The primary study on the social impacts of Table Tennis’ achievement on Chinese society

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Abstract

In general, sport achievements are most likely the direct reflects the social development of society in question. Specifically, the achievement of Chinese table tennis has the huge impacts on Chinese society ever since 1950’. Chinese table tennis team has won all the championships continuously, which not only makes the International Table Tennis Federation (ITBF) a bit embarrassed to some extent, but also leads to the present situation of “flourishing Chinese table tennis and decadent international table tennis”. Furthermore, the impacts of achievement on Chinese society beyond the sport itself. It affects the society thoroughly.

Therefore, the purpose of the study is mainly to examine the current status of Chinese table tennis and attempt to access the social impacts of sports achievement on society to some degree. Documentation, literature review and comparative methods have been applied for this study.

The results of the study showed that the competitive sports in China, such as table tennis, have been regarded as the national sports. Therefore, the major components of the attention has been paid on the so-called national sports, which usually support from the State Administration. The study results also reveal that once you have made sports achievement, you are most likely treated as a national hero, and enjoy the rising social and financial status in the society.

The study concluded that the efforts made by the States helped the so-called national sports to achieve the great success in sports. Apparently, any sports achievement can greatly rise national identity, social awareness and social unity and etc. However, while much attention paid to the competitive sport, efforts needed to be made on Sports for All as well.

Keywords
Table tennis; sports achievement; Chinese society, social impacts
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1. Introduction

Table tennis was introduced to China in 1904. After hundreds of years of historical evolution and development, China is now the national leader of table tennis. Since 1950s, China table tennis team has won numerous brilliant achievements from the world table tennis championship to the Olympic Games, from the super league to the World Cup. The Chinese table tennis team has won almost all the championships of the world table tennis (Tian 2010, p.22-25). To be specific, they were the 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st tournaments. The team also won all the table tennis championships at the 29th Beijing Olympic Games(Tian 2010, p.22-25). Table tennis has been developing for nearly a hundred years. In the process of development, it constantly changes and innovates. Table tennis is a very popular sport and has all the characteristics of small ball, fast speed, simple equipment, barely age limit and so on. It integrates fitness and entertainments. It is very popular among citizens. At the same time, table tennis has assumed the important task of winning honor for the country for a long time. It has an incomparable status for its special sports events. As attending China's national tournament, it had remarkable achievements and stood at the top of the table tennis table, which provided them power and rights to make announcements. With the improvement of the national comprehensive strength, the tournament aura has decreased a bit historically. The n, it returned to its true colors. According to the class, we reflected on table tennis, a systematic project. The diverse factors will constrain the development and face difficulties in development. However, with the rapid development of table tennis in China, we will encounter some problems Question. We will discuss these problems by analyzing them.

1.1 The purpose

In general, sport achievements are most likely the direct reflects the social development of society in question. Specifically, the achievement of Chinese table tennis has the huge impacts on Chinese society ever since 1950’. Chinese table tennis team has won all the championships continuously, which not only makes the International Table Tennis Federation (ITBF) a bit embarrassed to some extent, but also leads to the present situation of “flourishing Chinese table tennis and decadent international table tennis”. Furthermore, the impacts of achievement on Chinese society beyond the sport itself. It affects the society thoroughly.

Therefore, the purpose of the study is mainly to examine the current status of Chinese table tennis and attempt to access the social impacts of sports achievement on society to some degree. Documentation, literature review and comparative methods have been applied for this study.
1.2. The background

1.2.1 The embryonic period of table tennis in China

In the end of 19th century, a group of college students love sports in Britain will lawn tennis changed little. Then the interior of large entertainment on the desk. It has certain elasticity and could made a racket as tools. Soonly, they communicate with each other among the classmates. After that, the entertainment became all the rage of indoor recreational sports. It is called "Table Tennis" because it evolved from Tennis. By the time the sport spread to China, it was called the "Pingpong Ball" because of the "clatter" of hitting. The name describes the sport as well. At that time, an Englishman named David foster patented the sport and became the inventor of table tennis. Thus, the table tennis became a pure entertainment game. the rules of the game were nearly all based on the rules of lawn tennis. By the development of table tennis, it became popular throughout Europe in a short time.

In 1891, Ping-pong was first registered as a commodity name by a British sporting goods company, which added economic color to Ping-pong (Tian 2008, p.35). In 1900, the British table tennis association was established. The first large-scale table tennis competition was successfully held in Queen Street, London. It started the formal competition of table tennis. In 1904, the manager of Shanghai Stationery Store brought back 10 sets of table tennis equipment from abroad and performed in shop to demonstrate the method of table tennis entertainment, which made individuals enjoy watching the table tennis and marking the formal introduction of table tennis into China (Ma, 2010, p.28). In 1916, the Shanghai YMCA founded the Chinese table tennis club for the first time and it only opened for children. Since then, table tennis has been carried out among students. Before lone, some big cities began to play table tennis with rapid economic development. Table tennis has been carried out in the eastern coastal areas. As Shanghai is the earliest place to introduce table tennis, it is also the hottest place to carry out table tennis. Therefore, the first table tennis federation "Shanghai Table Tennis Federation" was established in Shanghai in 1918. Then some other table tennis associations and teams were successively established in ZhouBianCheng, which is close to Shanghai. By the year of 1923, Shanghai established the National Table Tennis Federation and held the first national soldier ball championship. In 1925, the "Qiushan Cup Table Tennis Championship" was successfully held in Shanghai. The Chinese team, Japanese team and other overseas team had a fiercing competition. The competition was
very exciting, which accelerated the pace of Chinese table tennis to the top ranks of competitive competition.

