Enlightenment of Physical Education Teaching Experiment Based on Cloud Computing to the Current Physical Education Reform

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1. Introduction

Teaching resources cannot be shared and fully utilized, which severely restricts the development of some sports schools. The development of network technology and the increasing maturity of “cloud computing” technology have given us a glimmer of light. Nowadays, “cloud computing” is the hottest topic, and “cloud” is everywhere. Its emergence will directly affect the way in which IT services are provided in the future and the way people use the network and obtain IT resources. The degree of integration between education and society is getting higher and higher, and naturally, it will be profoundly affected by “cloud computing” technology. Many schools at home and abroad have carried out research on the application of cloud computing and cloud computing itself and have achieved fruitful results.

Physical education teaching experiment is a school of physical education that has been highly praised in China, hoping to improve people’s physical health. Therefore, different regions have different views on physical education curriculum. Although the national education policy has repeatedly advocated quality education and the all-round development of morality, intelligence, and physique, in the face of reality, especially due to the examination oriented education in China, which pays attention to scores, most students basically devote all their time to the course study, so as to strive for high marks in the examination. It is natural for them to ignore the physical education curriculum. In 2016, the purpose of Hiroaki’s two consecutive documents was to promote the so-called learning and research path of cloud computing required to understand the nature of proof activities. They found that students are engaged in many
proof activities through their own requirements, due to the teaching contract from the one identified in the ordinary math classroom to a completely different cloud computing platform. They also determined that the proof that these proof activities perform various functions is in the dialectics of the cloud computing environment [1]. In order to change this situation and improve students’ interest in physical education curriculum, physical education curriculum in colleges and universities has been reformed for many times, and the slogan of letting students choose courses, time, and teachers independently has been put forward [2]. However, in practice, there are many difficulties and constraints in many aspects, such as teachers and curriculum arrangement, which cannot meet this requirement. Therefore, at present, most colleges and universities still adopt the original fixed time, fixed teachers, and fixed places for PE courses. Moreover, due to the tense curriculum and climate influence, many colleges and universities are still difficult to complete even if they are fixed courses. This is a blow to the enthusiasm of students, making students unwilling to take physical education courses.

Exercise can not only promote the development of brain and nervous system, but also help students improve their learning efficiency. The physical education curriculum is carried out in order to improve college students’ personal memory, coordination, hand strength, and exercise of their reaction speed. Some studies have shown that a certain amount of exercise can not only improve people’s physical fitness, but also improve their bad emotions. After a certain amount of exercise, the human body will secrete dopamine, endorphin, and other substances, which can relieve people’s anxiety, depression, and other negative emotions and reduce pressure. In addition, students receive the most abundant knowledge of safety education in physical education courses, which can reduce the probability of students’ safety accidents. College Physical Education Curriculum Optimization not only can attract more students to participate in sports and improve students’ comprehensive quality, but also is very important to cultivate students’ safety awareness.

Mr. Huang thinks that outward bound training can be added to the physical education curriculum in colleges and universities to form a brand-new physical education curriculum content to strengthen the quality training of students [3–5]; Xia et al. put forward the environmental behavior theory. They optimized the configuration of the physical education curriculum environment and provided students with a multichannel soft curriculum environment for participating in sports competitions through the development of the Internet + “the battle system” and the configuration of different levels of the competition environment [6]. Zhou explored the basic concepts of “innovation” and “development” of college physical education and the value of “innovation” constructed by the physical education curriculum system. In response to the new requirements for the reform of the college physical education curriculum system in the new era, he expanded his reform ideas and directions and conducted specific research [7]. Lin and Wang pointed out that physical education, as a compulsory course for talent training in colleges and universities, plays a very important role in the cultivation of college students’ quality and daily life and study. However, there is a phenomenon that universities pay more attention to scientific research than teaching, which cannot well stimulate the enthusiasm of teachers in class and weaken the enthusiasm of physical education teaching. For this reason, they proposed to optimize the evaluation system of public physical education courses in colleges and universities, to stimulate the enthusiasm of the majority of physical education teachers to teach, and to improve the teaching level of the majority of physical education teachers [8].

