www.cadanda.com
Computer-Aided Design AND APPLICATIONS

Utilizing Virtual Reality and Online Gaming for the Construction and Application of Distance Physical Education Teaching Window in Emergency Situations

XiaoYu He[1*]

[1]College of physical education and Health Sciences, Chongqing Normal University, DaXueCheng Campus, Chongqing, 401331, China

Corresponding author: XiaoYu He, 331048863@qq.com

Abstract. The challenges faced by human beings in the field of public health have never stopped. Especially in the past 20 years, major public health emergencies have occurred frequently, such as the SARS epidemic in 2003, the H1N1 flu in 2009, the Ebola epidemic in West Africa in 2014 and the COVID-19 epidemic in 2019, with unprecedented scale and harm. College athletic sports in public health emergencies is bound to be greatly affected, so it is an inevitable choice to carry out online athletic sports in public health emergencies. On the basis of introducing the relevant theories of Distance Education under public health events, this paper analyzes the requirements of the development , and analyzes the application of the relevant web technology, streaming media technology, database, electronic whiteboard and other key technologies. The research shows that the construction of school network curriculum system has been greatly strengthened. The provides a broader stage for schools to make more contributions to the improvement of the overall physical quality of the whole society.

Key words: Emergency; Distance athletic sports; Platform ; Online Gaming for the Construction
DOI: https://doi.org/10.14733/cadaps.2024.S5.223-236

1 INTRODUCTION

In recent years, public health emergencies have occurred frequently in China. A large number of health emergencies have not only seriously endangered people's health, but also affected the stable development of society. The consequences are even more disastrous [20]. Since the events in 2013, China has gradually attached importance to the construction of emergency management system for unconventional emergencies, and has made certain research achievements. However, due to the late start, there are still many deficiencies and information construction, such as difficulties in large-scale data courseing, poor coordination ability among departments, and lack of a comprehensive

system for unified scheduling of emergency management coursees involving multiple departments [12]. The novel coronavirus epidemic in 2019 is unprecedented. Faced with the shortage of emergency reserves, local governments have successively requisitioned medical masks, protective clothing and other epidemic prevention materials, and requisitioned hotels, hotels, universities, gymnasiums, exhibition halls and other places as wards, isolation points or rest places for medical personnel [1]. The prevention, control and treatment of the COVID-19 epidemic provide a window of opportunity for the research of China's administrative emergency mechanism and the improvement of the government's emergency response capability. It not only discusses the emergency mechanism from the legal perspective, but also combines management, economics and other marginal disciplines to achieve a natural transition in the emergency course, multi-level prevention, three-dimensional layout and comprehensive control of the administrative emergency mechanism [18].

Faced with many unexpected, the Ministry of Education issued the Notice of the Ministry of Education on the Extension of School Opening in Spring 2020 in January 2020, calling on all kinds of schools at all levels in the country to actively carry out the network teaching mode of suspension of classes and non-stop learning [4]. Faced with different types of emergencies, people all over the world have taken different measures and methods to deal with them. Emergency response is a series of positive taken by people to avoid and reduce losses. The overall goal of emergency management is to control the development of emergency events and eliminate them as much as possible, so as to minimize the loss and impact of accidents on people, property and the environment [10]. Statistics show that an effective emergency system can reduce accident losses to those without emergency system. And efficient and accurate classification of emergencies is an important guarantee for the implementation of emergency management [15]. Only when the correct classification method is used and the level of the event is timely assessed, can targeted emergency measures be taken, and then the emergency can be effectively controlled and actively responded. At present, some scholars have proposed classification and grading methods for emergencies. Based on the previous studies, this paper has conducted further research and in-depth research. In view of the shortcomings of existing algorithms, an improved algorithm based on fuzzy decision-making has been studied to make the grading evaluation more reasonable and effective [2].Online gaming platforms can be utilized to simulate emergency scenarios, enabling users to develop their emergency management skills and decision-making abilities. By incorporating elements of emergency response into gaming experiences, players can learn how to assess the severity of a situation, make critical decisions, and coordinate resources and actions in a simulated environment.

Although China has formed a complete legal system for emergency expropriation, it still lacks programmatic legislation. From the perspective of specific system provisions, there are problems such as unclear subjects of expropriation, unequal rights and obligations between the requisitioner and the requisitioned, lack of expropriation procedures, inadequate compensation for expropriation, and nonstandard relief paths, which are not conducive to the government's rapid resolution of the crisis caused by emergencies. Nor can it fundamentally guarantee the legitimate rights and interests of the requisitioned subject [7]. Mass emergencies in colleges and universities refer to those events which are influenced by internal and external factors, with a large number of college students as the main body, gathering together spontaneously or through certain contact and organization ways, and exerting pressure on schools or other institutions by means of gatherings, demonstrations and sit-ins for the purpose of expressing feelings or safeguarding interests. This kind of incident will not only seriously affect the normal order of the school, but also have a bad influence on the public safety. Among many factors, seemingly unrelated factors may cause mass emergencies when they interact with each other [19]. In reality, managers have accumulated a large amount of historical data about University Group emergencies. How to extract useful data and the relationship between the data through effective analysis has important practical significance for the prediction, early warning and effective response of university group emergencies. How to establish an effective

comprehensive and professional early warning management mode of prevention, plan and preparation at the administrative level, widely mobilize various social resources, effectively prevent emergencies and reduce the losses caused by them, has important practical significance.