1.2.2 The initial stage of Table Tennis

In 1926, the first international invitational table tennis tournament was successfully held in Germany. The national team leaders participated in the sports conference during the competition. During the conference, a European table tennis championship was planned to be held at the end of 1926 under the initiative of Dr. Lehrmann. An International Table Tennis Association was proposed. In the year of 1927 and 1930, China officially sent table tennis players to participate in the 8th and 9th far east games held in Tokyo, Japan. Due to China's backward table tennis technology at that time, both the individual and team table tennis competitions ended in failure. After the far east games, table tennis has growth well in the south of China. In 1935, the all-china table tennis association was founded in Shanghai. In order to improve the table tennis skills in China and promote the rapid development of table tennis, the All-china Table Tennis Association issued a notice to all provinces and cities in the country to organize a national table tennis competition (Li, 2012, p.12). However, due to the relatively backward domestic economic development at that time, table tennis basic facilities were limited. In fact, only a few table tennis teams from coastal cities with relatively good economic development participated in this competition. At that time, China had no experience in arranging the schedule of table tennis matches. The rules and referees of table tennis matches were not very sound, leading to the chaos of the whole competition process. In the same year, ITTF President Montagu sent two sincerely calls to invite all China table tennis association to join the ITTF and invited China to participate in the 9th world table tennis championships, but he was unable to attend the competitions due to financial problems (Li, 2011, p.5). On the eve of the founding of the People's Republic of China, China had just experienced the war of resistance against Japanese aggression for eight years and the civil war for three years. But comrade Zedong Mao realized that regular participation in sports not only enhanced the physical fitness of the common people, but also enabled him to have a strong body to deal with foreign invaders. Therefore, Mao proposed that the whole country should take part in sports regularly. Then, he personally led the Chinese communist party members to actively carry out sports activities in the rural areas where had very difficult living conditions.

In 1952, Chairman Mao inscription "develop sports and strengthen people's physical fitness" (Wu, 2011, p.20), which greatly increased people's enthusiasm to participate in
sports, the all China sports federation table tennis association also successfully joined the international table tennis federation. Then, he renamed the Chinese table tennis association. In October, the first national table tennis competition was held in Beijing, which opening a new chapter in the development history of new China. On December 12, 1952, Yongning Jiang and Meiying Sun won the male and female singles titles at the first national table tennis competition. Four days later, China established its first national table tennis team. On March 20, 1953, the Chinese table tennis team made its first appearance at the 20th world table tennis championships. Astoundingly, the Chinese table tennis team successively participated in the 23rd and 24th world table tennis championships and achieved great achievements in the following year. In the official world championships at that time, it was clear that the table tennis level was the closest to the world level (Lin, 2012, p.3). In 1957, Guotuan Yung returned to the mainland from Hong Kong, where he defeated Japan's. Then the world champion Izuru Di decided to play for the Chinese team. And he wanted to win the world table tennis championship within three years. After that, the table tennis team of our country participated in the world table tennis championships again and again, gradually climbing to the ranks of the world table tennis high-level team, laying a hard foundation for the healthy development of table tennis of our country.

1.2.3 The Development period of Table Tennis

During the period of rapid development of table tennis in China in the 1950s (Zhou, 2011, p33-36). The smoke of the second world war had just dissipated, and the curtain of the "cold war" was slowly opened from the brick and tile ruins. After the Korean war, China and the United States intensified the deterioration of political relations. Then the president of the Soviet Union pursued the strategy of "Soviet and American cooperation, dominating the world" which led to the deadlock of China-Russia relations. The influence of the war and other factors hindered the development of table tennis in China. On April 5, 1959, Guotuan Rong won the world table tennis championships in singles. The whole Chinese team also won the third place in five events with remarkable achievements. Six men table tennis players entered the top 16 (Huang, 1998, p.1-4). In the 1950s and 1960s, there were many disasters in our country and our economy was in a difficult period. However, in order to win the 26th world table tennis championships, the State funded the construction of a new venue for table tennis competition, Beijing workers’ stadium. In 1961, China successfully held the 26th world table tennis championship (Zhou, 2003, p.5). In this world championship, the men singles went up to top eight; Chinese players six; Women singles top eight, three Chinese players; Men doubles top eight, Chinese players four pairs; Women doubles top eight, Chinese players four pairs; The top eight mixed doubles, China players five pairs, such a strong lineup even the strength of the foreign players to give up the competition. On the 26th world
championships, China's success is questioned by many people as China occupy the home court advantage to win the match. Then the Chinese table tennis team took part in the 27th world championships, win the men team and men singles champion, Xielin Zhang/WongFe won the men doubles championship, also on the 27th world championships, Xielin Zhang with its dance "Cry For The Moon" is a way of chop famous in the world. In 1971, when the Chinese table tennis team did not participate in the world table tennis championships after two sessions, chairman of the Japan table tennis association Kenji invited the Chinese table tennis team to attend the 31st world table tennis championships in Nagoya (Wang, 2009, p.12). Overseas' Chinese people and table tennis fans in Japan showed great enthusiasm for the world table tennis championships and the Chinese table tennis team once again appeared on the world stage in the season of cherry blossom. In the men team final, Chinese table tennis rookie Jingguang Li was in excellent form against last year's singles champion ITO Xiong Fan winning the match 21-3 and 21-6 respectively. In the history of table tennis, the world champion has never lost so badly, which made the Japanese players feel very embarrassed. Finally, the Chinese team won the "Sway Thling Cup" for the fourth time followed by the women singles, women doubles and mixed doubles.

Before the 27th world championships, premier Zhou put forward the slogan "Friendship first, competition second". In this spirit, Zedong Zhuang made a good story at that time. After the game, table tennis players from China and the States met by chance. The American team gave us the important message that the American table tennis team wanted to visit China. On the afternoon of April 4, 1971, Glenn Cohen, a 19-year-old American table tennis player, got into a car quickly to pick up a Chinese table tennis player. Chinese table tennis player Zedong Zhuang sent a pair of Hangzhou brocade to American player Cohen as a gesture of friendship. After the news spread, the world's major news media reprinted the report, which laid a solid foundation for the friendly diplomacy between China and the United States, which fully reflected the diplomatic function of table tennis in politics. According to the data, in terms of "ping-pong diplomacy", the Chinese men's and women's table tennis teams have made outstanding achievements in five consecutive world championships, after the return of the Chinese table tennis team to the 31st world table tennis championships. It accelerating the development of table tennis in China. During the four consecutive world table tennis championships (from 1979 to 1987), the Chinese table tennis team won the male and female singles titles four times continuously, including the male doubles prize twice and the female doubles prize three times. This promoted the professionalization and industrialization of table tennis in China.
Table 1 World Championship Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Men group</th>
<th>Women group</th>
<th>Men singles</th>
<th>Women singles</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Olympic Games Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Host city (continent)</th>
<th>Medal points</th>
<th>Cloth situation</th>
<th>The total number of medals in Asia(%)</th>
<th>China won gold medals in the total number of gold medals (%)</th>
<th>China has won medals in the total number of medals (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Seventeenth</td>
<td>men singles (Asia)</td>
<td>4 in gold, 3 in silver, 2 in copper.</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Event Type</td>
<td>Medals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Twenty-eighth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men doubles</td>
<td>1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women doubles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men singles</td>
<td>3 in gold, 1 in silver, 2 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women singles</td>
<td>1 in gold, 1 in silver, 1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China (Asia)</td>
<td>1 in silver, 1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Korea (Asia)</td>
<td>1 in silver, 1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Korea (Asia)</td>
<td>1 in silver, 1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hongkong, China (Asia)</td>
<td>1 in silver, 1 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Denmark (Europe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92 75 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Twenty-ninth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men singles</td>
<td>4 in gold, 1 in silver, 2 in copper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women singles</td>
<td>2 in copper, 1 in silver.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men team event</td>
<td>92 100 97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“The form is the winning information of China's participation in various world table tennis competitions in early twenty-first Century. According to the table, we acknowledge that the winning rate of Chinese table tennis is very high. The data can explain the status of Chinese table tennis in the table tennis world today. Additionally, it shows how much attention has been paid to the table tennis world in China.

