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NEWSLETTER

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## A Stratified Study of the Sports Participation of Migrant Students

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ON the basis of the China Education Panel Survey (CEPS), a study published in *China Sport Science* analyzed the sports participation situation of migrant children in urban and rural areas. A total of 1602 migrant children's samples were collected and the results are as follows:

- According to the descriptive statistics, the average time of migrant students' daily physical exercise in junior middle school just reached 24.41 minutes, which was seriously insufficient. The internal differentiation of migrant children is serious, to be specific, the difference between urban areas and rural areas, family classes are extremely significant.
- The regression analysis found that, in terms of demographic characteristics, gender inequality exists, and boys participate in physical exercises more than girls, but whether the individual is the only child in his or her family did not have an impact. As for the urban and rural areas, the difference in physical exercise participation was determined by the living communities, school attended, and family status. Compared with traditional and village-mixing communities, students living in commercial residential buildings with better community environments participate more in sports. In terms of family effect, family cultural capital plays a significant role. The longer education years of the mothers, the more collection of books within the family, the better the situation of migrant children's sports participation will be.
- Considering the differences between urban and rural students, the researchers conducted a sample regression for the two, and the results show that there exists a significant difference in the stratification mechanism of the two groups. The stratification tendency of urban migrant children only relates to schools, while rural migrant children's tendency diversified in schools, families, and communities, which indicates that both the stratification and ine-

quality degree rural migrant children are higher than the urban migrant children.

Broadly speaking, the researchers suggest that to promote the sports participation of migrant children in junior high schools, on the one hand, it is necessary to jointly formulate a balanced development of sports policies, as well as supporting education and urban planning policies. On the other hand, it is also important to increase the cultural capital of migrant children's families in order to improve the inequality of sports participation caused by social transformation and social structural division.

*Source: China Sport Science, 2020; 40(12):39-53.*