The analyze the problems, hazards, causes and responsibilities of school physical education through analyzing the emergency management mechanism of school public health emergencies; Learn from the theoretical framework of "risk emergency crisis", try to build the corresponding governance mechanism, provide reference for the emergency management of public health emergencies in schools, and improve the modernization level of school governance system and governance capacity in China. Its innovation lies in:

Focus on the study of emergency requisition in a certain field, grasp the general characteristics and laws of emergency requisition in the public health field through detailed analysis of emergency requisition in the public health field, further improve the emergency requisition system for public health emergencies in China, and provide reference and reference for other major emergencies. In case of unconventional emergencies, the emergency resources shall be effectively managed and dispatched, the development of the situation shall be effectively evaluated and decided, and the effective coordination of large-scale multi department linkage shall be realized on the basis of scientific decision-making.

2 RELATED WORK

At present, the basic research on the emergency management system for unconventional emergencies has made rich achievements, and has a deep understanding of the information characteristics, information courseing technology, information utilization course and other essential characteristics of the emergency management system for unconventional emergencies. Corresponding professional fields has also begun to take shape, and a large number of successful experiences have been obtained. On the basis of the existing research, the major scientific problems in the emergency management of unconventional emergencies are solved through comprehensive integration and innovation. Information technology provides a technical basis for the construction of an emergency service platform integrating various theoretical systems.

Jia B believes that the government emergency requisition refers to an administrative act in which the entitled subject compulsorily obtains the property ownership and use right of the administrative counterpart and gives compensation in order to safeguard the public interest [5]. Long believes that emergency requisition is a system in which the emergency management department or emergency rescue team, in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations, occupies the property use right or labor service of the unit or individual and gives appropriate compensation for the purpose of responding to emergencies [8]. Starg et al. established the Internet evaluation index system to measure and evaluate the popularity of public opinion in unconventional emergencies, and made clear the deep-seated influencing factors and internal mechanism of public opinion fluctuation, which provided theoretical basis for government public opinion control, guidance, and plan formulation [13]. Yuan M believes that public athletic sports is based on the existing teaching, and student-centered athletic sports is a form of physical activity education that cultivates students' core literacy, pays attention to students' learning situation[17]. Viens A M pointed out that public athletic sports is a compulsory, which focuses on improving sports skills learning and physical fitness, and is also keep fit, improve their personality, temper their will and improve their moral character [14]. C pointed out that "online teaching" is to borrow the network platform as the carrier, put the teaching content on the network platform in the form of multimedia, and record the learning situation on the internet, so that students can complete the course through online learning and communication [6]. Nongbolin et al. edited War on Epidemic Disease According to Law 2 brings together legal experts and scholars from various departments, and makes a comprehensive and systematic study and

interpretation from administrative law, social law, criminal law, economic law, international law and other fields. Based on the labor disputes and social security problems caused by the current epidemic, the criminal regulations in epidemic prevention and control, the social contradictions arising under the conditions of resumption of work and production, the legal consequences defined by the World Health Organization, and the challenges faced by China, this paper puts forward effective countermeasures and programs, providing strong legal theoretical support for scientific epidemic prevention and control according to law [11]. Yang believes that the implementation of emergency requisition by administrative organs has harmed the personal interests of the administrative counterpart, resulting in the imbalance between public interests and private interests. By means of administrative compensation, the special losses of the administrative counterpart have been filled and rebalanced. Fair compensation is of great significance to balancing the interests of all parties and ensuring social stability [16]. Luo D constructed the supporting system for the implementation and operation of emergency material distribution scheme from three aspects: organizational structure, information network and emergency logistics rapid response operation mode, put forward a cross-functional emergency organizational structure based on the idea of supply chain management, and established a highly adaptive, self-adjusting and dynamic emergency logistics rapid response operation mode [9]. Da-Wei C pointed out that the school has insufficient motivation to promote the reform of online teaching. As far as now, many colleges and universities are not clear enough about online teaching and online teaching, and have not found the advantages of online teaching. Moreover, schools need to invest money to improve the teaching conditions for online teaching, which leads to many colleges and universities being reluctant to conduct online teaching and holding an opposition attitude [3].