After China's reform and opening up, the political policy aimed at table tennis has developed. As a result, table tennis has been developed. At that time, Chinese table tennis has become an Asian predominant table tennis world. Also, Chinese table tennis will also have a lot of influence on China's politics”

1.2.4 The coexistence of pluralism and alienation

Throughout the 1980 s, Chinese table tennis almost firmly occupied the dominant position in the world table tennis industry. However, after the 39th World Table Tennis Championships, the level of table tennis in China shows a downward trend, and the financial problem of table tennis youth team is very scarce. Immediately, the National Sports Commission training Bureau issued a "red-headed document" sponsored by the community. When the message was sent, Jinyue Chang, the owner of Jinan Yuquan Restaurant, responded and was willing to contribute sponsorship quickly. He promised to spend 40,000 yuan per year to assist the Chinese table tennis team, which became the forerunner of the Chinese table tennis team in the name of enterprises (Baidu baike, 2019). In 1988, table tennis was officially included in the Olympic Games. In this Olympic Games, Chinese table tennis players only won women singles and men doubles (Baidu baike, 2019). In 1989, the Chinese men team lost in the world table tennis championships. At the same time, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, the East Asian countries and Europe began to "Encircle" China. At that time, several European table tennis countries rose rapidly. Japan and South Korea also became enemies with China and China's table tennis began to fall into depression and brain drain abroad. Two years later, Zhenhua Cai was appointed as the head coach of the men team of the Chinese table tennis team in 1991. In the same year, Danlei Chen of Hong Kong, China, defeated Wei Liu in the World Table Tennis Championships in Chiba, Japan. It made it to the top eight. She once won four World Championships for the Chinese team, Lijuan Geng on behalf of Canada. Among
the "Overseas Corps" players, Yi Ding, a former member of China's Bayi team who represented Austria, was the first to win over China in the Olympic Games.

In this historical period, the value of table tennis is more and more obvious. At the beginning of last century, the introduction of table tennis into China was only a sports activity, which failed to reflect the value function of table tennis. By the middle of the last century due to the impact of foreign and domestic wars, China's economic development was relatively backward, people's living standards were extremely low. Even the problem of food and clothing was difficult to solve so there was no time to participate in sports and the development of table tennis was constrained. In the middle and late last century, the value function of table tennis was relatively comprehensive. Under the call of the party and national policy, China's table tennis was vigorously carried out. Also it actively organized or participated in major table tennis competitions at home and abroad. The event of "table tennis diplomacy" fully reflected the important role of table tennis in international political relations. After entering the 21st century, the development of table tennis has made great progress. Inspired by the Olympic glory plan, Chinese athletes have made remarkable achievements in "Olympic Games", "World Cup" and "world table tennis competition". Additionally, it won honor for the country and the people. With the progress of society and the improvement of people's living standards, the value function of table tennis is not only reflected in politics, economy and culture, but also in people's daily life under the influence of the national fitness plan. Therefore, the state has increased the promotion of table tennis in the communities and schools. Moreover, it built a public sports platform for the community to meet the needs of the masses so as to enrich the cultural life of the community residents. Table tennis is suitable for all ages. People can actively participate in table tennis in their spare time. Regular and moderate participation in table tennis can improve the thinking ability and quick response ability of the brain, improve and improve the function of the visual system and the coordination ability of the body, which is conducive to the cultivation of self-confidence and initiative. The active development of table tennis, the development of table tennis courses and the enrichment of campus sports are conducive to the elimination of students' pressure in study and life. Additionally, the strengthening of students' collective sense of honor, the spirit of solidarity and cooperation and the formation of students' tenacious will and the improvement of their psychological quality (Cheng, 1980, p.10).

2. Results and analysis

The purpose of this part is to analyze and discuss the present situation and development trend of table tennis in China. The information research methods included in this chapter include f. Methods of literature research: literature research, data analysis
and results presentation. Literature research method is the method to obtain information and research purpose or topic through literature review. So as to comprehensively and correctly understand and grasp the research problem. Literature research is widely used in various disciplines. Its function mainly has the following several aspects. Firstly, understand the organization structure. The research status of related problems is helpful to determine the research topic. Secondly, the overall impression of the study can form the object, which is conducive to observation and interview. Thirdly, we can get the actual data to compare the data. Finally, it can help understand the big picture. According to the needs of the research purpose and content, this paper is conducted by academic methods. For example, the online articles includes “national knowledge infrastructure construction”, “China science and technology data”. Moreover, the development history and development factors of table tennis are introduced in the monographs. The articles in this area are “table tennis theory exploration and table tennis research on tennis and health”, “Chinese diplomacy and foreign sports exchange”, “sociological value and function” and “professional table tennis club marketing strategy research”. There are two methods of data analysis, one is tabular method and the other is statistical method. That's clear. In practice, data analysis methods help people make judgments so they can take appropriate action. On this basis, the present development status and future development direction are analyzed. The development trend of table tennis in China. The results show that tennis has been regarded as the national sport in China due to the existence of table tennis and other competitive sports. As a result, there has been widespread concern about so-called state sports payments, especially the support of the state administration.

The results also suggest that once you achieve success in sports, you are more likely to be treated as a national hero and enjoy a higher and higher social and economic status in society. The study concludes that national efforts have led to great success in national sports. Clearly, any sporting achievement can greatly enhance national identity, social consciousness and social cohesion. Lazy. However, while emphasizing competitive sports, we also need to make efforts for everyone's sports career.

