

# A Study on the Impact of Leadership Styles on Organizational Performance of Vocational Colleges in Shandong, China

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**Abstract:** This study examines the relationship between leadership styles and organizational performance in Shandong Province's vocational colleges. It evaluates how different leadership approaches impact institutional effectiveness, culture, and adaptability. Key challenges identified include curriculum-industry alignment and faculty development. Comparative analyses of leadership models illustrate the effects of various styles on college success. The paper recommends adopting transformational and participative leadership, and optimizing organizational structures to improve educational quality and responsiveness to market needs. The findings offer insights for enhancing leadership in vocational education, crucial for institutional success.

**Keywords:** leadership in education, organizational effectiveness, vocational colleges

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## Introduction

In the context of Shandong Province, China, where vocational education is a cornerstone of the educational system, this study addresses the critical role of leadership styles in vocational colleges amidst rapid economic and societal shifts. These institutions are at the forefront of training technically skilled personnel, yet face challenges including technological advancements, evolving industrial demands, and a competitive job market. These factors necessitate continual adaptation in educational methodologies and curricular frameworks. This research aims to comprehensively assess the influence of leadership styles on the organizational performance of these colleges, with a focus on education quality, internal management, and external collaboration effectiveness. The expected outcomes include the development of actionable strategies for educational administrators and decision-makers, aiming to optimize management, improve educational and training quality, and bolster industry partnerships. The ultimate goal is to enhance the efficacy and relevance of vocational education in Shandong Province, aligning it with contemporary social and economic needs<sup>[1]</sup>.

### 1. Current situation analysis of the research topic

Leadership style theories, both globally and in China, provide diverse perspectives on organizational performance. Internationally, theories such as Transformational Leadership, which emphasizes inspiration and shared vision, and Transactional Leadership, based on leader-follower exchanges, coexist with Servant and Situational Leadership models. In China, traditional leadership, influenced by Confucian values, is melding with Western concepts to suit modern organizational contexts. In Shandong Province's vocational

colleges, a transition is evident from hierarchical models towards more participative and transformational leadership styles. This shift, aimed at meeting the demands of a rapidly changing technological landscape and job market, encourages creativity, continuous learning, and industry engagement<sup>[2]</sup>.

In terms of performance evaluation in these colleges, a shift from conventional metrics like academic results to broader criteria is noticeable. Current trends focus on student engagement, teaching innovation, employability, industry partnerships, faculty development, and administrative efficiency. This evolution in performance assessment reflects a comprehensive approach to education, emphasizing practical skills and real-world applications, aligning with the dynamic requirements of the job market and the overarching goal of educational excellence in vocational training.

## **2. Problem statement**

The correlation between leadership styles and organizational performance in vocational colleges is a complex, influential factor in educational success. Studies suggest that leadership approaches significantly affect employee motivation, job satisfaction, and institutional effectiveness. For instance, transformational leadership, known for its inspirational qualities, is often linked to increased innovation and adaptability, whereas authoritarian styles may lead to lower job satisfaction and hinder institutional agility. This correlation is crucial in understanding how leadership impacts the educational quality, administrative efficiency, and industry collaboration effectiveness in vocational colleges. Vocational colleges in Shandong Province confront challenges influenced by leadership styles, notably the misalignment between curriculum and industry needs due to non-responsive leadership. Other issues include inadequate faculty development, underinvestment in new technologies, and limited industry partnerships, often resulting from rigid or disconnected leadership. The rapid changes in the job market, maintaining student engagement, and securing high graduate employment rates are further exacerbated by a lack of visionary leadership that can drive change, promote innovation, and forge strong industry connections. Identifying these issues and their underlying causes is vital for developing effective strategies to overcome them<sup>[3]</sup>.

## **3. Analysis of the problem**

Leadership styles exert a direct and profound impact on organizational performance, particularly in educational settings like vocational colleges. Participative and transformational leadership styles typically lead to a more motivated and engaged workforce, encouraging innovation and adaptability. This positively affects educational quality, administrative efficiency, and student outcomes. Conversely, authoritarian or transactional leadership styles may result in reduced motivation and innovation, impairing the institution's adaptability to evolving educational and market demands. The influence of leadership is evident in decision-making, resource allocation, staff development, and strategic initiatives implementation. Additionally, leadership styles indirectly shape internal management, culture, and environment. A leadership style promoting open communication and collaboration fosters a positive organizational culture with trust, teamwork, and shared purpose, enhancing job satisfaction and performance. In contrast, a leadership style lacking in participation and employee input can lead to low morale and organizational inefficiencies. Case studies of vocational colleges demonstrate this impact, showing that successful leadership models often feature adaptive, visionary, and participative approaches, resulting in institutional achievement and industry engagement<sup>[4]</sup>. On the other hand, unsuccessful models typically involve rigid, top-down leadership, leading to stagnation and unmet educational and industry needs. These examples underscore the critical role of leadership styles in shaping the success or failure of vocational colleges.