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Construction of Distance Physical Education Teaching Platform Under Emergency

The development of online sports teaching activities under public health emergencies has certain suddenness. For example, in the case of COVID-19 epidemic, in order to protect students' life safety, the Ministry of Education put forward the teaching requirement of "stopping classes and learning", which is the main background to promote online teaching in athletic sports class, so it has certain suddenness. Even though many colleges and universities are based on the teaching characteristics of athletic sports courses, Teaching channels such as "cloud classroom", "cloud guidance", "distance course" and "air course" have been opened up, which reflects the uniqueness and innovation of online teaching. However, The traditional athletic sports teaching method is a fixed teaching mode of teachers' explanation and demonstration, students' practice, teachers' correction and students're practice. This athletic sports class can not make students interested in learning, and students' thinking has a certain inertia. Therefore, the enthusiasm of active construction will be reduced, and it can not play a subjective role in the learning course and can not be fully integrated into the classroom learning. The application of online public sports teaching has made up for the defects of traditional public sports classes to a certain extent, created a real learning situation for students, promoted the construction of students' sports skills, and met new teaching concepts.

The teaching design of athletic sports distance education network course includes the following parts: preliminary analysis, determination of teaching objectives, design of teaching contents and resources, design of teaching strategies and activities, and design of learning evaluation. Sports activities should design the learning course according to the characteristics of action skill learning. In the design of action learning course, students' physical senses should be fully mobilized to participate, their awareness and memory of actions should be strengthened, and their learning interest and positive emotional state should be improved. At the same time, we should also pay attention to the arrangement of the course content structure in the design of sports distance network

teaching. The knowledge structure diagram of sports distance network course content is shown in Figure 1.

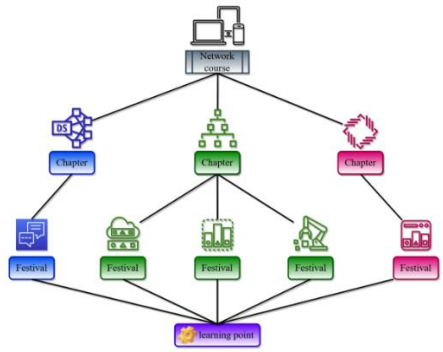

Figure 1: Knowledge structure of sports distance network course content.

According to the level and experience of the evaluation experts, the experts are given weights, and the order of expectations and crisis factors is given by using the properties of triangular fuzzy numbers. Finally, the results of fuzzy decision-making are tested. Through the example analysis of geological disasters, this classification algorithm is applied, and it is compared that the improved algorithm has the advantages of combining quantitative and qualitative methods, thus solving the inconsistency of accurate evaluation of fuzzy problems. Finally, the neural network is used to simulate the model and predict the classification, which proves that the improved algorithm has better fitting effect and is more scientific and reasonable. Early warning means that the emergency management organization quickly issues a warning to the society and the public before the problem precursor breaks out into an emergency, and classifies and classifies the emergency. Rescue means that the emergency management organization rescues the areas affected by the emergency according to the plan base and resources. This includes a dynamic game process, which considers not only the state of the emergency but also the rationality and cost of resource allocation. Such a game will last for a certain time until the emergency is completely controlled. In this process, the plan base will be constantly updated because the emergency may bring new information and produce new results. The last is the follow-up treatment of emergencies, which includes the evaluation of the previous plan library, the generation of new management plans, the supplement of consumed resources, and the environmental restoration, including the natural environment and social environment. As shown in Figure 2.

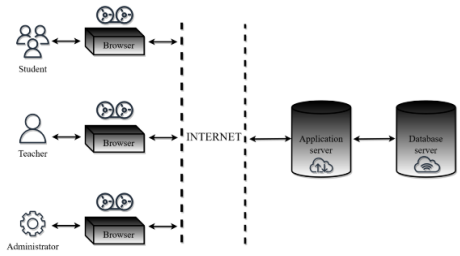

Figure 2: Teaching mode of Internet-based sports distance network education.

The working mode reflected in the figure is that the users (students, teachers and administrators) who participate in sports network teaching must first connect to the Internet, and their respective browsers send requests to the application server, and the application server makes corresponding responses according to the users' requests, and searches the data of the database server when necessary, and feeds back the service results such as response or search to the users through the browser.

3.2 Fuzzy Theory Based on Public Health Emergencies

Different from ordinary emergencies, major public health emergencies endanger unspecified social groups, with the characteristics of mass and public. Comparatively speaking, major public emergencies have the characteristics of wide spread, wide influence and strong connection, which easily threaten the health and life safety of unspecified public, cause social panic and economic recession, and have an impact on social order and political stability. In order to alleviate and cope with the adverse effects of public health emergencies on the teaching of athletic sports courses in university, and improve the quality of online athletic sports teaching in university, the most important key is to continuously improve the existing functions of the online athletic sports teaching platform in a timely manner, and constantly optimize the basic conditions for online teaching and students' online learning. This is an important foundation for the continuous improvement and development of the online athletic sports teaching mode.