3. The healthy Development of Table Tennis

With a prize in the history of Chinese table tennis, it has gradually exposed the existence of some contradictions in Chinese table tennis. The development of these contradictions directly reduces the international influence and cultural identity of table tennis. It is also because of this "strong trend" that the healthy development of Chinese table tennis is full of wonderful and very long
3.1 The bottleneck period of Table tennis

The development of China's competitive table tennis has been at the leading level in the world table tennis field, leading the development of the world table tennis (Yu, 2009, p.10). However, China's table tennis has been "dominating the table tennis world". No matter it is the Olympic Games, the world table tennis championships or the World Cup, Chinese team always wins all the prizes in the table tennis competitions. The no-suspense competition, a dull form of competition let foreign table tennis players lost the confidence to win for their own country. In this way, almost all foreign table tennis games to participate in the table tennis competition are to foil the technical level of Chinese table tennis players. The embarrassing situation has greatly reduced the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of foreign athletes to participate in the "Olympic Games, the World Cup and the world table tennis championships".

Judging from the current development of competitive table tennis, Chinese table tennis is not only the dominant position in the world, but also the strong position. In order to promote the healthy development of table tennis in China, we must not "stand still" and avoid the "dead end" of table tennis development in China. Chinese traditional sports martial arts expressed all over the world. But the reason why it is so late to the Olympic podium is because martial arts skills and the culture contained in martial arts have not yet been popularized in the world rather than the issue of the levels of Chinese martial arts. there would be no country in the world can compete with our martial arts. If table tennis continues to develop, the current situation of Chinese martial arts will emerge, and table tennis will eventually be expelled from the Olympic Games.

3.2 The development of table tennis is unbalanced

In the 21st century, with the rapid development of China's sports industry, the development of sports culture has been put on the agenda. The report to the seventeenth national congress of the communist party of China pointed out that cultural soft power is an important part of the overall national strength. Only two legs support each other, to move forward steadily. The development of table tennis in China only shows the hard power, but the soft power of table tennis has not played a good role. China's table tennis technology is at the leading level in the world and is fully capable of leading the development of table tennis in the world. But there is no reason that Chinese president of the international table tennis is not federation. Thus, We do not mean that a Chinese must serve as the President of the ITTF. But the ITTF does not have a strong sense of identity with Chinese table tennis culture. What Chinese table tennis lacks in the international table tennis world is such kind of cultural influence, charisma and discourse right of table tennis culture. At present, the soft and hard strength of Chinese table tennis has deviated
from each other. Instead of complementing each other, it has polarized and presented an unbalanced development state. Practice has proved that the development of table tennis culture in China has penetrated into politics, economy, diplomacy and other fields of modern social life. Focusing on the brand construction of table tennis culture is the general trend of the development of modern international sports culture. Only the coordinated development of soft and hard power of table tennis can make greater progress and development of China's cultural power.

3.3 The Brain drain

China's table tennis players such as cloud, talent, for such a large professional table tennis crowd, can represent the country to participate in the world's table tennis tournament opportunities are remote, the chance to gain fame and fortune in the contest is also very few. After the Seoul Olympic Games in 1988, affected by the Zhili He incident, many domestic elite table tennis players feel "serve the country without a door", choose "run away from home", go to the "overseas corps". According to the data, the sum of all the world table tennis open prizes in a year is only about 3 million dollars, which is also a factor for table tennis players to join the "overseas corps". According to incomplete statistics, at the 47th world table tennis championships in 2003, there were more than 30 overseas players representing the main players of more than 20 countries including Europe, the United States and Japan participating in the world table tennis championships. Xialian Ni, Jia Liu, Jiawei Li, Jiao Li and other former members of the Chinese national team joined the ranks of the "overseas corps", repeatedly "surprise" in the world's major table tennis competitions, for the Chinese table tennis team to create crisis and trouble. This situation has seriously affected the enthusiasm of domestic players for table tennis training and competition, resulting in a vicious circle in the development of local players (Liu, 2011, p.28). Therefore, ITTF is very opposed to the formation of "overseas corps". It believes that Chinese are everywhere in international competitions, which limits the cultivation of local players and makes local reserve talents seriously scarce. In September 2008, ITTF imposed restrictions on "Overseas corps". Players over the age of 21 who want to represent their "New home" at the World Table Tennis Championships or the World Cups must reside in that country or region and have been registered with the association for seven years (Table Tennis Overseas Team, 2011). The restrictions ostensibly limit the number of members of the overseas corps, but do not in essence solve the problem of Chinese winning the medals everywhere in international competitions.

3.4.1 The difficult way to professionalize
"Olympic Games", "World Table Tennis Championships" and "World Cup" are three major table tennis competitions in the world. The development of these competitions has played a positive role in the development of China's table tennis industry. In the 1950s and 1960s, in the early days of the founding of the People's Republic of China, various industries were waiting for prosperity, but suffered from severe natural disasters, resulting in a sustained decline in the country's economic development. The backward economic conditions make it difficult to carry out the work of national sports. But after Chinese table tennis player Guotuan Rong won the first world table tennis championship in 1959, the development goal of the country's sports economy was set on table tennis. Table tennis has always been a key development item in the ten-year plan for sports. Before the 1980s, China's table tennis technology developed rapidly under the background that the planned economy promoted the national strength to develop sports, but the table tennis industry had not yet formed a scale. Table tennis industry is an important part of sports industry. In order to make the development of table tennis industry adapt to the needs of the market as soon as possible, in 1998, the Chinese table tennis club league "double happiness" cup was successfully held, symbolizing the Chinese table tennis club league on the road to professionalism (Cheng, 2008, p.28). Under the background of market economy globalization, China is still under the influence of the planned economy system. The single mode of exclusive government table tennis competition has limited the integration of table tennis with other traditional enterprises, greatly reduced the chance of table tennis clubs to hold the competition, and hindered the progress of the professionalization of table tennis in China (Cheng, 2008, p28).

