

Current Situation and Optimization Path of Campus Football Competition System in Huizhou City

Tie Li

School of Sports & Physical Education, Huizhou University, Huizhou, Guangdong, China

Abstract: Taking the campus football competition system in Huizhou City as the research object, this study employs literature review, data analysis, and logical reasoning to systematically examine the current development status of the competition system and analyze core problems in resource allocation, competition structure, organization and management, and development environment. The research shows that Huizhou has constructed a three-level competition framework of "school-district-city", with gradually expanding competition coverage, continuously improving support conditions, and steadily increasing social participation. However, it still faces practical difficulties such as uneven resource allocation, poor connection within the competition system, imperfect organizational mechanisms, and insufficient development atmosphere. A sound competition system should possess five core elements: competition objectives, organizational structure, competition system, competition resources, and rules and regulations, which serves as the analytical framework for this study. Based on the needs of regional youth sports development, systematic optimization paths are proposed from four dimensions: resource integration, competition structure, management mechanism, and cultural construction, providing practical reference and theoretical support for the high-quality development of campus football competitions in Huizhou and the cultivation of reserve talents for youth football.

Keywords: Huizhou City; Campus Football; Competition System; Youth Sports; Optimization Path

1. Introduction

Campus football is the core of school physical education reform and youth sports development

in the new era, and the competition system is the key support for the popularization, quality improvement, talent selection, and training testing of campus football. The competition system is an organic whole composed of five elements: competition objectives, competition resources, organizational structure, rules and regulations, and competition system, characterized by integrity, hierarchy, and openness [1]. Improving the regional campus football competition system with clear levels, smooth connections, strong guarantees, and efficient operation is not only an internal requirement for promoting campus football from "extensive popularization" to "comprehensive quality improvement" but also an important measure for implementing youth sports development plans and building a strong sports city.

As a pilot football city in Guangdong Province, Huizhou has continuously promoted the construction of campus football events in recent years, initially forming a multi-level, wide-coverage competition pattern. However, there are still many shortcomings in urban-rural balance, cross-stage connection, resource guarantee, and long-term operation. From the perspective of institutional logic, the difficulties in campus football development should be addressed starting from institutional design, clarifying the inherent tension between educational logic and sports logic [2]. Based on the actual development of campus football competitions in Huizhou, this study comprehensively reviews the current situation, accurately identifies problems, and scientifically designs optimization paths, providing operable and implementable practical solutions for the high-quality development of campus football competitions in Huizhou and offering experience for the construction of campus football competition systems in similar cities in China.

2. Current Situation of Campus Football Competition System in Huizhou City

2.1 Preliminary Formation of Competition Structure, Three-Level System Covering All Academic Stages

Taking advantage of the opportunity to build a pilot football city in Guangdong Province, Huizhou has benchmarked the provincial "pyramid" competition structure of campus football and constructed a three-level competition system consisting of intra-school competitions, district/county leagues, and municipal leagues, achieving vertical connection and horizontal coverage of competition levels. Theoretical analysis of the hierarchical structure of the competition system indicates that a reasonable hierarchical structure should achieve the organic unity of popularization and improvement [3], which is consistent with the design logic of Huizhou's three-level system. Municipal events, with the "Mayor's Cup" Youth Campus Football League and Huizhou Youth Football Championship as core platforms, serve as the highest-level competitive platforms for campus football in the city, featuring standardized event organization and complete category settings. In 2024, the Huizhou "Mayor's Cup" Youth Campus Football League attracted 1, 246 athletes from 30 schools across 7 districts/counties, with categories set for all academic stages of elementary, junior high, and senior high schools, achieving full coverage of campus football competitions. In 2025, the Huizhou Youth Football Championship had 7 teams participating in the senior high school men's category, with Longmen Middle School winning the championship with a perfect record, significantly improving the competitive level of the events.

District/county-level events are exemplified by the Huiyang District "District Mayor's Cup" Youth Football Championship, which has been successfully held for 10 consecutive years. In 2025, 101 teams with 1, 369 athletes participated, achieving a leapfrog growth from the 19 teams in the first edition, making it the highest-standard, most influential, and most widely participated youth football brand event in the region. Other districts/counties, relying on local resources, have successively established campus football leagues with regional characteristics, forming a development pattern of "one district/county, one brand". In 2025, the Huidong County youth women's football team swept the champions in the B, C, and D

categories of the municipal youth women's football championship, and Huidong County Experimental Elementary School women's team won the elementary school category championship, setting the best historical record for Huidong County.