At present, there are many platforms available for online sports teaching, such as Yuma sports university sports management information platform, Dingding, etc. universities can use a combination of multiple platforms to carry out sports teaching. In addition, because in the event of public health emergencies, many college students are learning online in different places, and teachers cannot monitor students in real time, schools should also actively pay attention to students' online learning, actively communicate with students and parents, understand students' learning status, and jointly online. The FP Tree Mining Method in generate the frequent patterns of university group emergencies, as shown in Table 1.

Item	*Conditional pattern basis*	*Condition FP Tree*	*Generated frequent patterns*
P_a	$\{(T_d:4)\}$	$\{(T_d:4)\}$	$\{(T_d,P_a:4)\}$
N_c	$\{(T_dP_a:4),(P_a:1),(T_dP_a:1)\}$	$(P_a:5),(T_d:5)$	$(T_d,P_a:4)\ \{P_a,N_c:5\},\{(T_d,N_c:5)\}\{T_d,P_a,N_c:4\}$

Table 1: Frequent itemsets generated by FP Tree Mining.

In order to realize the output of strong association rules for Group Emergencies in university, the preset minimum support is 18%, the minimum reliability is 50%, and the frequent k-item set is courseed, so as to generate a large number of strong association rules with "event impact" as the aftereffect. Through analysis, the following practical results are obtained:

$$\{T_a, P_a, R_a\} => \{L_d\} \quad (1)$$

This rule indicates that, under the background of a specific date, due to the sudden events in the school that will trigger the mass events of students gathering to protest, the normal order of the school will be affected. The credibility of this rule is 100%. Its fuzzy index value matrix $\tilde{F}$ can be written as:

$$\tilde{F}=\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{f}_{11} & \tilde{f}_{12} & \Lambda & \tilde{f}_{1n} \\ \tilde{f}_{21} & \tilde{f}_{22} & \Lambda & \tilde{f}_{2n} \\ M & M & M & M \\ \tilde{f}_{m1} & \tilde{f}_{m2} & \Lambda & \tilde{f}_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Then, the fuzzy decision vector elements $\tilde{d}_1, \tilde{d}_2, \Lambda, \tilde{d}_m$ are compared according to the fuzzy set sorting method, and the optimal scheme among $A_1, A_2, \Lambda A_m$ is selected, which is recorded as $A_{\max}$

Emergency management of large-scale sudden epidemic diseases. The structure of disease prevention and control often needs to collect various data at the place of the incident, and these data often come from different data sources, all of which belong to different structures and even unstructured components. Among them, when a task needs to access or course multiple data sources, the database system is responsible for the specific connection operation, and the class library specially used for multi-source database consolidation is used to complete it. Through the cooperation of these sub project modules, the underlying data storage service is provided for the emergency management system of emergencies. The distributed architecture has a high error rate in the course of data courseing because the server and file storage are located in different places. It needs to use multiple sub projects to work together to complete the distributed data courseing course. This is a relatively stable sub project portfolio structure that can meet the needs of actual business data courseing.

3.3 Fuzzy Set Event Model

School leaders should play a central role, take the overall situation into account, coordinate all parties, and build a scientific structural relationship among all elements in the organic system of school health, safety, sports, volunteer organizations and teachers and students, and an emergency governance mechanism of benign operation mode. continuously athletic sports realize the benign operation of online athletic sports teaching mode, improve the supervision and evaluation mode of online athletic sports teaching. From the three aspects of athletic sports teaching preparation, athletic sports teaching course and athletic sports teaching effect in university, we can formulate athletic sports online teaching requirements, athletic sports online teaching resources, athletic sports online teaching content and organization, and athletic sports online teaching methods and means to objectively evaluate athletic sports online teaching in university. The online teaching evaluation of athletic sports can establish a multi-body participation mode. In addition to realizing the evaluation function of teachers to students, it also needs to self-evaluation and mutual evaluation. At the same time, it also needs to increase the supervision and evaluation entrance of parents, supervisors, teaching management personnel, etc., so as to comprehensively and dynamically monitor students' online learning and after-class exercise.

Because of the fuzziness and uncertainty of the human brain in judging things, the complexity of decision-making problems and the subjectivity of experts, the evaluation provided by decision-making may need to be described by fuzzy information. Without using accurate numerical values, triangular fuzzy number and ranking method have become one of the effective methods to analyze the weight of index factors with fuzzy information.