On the one hand, these studies enrich our understanding of college sports, but on the other hand, the conclusions of the experiment are not completely reasonable. The sample size of the research is small, and the conclusion is not universal enough to be convincing. Using the method of literature analysis and questionnaire survey, this paper constructs a diversified evaluation system, in which the instructors of college physical education curriculum, namely, college teachers, and the receivers and subjects of college physical education curriculum, namely, students, jointly participate in the evaluation and survey system. Through the questionnaire survey, students and teachers think that there are problems in the current college physical education curriculum, and in view of these problems, the paper puts forward some suggestions. The relevant solutions can enrich the relevant scholars’ research on the optimization of college physical education curriculum, which has certain theoretical research significance.

2. Physical Education and Teaching Methods

2.1. Physical Education Teaching Principles. Physical education is a course set up by colleges and universities to improve students’ physique, and an important principle it needs to follow is the principle of safety education [9]. General safety education follows the following three principles [10, 11].

2.1.1. Safety First Principle. In the school teaching and living work, the first problem is the safety of school students. No matter the time is, the safety of school students should be put in the first place and given priority. Especially, when the safety work of school students conflicts with other work, priority should be given to the safety of school students. When school students are in danger, safety is the first priority; in the allocation of school resources, the allocation of expenses to ensure the safety of school students should be given priority to other expenses [12]; the publicity work of safety education should be prior to other work of the school; in the assessment of the school, safety education should occupy a certain proportion, so that schools, teachers, and students will firmly carry out safety education, keeping it in mind.

Protecting the life and property safety of students and teachers is the most basic and important attribute of the school. All teaching activities and teaching work of the school can be carried out on this basis. The principle of safety priority is the basis of normal teaching and related activities, and its position is unshakable [13–15].
2.1.2. **Life First Principle.** The principle of life first refers to putting the safety of students and teachers in the most important position in the production, life, and teaching work of the school. In short, when any person or thing threatens the life safety of teachers or students, the safety of teachers and students should be put in the first place [16], when the safety of students and teachers is different from others. When there is a conflict of interests, the safety of teachers and students should be the first protection goal. Nothing else can be compared with the life and health safety of teachers and students. Teachers and students are the most important wealth of the school [17].

2.1.3. **Prevention First and Remedy Second.** The principle of “prevention first, remedy second” means that, in the teaching and production activities of the school, the safety work should be found and solved in advance in the daily operation and maintenance. When the safety accident has not been found, the potential safety hazards should be eliminated. For the possible risks in the operation process of the school, the principle of proper handling in advance should be adhered to, so as to prevent the trouble in the bud [18]. The school is an important place for students and teachers to live in. The occurrence of safety accidents is a huge disaster for schools, teachers, and students. Therefore, we should adhere to the principle of prevention first and remedy as supplement and eliminate potential safety hazards in advance [19].

To enhance college students’ sports ability and improve their physique, it is necessary to train students to exercise consciously, which requires joint efforts from various aspects, such as learning and students. Students should cultivate the awareness of self-use, and college teachers need to teach students’ physical education courses according to the students’ specific conditions, such as students’ hobbies and specialties, and teach students in accordance with their aptitude, so that students can truly participate in sports and feel the charm of sports.

2.2. **College Physical Education Curriculum.** College physical education curriculum is set up to strengthen students’ physique and exercise their related abilities through proper scientific and reasonable sports. With the continuous change of modern education concept, this course has been paid more and more attention.