As the foundation of the three-level system, intra-school events are carried out regularly in Huizhou's primary and secondary schools through football clubs, interest groups, and physical education classes. National-level campus football characteristic schools such as Huizhou Modern Vocational and Technical School hold fixed annual 8-a-side intra-school football leagues, with classes and grades forming teams to participate, creating a good atmosphere of "promoting training, teaching, and character building through competitions" and providing a large number of high-quality participating teams and reserve talents for inter-school events.

2.2 Continuous Strengthening of Policy Support, Gradual Improvement of Competition Guarantee Conditions

Huizhou has incorporated campus football competitions into key tasks of youth sports development, clearly defining competition construction goals in local policies on national fitness and school sports, providing solid policy guarantees for the development of campus football competitions. The municipal government proposed in the "Huizhou National Fitness Implementation Plan (2021-2025)" to "establish a unified and standardized youth sports event system, "listing campus football competitions as a key construction content of youth sports events, promoting the institutionalized and regular development of competitions.

In terms of resource supply, Huizhou has continuously increased investment in campus football hardware. As of June 2021, the city had built 351 football fields of various types, with 0.5 football fields per 10, 000 people, providing basic venue guarantees for campus football competitions. At the same time, the city has successfully established 135 national-level campus football characteristic schools and 137 provincial-level campus football promotion schools. From 2024 to 2025, 5 new national youth campus football characteristic schools were added, including Boluo County Dongjiang Boya School and Huizhou No. 7 Middle School, bringing the total number of "national-level"

characteristic schools in Huiyang District to 17. Characteristic schools and promotion schools have become the core participating entities in campus football competitions, leading the popularization and development of campus football competitions in the city. Practical exploration and development strategies for the construction of campus football characteristic schools have found that characteristic schools play a demonstrative and leading role in promoting regional campus football development [4], and Huizhou's experience confirms this view.

In terms of funding and talent guarantees, Huizhou has established a funding support mechanism for traditional sports characteristic schools. In 2022, it selected 19 football characteristic schools and provided special funds for event organization, training, and equipment procurement. At the same time, the education and sports departments have jointly conducted special training for coaches and referees, improving the coaching ability of grassroots physical education teachers and the level of event officiating, promoting the professional development of campus football competitions.

2.3 Gradually Increasing Event Influence, Growing Atmosphere of Social Participation

Driven by the "Running Youth" youth sports theme activities, the participation and influence of campus football competitions in Huizhou have significantly increased. Since 2021, more than 50 schools and football clubs have participated in campus football-related activities in the city, with a cumulative participation of over 100,000 people, and the enthusiasm of young people for football has continued to rise. The radiation-driven effect of the events has been continuously enhanced. The Huiyang District "District Mayor's Cup" has achieved seamless connection with the municipal "Mayor's Cup" and the provincial "Governor's Cup," becoming an important platform for the selection and recommendation of youth football talents and opening up an upward channel for regional campus football talents.

In terms of competitive achievements, Huizhou campus football has achieved historic breakthroughs. In July 2025, the women's football team of Taimei Central Elementary School in Boluo County represented Huizhou in the Guangdong Provincial Primary and Secondary School Student Football

Championship, winning the championship with seven consecutive victories and a reversal in the final, achieving the best historical result for Huizhou campus football in provincial-level events. The women's football team of Zhongkai Middle School won third place in the 2025 Guangdong Youth Football League, with 10 players receiving national-level athlete certification, setting the best record for Huizhou women's football in this event.

The enthusiasm of social forces in participating in campus football competitions has gradually increased. The proportion of funding from enterprises and social groups for campus football events reached 25.10%. Some events have alleviated financial pressure through corporate naming rights, equipment donations, and fund support. The Huizhou Youth Football Association has settled in vocational and technical schools, introducing professional social organizations to participate in event organization, operation, and management, promoting the professional and socialized development of campus football competitions.

In terms of publicity and communication, new media platforms such as WeChat and Douyin have become the main channels for disseminating campus football event information. 67.5% of physical education teachers obtain event information through new media. Key events are broadcast live and promoted through short videos, expanding the scope of dissemination, effectively enhancing the social attention and recognition of campus football, and creating a good atmosphere for the whole society to care for and support the development of campus football.

