff, venues and equipment, extracurricular training, competition activities, student participation, home-school understanding, and collaborative mechanisms.

4.2 Research Method

Literature review method: Relevant literature and policy documents on mini-basketball, school sports, rural primary school physical education, and the integration of sports and education were retrieved through CNKI, the school library, and other sources. Domestic and foreign research findings and theoretical foundations were systematically reviewed to provide theoretical support for this paper.

Interview method: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with school leaders, physical education teachers, and head teachers of Donghe Primary School in Wangcang County to understand the teaching organization, resource support, development planning, and practical difficulties of mini-basketball. At the same time, some parents were invited to participate in discussions to understand the current situation of home-school collaboration and differences in understanding.

Field investigation method: On-site observations were conducted to examine the basketball courts, the quantity and use of equipment, and to observe physical education classes, extracurricular sports activities, and school team training. Visual materials of venue facilities, teaching scenes, and student participation were taken as first-hand evidence for the analysis of the current situation.

5. Analysis of the Current Situation and Influencing Factors of Mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School in Wangcang County

5.1 Current Situation of Curriculum Teaching

Mini-basketball has not yet formed an independent school-based curriculum and is only used as supplementary content in regular physical education classes, with a low proportion of class hours. The teaching content mainly focuses on basic skills such as dribbling, passing, and shooting, and lacks hierarchical teaching and gamified design. Red culture has not been integrated into teaching, and the cultivation of students' fighting spirit and team awareness is insufficient. The teaching objectives, content, and evaluation system are incomplete, with a lack of systematicity and standardization.

5.2 Current Situation of the Teaching Staff

Physical education teachers mainly undertake general physical education teaching, and there are no full-time mini-basketball teachers. Most teachers have not received systematic training in mini-basketball teaching and refereeing. Their specialized teaching ability, training level, and ability to organize competitions are limited. Their awareness of red education is also weak, making it difficult to integrate the red spirit into physical education teaching and training.

5.3 Current Situation of Venues and Equipment

The number of basketball courts is insufficient, and most are comprehensive venues, while dedicated mini-basketball courts are lacking. Some basketball stands are aging, and their sizes do not meet the standards for primary school students. Equipment such as mini-basketballs, marker barrels, cones, and protective facilities is insufficient, making it difficult to ensure the regular development of classroom teaching and club training.

5.4 Current Situation of Extracurricular Training and Competitions

Simple interest groups and school teams have been established. However, extracurricular

training is infrequent and loosely organized. There are relatively few school-level competitions, most of which are fun activities during breaks. Regular competitions such as class leagues and grade leagues are limited. Inter-school exchanges have not been carried out, and students lack opportunities for practical competition experience. In competitions, there is a lack of red culture-themed design and spiritual guidance.

5.5 Current Situation of Student Participation

Students have a high level of interest in mini-basketball and a strong willingness to participate. However, due to limitations in class hours, venues, and organizational conditions, the rate of extracurricular independent participation is relatively low. Participation is mainly for entertainment, skill improvement is slow, and stable exercise habits and a campus basketball atmosphere have not yet been formed. Students' understanding of the red spirit is weakly connected with their sports behavior.

5.6 Current Situation of Home-school Understanding and Collaboration

Influenced by the concept of "emphasizing academic learning while neglecting physical education," some parents have insufficient understanding of the educational value of mini-basketball and provide limited support. The linkage among the school, families, and community sports resources is insufficient, and there is a lack of publicity guidance and collaborative mechanisms. Red culture publicity has not yet been included in home-school communication, and a consensus on "red culture + sports" has not been formed.

5.7 Main Factors Restricting the Development of Mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School

Insufficient resource support: Limited financial investment, shortage of venues and equipment, and lack of professional teachers.

Lack of curriculum system: There is no standardized and characteristic school-based mini-basketball curriculum, and teaching is fragmented.

Lagging mechanism construction: Training, competition, evaluation, and incentive mechanisms are not sound.

Deviation in concepts and understanding: Some teachers and parents have insufficient recognition of the value of sports education and mini-basketball.

Insufficient collaboration: The linkage among schools, families, and society is insufficient, and there is a lack of a long-term support mechanism.

Lack of integration of red culture: The rich red resources of Wangcang County have not been transformed into content for sports education.