3.4.2 The viewing rate and Commercial value of Table Tennis

In recent decades, China's table tennis in the international table tennis competition "safe" winning style to the country, the people and players have added a lot of sense of honor and pride, but also greatly promoted the rapid development of China's politics, economy and culture. The certainty of Chinese table tennis has dampened fans' enthusiasm for the sport. Originally full of competition and challenges of sports gradually become no suspense, a great blow to the enthusiasm of foreign table tennis players to win the championship reducing the sports project to watch. In the face of repeated successes in Chinese table tennis, the enthusiasm of the audience is waning. After the 50th world table tennis championships, Jiang, director of the sports channel of CCTV. It revealed that in the Yokohama World Table Tennis Championships. The audience rating of only two matches between Chinese and foreign high-level players was close to 1% while that of the other matches did not reach this proportion. Even the audience rating of the males and females singles finals did not reach 0.5%. The revelation came as a surprise. From this news also can deduce a conclusion, the audience attention for foreign table tennis player
scores higher than on the attention of males and females championship final. Obviously, fans can conclude who is one of the games and the audience want to see more is foreign players if there is a new breakthrough in the table tennis match. Table tennis match live broadcast ratings and attendances continue to fall according to some table tennis net friend tells in the BBS. A visit to the stadium to watch in the Pudong New Area, the attendance aside. I saw an old woman took the little granddaughter to watch the game cheering on Liqin Wang before the start of the race. But in the process of after the match combat between the two generations and the other audience cheered for athletes, which is to see the game. Through all these phenomena, table tennis competition without suspense, accompanied by the ornamental value, audience rating, attendance and commercial value greatly reduced, which will become a major obstacle to the healthy development of China's table tennis industry (Wang, 2011, p.5).

3.4.3 Improve the quality of athletes

"Some table tennis players have a low level of education, which hinders their personal development and professional communication" made headlines in a newspaper. Zhihao Shi said on the current situation of Chinese athletes' educational level, "many athletes' educational level is poor, even the compulsory education is not completed, the actual age is not proportional to their own educational level, sports training and cultural education has not formed a complementary mechanism. Indeed, Zhihao Shi revealed the existing cultural and educational problems of the nation from a global perspective. For example, in the London Olympic Games, the Chinese female table tennis player Ning Ding suffered from unfair punishment for many times, which affected her normal performance. At that time, owing to her poor English, Ning Ding could not argue with the foreign referee when she appealed. When watching the replay video, she could only say "look" and "why". Finally, due to her limited English, she suffered a great loss when she could not successfully communicate with the foreign referee. At present, there are not only cultural problems in table tennis players, but also poor behavior quality of individual players. In the table tennis final of the 9th national games, Nan Wang lost a lot of goals because of her bad attitude. As Beijing and Jiangsu battled for the top eight of mixed doubles, Yining Zhang made a similar move, kicking the table. The 8th national games, Linghui Kong once made indecent action to the referee; After the 2008 Olympic Games, table tennis player Hao Wang, who won the gold medal of male team and silver medal of males singles in the Olympic Games, lost his cool after drinking and got into a physical conflict with security guards. Then came the "Peeing Gate" scandal, which seriously affected the reputation of the Chinese table tennis team and the table tennis club. Although the players improve their skills quickly, their ideological and cultural quality is not improved. Not only the cultural quality of the players was not good enough, but also some fans showed some
vulgar behaviors on the field. In 2005, the 10th national games was held in the stadium of Wuxi Sports Center. Due to the uncivilized fans watching the game, the spectators in the back row were affected to watch the game normally. There were continuous quarrels, which resulted in fights and affected the smooth progress of the game. These uncivilized words and deeds, not only lowered the status of the individual and hinder the smooth progress of the game, more importantly, the impact of table tennis culture in the international promotion and development (Huang 1998, p.10)

3.4.4 The development of table tennis runs counter

Chinese table tennis team is funded by national large and formed a high level table tennis team. It responsibility is not only of good achievements in major international table tennis competition , but also in an appropriate manner into the base. To play the "star effect" so as to promote the development of mass sport and promotion. However, there are no professional table tennis instructors in the development of popular sports, and professional table tennis teachers in school sports are also relatively scarce. Table tennis is in the strategy of "gold medal" and "our Olympic plan outline. Under the guidance of the lift force, the table tennis is ignoring the public popularization at the same time. The slogans, such as "sports is a feed talent ", "sports is the national athletes things ", "sports is a state and government of the old concept of sports culture", are more or less residue in the folk. At the same time, the sports did not give full play to the national team, provincial team, retired high-level table tennis players in the community. In the field of table tennis, although there are no such incidents as weightlifting champion Zou Chunlan's scrubs, marathon champion Ai Dongmei's gold medal sales and gymnast Zhang Shangwu's subway busking. The government should formulate retirement settlement measures for athletes of relevant sports in advance to avoid similar incidents. At present, some retired athletes have not yet reached the requirements of the society for comprehensive talents. However, if the placement task of retired athletes cannot be completed in time, it will not only affect the normal management and training of sports teams, but also take up a sum of sports funds of the national team, which will cause certain pressure on athletes themselves and sports teams (Yan, 2009, p.28-31). The statement of sport authorities has also failed to formulate policies to give table tennis players, who run away from home. This is because they have no chance to repay their country and society, giving full play to their talents.

3.4.5 The International influence of Table Tennis team

As of June 1, 2018, Guo Ping had won the 231 gold medals in the overall 488 times matches.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Number of Champions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olympic women group</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olympic Men singles</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olympic Women singles</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olympic men double</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olympic Women doubles</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World table tennis tournament</td>
<td>World table tennis men group</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis women group</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis Men singles</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis Women singles</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis Men Doubles</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis Women Doubles</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World table tennis Mixed doubles</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Cup 85</td>
<td>World Cup Men group</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Cup women group</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Cup Men Doubles</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is the conclusion that China won in all Olympic Games, the world table tennis championships and the world cup of table tennis. From the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games, table tennis was officially listed for the first time. It has been held for eight times by now. Among the 32 champion awards, China won 28 gold medals, and the total number of Olympic gold medals was 75%. In the World Cup Table Tennis Championships, the mixed doubles of the world table tennis women doubles and the World Table Tennis Championships are cooperated by China and North Korea, China and Korea. So, the winning results were 21.5 and 18.5, respectively. In the world cup table tennis, the probability of winning the prize is 74.1%. Through these data, we can draw the influence of Chinese table tennis in the world table tennis circles.