## **4. Problem solving/strategies**

### **4.1 Recommended improvements in leadership styles**

To enhance the effectiveness of vocational colleges in Shandong Province, it is recommended that leadership styles evolve towards being more transformational and participative. Leaders should focus on inspiring and motivating staff and students by fostering a shared vision for the future. Emphasizing open communication, encouraging innovation, and valuing employee input can lead to a more engaged and productive institutional environment. Leaders should also be trained to be adaptable, able to respond swiftly to changes in the educational and industrial landscapes. Developing emotional intelligence, cultural sensitivity, and strategic thinking are crucial components of this improved leadership approach. This shift in leadership style can drive significant improvements in organizational performance, student outcomes, and overall institutional resilience.

### **4.2 Strategies for optimizing organizational structure and culture**

Optimizing the organizational structure and culture in vocational colleges involves several key strategies. First, restructuring the organizational hierarchy to be less rigid and more collaborative can facilitate better communication and decision-making. Establishing cross-departmental teams and committees can enhance cooperation and knowledge sharing. Culturally, there should be a shift towards a more inclusive, open, and innovative environment. This can be achieved by promoting diversity, encouraging professional development, and recognizing and rewarding creativity and teamwork. Cultivating a culture of continuous improvement and learning, aligned with the evolving demands of the job market and technological advancements, is also vital. These changes can lead to a more dynamic, efficient, and responsive organizational structure and culture<sup>[5]</sup>.

### **4.3 Implementation plan and monitoring mechanisms**

Implementing these changes requires a well-structured plan and effective monitoring mechanisms. The plan should include specific goals, timelines, and responsibilities for implementing the recommended leadership and organizational changes. Training programs for leaders and staff in areas such as adaptive leadership, team collaboration, and innovation should be integral to the plan. Regular monitoring and evaluation are crucial to assess the progress and impact of these changes. This could involve periodic surveys of staff and students, performance metrics analysis, and feedback sessions. Setting up a dedicated committee or task force to oversee the implementation and provide regular updates to stakeholders is also recommended. Continuous adjustment and refinement based on feedback and performance data will ensure the effective realization of these strategic improvements.

## **5. Conclusion**

In conclusion, this study on the impact of leadership styles on organizational performance in vocational colleges in Shandong Province illuminates the profound influence that leadership has on educational outcomes and institutional effectiveness. The research highlights the necessity for vocational colleges to adopt more transformational and participative leadership styles, optimize their organizational structures and cultures, and implement strategic plans with robust monitoring mechanisms. As these institutions navigate the evolving educational landscape, the insights and recommendations provided by this study offer a roadmap for enhancing leadership efficacy, fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration, and ultimately achieving greater educational and organizational success. The future of vocational education in Shandong Province, and indeed across similar settings, depends significantly on the ability of its leaders to adapt, inspire, and lead with vision and effectiveness.

## **Conflicts of interest**

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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# A Study of Teachers' Experiences of the Integration of Educational Technology into the Kindergarten Classrooms in Qingdao

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**Abstract:** This research paper explores the integration of educational technology into kindergarten classrooms in the Qingdao region, focusing on teacher experiences. The study begins with an overview of early childhood education in Qingdao, the role of educational technology, and a review of previous research. It then addresses key research questions, hypotheses, and assumptions. The research examines challenges faced by teachers, the impact on pedagogical practices, and the effect on young learners' educational experiences. Additionally, it provides recommendations for best practices, professional development, and policy implications. The conclusion summarizes key findings, emphasizes the need to address identified challenges, and suggests future research directions.