College physical education curriculum is an independent subject, and related courses need scientific arrangement and research, putting in a lot of energy to study, in order to arrange the corresponding courses scientifically and reasonably. In the long run, the arrangement of college physical education curriculum should adhere to the concept of “reasonable, practical and healthy.” Under the background of attaching importance to physical education in the new era, we should integrate relevant thoughts and promote the development of students’ sports consciousness, so as to achieve the realization of students’ self-worth and turn sports into college teaching in a real sense. Education is an indispensable part [20].

With the development of college physical education, people are more and more aware of the role of physical education. Scientific and reasonable physical education curriculum can not only improve students’ sports level and physical quality, but also help them cultivate perseverance and pioneering spirit and enhance their collectivism and patriotism. As an independent subject, physical education also has corresponding philosophical content. From the current situation, the philosophical trend of college physical education can be roughly divided into two categories. The first ideology promotes competition; that is, physical education should focus on how to develop students’ skills and tactics [21]. The second ideology advocates fitness and believes that sports should serve students’ fitness and entertainment, which can improve students’ physical quality. In today’s era of advocating healthy diet and healthy life, the second concept of advocating fitness is more recognized by people. But in my opinion, these two ideas are not impossible to exist at the same time, they have a lot in common, and they can complement each other.

Reasonable and interesting physical education courses can attract students to actively participate in sports courses, form a good sports atmosphere, and improve students’ skills and quality. Therefore, colleges and universities should formulate reasonable teaching plans according to their own teachers and students’ specific conditions and relevant needs. They should not blindly follow the trend, but remember that the right ones are the best [22].

At present, there are some common problems in college physical education:

1. The concept of physical education is not advanced. In the context of the current national sports, physical education teaching is also in the process of reform and optimization. However, the only change is the form of teaching; the corresponding teaching concept has not changed, and the use of the old set, in the process of education, ignoring the teaching should be student-centered, ignore the students’ subjective initiative, and ignore the diversity of students, as well as subjective teaching plan, and it cannot achieve teaching, as well as the function of education, preaching, and teaching.

2. Teaching mode is serious. The development time of physical education is not long, but with the passage of time, the requirements for the content of physical education curriculum are higher and higher, and its role is more and more important. However, in the current physical education teaching, the original backward set is still adopted, focusing on competitive sports, which greatly violates the original intention of carrying out efficient physical education curriculum and also makes the goal of college physical education difficult to achieve. In the long run, the teaching mode will inevitably lead to the teachers’ unilateral teaching, but the students will be difficult to identify with and lose their interest in learning. Moreover, the students taught by the model teaching will have no personality and vitality.

3. The investment in primary schools and schools does not attach importance to physical education. Although quality education is strongly advocated at present, examination oriented education still seriously covers the teaching of the school. The score of a
test paper will not only determine the fate and future of a student, but also affect the reputation and destiny of the school. In this mode, the investment of school for physical education curriculum is bound to shrink, and teachers, students, and related equipment cannot be guaranteed.

2.3. Resource Allocation and Cloud Computing. Resource allocation refers to the choice of resource allocation among various uses. Resources refer to the resources that can be collected and used in social activities, including human resources, material resources, and financial resources. Because there are too many things to do in production and life, if we do not carry out reasonable resource allocation but adopt the method of spreading cake, then all the goals may be difficult to achieve, because, in the social development, compared with the needs of people, the resources owned are always unable to achieve enough to meet all the things; this also requires people to focus on scientific and reasonable allocation of resources, in order to use the least consumption, achieve the most urgent goal, and obtain the maximum benefit.

Cloud computing is a more scientific technology for resource allocation. There are many definitions of cloud computing. This article tends to focus on virtual computing resources that can be self-maintained and managed on the Internet (large server clusters, including computing servers, storage servers, and broadband resources). A system implements network delivery of information services. Automatic management is realized by software, without human involvement, and services are distributed to end users with the help of modes such as IaaS. Its core concept is to reduce the processing burden of the user terminal by continuously improving the processing capacity of the “cloud,” ultimately simplify the user terminal into a simple input and output device, and enjoy the powerful computing and processing capabilities of the “cloud” on demand. It can be a good guide to the reasonable allocation of resources.