In recent years, the promotion activities carried out by the Chinese Table Tennis Association and the Chinese table tennis team have played a role in many aspects. the other associations realize that China not only has the best athletes, but also helps other associations to develop better players (Thomas Viktor, 2015). This means that Chinese table tennis is quite high in the world. In the rapid development of Chinese table tennis, it can even drive other countries to develop faster and better table tennis. But the position of table tennis players in China's world competition is limited. More Chinese high-level athletes have to go out and make a living abroad. Many table tennis players began to change their nationality to help other countries to compete. For example, in the 2007 World Cup women 16 election, 13 of them are Chinese. In this world table tennis tournament, the three main force of the US team is Chinese. Holland players Li Jiao, Li Jie, South Korea Donna and Guo Fangfang are all Chinese. But that's appeared a lot of people are complaining. The world table tennis tournament has almost become the domestic table tennis tournament in China. Therefore, in view of this phenomenon, the International Table Tennis Federation decided to restrict such overseas table tennis troupe. The emergence of Overseas Corps policy will undoubtedly lead to many disputes in the world. Some people support and some people against it. In fact, most of the objections are supported or opposed by their own national interests. For example, some undeveloped table tennis countries such as Switzerland generally support "restricting Overseas Corps". Because they only take into account the Chinese players in Europe, so that their achievement has been affected.
Actually, all the decisions are pros and cons. On the one hand, there are some Benefits. Many countries in the world have been curbed by Chinese retired players who have changed their nationality on behalf of them to play the world cup and the world championships. They will force and encourage them to train their players to participate in international competitions. On the other hand, Chinese athletes have been relieved of the pressure of performance for china, because they are now able to threaten their players in the competition, mostly from the Overseas Corps of the same blood.

After the International Table Tennis Federation Limited the foreign athlete to participate in world competitions on behalf of his own country. Chinese table tennis players have less chance to communicate the table tennis with other countries. Many countries can only use the past training methods and they have not introduced a better Chinese training method. The reality of the status of Chinese table tennis is more difficult to change, while the team that has the strength to challenge Chinese players is further reduced. The international table tennis world is becoming more and more irreversible. Gradually, this result will cause many fans and spectators to lose their interest in watching world table tennis matches. This will cause table tennis to slowly deteriorate in the world, and it is hard to have any new revolutionary development. The decline of the movement cannot be avoided.

Secondly, a large number of talented Chinese players are not elected to the national team to compete in the world competition in the country. And the way out for other countries is blocked, which will inevitably lead to serious waste of talent. In some countries, the accession of Chinese table tennis players has brought about great changes to the table tennis teams in these countries, and competition has also been increased in training. Table tennis coaches in some countries believe that it is a good thing that the arrival of Chinese athletes brings great technical changes to their national table tennis team (Cheng, 2008, p10).

In fact, for some countries, Chinese athletes are hired to convert their nationalities to participate in world competitions on behalf of their own countries. On the one hand, it is for the glory of their own country. But it is just temporary. More importantly, it is to introduce new Chinese table tennis technology through communication and training, learning and studying the different training methods of Chinese athletes so that the country can make a good development of table tennis.
4. The healthy Development of Table Tennis

4.1 The industrial structure polishing

Since table tennis entered the Olympics, table tennis in China has developed rapidly, which should be attributed to the "national system" implemented under the background of the planned economic system. However, under the condition of globalization of market economy, the professionalization and industrialization of table tennis in our country are still in the initial stage. In order to enable the table tennis industry to adapt to this market environment as soon as possible, it is necessary to adjust the current table tennis industry structure. It may include establish relevant laws and regulations for the table tennis industry, improve the traditional "national system" and revise the relevant laws and regulations. Abandoning the single mode that sports undertakings are entirely undertaken by the government adjusting the administrative responsibilities of sports management agencies it also introduces corresponding regulations, separates government functions from those of enterprises and speeds up the pace of infiltration and integration with traditional industries. Table tennis industry should be diversified, such as table tennis education and training institutions, table tennis products industry, table tennis lottery industry and other traditional industries with table tennis as the theme, and increase the development and promotion of innovative industries such as table tennis and tourism, performance industry and media industry (Wang, 2006, p34).

The government should also return large-scale mass activities such as sports to society and encourage organizations and individuals of various ownership at home and abroad to set up and sponsor sports industries. Give full play to the social functions of public table tennis clubs in large-scale competitions, and improve the autonomous management rights of professional table tennis clubs in competitions. The table tennis super league is an important part of the development of the sports industry. In order to promote the development and promotion of the table tennis super league in China, we should increase the broadcasting rights naming rights and sponsorship rights of the matches, strengthen the marketing awareness of the table tennis industry and improve the "Reconstructed Blood" function of the self-improvement and development of table tennis in China (Lan, 2009, p6). At the same time, improve the mutual blend of table tennis competition and entertainment and leisure. It can learn from NBA exclusive cultural integration experience, promote the popularization and promotion of table tennis in the world. Then it can actively promote the development of China's table tennis professional events.
4.2 Improve the quality and education system of athletes

The low level of cultural quality of Chinese sports players is a common problem. The cultural level and moral quality of table tennis players is a relatively high part. But there are still a small number of players with low cultural quality, which is also a topic of concern of the general administration of sport of China. With the development of cultural globalization, an athlete is no longer a mere athlete. He is also shouldering the arduous task of spreading Chinese traditional culture and ping-pong culture. As early as 2012, the general administration of sport of China proposed to integrate physical education with physical education in table tennis, and took this as a pilot project to carry out experiments, so as to comprehensively improve the cultural and educational level of Chinese athletes. When thoroughly improve and enhance the overall quality of athletes, it is suggested to start from the following points:

Firstly, reform the training and selection systems. The selection and training of table tennis players should choose the target from the masses and schools and take the road of combining competitive sports with social sports. School students, in particular, should not only pay attention to the training sports skill level. They should pay more focus on the cultural quality of education and learning. For example, they can't let the students give up prematurely towards specialization, professionalization. They also should respect for young athletes to accept the rights of the complete cultural education curriculum to develop to meet the requirements of social comprehensive talent, including retired athletes of resettlement task to lay the foundation for the future.

The second is to improve the cultural quality of serving athletes and build a new system of cultural education. The combination of physical education is the best choice for the healthy development of competitive sports in China. At present, the Chinese table tennis academy has opened the implementation scheme of literacy class teaching. Culture teaching modes are divided into junior and senior. And the requirements of the education is divided into three parts, language number outside the cultural foundation course, computer course, art learning and appreciation. For example, calligraphy athletes should learn according to own actual situation. It uses the training of time arranged into table tennis academy, improve their cultural quality, and thus produce beauty, intelligence and physique full scale development of elite athletes, and lays the foundation for the international news media interview, for the improvement and development of their own.