3. Main Problems in the Campus Football Competition System in Huizhou City

3.1 Unbalanced Resource Allocation, Insufficient Comprehensive Event Guarantee Capacity

The shortage of human resources is prominent. A survey of 231 physical education teachers from 108 schools in the city showed that 43.3% of physical education teachers have no football-specific learning experience and lack systematic football professional training; only 8.2% of teachers graduated from football professional colleges or professional teams, with an extremely low professional matching rate; none of the surveyed teachers hold a football

coach professional title certificate, and the holding rate of referee level certificates is low. The professional level of teachers is difficult to meet the needs of event organization and daily training, becoming the core bottleneck restricting the improvement of event quality. A study on the allocation of campus football resources across the country shows that the shortage of teachers is a common difficulty restricting the development of campus football [5], and Huizhou's data reflects the severity of this problem.

The funding guarantee channel is single. The funding for campus football competitions in Huizhou is highly dependent on government financial allocations and school public funds. 58.87% of the funds come from education administrative allocations, and 55.84% from school public funds, with a low proportion of social capital investment. 69 schools in the city reported that competition funds could not meet the actual needs of venue rental, equipment procurement, transportation, accommodation, and referee labor. The total amount of funds is insufficient, and the source is single. At the same time, the supervision mechanism for the use of funds is lacking, making it difficult to ensure that special funds are used for their intended purposes, resulting in low efficiency of fund utilization.

Uneven supply of venue facilities. 63.89% of schools in the city have only one football field, and 21 schools have no dedicated football field. Most schools share football fields with track and field venues. The concentrated use of daily teaching, training, and competitions leads to saturated venue utilization, unable to meet the exclusive needs of competitions. In terms of equipment, 39 schools have not regularly updated football equipment, and 23 schools have not updated training and competition equipment at all. The lagging hardware conditions directly restrict the regular and standardized development of campus football competitions. The gap between urban and rural resources is significant. The allocation of teachers, funds, and venue facilities in rural schools is far lower than that in urban schools, making it difficult to popularize campus football competitions.

3.2 Imperfect Competition System, Obvious Gaps in Level Connection

Uneven coverage of events. The gap in participation between urban and rural areas and

between academic stages is prominent. Rural schools, restricted by teachers and venues, have insufficient football course offerings. Three township middle schools cannot guarantee one football lesson per week due to weak teaching staff, making intra-school competitions difficult to conduct. Under the influence of academic pressure in senior high school, football courses are commonly squeezed out. One senior high school has completely not offered football courses, and the enthusiasm for participation in campus football competitions at the senior high school stage is insufficient.

Unreasonable competition structure. The category settings do not match the participation needs. In the 2025 municipal youth football championship, the number of participating teams in some senior high school categories was small, reflecting the low popularity and weak participation foundation of events at the senior high school stage. The connection between events across academic stages is poor. Elementary and junior high school events are relatively well-developed, but the supply of senior high school events is insufficient. The "elementary school—junior high school—senior high school" event chain is broken, and the continuity of talent cultivation is lacking. Research on the national campus football competition system shows that the "mismatch of the talent supply chain" is a key problem restricting the function of the competition system [6], and the gap at the senior high school stage in Huizhou is a typical manifestation of this problem.

Weak foundation of intra-school competitions. Intra-school competitions are the foundation of the campus football competition system, but in most schools in Huizhou, intra-school events are single in form and lack regularity. 63.2% of schools have football class periods lasting less than one hour, and only 25% of schools offer football courses 3-4 times per week. Basic events such as class leagues and grade leagues have not been fully established, and students have limited opportunities to participate in football competitions. The lack of popularization within schools directly leads to a wide gap in the strength of participating teams in inter-school events, reducing the viewing pleasure and fairness of competitions and affecting students' enthusiasm for participation.

3.3 Imperfect Organizational Mechanisms,

Low Event Operation Efficiency

Poor management coordination mechanism. Campus football competitions involve multiple departments such as education, sports, finance, and culture and tourism. However, the cross-departmental coordination management mechanism in Huizhou has not been fully rationalized, with problems such as unclear division of functions, insufficient overall coordination, and blurred management boundaries, resulting in low event organization efficiency. Some districts/counties lack specialized coordination agencies, leading to fragmented event planning, organization, and supervision, making it difficult to form a joint force. The national campus football competition organization generally faces the dilemma of "dual-track system dominance," with sports and education departments having overlapping functions leading to blurred management boundaries. The situation in Huizhou is consistent with the national trend.