**Keywords:** educational technology, kindergarten classrooms, teacher experiences

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## Introduction

The background and context section will provide an in-depth understanding of the educational landscape in the Qingdao region, particularly focusing on early childhood education. It will delve into the historical development of kindergarten education in Qingdao, highlighting key milestones and changes in pedagogical approaches. Additionally, it will explore the demographic and socio-cultural factors that influence the educational system in Qingdao, shedding light on the unique challenges and opportunities faced by educators in the region. This section will also discuss the broader global trends in educational technology integration to set the stage for the study's specific focus on Qingdao<sup>[1]</sup>.

In this section, the significance of the study will be thoroughly addressed, emphasizing why it is crucial to investigate the integration of educational technology in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms. It will underscore the potential impact of this research on the local educational community, policy-makers, and the broader field of early childhood education. The discussion will revolve around the need for evidence-based practices to enhance the quality of education for young learners and prepare them for a technology-driven future. The significance will be framed in terms of its contribution to addressing current educational challenges, fostering innovation, and improving the overall educational experience for both teachers and students. The research objectives and questions section will provide clear and concise statements about what the study aims to achieve. It will outline the primary objectives, such as understanding teacher experiences with educational technology, identifying challenges, and proposing

effective strategies. Additionally, it will formulate specific research questions that guide the investigation, focusing on topics like teacher perspectives, technological infrastructure, strategies employed, and barriers faced. The questions will be designed to ensure a comprehensive examination of the integration of educational technology in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms, ultimately contributing to a nuanced understanding of this complex issue<sup>[2]</sup>.

## **1. Current State of Educational Technology Integration in Kindergarten in the Qingdao Region**

### **1.1 Overview of early childhood education in Qingdao**

This section will provide a comprehensive overview of the early childhood education landscape in Qingdao. It will delve into the historical evolution of kindergarten education, highlighting key educational policies, curriculum frameworks, and pedagogical approaches specific to the region. Additionally, it will discuss the demographic and socio-cultural factors that shape early childhood education practices in Qingdao. By providing this contextual background, the study aims to establish a solid foundation for understanding the unique educational environment in which technology integration takes place<sup>[3]</sup>.

### **1.2 The role of educational technology in modern kindergarten classrooms**

This section will explore the evolving role of educational technology in contemporary kindergarten classrooms, both globally and within Qingdao. It will discuss the various forms of educational technology used, including digital devices, software applications, and online resources. Furthermore, it will highlight how technology is perceived as a tool to enhance teaching and learning in early childhood education. The section will also address the potential benefits and challenges associated with technology integration, including its impact on pedagogical practices and young learners' development. Through a comprehensive examination, this section aims to establish a clear understanding of the significance of technology in modern kindergarten classrooms.

### **1.3 Previous research and studies on technology integration in Qingdao's kindergartens**

This section will provide a review of existing research and studies related to the integration of educational technology in Qingdao's kindergartens. It will summarize key findings, methodologies, and insights from previous scholarly work in this area. By critically assessing the state of the field, the section will identify gaps, limitations, and areas where further research is needed. This review of the literature will serve as a foundation for building upon existing knowledge and ensuring that the current study contributes meaningfully to the understanding of technology integration in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms<sup>[3]</sup>.

## **2. Research questions**

### **2.1 Identification of key research questions**

In this section, the research will outline the specific research questions that guide the study. These research questions will be carefully formulated to address the central issues related to the integration of educational technology in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms. They may include inquiries about teacher perspectives, pedagogical strategies, challenges faced, and the impact on young learners. The questions will be designed to ensure a comprehensive exploration of the topic and to provide clear direction for the research. This section will also explain how these questions were developed based on the gaps identified in the literature review and the overall research objectives<sup>[4]</sup>.

## **2.2 Hypotheses or research assumptions**

This section will detail any hypotheses or research assumptions that underlie the study. Hypotheses will be formulated based on the research questions and will represent testable statements about the expected relationships or outcomes. Additionally, any assumptions made during the research design phase, such as assumptions about the potential impact of technology on teaching and learning in kindergarten classrooms, will be clearly articulated. These hypotheses and assumptions will provide a framework for data collection and analysis, guiding the research process and helping to draw meaningful conclusions from the study's findings.