Enterprises are market-oriented. Any fluctuation in the market will have an impact on the production of enterprises. Enterprises adjust their production and operation direction through the changes and fluctuations of market prices, so as to optimize the allocation of production resources. When the price of a commodity rises, it means that the number of such commodities in circulation in the market is insufficient, and they are in the seller’s market, and the supply of goods is not suitable. At this time, enterprises will give priority to the allocation of resources and increase the output of such commodities. On the contrary, when the price of a certain commodity is cold, it indicates that there are too many unable to meet people’s needs in the market for such goods. If the goods cannot be sold, the enterprise will reduce the production of such commodities or adjust the production direction to turn to the commodities in other seller’s markets in order to maximize profits [23]. Making full use of the market’s automatic adjustment function and rationally allocating resources are the main means for enterprises to maneuver in the market.

Therefore, the following function is used to describe the optimal allocation of fog resources:

\[ T = \frac{1}{w_x} a_i b_i^2, \]  

(1)

It is shown as follows:

\[ T_n = \min \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{w_x} a_i b_i^2. \]  

(2)

Enterprises in the market operation and production will inevitably produce fierce competition; at this time, if enterprises cannot find their own positioning, strengthen management, improve efficiency, and create benefits in operation and management, it is bound to be swallowed up by other enterprises that do better. Finally, all the enterprises that can exist in the market are enterprises with high efficiency and can create profits, which encourages enterprises to continue in operation and management. The survival of the fittest is the survival of the fittest.

2.4. Teaching Optimization. Teaching optimization refers to the improvement of existing teaching methods or the addition of new teaching methods, so that students can quickly grasp the knowledge, skills, and methods they have learned and improve their physique. Through the optimization of teaching, students can have a preliminary understanding of the school’s physical education content, physical education management, extracurricular sports activities, etc. The cultivation and exercise of working ability is also a comprehensive test of our school’s education work, promoting the deepening of teaching reform and constantly improving the teaching quality of college physical education. The specific methods include the following.

And this kind of thing may happen on the local computer: when you are editing a file, the computer crashes, and then your file is lost. And if you are doing this work on the “cloud” side, there will be no such problems. There is a dedicated team of experts to help you manage this. Your data and files have multiple copies, which can basically prevent viruses and file loss. This is also an important aspect of improving teaching optimization.

(1) Improving teachers’ teaching level: teachers’ ability directly affects students’ learning desire. Excellent teachers can directly promote students’ learning; otherwise, it will damage students’ learning enthusiasm. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the investment in professional talents, that is, teachers, to cultivate qualified teachers. Play the role of excellent teachers, through teachers to drive learning, and give play to the subjective initiative of students, to achieve the purpose of students who want to learn and are willing to learn [24].

(2) Changing teaching methods: with the change of science and technology, teachers’ teaching methods are changing with each passing day, and teaching tools have also changed greatly. The original blackboard and a box of chalk have become a curtain and multimedia. These have greatly changed the way students learn but also make teaching methods vivid,
3. Physical Education Experiment

3.1. Research Object. The purpose of this experiment is to optimize the physical education curriculum in colleges and universities, with empirical research as the main body, in order to obtain the basis of research; according to the basis of empirical research, put forward ideas for optimizing college physical education curriculum.

3.2. Research Basis. In the preliminary analysis of this study, using the literature research method, this method is mainly to collect literature, and through the collation of the existing literature to form a preliminary understanding of College Physical Education Curriculum Optimization, refer to the books about physical education in colleges and universities, the current situation of physical education courses in colleges and universities, the reform of physical education courses in colleges and universities, and the optimization direction of physical education courses in colleges and universities.