4.3 the globalization

Cultural globalization is an important aspect of social globalization. The globalization of table tennis culture promotes the development and promotion of sports culture on the international stage. Origin of table tennis so far has one hundred years of history, other
western countries have formed their own table tennis culture. In order to promote Chinese table tennis culture "localization" and "globalization" of harmonious, sustainable development is not only to make the Chinese table tennis culture to go out, but also should be better to strengthen exchanges and communication with western table tennis culture. As a kind of sports culture exists and develops, table tennis has its unique social function. The development process of globalization always stands at the forefront of world culture. The globalization of table tennis culture is the deep reflection and embodiment of sports culture in the field of sports. It is an important symbol of social progress. The goal of table tennis globalization is to enable all countries and nationalities in the world to carry out table tennis exchanges and mutual learning, penetration, supplement. Finally, it break through the regional and content limitations of their own national cultures and realize cultural integration among all countries and nationalities. For full implementation of table tennis culture globalization promotion plan, it renewed the idea, innovation according to foreign and domestic development of table tennis table tennis development the present situation of the unbalanced. The promote the development of table tennis clubs in China and is suitable for foreign players to participate in the premier league has attracted more table tennis athletes and fans from all over the world to participate in and watch China Ping super league, to come to China of foreign players to experience the Chinese table tennis culture and let foreign players and fans known as the Chinese table tennis culture. it improved the international table tennis culture identity. At present, whether technically or culturally, the development direction of table tennis should aim at the global scope. Then, they should strive to advance into the development of international sports culture as soon as possible. After that, they make it an indispensable cultural feast in the cultural life of all mankind (Huang, 2010, p.26).

**4.4 Strengthening the National Fitness Program**

In the process of building a well-off society in an all-round way, community sports will develop to a more popular, more organized and higher level. In order to thoroughly improve the traditional concept of mass participation in sports, government departments should further deepen the implementation of the "national fitness program" and increase the publicity and promotion of the new concept of sports. We should make full use of the advantages of China's table tennis talent density so as to provide retired players an opportunity to serve the masses. This can build a community public sports platform, which is not only solves the problem of job placement for retired athletes, but also meets the needs of the community for table tennis entertainment. The community sports instructors in the future development will certainly become a respected profession, just like doctors,
according to the "exercise prescription" for people to guide physical fitness activities and
develop physical and mental health training plans. Retired athletes can also set up
organizations or institutions related to table tennis in their own name to make their own
contributions to the society. In the 1980s, Yanhua Cao, a Chinese female table tennis
player, set up the "Cao Yanhua table tennis training school & club" after she retired. Table
tennis administrative departments such as the Chinese table tennis association or the
national table tennis team may organize activities for serving table tennis players to "enter
the campus and go to the grass-roots level" so as to improve the public's love for table
tennis. At the same time publicize and promote table tennis culture in China. We will
strengthen the construction of sports and sports organizations of local governments, give
full play to the role of nearby military and ball associations and public table tennis clubs
coordinated national fitness activities, and increase the number of people participating in

4.5 Promoting the healthy Development of International Table Tennis

In recent years, the healthy development of table tennis has been seriously hindered.
China's table tennis winning all the world's major awards for a long time has led to the
current situation of "China's table tennis flourishing, international table tennis decadent". In
order to promote the sustainable development of table tennis and promote the
international promotion of table tennis culture, ITTF has called on China table tennis
association to assist ITTF and national table tennis associations in improving the
problems encountered in the development of table tennis. As a leader in the development
of table tennis in the world, China has the responsibility and obligation to assist the
International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) to solve the problem of the healthy
development of table tennis. Therefore, in order to solve the problems in the development
of table tennis, it is suggested to strengthen the implementation of the following
guidelines.

Firstly, we need to implement the "Wolf raising plan" and implement the "Go global,
come in" development strategy. The so-called "Wolf raising program" is to let foreign
players accept the Chinese player-style training mode and training philosophy through
various methods and means to improve the technical level of foreign table tennis players.
Then, he will return to his own country to participate in the competition so as to promote
Chinese table tennis culture and improve his own table tennis level (Cheng 2008, p.10).
Second, it can invite the overseas corps to return to China for further study and give full
play to the value of the overseas corps. Although the appearance of overseas corps is a
national loss of training talents, the "overseas corps" has become a "missionary" of table
tennis technology and culture in China. These may be a little blasphemous to "overseas corps". However, it is true that every Chinese player, who has become a foreign national, has improved his or her table tennis skills to some extent and has subtly promoted Chinese table tennis culture. It is almost impossible for a single individual to help a country to change and improve the competitive level of table tennis. The player can be renaturalized as a Chinese national or come to China as a national of another country to study, exchange and communicate in all aspects of table tennis culture, technique and tactics.

Thirdly, it can learn the promotion model of "Confucius institute" to promote Chinese table tennis culture. In the future, we will strengthen cooperation with the international table tennis federation, learn from the promotion model of "Confucius institutes" on Chinese traditional culture, and set up "China table tennis academy" in various countries and regions, so as to constantly improve the level of table tennis in the world and change the current embarrassing situation of international table tennis (Yu, 2011, p.14).

5. The current situation of Chinese table tennis.

5.1 The table tennis’ hegemony

First of all, it is unavoidable to mention the importance of table tennis in the country. In the 60s of last century, China won the championship in the world's major table tennis competitions (Feng, 2014, p10). For the Chinese people who have long been oppressed by foreign countries, it is absolutely a major event, and the new China hopes to get the respect and recognition of the international community by taking table tennis as a breakthrough. Gradually, the government attached importance to table tennis and even established diplomatic relations with the United States as a turning point for table tennis.

