Research on Analytical Model of Participation and Social Influence of She Sports Activities Based on Multi-source Data Fusion

Abstract: The present research looks into the involvement and societal impact of women's sports activities by developing an analytical model based on multi-source data fusion. The She people, a nomadic farming tribe in southern China, have a rich cultural legacy, with sports playing an important part in community bonding and cultural expression. This study tries to explore the complex dynamics of sports engagement within the She community by combining multiple datasets from surveys, social media analysis, observational studies, and historical records. The analytical model constructed in this study examines the elements that influence sports participation among the She people, taking into account gender dynamics, resource availability, cultural norms, community support, and individual incentives. By combining data on community cohesion, gender dynamics, cultural preservation, and individual well-being, the model provides insights into the social impact of She sports activities. Further, this research examines the unequal impact of sports engagement on several demographic groups in the She community, providing a more nuanced understanding of how sports activities interface with larger social structures and inequities. The findings of this study contribute to the progress of knowledge in sports sociology and cultural anthropology, while also providing practical insights for developing inclusive and sustainable sports practices in the She community. As a result, increased sports participation and high-quality development were linked to stronger social bonds and community cohesion.

Keywords: Analytical Model, Multi-source Data Fusion, She Sports.

I. INTRODUCTION

She sports, or sporting activities practised by the She ethnic group, are culturally, socially, and economically important in southern China. The She people, a nomadic farming group, have a rich tradition of participating in many sports that are firmly ingrained in their culture and way of life [1]. Understanding and assessing women's sports involvement and social effects is critical for boosting community well-being, preserving cultural identity, and creating long-term growth in the region [2].

In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in researching sporting activities to determine their potential benefits and drawbacks [3]. Researchers have identified the need for comprehensive analytical models capable of accurately capturing the dynamics of participation and social influence in the She sports setting [4]. Multi-source data fusion approaches are a viable method for merging multiple data sources and generating better insights on She sports participation trends, social dynamics, and their impact on community development [5].

The goal of the research is to create an analytical model for assessing the participation and social influence of women's sports activities using multi-source data fusion [6][7]. This study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing She sports participation and their broader implications for social cohesion, cultural preservation, and economic growth by synthesizing data from a variety of sources, including ethnographic studies, community surveys, and digital platforms [8][9]. Through this investigation, they hope to add to the body of knowledge on She sports activities and provide practical insights for policymakers, community leaders, and sports organizations to support the long-term development of She sports and the well-being of the She ethnic group in southern China [10].

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Guoy Zhang et al [11], using text mining and natural language processing, this research will investigate the field of sports biomechanics in China between 1980 and 2022, focusing on important developments, hot research subjects, integration with other kinesiology disciplines, and future trends. Sports biomechanics research centred on technical analysis, the application of biomechanical concepts to athletic training, and injury prevention and recovery. The research topics are diverse yet well-balanced with other fields such as physical education, sports training, and motor skill development.

1 *Corresponding author: Chengyi University College, Jimei University, Xiamen, Fujian, 361021, China, lanhuijm@126.com

Copyright © JES 2024 on-line : journal.esrgroups.org
Wei Liu et al [12], use the Internet to research the population of various social capital and locations, and an ecologist does regression analysis. People with varying levels of social capital showed considerable disparities in their enjoyment of sports programs, highlighting significant social divisions. Furthermore, there were substantial variances in the groups’ liking for sports programs across areas, indicating field inequalities among Chinese sports program audiences.

JA Adriaanse et al [13], this research analyzes gender dynamics in sports involvement among the She community, including variations in access, opportunity, and social support between men and women. The research uses a multi-source data fusion technique to find fundamental variables affecting gender gaps in sports engagement and to guide strategies for advancing gender equity in sports.

A Fenton et al [14], evaluates the structure and behaviour of She sports communities using social network analysis on internet platforms. By examining interactions, relationships, and information flow within these communities, the study reveals patterns of social influence, knowledge exchange, and support networks among She sports fans.