## **3. Problem statement**

### **3.1 Challenges and issues in integrating educational technology in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms**

This section will thoroughly examine the challenges and issues that teachers face when integrating educational technology into kindergarten classrooms in Qingdao. It will identify and categorize these challenges, which may include limited access to technology, lack of teacher training, resistance to change, and potential cultural barriers. Furthermore, it will delve into the specific contextual factors in Qingdao that may exacerbate these challenges. By providing a comprehensive analysis of the obstacles encountered, this section aims to shed light on the complexities of technology integration in this educational context<sup>[5]</sup>.

### **3.2 Impact on teachers' pedagogical practices**

This section will explore how the integration of educational technology influences teachers' pedagogical practices in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms. It will delve into the ways in which technology usage affects instructional methods, curriculum design, assessment strategies, and classroom management. Additionally, it will investigate how teachers adapt their teaching styles and approaches to leverage technology effectively. Through a detailed examination of these impacts, this section aims to provide insights into the evolving role of educators in the digital age.

### **3.3 Effect on young learners' educational experiences**

This section will focus on the impact of educational technology integration on the educational experiences of young learners in Qingdao's kindergartens. It will assess how technology enhances or detracts from students' engagement, motivation, cognitive development, and social interaction within the classroom. Additionally, it will consider potential disparities in access to technology and its implications for educational equity among young learners. By investigating these effects on students' experiences, this section aims to provide a holistic perspective on the consequences of technology integration in early childhood education in Qingdao.

## **4. Solutions and strategies for effective integration**

### **4.1 Best practices and recommendations for teachers**

This section will provide a comprehensive exploration of best practices and recommendations for teachers in Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms who aim to integrate educational technology effectively. It will identify and discuss specific strategies that have proven successful in enhancing the quality of technology integration. These strategies may include designing developmentally appropriate technology-enhanced activities, fostering a positive attitude toward technology among young learners, and promoting collaborative learning experiences. Additionally, it will offer practical guidance on selecting

appropriate educational technology tools and aligning them with curriculum goals. By highlighting these best practices and recommendations, this section aims to provide actionable insights for teachers seeking to improve their technology integration efforts.

#### **4.2 Professional development and training programs**

This section will delve into the importance of professional development and training programs for kindergarten teachers in Qingdao. It will discuss the need for ongoing and specialized training to equip educators with the skills and knowledge necessary for effective technology integration. The section will explore various models of professional development, such as workshops, courses, and mentorship programs, that have been successful in preparing teachers to use technology in their classrooms. Additionally, it will address the role of educational institutions and policymakers in facilitating access to professional development opportunities. By examining these aspects, this section aims to underscore the significance of continuous teacher training and its potential impact on improving technology integration practices.

#### **4.3 Policy implications and support mechanisms**

This section will focus on the policy implications and support mechanisms necessary to foster effective educational technology integration in Qingdao's kindergartens. It will analyze the role of local and national policies in promoting technology use in early childhood education and highlight the need for clear guidelines and standards. Furthermore, it will explore potential funding mechanisms and resource allocation strategies to ensure that schools have the necessary infrastructure and technology tools. Additionally, it will discuss collaborative initiatives involving educational institutions, government agencies, and technology providers aimed at providing ongoing support to educators. By examining policy and support mechanisms, this section aims to offer insights into creating an enabling environment for technology integration in kindergarten classrooms.

### **5. Conclusion**

In conclusion, this study identifies key challenges and opportunities in integrating technology into Qingdao's kindergarten classrooms, underscoring the importance of addressing these issues to enhance education quality. It highlights the significance of teacher training and supportive policies while suggesting future research directions, such as longitudinal studies and cross-regional comparisons, to deepen our understanding of technology integration in early childhood education. Overall, the study's contributions, relevance to Qingdao's kindergarten education, and prospects for future research are emphasized in this conclusion.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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# Research on Aesthetic Value and Aesthetic Experience in Sports

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**Abstract:** Sports is a comprehensive cultural phenomenon, which is not only a way of physical exercise, but also a form of artistic performance and emotional communication. The aesthetic value and experience in sports are of great significance to both individuals and society. By analyzing and studying the aesthetic values and experiences in sports, we can better understand the value and significance of sports, and promote the development and promotion of sports. Based on this, this article explores the aesthetic values and experiences in sports for reference by relevant professionals.

**Keywords:** sports, aesthetic value, aesthetic experience

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## Introduction

Sports, as a global activity, have received widespread attention and participation around the world. In addition to being a competitive and entertaining activity, sports also have unique aesthetic values and experiences. Sports showcase the graceful dynamics and coordination of the human body, triggering aesthetic emotions and resonance among the audience, and inspiring people's pursuit of beauty and excellence. Therefore, studying the aesthetic value and experience of sports has important theoretical and practical significance.