Lack of rules and regulations system. The city lacks unified and standardized management measures for campus football competitions. Mechanisms such as event organization processes, referee selection, qualification review, reward and incentive, and supervision and constraint are not sound. Some events have problems such as lax qualification review and non-standard refereeing, affecting the fairness of competitions. The safety guarantee and risk prevention and control mechanism are imperfect. The lack of insurance for participating athletes, event medical security, and emergency response plans highlights safety hazards and restricts the orderly development of events.

Poor talent cultivation connection. There is a lack of an integrated talent cultivation and further education guarantee mechanism for "elementary school—junior high school—senior high school." Football-specialized students have no special support policies in the process of further education, blocking the upward channel, resulting in a large number of excellent football talents being lost at the stage of transitioning from junior high school to senior high school, and the number and competitive level of participating teams at the senior high school stage have sharply declined. The mechanisms for talent selection, tracking, cultivation, and delivery are not sound, resulting in insufficient reserve of campus football talents and weak sustainable development capacity.

Insufficient use of information resources. The municipal campus football event information platform and data management system are lacking. Information such as competition rules, registration data, rankings, and talent files has not been integrated and shared. Event organization and management rely on manual operations, leading to low efficiency. The publicity of events lacks systematic planning, and the construction of campus football culture is insufficient. Only 7.7% of physical education teachers obtain football information through professional journals, and social recognition and participation need to be improved.

3.4 Weak Development Atmosphere, Deviation in Policy Implementation

Insufficient attention from schools. Some schools, influenced by exam-oriented education, prioritize cultural achievement over sports competitions, treating campus football competitions as "additional tasks". Activities are carried out superficially, not incorporated into the regular work system and annual work plan of the school. Input in event organization, training support, and teacher allocation is insufficient, making it difficult to ensure the regular development of campus football competitions.

Inadequate policy implementation. Huizhou clearly requires primary and secondary schools to "offer no less than one football lesson per week," but the implementation at the grassroots level is poor. Some schools have not offered football lessons as required, and some schools have football lessons squeezed or replaced by cultural courses. Research on the implementation difficulties of campus football policies shows that "implementation deviation" at the grassroots level is a common problem restricting the development of campus football, with a significant gap between central policy goals and actual grassroots implementation [7]. The full coverage of campus football competitions and the construction of characteristic schools are not fully implemented at the grassroots level. The supervision and assessment mechanism is not sound, making it difficult for policy requirements to be effectively implemented.

Insufficient social participation drive. A diversified investment mechanism for campus football competitions has not yet been formed. The channels for social forces such as enterprises, social groups, and parents to

participate are not smooth, and incentive mechanisms are lacking. The proportion of funding support is only 25.10%, far lower than the proportion of government and school investment. The market-oriented operation and socialized participation of events are low, lacking sustainable development momentum, making it difficult to form a development pattern of "government-led, school-based, social participation."

4. Optimization Paths for the Campus Football Competition System in Huizhou City

4.1 Integrate Multiple Resources, Comprehensively Improve Comprehensive Event Guarantee Capacity

4.1.1 Strengthen the professional construction of the teaching force

Establish a regular special training mechanism for football teachers, incorporating football coaching ability and the acquisition of coach and referee certificates into teacher performance appraisal and professional title evaluation indicators. Organize no less than two provincial-level or higher football special training sessions each year, covering all campus football characteristic schools and key participating schools in the city. Adopt a "full-time+part-time" complementary model, introducing professional football players, football major graduates, and retired coaches from society to serve as part-time school coaches to make up for the shortage of full-time teachers. Strengthen cooperation with sports colleges of universities inside and outside the province to establish football professional internship bases, regularly sending intern teachers to rural and weak schools to narrow the gap between urban and rural teaching staff.

4.1.2 Build a diversified funding guarantee system

Break the single pattern of funding dependence on government and schools, and build a diversified funding mechanism of "government-led, school self-financing, social participation, and market operation." Huang Rui and Liu Hongjian [6] proposed that the campus football competition system should "mobilize multiple participation and strengthen the construction of competition guarantee systems, "and Huizhou can learn from this idea to broaden funding channels. Establish a special fund for campus football competitions in

Huizhou, standardize the fundraising, use, and supervision procedures of the fund to ensure that funds are used for their intended purposes. Increase funding rewards for schools with outstanding event organization and popularization work to stimulate schools' enthusiasm for running schools. Build a school-enterprise cooperation platform, encouraging local enterprises to participate in campus football through event naming rights, equipment donations, scholarship establishment, and sponsorship funds, increasing the proportion of social capital investment.