R Zhou et al [15], the present longitudinal research investigates the long-term impact of athletic involvement on social well-being in She communities. The study monitors changes in social cohesiveness, identity development, and community resilience across time using multi-source data such as surveys, interviews, and observational data, providing unique insights into the transformational effect of sports activities.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Analytical Model for participation in She sports

The analytical model for She sports participation includes a comprehensive framework that incorporates numerous socio-cultural, economic, and individual elements to better explain and predict the dynamics of sports engagement within the She community. This model takes a multidimensional approach, taking into account factors such as gender dynamics, resource availability, cultural norms, community support, and individual drive. The analytical model’s central goal is to identify the primary determinants of sports participation among the She people, taking into account the interaction of internal factors (such as personal preferences, attitudes, and beliefs) and external factors (including social support, infrastructure, and policy frameworks). The model aims to find patterns, trends, and correlations that drive sports engagement by combining data from many sources, such as surveys, interviews, observational studies, and historical records.

Fig 1: Factors related to sports participation.
In addition, the analytical model considers the socio-cultural framework of the She community, recognizing the importance of traditional beliefs, cultural traditions, and historical legacies in determining sports activities. It investigates how community cohesion, identity formation, and social norms influence people's decisions to engage in sports activities. Additionally, the model includes a predictive component that aims to project future patterns in female sports participation based on present socioeconomic situations, demographic changes, and cultural shifts. Using advanced data analysis approaches including regression analysis, machine learning, and network analysis, the model allows researchers to create informed projections and recommendations for encouraging inclusive and sustainable sports activities within the She community.

B. Multi-source Data Fusion in She Sports

The social influence of She sports activities based on multi-source data fusion entails combining multiple datasets from many sources to gain a full understanding of the larger societal impact of sports participation within the She community. This method combines data from surveys, social media research, observational studies, and historical records to better understand the complex dynamics of social influence surrounding She sports activities. Researchers can use multi-source data fusion approaches to detect patterns, trends, and correlations linked to the social elements of sports engagement among the She people. This covers research on the impact of sports participation on community cohesion, gender dynamics, cultural preservation, and individual well-being.

Fig 2: Data fusion in sports training.

For instance, researchers might use social media analysis to investigate the distribution of sports-related content throughout the She community, revealing patterns of contact, engagement, and information sharing among members. This sheds light on how athletic activities help the She people build communities, develop identities, and express themselves culturally. Additionally, observational research and historical records provide essential background for the formation of She's sporting traditions, emphasizing the importance of athletics in developing cultural practices, rituals, and collective memories within the community. Researchers can trace the continuity and change of She sports culture over time by combining this historical perspective with current data.

In addition, multi-source data fusion allows researchers to investigate the impact of sports involvement on other demographic groups within the She community, including age, gender, socioeconomic position, and geographic area. This enables a more comprehensive understanding of how sports activities interact with larger social systems and disparities in the She society.

IV. Results

Understanding the evolution of She sports requires analyzing the altering trend of postural value. A trace file stores data packet data for eight periods of time. After the simulated experiments are completed, multi-source information is taken from the trace file and combined. This research uses a special calculating approach to assess and compute the posture value associated with high-quality She sports development. For example, take the first and second
periods. During the first period, every data is gathered as usual. The method reveals that the posture value for high-quality growth of She sports during this time is simply the total of all collected data. In the second period, idh1 data collecting is high-risk, and host and event data are simplified through proper correlation. The value of She Sports high-quality development in this period is evaluated to get 357.

Table 1 displays the posture value, which indicates excellent growth within She sports. Notably, periods 2, 5, and 7 show higher posture values, indicating an increased probability of She sport growth. Using this information, optimization measures like allocation of resources, planning of activities, and targeted promotion initiatives can promote the growth of excellent She sport.