### 1. Analysis of aesthetic value in sports

#### 1.1 External aesthetic value

The external beauty of sports is mainly reflected in the physical movements and postures of athletes. Whether it's the starting posture of a sprint or the agile jumping of a basketball player, they all demonstrate the elegance and coordination of the human body. These movements and postures are not only pleasing to the eye, but also reflect the limits and plasticity of the human body. The external beauty of sports is also reflected in the competition scenes and equipment. The scenes of players running on the football field and high-altitude throwing in basketball games can all give people a beautiful enjoyment. The equipment used in sports, such as golf clubs, skis, etc., has also been carefully designed and manufactured to meet the needs of sports and have a beautiful appearance. These external beauty elements make sports a visual enjoyment.

#### 1.2 Inherent aesthetic value

The inherent beauty of sports is mainly reflected in the rules and spirit of sports. Sports have strict rules and discipline, and athletes must abide by these rules in competitions, using techniques and tactics to achieve victory. This regularity makes sports full of order and fairness, while also cultivating the discipline and teamwork spirit of athletes. Sports also emphasize competition and challenge, and athletes need to overcome

difficulties and pressure to pursue higher goals. This kind of spiritual pursuit and effort not only reflects the athlete's perseverance and determination, but also stimulates people's desire for self transcendence<sup>[1]</sup>. The inherent beauty of sports allows people to not only enjoy the passion of competition, but also feel the joy of victory and the lessons of failure when participating.

## **2. The current situation of aesthetic experience in sports**

### **2.1 The commercial impact of the audience**

With the commercialization of sports, the commercial benefits during competitions and competitions have gradually increased, and the aesthetic experience of the audience has been affected. During the competition, advertisements may appear in various locations inside and outside the venue, and even be inserted during the competition. This commercial approach can disrupt the continuity of the competition and make the audience feel uncomfortable while watching. The promotion and promotion by sponsors can also have an impact on the audience's aesthetic experience, as they feel that the competition has become a commercial activity rather than a pure sports competition<sup>[2]</sup>. Commercialization leads audiences to pay more attention to the image of athletes and the products of sponsors, while neglecting the value and significance of the competition itself. Viewers tend to excessively pursue the appearance, personal brand, and commercial cooperation of athletes, while ignoring the spirit and values conveyed by sports.

### **2.2 Poor audience experience**

There are differences in the aesthetic experiences of different audiences towards sports, which can have an impact on their understanding and perception of the competition. There are differences in the understanding and preferences of sports among audiences from different regions and countries. Football is much more popular in Europe than other regions, while basketball is more popular in the United States and China. This cultural background difference can affect the audience's understanding of the game content and their choice of focus<sup>[3]</sup>. For a certain sports event, audiences who understand the rules and tactics will have a deeper understanding of the game process and player performance, thereby enriching the aesthetic experience of the game. On the contrary, for unfamiliar sports, the audience cannot understand some details and technical movements in the competition, which affects their aesthetic experience.

## **3. Effective methods to enhance aesthetic experience in sports**

### **3.1 Observing outstanding athletes**

Watching professional athletes compete or train allows you to appreciate their superb skills and agile postures, thereby enhancing your aesthetic level. When we carefully observe and appreciate the performances of these outstanding players, we will be amazed by their superb skills. Whether it's the difficult dunks of basketball players or the precise passes of football players, the skills and body control demonstrated by outstanding players can bring us a strong aesthetic enjoyment<sup>[4]</sup>. Through observation and learning, we can gain a deeper understanding of athletes' training methods, tactical strategies, and collaborative abilities. This can give us a more comprehensive understanding of the overall process of sports and enable us to better appreciate every exciting moment in the competition. When we see the outstanding performances of outstanding players on the field, we cannot help but look up to them and strive to imitate their excellent techniques and training methods. This attitude of pursuing excellence subtly influences us, making us pay attention to details and pursue the ultimate in sports, thereby improving our aesthetic level and personal skills.<sup>[5]</sup>

### **3.2 Learning professional knowledge**

Understanding the rules, techniques, and tactics of sports can deepen our understanding and appreciation of the competition process. Through learning, we can more accurately distinguish and appreciate the highlights and exciting moments of the competition. Understanding the rules, techniques, and tactics of sports can deepen our understanding and appreciation of the competition process, and this in-depth understanding can help us more accurately distinguish and appreciate the highlights and exciting moments in the competition. Sports are based on rigorous rules and regulations, and only by understanding these rules can we better understand the decisions and actions made by athletes in competitions. In football matches, understanding the definition and criteria of fouls can help us have a clearer understanding of a successful offensive move, not just limited to the goal itself. In basketball games, understanding techniques such as cutting, blocking, and shooting can help us better distinguish and appreciate the ability of a successful fast break and gorgeous dunk.