Definition 1: It is called triangular fuzzy number, and the membership function can be expressed as.

$$f(x)=\begin{cases}0 & x\le l\\ \frac{x-l}{m-l} & l<x\le m\\ \frac{x-u}{m-u} & m<x\le u\\ 0 & x>u\end{cases} \tag{3}$$

In the formula, $x\in R,l<m,u$ and l and u are the next and last sessions respectively. l and u represent the degree of ambiguity. The greater the $u-l$, the stronger the degree of ambiguity. The triangular fuzzy number modulo operation rules are:

$$\tilde{P}_1\oplus\tilde{P}_2=(l_1+l_2,m_1+m_2,u_1+u_2) \tag{4}$$

$$\tilde{P}_1\oplus\tilde{P}_2\approx(l_1l_2,m_1m_2,u_1u_2) \tag{5}$$

$$\lambda\oplus\tilde{P}_1=\left(\lambda l_1,\lambda m_1,\lambda u_1\right) \tag{6}$$

$$(\tilde{P}1)\approx(1/u_1,1/m_1,1/l_1) \tag{7}$$

Definition 2：Let the judgment matrix $\tilde{P}=(\tilde{P}_{ij})_{m\times n}$, where $\tilde{P}_{ij}=(l_{ij},m_{ij},u_{ij})$ is a triangular fuzzy number, and if the matrix satisfies:

$$l_{ii}=0.5,m_{ii}=0.5,u_{ii}=0.5,\forall i \tag{8}$$

$$l_{ij}+u_{ji}=1,m_{ij}=1,u_{ij}+l_{ij}=1,i\ne j,\forall i,j \tag{9}$$

Then $\tilde{P}$ is called triangular fuzzy number complementary judgment matrix. 1 $\tilde{P}_{ij}$ in the matrix indicates the degree to which scheme x_i is superior to scheme x_j.

The evaluation matrix is usually scored by experts, given an evaluation set, each expert evaluates it according to experience, and gives the final evaluation matrix. When the evaluation matrix and weight vector are known, fuzzy multiplication is usually used for synthesis. For the scoring of multiple experts, there are usually two ways to calculate and synthesize: one is to course the opinions of multiple experts to get a moderate or acceptable result, and then calculate and synthesize on this basis and get the decision vector; The other way is to synthesize each expert's scoring and weight opinions to get the expert's decision vector, and then further synthesize it according to each expert's decision vector to get the final decision vector. Generally speaking, the algorithms of these two computational synthesis methods are flawless. From the analysis of the calculation course, the

first method is relatively simple, which only involves the synthesis of weights and scores and the synthesis of the final comprehensive decision vector; However, the second method is relatively complex. It needs to synthesize multiple weights and scoring values, and then synthesize them. However, it can draw relatively accurate conclusions. The first method is general multi criteria decision making, while the second method is more suitable for group decision making theory. This paper mainly discusses how to evaluate various crisis factors scientifically, reasonably and effectively, rather than which crisis factors. Therefore, under the condition that the scope of the crisis is determined, the range planning discussed in this paper will be scored and evaluated by experts to verify the effectiveness of the algorithm. As the emergency management is faced with emergencies, the characteristics of emergencies are unconventional and abnormal, so the evaluation systems of different types of events are different. Taking the index value of the determined sample as the input and the expert evaluation result as the expected output, the network meets the requirements of the learning accuracy target after the network is learned for several times, as shown in Figure 3.

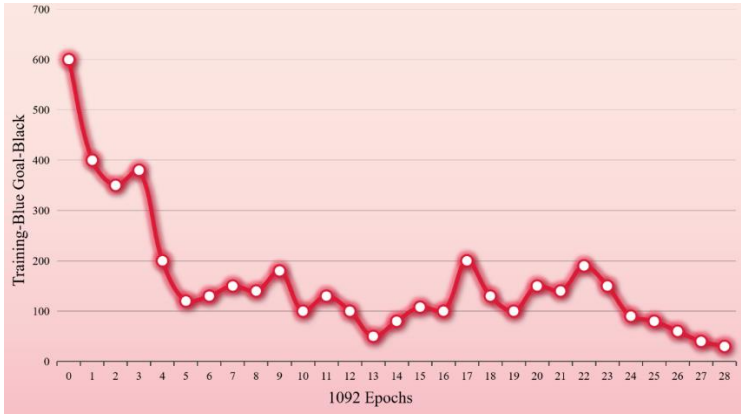

Figure 3: Learning error network curve of BP network.

The training results of the network are further analyzed by the postreg() function. Postreg () uses the linear regression method to analyze the relationship between the network output and the expected output, that is, the rate of change of the network output relative to the expected output, so as to evaluate the training results of the network.