This study is based on the existing research results, using the existing model to design the scale, through the opinions and suggestions of experts and professors, testing and revision, and finally forming the questionnaire. This questionnaire survey adopts the combination of network questionnaire and field survey questionnaire. Through random sampling of 100 college students and 20 university teachers, this paper investigates the students’ gender, grade, physical education curriculum frequency, related courses, satisfaction with the first college physical education curriculum, and the teachers’ satisfaction with the college physical education curriculum and whether it is necessary. 200 questionnaires were distributed on the Internet to investigate the same problems.

According to the statistics of the number of questionnaires, as shown in Table 1, 100 questionnaires were distributed by the field survey group, and 100 were recovered, with the recovery rate of 100%; 200 questionnaires were distributed by the network survey group, and 180 questionnaires were recovered, with the recovery rate of 90%. 20 questionnaires were distributed to the teachers group, and 20 were recovered, with the recovery rate of 100%. A total of 320 questionnaires were sent out, and 320 were recovered, with a recovery rate of 100%.

3.3. Evaluation Criteria. In order to calculate the weight of physical education and ensure the objectivity of evaluation results, we use entropy weight method to determine the entropy value and entropy weight of each resource attribute.

$$t = \frac{1}{\ln x} \sum_{m=1}^{y} f_{mn} \ast \ln f_{mn},$$

$$r = \frac{1 - t}{y - \sum_{m=1}^{y} t_i},$$

among

and multimedia teaching, distance teaching, and so on will become more and more three-dimensional [25].

(3) Reasonable arrangement of the corresponding courses: reasonable curriculum is the premise of the smooth progress of school physical education; the curriculum is the daily work of the school’s command table, and a scientific and reasonable curriculum arrangement is an indispensable part of the smooth teaching, which requires that the school must proceed from its own reality and have a full understanding of its existing resources, teachers, and students, in order to be in the corresponding courses. Make the best use of the people in the arrangement. Only scientific and reasonable curriculum arrangement can enable students to learn what they are interested in the school physical education teaching and truly achieve what they have learned [26].

The optimization of college physical education curriculum can be improved on this basis. From the perspective of security, to optimize and improve the current college curriculum, it is necessary to solve the problems existing in college physical education curriculum, make scientific and reasonable arrangements for relevant courses, change teaching methods, improve teaching level, and optimize resource allocation.

For physical education in colleges and universities, the optimal value $p$ is

$$p = \frac{6}{5(a_i + a_j)} \left[ \frac{r_i r_j}{r_i + r_j} \right]^{1/2}.$$  \hspace{1cm} (3)

Material parameters $AI$, $AJ$ are

$$a_n = \frac{1 - r^2}{S_n}, \quad (n = i, j).$$  \hspace{1cm} (4)

Physical education in colleges and universities: if there are no excellent physical education teachers to comprehensively promote school sports work, physical education curriculum and teaching reform are difficult to implement and grasp. The expansion of PE teaching skills, the improvement of PE teaching quality, the enhancement of PE teaching professional awareness, and the improvement of PE teaching quality can guarantee the normal learning of students and teachers.

The more a social occupation has the higher standard and higher difficulty compared with other occupations, the more it is respected and admired by people, and the more professional subjects can fully display themselves, improve themselves, and realize themselves. Some researchers have pointed out: “although the economic treatment and professional reputation of physical education teachers have not reached the status of doctors and lawyers, but with people’s pursuit of physical health and increasing attention to the degree of physical health, the social reputation of physical education teachers will continue to improve with people’s growing demand for sports.”
simulation parameters are calculated as follows:

$$f_{nm} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{x} w_m}{\sum_{m=1}^{x}}$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^{x} w_m = 1.$$  \hspace{1cm} (6)

Set objective weight:

$$d = \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{x} w_n \cos(r_{nm} - uq_m)^2},$$

$$d_n = \frac{1}{1 + d(r_n, uq)}.$$  \hspace{1cm} (7)