Compared with other countries, table tennis is a nationwide participation sport in China. Hundreds of millions of Ping Pong population do not have to worry about reserve forces. Table tennis is different from other sports in terms of physical quality. It is not relying on speed and strength. Asian bones are flexible and fit for table tennis. In terms of physical quality, there is no difference between Europe and America. Developing low requirements and strong participation is an important reason for the popularity of Chinese table tennis. Compared to sports such as football and golf, table tennis is suitable for both men and women, both indoor and outdoor, not a high demand for equipment, and no need for a wide sports field, which is very important for China with a Scarce land per person. It is very suitable for the population and economic characteristics of China.
Table tennis should also be a symbol of skill and wisdom. Since ancient times, China has not advocated brute force, but advocates skill and wisdom. Ping pong is very suitable for Chinese people’s national character. In many parts of China, there are table tennis teams, folk teams and clubs. Moreover, many excellent table tennis players retire become excellent coaches, the excellent skills and tactics and sports tradition of this movement can be gradually inherited. Obviously, table tennis in the world is a competition and not very fierce sports, even if the athletes are natural, as long as the hardworking practice, it is possible to become an excellent table tennis player. Moreover, compared with other sports, the training mechanism of Chinese table tennis is quite advanced. The development of the table tennis market. Table tennis becomes a national sport, which naturally attracts the attention of the people. Even if we do not play table tennis, many people still participate in the training of table tennis. With high attention and high participation, the whole table tennis market has gradually developed in China (Zhu, 2012, p.27).

5.2 The way of internationalization

Known as the national game of China, table tennis has been growing well in Asia, but has languished in Europe, the Americas and elsewhere. Although sports have no national boundaries, the international Olympic committee has ruled that a sport can be cancelled if it is not popular in more than 70 countries. No matter how powerful Chinese table tennis is, it is only in China. Therefore, it is necessary to have an in-depth discussion on the promotion of table tennis in the world (Wang, 2014, p.34-36). If it wants to break through the development of Chinese table tennis, we need to learn and learn some successful experience of American basketball NBA. At the same time, we should learn lessons from the failure of the opera and adjust measures to local conditions. The NBA attracts the world's basketball elite every year. This is not only the dream of American basketball, but also the dream of basketball elites in many countries around the world. The NBA has not only gained rich economic benefits, but also passed on outstanding basketball players to all countries in the world, and improved the whole world's basketball level. But it wants to make Chinese table tennis like the NBA. China has its share of difficulties. Chinese table tennis was developed at the beginning of Chinese politics, but it is becoming less and less popular. It's difficult because of Chinese politics. According to the survey, all sports in China exist in Chinese politics. For example, if the Chinese table tennis federation wants to continue to develop abroad, it cannot be restricted by politics too much. Due to China's current national conditions, it is difficult to make Chinese table tennis completely commercialized. But this does not affect our country table tennis international commercial development imagination. Known as the national game of China, table tennis has been
growing well in Asia, but has languished in Europe, the Americas and elsewhere. Although sports have no national boundaries, the international Olympic committee has ruled that a sport can be cancelled if it is not popular in more than 70 countries. Therefore, it is necessary to have an in-depth discussion on the promotion of table tennis in the world (Wang 2014, p.34).

5.3 How will China continue to maintain its international status as table tennis

How does table tennis maintain its leading position under the condition of continuous reform and progress? Table tennis is known as the "National Sport" of our country. From rongguotuan of the world table tennis championships in 1959 to Fang Bo of the World Cup in 2015, China has produced 109 world-class table tennis players and won 213 world championships. Table tennis sports level in our country is in a peak period in order to maintain the leading position in China table tennis. Changing the rules of the international table tennis today, the world's athletes need to China's table tennis reserve forces training mode selection index and do more detailed research. It explore table tennis reserve forces of scientific selection of evaluation index and system, and provide theoretical basis for the sustainable development of reserve personnel training to form a virtuous circle of backup talent cultivation. For now, the international table tennis federation's new rules have done little to weaken the Chinese team. Traditional Chinese table tennis is getting smaller and smaller. From the two different colors of the racket, the grain limit, the shading service to the variation system limit, the ball size, the glue. Plates, if not intentionally protected, are now extinct among professional teams. Basically, it is to protect sports from the hegemony of one country. Every time a new round of reform comes, we should make full use of the world's leading systematic and scientific training system, high-level theoretical research advantages and strong public foundation of table tennis, and continue to develop. Reduce and avoid shortness, reform, flexibility and science, should let more coaches and players go abroad, or give generous help to foreign players. We should improve our level and narrow the gap with Chinese players (Liu, 1985, p.23)

6. Conclusions

Firstly: Table tennis was invented by the English. It was invented from tennis so it is called "table tennis". It was introduced from Japan to Shanghai in 1904. Since then, table tennis has been promoted in China.
Secondly: The development of Chinese table tennis has experienced three leaps and bounds: the first was in 1923, when the first national table tennis championship was held in Shanghai, it marked the beginning of the world table tennis championship. Table tennis is held in China the second time in 1959, Guotuan Rong won the world championship table tennis tournament, which fully demonstrated that Chinese table tennis players began to climb the world table tennis arena. In 1992, at a low level for almost a decade, the Chinese table tennis team won the gold medal again, winning three titles at the 25th Olympic Games.

Thirdly: Ice hockey has experienced a century's development in China. It is a sports event with Chinese characteristics and culture. In the middle and late part of the last century, China's "ping pong diplomacy" has been a foregone conclusion to resolve the contradictions in international political relations and to ease China's diplomatic relations with the United States (USA), China and Japan (Japan), China and Thailand (Thailand), China and guinea (guinea), reflecting the political value of table tennis.

Fifth: The development of the Chinese table tennis is in a leading position in the world. But with the world synchronization of table tennis has developed rapidly. There are also problems such as unbalanced development of hard and soft power enhancement, serious brain drain. Additionally, the increase of the oversees players business reduce the value of the event. It brings the difficulties on the way of specialization. Moreover, the level is reduced and the quality of the athletes and fans are both in a low level.

Sixth: Tanking part in table tennis can improve thinking ability and speed of the brain's response ability and physical coordination. Table tennis can also cultivate and improve the enterprising spirit of self-confidence, promote social exchanges, broaden your friend circle and lighten the pressure of work and life. Moreover, it enhances solidarity and cooperation spirit and collective sense of honor. Additionally, as a sports, the table tennis makes efforts in the formation and psychological quality of perseverance. Chinese table tennis still has a long way to go to strive for places in international sports. So it should adapt to the development trend of world sports. To solve problems encountered in practice and develop table tennis, the elimination of the hidden dangers of table tennis is necessary in the world on the sports road. Also, it should adhere to the Olympic spirit of sportsmanship and pay attention to the universal values of sports. At the same time, we should help other
countries to optimize the development of table tennis technological advantages. Therefore, the cultural connotation of table tennis is deeply rooted in the hearts of people and contribute to the development of the world table tennis and the promotion of table tennis culture.
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