4 RESULT ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Relative error of the learning samples is small, and the maximum error is. Therefore, the learning results of the three-layer neural network are ideal. After the network training is completed, the trained three-layer neural network is used to input a group of test verification data to obtain the comprehensive evaluation results of the dynamic evaluation simulation.As shown in Table 2.

Serial number:	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*
Test result	*0.24854*	*0.1542*	*0.4612*	*0.775*	*0.7321*
Expected output	*0.28*	*0.585*	*0.64*	*0.72*	*0.78*

Relative error (%)	*0.10464*	*-0.10145*	*0.0046*	*-0.0425*	*-0.043*
Relative error rate	*0.45%*	*3.41%*	*0.75%*	*3.125%*	*3.33%*

Table 2: Verification of BP network results.

It shows that the comprehensive evaluation model of three-layer neural network is effective and the dynamic evaluation algorithm is feasible. In order to prove that the improved algorithm is more scientific and effective, the network simulation results of the two algorithms are compared here. As shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

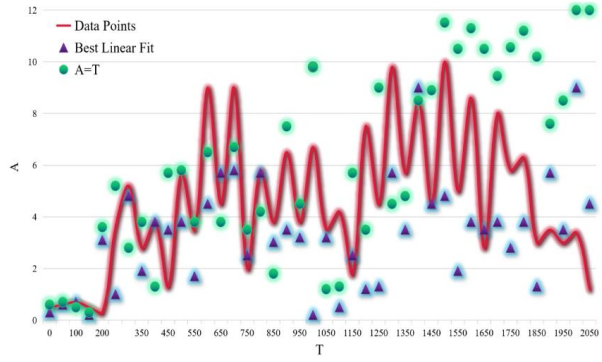

Figure 4: R=0.997 Comparison of experimental results of two algorithms.

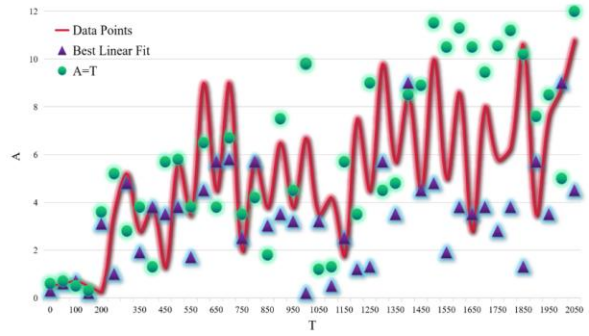

Figure 5: R=0.999 Comparison of experimental results of two algorithms.

Through the comparison of BP network modeling, the improved M = 0.991, B = 0.0043, the improved M = 0.976, B = 0.011, the slope value of m increased by 1.5%, and the intercept value of B increased by 60.9%. The correlation coefficient r is increased from 0.997 to 0.999, which indicates that after training, the improved algorithm has better network performance, the predicted output value is closer to the real value, and is more effective in the actual grading evaluation.

The characteristics of this evaluation model are as follows: (1) Combining triangular fuzzy numbers, analytic hierarchy course (AHP) and neural network, we have gained the knowledge and experience of experts, and inherited the weight analysis of people's subjective cognition of research problems in AHP. (2) In this model, with a small sample data, after a small number of training, a

stable data result can be obtained, which proves that the evaluation algorithm is stable and practical. (3) Simple input and output. When it is applied to the dynamic evaluation of emergencies, it is not necessary to carry out traditional statistics and weighting on the raw data scored by experts, but only need to input them into the model that has been trained and studied to output the comprehensive evaluation results, which makes the evaluation results more objective and real, faster, simple and practical. As shown in Figure 6.

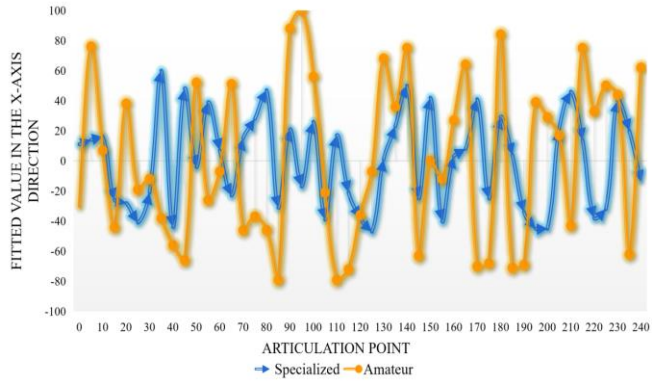

Figure 6: Comprehensive evaluation simulation data diagram.

In this evaluation model, the crisis factors evaluated are only general assumptions. In order to facilitate the discussion, the number of selected factors is small, so this model is more suitable for proving the feasibility of the algorithm. If the prediction and evaluation are to be carried out, the crisis factors need to be added on this basis and further training should be carried out. Therefore, in combination with the characteristics of athletic sports teaching, As shown in Figure 7.