Set the threshold of proximity, and the range is between $[0, 1]$, from which the matching value $Q$ can be obtained:

$$Q_s = \{r_n \mid d \cos(r_n, uq) \geq \delta\}.  \hspace{1cm} (8)$$

The similarity between the resources in the matching resource set $Q$ and the resources requested by users is calculated:

$$\cos m(r, uq) = \alpha \cos(r, uq) + (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{m} \sum_{m=1}^{m} \delta_{ij},$$

where $\alpha$ is the weight, and the range is between $[0, 1]$. The simulation parameters are calculated as follows:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{n} (q_{rqn} - q_{r}) (q_{uqnm} - q_{uq})}{\sum_{n=1}^{n} (q_{r} - q_{uq})^2 \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{n} (q_{uqnm} - q_{uq})^2}}.$$  \hspace{1cm} (10)

### 4. An Analysis of Physical Education Experiment

#### 4.1. Statistics of Survey Objects.

The gender and grade of the respondents were statistically analyzed, as shown in Table 2. Besides teachers, there were 300 students in this survey, including 150 males and 150 females. There are 98 freshmen, 70 sophomores, 72 juniors, and 59 seniors. The details are shown in Table 2 and Figures 1 and 2.

#### 4.2. Satisfaction of Physical Education Courses in Colleges and Universities.

In 320 surveys, 295 people expressed dissatisfaction with the current physical education curriculum in colleges and universities. The main reasons are equipment and space problems, teachers’ problems, occupation of physical education courses, few types of sports activities, too boring courses, etc. The details are shown in Figure 3.

#### 4.3. Attendance Rate of Physical Education Courses in Colleges and Universities.

We have also made statistics on the number and rate of students attending physical education courses in recent five years. The statistical results are shown in Table 3.

As shown in Figures 5 and 6, more than 17% of students think that physical education teaching is boring, and they are not willing to take physical education. In view of this situation, we should update the teaching concept of physical education curriculum, adjust measures to local conditions, teach students according to different people, and enhance students’ interest. Physical education curriculum is not a course for students’ activities only. With the continuous change of sports concept, physical education curriculum has become a multiobjective and comprehensive course.

#### 4.4. Impact of Physical Education Curriculum on Performance.

Some schools think that physical education curriculum wastes students’ time, delays their study, and will make students’ performance retrogressive. We also through this questionnaire survey, the students’ weekly physical education curriculum time, and performance survey, we get the relevant data. The specific statistics of the 300 students surveyed are shown in Table 4.

### Table 1: Questionnaire survey.

| Group                  | Number of copies issued | Number of copies recovered | Rate of recovery |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Internet questionnaire group | 100                     | 100                       | 100%            |
| Field questionnaire group       | 200                     | 200                       | 100%            |
| Teacher              | 20                      | 20                        | 100%            |

For teachers’ satisfaction with the current physical education curriculum in colleges and universities, we conducted a comprehensive survey on 10 teachers’ satisfaction with the course content, curriculum effect, and classroom student management. The survey results are shown in Figure 4.

According to the research and statistics, the dissatisfaction degree of college students to the physical education curriculum has reached 90%, and the problems of equipment and space and physical education mode are prominent. According to the survey of teachers, they think that the main reasons for the current physical education curriculum are that the school does not pay attention to sports, the investment is insufficient, and the equipment aging brings security risks. In order to improve this situation, we must pay more attention to sports, increase investment, and improve the basic conditions. Physical education curriculum should be very dependent on equipment and venues. The quality of venues and equipment directly affects the treatment of courses. Under the background of comprehensive attention to sports, we should increase investment in sports, improve the infrastructure construction of related venues and equipment, and improve education Methods to adjust, so as to improve the quality of physical education courses in colleges and universities.
Table 2: Questionnaire population statistics.

|                      | Boys | Girls | Freshman | Sophomore | Junior | Senior year |
|----------------------|------|-------|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Field questionnaire  | 93   | 107   | 62       | 43        | 49     | 46          |
| Internet questionnaire| 57   | 43    | 36       | 28        | 23     | 13          |

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**Figure 1:** Composition of respondents.