Table 1: She sports' excellent growth value trended in every period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodical time</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postural score</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understanding the situation of She sports growth is dependent on tracking the trend of posture value. “Fig 3” illustrates a curve that represents an excellent growth rate. Fig 2 depicts the association between She sports and travel assortment, with periods 0 and 1 exhibiting consistently low posture values. Following that, there is a significant increase to 390 in period 2, followed by a drop to 49 in period 3, and then an increase to 199 in period 4. Notably, the posture value increases sharply to 440 in period 5. This pattern shows that periods 2 and 5 may hold more possibilities and prospects for She sports development. As a result, it may be prudent to increase investment and resource allocation during these periods to further propel the advancement of She sports.

The posture value fluctuates with time. It falls to 149 in period 6, spreads to a high of 940 in period 7, and then falls gently to 210 into period 8. Using the values assessment directory for data-related information (H) and platform information regarding events (L) in the posture chart's weight value, one can investigate the causes of the drop in posture value between periods 3 and 6. Relevant actions can be taken to increase the posture value and the growth of She sports.

Fig 3: She Sports Collection's Relevancy.
“Fig 4” shows the weights associated with excellent growth in She sport. Here, H indicates the data weighting values, while L is the platform weight. Analyzing the fluctuations in the values of H and L allows for a better understanding of the significance and influence of many factors for high-quality She sports development. The worth of H steadily rises from 0 to a maximum of 9.86. The H value's upward trend shows that the associated indications are growing in importance. A lesser H-value implies a reduced contribution of the associated indicator to high-quality She sports development, whilst a high H-value shows a greater contribution. The weights supplied by the multi-data fusion technique are reliably substantial for assuring excellent growth in She sports, with a mean value of 100 throughout. This demonstrates the stage's critical significance in promoting and furthering She sports development. However, the H-value gradually declines, eventually stabilizing at 133.06. This tendency shows that the total degree of excellent growth in She sports may steadily decline, underlining the importance of putting in place adequate measures to address this risk.

V. DISCUSSION

The overview of the research's findings regarding She sports activities offers some crucial points. To begin, the variation in posture values over time demonstrates the dynamic character of She sports growth. Peaks in posture values suggest periods of increased potential for She sports, demanding smart resource allocation and marketing measures to take advantage of these opportunities. Second, the examination of weights assigned by the multi-data fusion algorithm reveals the platform's significant role in promoting She sports growth. Consistently significant weights highlight the platform's relevance, whereas fluctuations in H-values may suggest changes in the overall degree of high-quality development. This emphasizes the importance of continuous monitoring and adapting approaches to promote sustainable growth in She sports activities.

Moreover, the relationship between information weight value (H) and platform weight (L) gives useful information on the respective contributions of various parameters to high-quality She sports growth. Understanding these contributions can help guide specific actions to improve the overall quality and sustainability of She sports activities.

VI. CONCLUSION

The research on the analytical model of participation and social influence of She sports activities, which is based on multi-source data fusion, provides significant insights into the complex dynamics of sports engagement within the She community. The study's integration of multiple datasets from sources such as surveys, social media research, observational studies, and historical records provides a complete knowledge of the factors driving sports participation and its broader societal influence among the She people. The analytical model created in this study provides a strong foundation for understanding the causes of sports engagement, forecasting future trends, and informing targeted interventions aimed at encouraging inclusive and sustainable sports practices in the She.
community. By combining data on community cohesion, gender relations, cultural preservation, and individual well-being, the model allows for a more comprehensive analysis of the social impact of She sports activities.

Additionally, using multi-source data fusion techniques, researchers were able to uncover hidden patterns, trends, and correlations related to sports participation among the She people, shedding light on how sports engagement intersects with broader social structures and inequalities in the community. The work advances knowledge in the fields of sports sociology and cultural anthropology, while also providing practical insights for policymakers, community leaders, and sports organizations looking to promote inclusive and culturally sensitive sports practices in the She community. Moving forward, more research and collaboration are required to expand on the findings of this study and continue to encourage the development of dynamic and healthy sports cultures across diverse groups such as the She people.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Social Science Foundation project in Fujian Province in 2021. Research on the She ethnic folk sports cultural identity and ethnic integration in the new era. FJJ201B129

REFERENCES