Retraction

Retraction: Research on the Development of Safety Education Content in the Field of Physical Education Based on Big Data Analysis (J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1744 032243)

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This article has been retracted by IOP Publishing following an allegation that raises concerns this article may have been created, manipulated, and/or sold by a commercial entity. In addition, IOP Publishing has seen no evidence that reliable peer review was conducted on this article, despite the clear standards expected of and communicated to conference organisers.

The authors of the article have been given opportunity to present evidence that they were the original and genuine creators of the work, however at the time of publication of this notice, IOP Publishing has not received any response. IOP Publishing has analysed the article and agrees there are enough indicators to cause serious doubts over the legitimacy of the work and agree this article should be retracted. The authors are encouraged to contact IOP Publishing Limited if they have any comments on this retraction.

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Research on the Development of Safety Education Content in the Field of Physical Education Based on Big Data Analysis

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Abstract. With the continuous reform and development of China's education system, the personality training for students not only requires them to have a good professional ability, but also needs them to have a strong physique. Therefore, in the school education stage, physical education for students is of great significance. According to big data analysis, for physical education courses with high exercise intensity, there is often a high-risk factor in the process, so it is necessary to carry out necessary safety education for students so as to reduce the probability of accidents and protect the personal safety of students. Safety education is not only the responsibility of physical education teachers, but also the relevant departments of the school should strengthen the awareness of safety education and reduce the probability of students' safety accidents through effective measures. This paper mainly studies the content of safety education in the field of physical education in order to provide a reference for schools on safety education¹.

Keywords: Physical Education, Safety Education, Content Development, Big Data Analysis

1. Introduction
Safety education is a necessary prerequisite for physical courses. Many students do not warm up before vigorous exercise, resulting in sprain or fall in the process of exercise. Therefore, it is very necessary to do safety education well in the process of physical education. Strengthening safety education for students can help students better improve their awareness of self-protection and master relevant technical operation methods so as to better reduce the degree of injury caused by accidents. In addition, teachers also need to warn students about safety matters before they play sports so that students can be better protected from injuries and accidents. Under the guidance of the current "people-oriented" education concept, it is more necessary for schools to actively play the role of safety education, take reasonable and effective measures to reduce the probability of safety accidents and effectively protect the lives, health and safety of students²-³.

2. Main factors affecting the safety of PE class

2.1. Student factors
In students' concept of sports, as long as the intensity and speed of sports can be reduced, safety accidents can be avoided. In fact, it cannot guarantee students' personal safety. It can also be seen that many students themselves lack safety education related knowledge, which leads to that students in sports are prone to fall or sprain. For example, some students do not pay attention to the warm-up before exercise. When the teacher is leading the stretching exercise, they are also in a coping state, which is easily to cause sprain accidents. Secondly, in terms of clothing, some students wear shoes or clothes that are not suitable for sports in class. Therefore, in the process of sports, it will affect the normal arm swing and stretching movement and increase the probability of safety accidents. The following figure is the schematic diagram of safety factors, as shown in figure 1.

![Figure 1. Schematic diagram of safety factors.](image)

2.2. Teacher factors
In many schools at present, in order to improve the efficiency of teachers’ utilization, external physical education teachers are often employed. Therefore, it is difficult to control the quality of safety education. Secondly, PE teachers with different professional titles also have different professional qualities and abilities. Therefore, when conducting safety education for students, some teachers only conduct it in the form of verbal warning instead of normative education for students. In the long run, it will be difficult to improve students' safety awareness. Physical education teachers' safety awareness will have a direct impact on students' safety. Therefore, the comprehensive ability of teachers should be taken as the specific index of appointment to ensure the follow-up physical education.

3. Measures to strengthen the safety of physical education

3.1. Strengthen safety education, improve the safety awareness of teachers and students
In order to improve the sports safety awareness of teachers and students, it is necessary to conduct theoretical guidance in many aspects. It is of great significance to guide them to strengthen their awareness of avoiding risks of accidents and better protect their own health and safety. First, in terms of the main content of safety education, school education needs to start from theoretical education and carry out education in combination with specific sports projects and conditions. At the same time, students also need to be taught basic accident handling methods so as to reduce the injury occurred to students. Secondly, it advocates the diversification of education methods, breaks through the traditional teaching method of pure theory, gives students more space for practice and enables them to master the basic handling methods of safety accidents in the process of practice. Secondly, lectures and video teaching can be adopted to improve students' learning enthusiasm so as to achieve better educational effects. Thirdly, the selection of teaching materials for safety education should be used based on the actual characteristics of the school to improve the practicability of the teaching materials. In the process of safety education, PE teachers should selectively teach the content and combine concrete examples to strengthen students' safety awareness. Through the study of teaching materials, teachers should let students apply them to the actual sports and improve the ability of learning how to use them. Fourthly, it is necessary to strengthen the training of teachers, improve the overall ability of
safety education and conduct professional safety education for students so as to reduce the probability of safety accidents. For the cultivation of teachers' ability, their comprehensive educational ability can be improved through regular training and practical operation. The following figure is the diagram of measures to improve the safety of physical education teaching, as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Measures to improve physical education safety.

| Measures to improve safety of physical education                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| strengthen safety education, improving teacher’s and student’s safety consciousness |
| strengthen the safety management, improve the attention to safety |

3.2. Strengthen safety management and pay more attention to safety

In the current situation of education development, in order to better protect students' life, health and safety, schools need to constantly strengthen the importance of safety education, especially in the study of safety skills. They also should emphasize its standardization more. First, when conducting safety education, relevant administrators should combine the factors that affect safety with statistics. For example, serious damage to school equipment, weak sense of responsibility of teachers and other reasons will lead to the occurrence of safety accidents. Therefore, the school leaders should improve the awareness of safety accidents so as to avoid personal injury to students. Secondly, teachers should let students develop the safety consciousness consciously in the daily life by means of completing the corresponding safety management work and keeping them away from the dangerous source. Thirdly, PE teachers should strictly require students to abide by the safety management system and give corresponding punishment to the violators. Fourthly, schools should arrange corresponding personnel to supervise the safety hazards in the school so as to prevent students from entering the dangerous area and causing safety accidents. Fifthly, in the sports equipment safety management, teachers should inspect and repair the equipment that may cause damage to students regularly according to the actual situation for equipment utilization. At the same time, the construction of facilities should be strengthened. Some sports facilities in disrepair should be replaced in time. At the same time, sports activities should be dispersed as far as possible to avoid accidents caused by crowded personnel.

4. Conclusion

In a word, safety education is an important prerequisite for physical education curriculum development. Only by effectively improving students' safety awareness and mastering the relevant injury accident handling skills can we better realize the goal of physical education. According to big data analysis, in the process of physical education, safety education should be conducted throughout the whole process of physical education. Moreover, physical education teachers should actively guide students to carry out standardized operation to reduce the probability of safety accidents. Secondly, safety education is a process of repeated cycles. In daily teaching work, students should constantly strengthen the training of safety skills so as to improve their skills to cope with sudden accidents, reduce the safety risks of physical education and protect their personal safety.

Acknowledgments

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