**Figure 2:** Number of people surveyed.

**Figure 3:** Reasons for students’ dissatisfaction.
As shown in Figures 7 and 8, the overall score of the participants in the P.E. course was the highest in 76–100 divisions during the weekly and Tuesdays, and no one scored 0–60 points. Considering that the students’ weekly PE courses were not uniform, the proportion of students whose scores were in the range of 76–100 was about 80%–84% of the students in the second level of physical education every week, while only 52% of the students do not attend physical education. Therefore, we can draw a conclusion that the physical education curriculum is not negatively correlated with the performance, or even positively correlated to a certain extent.

As shown in Figures 4 and 5, the teacher satisfaction was mainly divided into very satisfied, quite satisfied, ordinary, not so satisfied, and very dissatisfied, with percentages of 10%, 10%, 20%, 30%, and 30%, respectively. The teacher satisfaction was mainly divided into very satisfied, quite satisfied, ordinary, not so satisfied, and very dissatisfied, with percentages of 10%, 10%, 20%, 30%, and 30%, respectively.

Table 3: Questionnaire population statistics.

|                | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of people to arrive | 523  | 537  | 553  | 547  | 539  |
| Actual number of people     | 517  | 514  | 529  | 519  | 507  |

Figure 4: Reasons for teachers’ dissatisfaction.

Figure 5: Reasons for teachers’ dissatisfaction.
Figure 6: Reasons for teachers’ dissatisfaction.

Table 4: Grades and physical education.

|               | 0–60 | 61–75 | 76–90 | 91–100 |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| No PE         | 5    | 12    | 23    | 1      |
| One PE class  | 1    | 24    | 67    | 3      |
| Two PE classes| 0    | 26    | 77    | 7      |
| Greater than PE| 0   | 18    | 32    | 4      |

Figure 7: Grades and physical education.

Figure 8: Influence of physical education on Performance.
5. Conclusion

A healthy body is the foundation of any activity we engage in. The basic purpose of setting up physical education course in colleges and universities is to cultivate and improve the overall quality of college students and improve their physical health. At present, the purpose of physical education curriculum cannot be achieved. China’s physical education curriculum is still in the primary stage. The correct concept, method, and resource allocation of physical education curriculum have not been formed. In addition, due to the influence of examination oriented education for a long time, schools and society have not invested enough in Physical Education in colleges and universities and have not paid enough attention to it. College students and teachers are generally dissatisfied with the current college curriculum, so it is imperative to optimize the university curriculum. The emergence of cloud computing, the IaaS service level, and the "cloud" + "end" cloud service provision model have changed the development thinking of the entire IT industry. Physical education, of course, has also been affected by new technologies and new concepts, especially the core technology of cloud computing—"virtualization" and "distribution," which makes physical education face the problem of teaching resource management and laboratory management. The problem has a revolutionary solution.

In order to attract students, the most important thing is to change the relevant teaching content and change the original boring physical education curriculum into a relatively low difficulty, but diverse and entertaining sports. Secondly, it is necessary to change the existing concept of physical education curriculum. In the current college physical education curriculum, physical education curriculum is equipment, playground, and court. The physical education curriculum is limited to a small playground, far away from nature, has no connection with multimedia, and does not pay attention to sports news. These situations make students unable to integrate into sports, have no sense of identity with sports, and make the physical education curriculum stay not vivid.

Although the emergence of the "cloud" allows us to see the dawn of vocational education, all existing problems can be solved. With the passage of time, the maturity of cloud computing technology, the development of broadband networks, the popularization of information technology, the continuous upgrading of mobile terminals, and the development and improvement of cloud security technology, I believe that it is not only the private cloud for physical education that we proposed, but also a city, a province, and the whole of China’s education will slowly begin in the near future. Let us open our arms to prepare for the magnificent education cloud era!

Data Availability

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analyzed during the current study.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

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