4.1.3 Optimize the allocation of venue facilities resources

Improve the construction of campus football venue facilities in accordance with the principle of "overall planning, resource sharing, and urban-rural balance." Seek special financial support from the national and provincial levels, focusing on building or renovating 5-a-side and 7-a-side small football fields for rural and weak schools, equipping them with basic training and competition equipment to make up for hardware shortcomings. Promote the social opening of school sports venues. By 2035, all eligible primary and secondary school football fields in the city will be fully open to students and the public, improving venue utilization efficiency. Drawing on the experience of Huizhou Modern Vocational and Technical School, create regional campus football event and training bases at the municipal and district/county levels, achieving centralized and efficient use of venues, equipment, and teaching resources.

4.2 Improve the Competition Structure, Build an Integrated and Coherent Competition System

4.2.1 Solidify the foundation support for intra-school competitions

Mandate that all primary and secondary schools in the city establish a regular mechanism for class leagues and grade leagues, specifying no less than 3 hours of football activity per week to ensure that every student has the opportunity to participate in football competitions. Campus football events should adopt a "pyramid model, "with class leagues as the base, regional leagues as the body, and national events as the peak, forming an ecological pattern of bottom-up, layer-by-layer progression [8]. Huizhou should focus on solidifying the base. Include the development of intra-school competitions in the

assessment of school sports work, enrich the forms of intra-school competitions, and open low-threshold events such as 5-a-side games, fun football, and skill challenge competitions to increase student participation coverage and enthusiasm, building a solid talent foundation for inter-school competitions.

4.2.2 Improve the chain of level-linked events

Improve the four-level event system of "intra-school selection—district/county league—municipal final—provincial promotion" to achieve seamless connection between events at all levels and stages. The campus football competition system should achieve a coherent pattern of "combining inside and outside school, connecting elementary, middle, and high schools" [9], which provides a theoretical basis for Huizhou to improve the four-level event system. Focus on making up for the shortcomings of events at the senior high school level, adding senior high school league categories, encouraging ordinary high schools and vocational and technical schools to form joint teams to participate, and expanding the coverage of senior high school participation. Standardize the setting of event categories, grade competitions by age and competitive level to avoid large disparities in team strength, and enhance the fairness and viewing pleasure of competitions.

4.2.3 Optimize the event organization and operation mode

Enrich the types of events. In addition to traditional competitive leagues, add activities such as football culture festivals, football carnivals, and parent-child football matches to enhance the appeal of campus football through diversified events. Adopt the mode of "weekend matches+stage matches+finals", reasonably arrange event time to avoid conflict with teaching, and ensure the regular development of events. Set clear targets for the number of events: no less than 200 municipal campus football events per academic year and no less than 300 district/county-level events to ensure competition density and quality.

4.2.4 Build an event data management platform

Construct a Huizhou campus football event information management platform, integrating functions such as competition rules, registration system, result entry, ranking display, and talent files to achieve information-based, open, and transparent event management. Information platform construction is a key support for

optimizing the event system. Use big data to analyze participation, event layout, and talent cultivation data, and adjust competition rules or merge categories in a timely manner for categories with insufficient participants to improve the efficiency of event organization and scientific decision-making [10].

4.3 Improve Organizational Management Mechanisms, Enhance the Standardization of Event Operations

4.3.1 Improve the cross-departmental collaborative management system

Establish a Huizhou Campus Football Work Leading Group led by the municipal government and participated by departments such as education, sports, finance, and culture and tourism, clarifying the functional divisions of each department, establishing a regular joint meeting system, and coordinating tasks such as event planning, resource allocation, policy implementation, and supervision and assessment. In the operation mechanism of the campus football competition system, rationalizing the management organizational structure is a key prerequisite for improving event operation efficiency [11]. Establish district-level coordination agencies correspondingly in each district/county, forming a two-level linkage management pattern at the municipal and district levels, solving problems such as poor departmental coordination and overlapping functions, and improving event organization efficiency.

4.3.2 Standardize the event management system

Formulate and issue the "Huizhou Campus Football Competition Management Measures", clarifying standards for event organization, referee selection, qualification review, disciplinary punishment, reward and incentives, and safety guarantees. Establish an event fairness supervision committee, inviting parent representatives, teacher representatives, and community members to participate in supervision, preventing behaviors such as illegal participation, false registration, and unfair refereeing, and maintaining the fairness of competitions. Improve the safety risk prevention and control mechanism, purchasing special insurance for all participating athletes, equipping each event with full-time medical personnel and first-aid equipment, and formulating emergency response plans to comprehensively prevent safety risks.