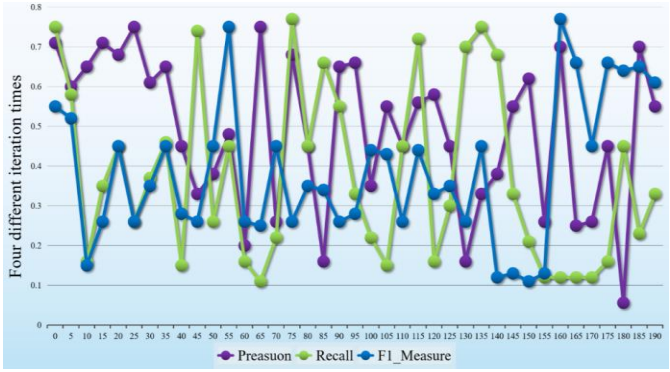

Figure 7: Coordination system improvement of evaluation model.

As shown in the figure, Athletic sports teaching resources is far from enough. Therefore, there is an urgent need to update the concept of modern distance athletic sports in ordinary colleges and universities. In the course of applying distance education or di media and network technology to the field of athletic sports, attention should be paid to possible information blocking. At the same time,

great attention must be paid to the issue of network security, and more attention should be paid to copyright and other issues by researchers and developers. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the calculation of workload and salary of athletic sports teachers..

Whether the subject of emergency requisition conducts emergency Requisition Based on public interests, whether the exercise of its emergency requisition right is legal, reasonable and in accordance with the principle of proportionality, whether it can take the initiative to make compensation on time, and whether the compensation is fair and appropriate are all the questions that can cause contradictions. It can be seen from the severity of the epidemic that the materials and manpower in the administrative region can not meet the demand, and cross regional emergency requisition is required. Granting the State Council the right of emergency requisition across provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government can not guarantee effective response to major public health emergencies. Therefore, it is necessary to delegate the right of emergency requisition across provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government to the governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government, The government that makes a decision on cross regional emergency requisition shall report it to the State Council for record. With the transformation of government functions, various public enterprises and institutions have gradually become the main body of the market economy and are active in the management of various public affairs. At the same time, the response to major crises also requires the joint participation of social forces. Therefore, it is necessary to combine practical needs and authorize Enterprises and institutions to enjoy a certain degree of emergency expropriation right in the emergency process. In short, improving the subject of emergency requisition for major public health emergencies is not only conducive to improving the efficiency of the government's emergency response to public health crises, but also plays a role in regulating the behavior of the subject of emergency requisition and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the subject of requisition. It is also an inevitable requirement for improving the emergency legal system and building a country ruled by law. From the above analysis, it can be seen that the subject of emergency requisition for major public health emergencies may be the people's government at or above the county level, the emergency headquarters or other authorized subjects. In order to facilitate the administrative reconsideration of the requisitioned subject, the author believes that the government at or above the county level can be the respondent for the emergency requisition behavior made by the government at or above the county level, and the reconsideration authority is the government at the next higher level, If the township government is responsible for the emergency requisition, the county government shall be the reconsideration organ. In addition, in the administrative litigation, the burden of proof should be borne by the requisitioning subject to prove the legality and rationality of its emergency requisition behavior, and the fairness and rationality of compensation. Because in the legal relationship of emergency requisition, the requisitioning subject is in a dominant position, and can make the emergency requisition behavior without the consent of the requisitioned subject. Compared with the requisitioned subject, it has a stronger capacity of proof. Finally, in the application of the administrative litigation procedures related to emergency requisition, the litigation procedures shall be determined according to the amount of the compensation target. In the case of small amount of the compensation target or the agreement of both parties, the summary procedures can be applied according to law.

5 CONCLUSIONS

The emergency management mechanism of public health emergencies in schools refers to the structural relationship and benign operation mode among various elements in an organic system with the government as the core and other social organizations and all teachers and students of the school participating public health emergencies. Therefore, colleges and universities must improve

the online sports teaching mode under public health emergencies under public health emergencies, so as to promote the continuous improvement and perfection of the online sports teaching mode under public health emergencies, and provide more theoretical and practical reference for the online sports teaching under public health emergencies in university in the future. Aiming at the shortcomings of the existing classification algorithms, this paper studies the comprehensive evaluation algorithm. The fuzzy environment is extended to fuzzy () assigned by triangular fuzzy numbers, and a geological disaster is taken as an example to verify and analyze the algorithm. Finally, a hierarchical evaluation model based on neural network is established. Through the comparison of experimental results, it is proved that the output value of the improved algorithm is closer to the actual value, and the fitting degree is better, which further effectively verifies the effectiveness and scientificity of the improved algorithm.