### **3.3 Developing physical perception ability**

Improve one's physical perception ability, including flexibility, coordination, and strength control, so as to deeply feel the dynamic and strength beauty of the body during exercise. By improving our physical perception abilities, including training in flexibility, coordination, and strength control, we can more keenly perceive the dynamic and strength beauty of our bodies during exercise. A highly flexible body can more easily complete various difficult movements, making them smoother and more natural, creating a visual aesthetic. In artistic gymnastics, the beauty and fluency of dance movements are often closely related to the flexibility of the athlete's body. Through flexibility training, we can cultivate more elegant and coordinated body movements, thereby fully experiencing the beauty of exercise. Through coordinated training, we can better achieve the accuracy and smoothness of technical movements, making the movement process more aesthetically pleasing.

### **3.4 Experiencing diverse sports activities**

Participating in different types of sports can expose us to a variety of movements and techniques, thereby expanding our aesthetic field and allowing us to appreciate the beauty of sports more comprehensively. By trying different types of sports, we can be exposed to different movements and techniques. Each sport has its unique movements and skill requirements. Control, shooting, and passing in basketball, swinging and hitting in tennis, turning and braking in skiing, and so on. By experiencing these movements and techniques firsthand, we can gain a deeper understanding of the essence and beauty of skills in sports. Different movements and techniques can also bring us different aesthetic enjoyment, allowing us to appreciate the beauty in sports from multiple perspectives. Each type of sports has its unique style and form, and experiencing different types of sports can broaden our horizons and understanding.

## **4. Conclusion**

In short, sports showcase the elegant dynamics and coordination of the human body, triggering aesthetic emotions and resonance among the audience, and inspiring people's pursuit of beauty and excellence. Sports can also promote social unity and cultural exchange, becoming an important means of shaping a beautiful image of individuals and society. Therefore, we should actively participate in sports, appreciate and feel the aesthetic value and experience, and make greater contributions to the development of sports.

### **Conflicts of interest**

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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# Research on the Practice Mechanism of the Third Classroom for College Students in Higher Vocational Colleges based on the “Three-in-one” Integrated Education Model

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**Abstract:** In recent years, the practice of the third classroom of college students in vocational colleges has attracted much attention in the context of rural revitalization. However, there are some problems with the traditional third classroom practice model, which needs to be improved urgently. Based on the “three-in-one” integrated education model, this study aims to explore the construction of the third classroom practice mechanism for college students in higher vocational colleges. By analyzing the shortcomings of the traditional practice model and the advantages and value of the integrated education model, this paper puts forward the direction and motivation for improvement in the topic selection, management and guidance, achievement evaluation and certification of practice projects. The effectiveness of the new mechanism was verified through the evaluation of participation, results and impact of practical projects. The results show that the “three-in-one” integrated education model can promote the growth and success of college students, and provide effective guidance and methods for the third classroom practice of college students in vocational colleges.

**Keywords:** higher vocational colleges, college students, three-in-one, classroom practice, inclusive education model

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## Introduction

With the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy and the changes in the demand for talent training in higher vocational colleges, the practice of the third classroom of college students is of great significance in college education. There are some problems in the traditional third classroom model, and it is necessary to explore new practice mechanisms to better play the role of college students' third classroom practice. Based on the “three-in-one” integrated education model, this study is committed to in-depth research on the construction of the third classroom practice mechanism for college students in higher vocational colleges. Through the analysis of the existing models and the discussion of the integrated education model, this paper aims to provide effective practical guidance for vocational colleges and promote the all-round development of college students and the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy. Through the development of this study, it can provide new ideas and methods for improving the comprehensive quality of college students and cultivating talents needed for rural revitalization, which has important theoretical and practical significance.