4.3.3 Smooth the talent cultivation and delivery channel

Establish a football characteristic school alliance of "elementary school—junior high school—senior high school, "implementing a mechanism for targeted further education and talent directional delivery to provide further education guarantees for football-specialized students. Promote the pilot of "secondary vocational to undergraduate" and "long-term system through" training in football majors, supporting institutions such as Huizhou Modern Vocational and Technical School to apply for through-train cultivation projects, and building an integrated talent cultivation system of "academic education+football skills." Establish a municipal campus football reserve talent repository, implementing tracking cultivation and key guidance for outstanding football talents, recommending them to participate in provincial training camps and national youth football leagues, opening up the upward delivery channel for talents. The development of campus football requires the construction of a selection mechanism to unblock the talent supply chain at all academic stages, and Huizhou's talent through-train cultivation design is a response to this [2].

4.4 Create a Strong Development Atmosphere, Strengthen the Effective Implementation of Policies

4.4.1 Strengthen the construction of campus football culture

Build a three-dimensional publicity matrix of "new media+traditional media+campus activities", using platforms such as WeChat and Douyin to live broadcast key events and push event updates, opening special campus football columns in local television stations and newspapers to expand social influence. Hold a citywide campus football culture festival every academic year, carrying out supporting activities such as football painting, essay writing, speeches, and cheerleading performances to create a strong atmosphere of "everyone loves football, every class has a team, every school has an event. "

4.4.2 Strengthen the supervision and assessment of policy implementation

Include the offering of campus football courses, event organization, teacher allocation, and venue construction in the core indicators of school performance assessment and principal annual

assessment, increasing the weight proportion. Establish a regular policy implementation supervision mechanism, with education and sports departments jointly conducting special inspections of campus football, and conducting interviews, notifications, and rectifications for schools that fail to offer football courses and organize events as required, ensuring that policies are effectively implemented.

4.4.3 Guide the broad participation of social forces

Improve the incentive mechanism for social force participation, giving honorary recognition, publicity, and promotion incentives to enterprises and social groups that support campus football competitions. Introduce professional sports social organizations and football clubs to participate in event operation, training guidance, and talent cultivation, enhancing the professional level of events. Regularly hold campus football summer camps, winter camps, and exchange matches, attracting social football resources to the campus, forming a good pattern of the whole society jointly supporting the development of campus football.

5. Conclusion

The campus football competition system in Huizhou City has preliminarily formed a three-level competition framework of "intra-school—district/county—city." Driven by policy support, resource input, and social participation, the scale of events continues to expand, support conditions gradually improve, and influence steadily increases. The women's football team of Taimei Central Elementary School in Boluo County, Longmen Middle School, and the Huidong County representative team have achieved repeated successes in municipal and provincial events, laying a solid foundation for the development of regional youth football and the reform of school physical education. However, it still faces four core problems: unbalanced resource allocation, gaps in the competition system, poor organizational mechanisms, and insufficient development atmosphere. The guarantee capacity of teachers, funds, and venues is weak; the connection between academic stages and the competition structure is unreasonable; cross-departmental collaboration, talent cultivation, and institutional norms are not sound; policy implementation and social participation are inadequate, seriously restricting the high-quality and sustainable

development of campus football competitions. In the governance of campus football events, the event system is at a crossroads from "scale expansion" to "quality enhancement," and needs to achieve a transformation from "infrastructure construction" to "connotative development." Huizhou's optimization path is a localized practice of this transformation concept.

To promote the optimization and upgrading of the campus football competition system in Huizhou, we need to take quality improvement, balanced development, and long-term operation as the core goals. Through integrating multiple resources to strengthen guarantees, improving the competition structure to achieve coherent connection, improving management mechanisms to enhance operational efficiency, and creating a development atmosphere to gather social synergy, we will build a campus football competition ecology with reasonable layout, clear levels, strong guarantees, efficient operation, and universal participation. In the future, Huizhou should continue to strengthen government coordination, implement the school's main responsibility, guide social participation, break development bottlenecks, make up for work shortcomings, promote the transformation of campus football from extensive popularization to comprehensive quality improvement, and provide strong support for building a strong sports city, cultivating reserve talents for youth football, and promoting the healthy growth of young people.

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