XiaoYu He, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1311-634X

REFERENCES

[1] Petráková, A.; Príkazsk, V.; Kollárová, H.: Strengthening Core Competences of Medical and Public Health Students for Public Health Emergencies, The European Journal of Public Health, 30(3), 2020, 5-15. https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa165.030

[2] Ba, Y.; Qi, L.: Construction of WeChat Mobile Teaching Platform in the Reform of Physical Education Teaching Strategy Based on Deep Neural Network, Mobile Information Systems, 454(7), 2021, 23-25. https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/3532963

[3] Da-Wei, C.; Chao, L.; Shun, W.: Research and Application of Multimedia Digital Platform in the Teaching of College Athletic Sports Course, Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, 34(2), 2018, 8-19. https://doi.org/10.3233/JIFS-169383

[4] Haeberer, M.; Fraser, G.; Ciotti, M.: Tools for Assessment of Country Preparedness for Emergency: A Critical Review, Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 15(4), 2021, 4-18. https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2020.13

[5] Jia, B.; Zhang, W.: Application of Digital Image Courseing Technology in Online Education Under COVID-19 Epidemic, Journal Of Intelligent And Fuzzy Systems, 2021(2),1-7. https://doi.org/10.3233/JIFS-219045

[6] Lane, C.; Wolfenden, L.; Hall, A.: Optimising a Multi-Strategy Implementation Intervention to Improve the Delivery of a School Physical Activity Policy At Scale: Findings From A Randomised Noninferiority Trial, International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 19(1), 2022, 22-25. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-022-01345-6

[7] Li, W.; Fan, X.: Construction of Network Multimedia Teaching Platform System of College Sports, Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 34(8), 2021, 15-20. https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/6304703

[8] Longchen.: The Control Effect of Medical Assistance on Emergency and Model Construction, Advances in Applied Mathematics, 10(1), 2021, 16-23. https://doi.org/10.12677/AAM.2021.101002

[9] Luo, D.; Wang, A.; Lan, S.: Research on the Application of Microgrid Teaching Method Based on We Chat Platform in First-Aid Nursing Practice Teaching, Journal of Nursing Administration, 11(12), 2018, 1-5.

[10] Mietchen, D.: Data Sharing in Public Health Emergencies, International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 53(9), 2016, 35-36. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2016.11.096

[11] Nongbolin.: The Construction and Evaluation of the Model of College Students' Prevention of Public Emergencies, Advances in Applied Mathematics, 09(11), 2020, 21-27. https://doi.org/10.12677/AAM.2020.911243

[12] Sandstr, M. B. E.; Eriksson, H.; Norlander, L.: Training of Public Health Personnel in Handling Cbrn Emergencies: A Table-Top Exercise Card Concept, Environment International, 72(Sp. Iss. SI), 2014, 16-19. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2014.03.009
[13] Starc, G.; Strel, J.: Influence of the Quality Implementation of a Athletic Sports Curriculum on the Physical Development and Physical Fitness of Children, BMC Public Health, 12(1), 2012, 6-10. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-12-61
[14] Viens, A. M.; Caroline, V.; Mcgowan, C. R.: Education, Training, and Experience in Public Health Ethics and Law Within the UK Public Health Workforce, Journal of Public Health (Oxford, England), 2020(8), 2020, 13-22. https://doi.org/10.1093/pubmed/fdz008
[15] Wang, Y. F.: The Attempt of Training Students' Ability for Public Health Emergency Events in Nursing Education, Journal of Clinical Nursing, 56(7), 2010, 2-13.
[16] Yang, S.: Construction of Video Courses of Physical Education and Health Education in Colleges and Universities Under the MOOC Platform, Mobile Information Systems, 2(17), 2021, 26-30. https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/9925838
[17] Yuan, M.: Empirical Analysis And Intervention Research On College Students' Health Influence Mechanism From The Perspective Of Public Sports, Revista Brasileira de Medicina do Esporte, 27(12), 2021, 5-23. https://doi.org/10.1590/1517-8692202127012020_0116
[18] Zhang, J.; Li, X.: Impact Of Public Health Emergencies On The Comprehensive Education Of Medical Students In Colleges And Universities From The Perspective Of Narrative Medicine, Revista Brasileira De Medicina Do Esporte, 27(spe), 2021, 30-33. https://doi.org/10.1590/1517-8692202127012020_0112
[19] Zhang, Z.; Min, H.: Analysis on the Construction of Personalized Physical Education Teaching System Based on a Cloud Computing Platform, Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing, 2020(3), 2020, 1-8. https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/8854811
[20] Zhou, Z.; Wang, C.; Wang, J.: The Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior About Public Health Emergencies and the Response Capacity of Primary Care Medical Staffs of Guangdong Province, China, Bmc Health Services Research, 12(1), 2012, 3-38. https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6963-12-338