6. Suggestions

6.1 Strengthen the Construction of the Teaching Staff and Integrate Red Culture Training

Specialized training in mini-basketball teaching, training, and refereeing should be carried out, with red culture education modules added as a key component. Teachers should be organized to study the history of the Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base Area in Wangcang County, and the

“Red Army spirit” and the “Long March spirit” should be integrated into teaching concepts. Teachers should be encouraged to participate in inter-school exchanges and teaching and research activities related to red culture and physical education. External basketball professionals and red culture lecturers should be invited to the school for guidance, so as to comprehensively improve teachers’ specialized teaching ability and awareness of red education, and build a physical education teaching team that understands mini-basketball teaching and can also cultivate students’ souls through red culture.

6.2 Improve Venue and Equipment Support and Create a Red Sports Atmosphere

Government funding and social resource support should be actively sought to renovate or add special mini-basketball venues and equipment that meet the standards for primary school students, so as to make up for shortcomings in facilities. Red slogans, stories of revolutionary heroes, and publicity boards on the red history of northern Sichuan should be set up around the venues to create a “red basketball culture position,” improve the efficiency of venue and equipment use, and provide solid hardware support and a red culture immersion environment for the regular teaching and training of mini-basketball and students’ independent exercise.

6.3 Construct a Red-integrated School-based Curriculum and Improve the Quality of Education

A hierarchical, progressive, and gamified school-based mini-basketball curriculum should be developed, and the red spirit, rule education, and teamwork should be deeply integrated into skill teaching. Through red situational designs such as the “Long March route” dribbling challenge, the “unity and cooperation to break through the blockade” passing practice, and the “capture the fortress” shooting challenge, students can experience the revolutionary spirit while learning skills, realize the organic unity of physical education teaching and red education, and truly implement “educating people through sports and forging souls through red culture.”

6.4 Improve the Red-themed Training and Competition System and Promote Training and Education through Competitions

A layered training mechanism for interest groups and school-level representative teams should be established to ensure the regular development of training. Campus competitions such as the “Red Cup” class league and grade league should be held regularly, and red stories, red songs, and red ceremonies should be integrated into the whole process of competitions to strengthen spiritual guidance. The school should actively participate in inter-school exchange competitions within county-level areas of northern Sichuan, improve skills through competitions, temper willpower, inherit red genes, and form a sound development mechanism of “combining training with competition and educating people through competition.”

6.5 Deepen Home-school-community Collaboration and Gather the Joint Force of Red Sports Co-education

Through parent meetings, red-themed lectures, and other methods, the educational value of mini-basketball and the connotation of red culture should be popularized, so as to change parents’ traditional concept of “emphasizing intellectual education while neglecting physical education.” Community red resources and sports resources should be connected to carry out red-themed parent-child basketball activities, and veteran Party members should be invited to tell revolutionary history. In this way, a coordinated promotion pattern featuring school leadership, family cooperation, social support, and red culture soul-building can be constructed, creating a strong red sports atmosphere on campus and in society.

6.6 Promote the High-quality Development of Mini-basketball in County-level Areas of Northern Sichuan under the Guidance of Red Culture

Mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School in Wangcang County has been initially carried out, and students have a strong willingness to participate, showing a good foundation for popularization. However, there are still obvious shortcomings in teachers, venues, curriculum, competitions, and home-school collaboration, and the guiding and empowering role of red culture in mini-basketball has not yet been fully performed. To promote the high-quality popularization and characteristic development of mini-basketball at Donghe Primary School and similar county-level primary schools in northern Sichuan, it is necessary to adhere to red culture as the spiritual core and follow an integrated development path of improving teachers' abilities, strengthening hardware, making the curriculum red-culture-oriented, regularizing training and competitions, and coordinating home-school-community collaboration. The red gene should be deeply integrated into the whole process of mini-basketball teaching, training, and competition, so as to form a replicable and promotable development model of "red culture + mini-basketball" in the old revolutionary base areas of northern Sichuan, and provide practical support for county-level rural primary schools to implement the integration of sports and education, inherit red genes, and realize the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education.

Acknowledgments

We are grateful to all respondents who participated in this study.

Funding

Project Name: School-level Student Research Project "Current Situation of Little Basketball Development in Donghe Primary School, Wangcang County" (20262001103)

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