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CONTENTS

Application Analysis of Artificial Intelligence Technology in Electrical Automation Control

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Abstract: With the continuous development of modern technology, artificial intelligence technology has a wide range of applications in various industries. At present, the application of artificial intelligence technology in electrical automation control occupies an important position, and artificial intelligence is used to replace traditional technology, thereby effectively improving production efficiency and quality. In order to promote the further development of automation control technology, it is necessary to strengthen the application of artificial intelligence technology in electrical automation control to improve data processing capabilities. This article will discuss the application of artificial intelligence technology in electrical automation control.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence Technology; Electrical Automation Control; Application

1.INTRODUCTION

In the development of big data technology, the application of artificial intelligence technology is an inevitable trend. Although the development speed of various industries in our country is fast, they also encounter some obstacles in the development process, which makes our country's economic development not stable enough. For the field of electrical automation control, it is necessary to innovate past technical means in time, apply artificial intelligence technology to it, break the limitations of traditional electrical control methods, and effectively improve manufacturing efficiency and promote the stable development of China's manufacturing industry.

2. CHARACTERISTICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY

2.1 Strong adaptability

Compared with traditional control technology, artificial intelligence technology has strong adaptability, can change the situation of single control in the past, break the limitations of traditional control methods, and effectively improve the control effect. In the traditional control mode, only single-channel control or linear control can be adopted. Although this method can play a certain control role, the actual control is limited and easily hindered by many factors. At present, it is not suitable for complex In the manufacturing environment. The emergence of artificial intelligence technology has solved this problem well. Through artificial intelligence, the adaptability of the system can be strengthened, the scope of application can be further expanded, and the effective operation of the system can be realized.

2.2 Strong interference

The application of artificial intelligence technology in electrical automation control can realize modern control in the manufacturing industry, which helps to improve the stability of production and avoid interference from various factors, so as to adapt to stable operation in a complex environment. Artificial intelligence technology can reduce the impact of human operations, help improve the accuracy of automated control, and at the same time exert anti-interference ability, thereby expanding the application range of artificial intelligence technology.

2.3 Stronger convenience

According to the operation of the electrical control system, when the relevant technical personnel are doing debugging work, they need to inspect the operation of the electrical system in advance, and carry out analysis according to the wiring diagram and schematic diagram of the equipment, so as to reduce the maintenance of the equipment. Difficulty, which helps to save a lot of labor costs. Compared with traditional technology, artificial intelligence technology has the convenience of operation, can reduce the cumbersome operation steps in the past, and help technicians better grasp the key points of operation, so as to provide technical personnel with convenient operation and reduce the possibility of mistakes. sex.

3. APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL AUTOMATION CONTROL

At present, artificial intelligence technology has a wide range of applications in electrical automation control, which can reduce unnecessary failures and improve the efficiency of equipment operation, thereby saving a lot of manpower and financial resources, and has a positive effect on promoting enterprise development. In this regard, this article will discuss the application of artificial intelligence technology as follows:

3.1 Application in electrical automation design

According to the actual situation, the design of electrical automation control is complicated, which involves a lot of content, and requires technical personnel to have professional knowledge and ability to deal with various design problems. Therefore, relevant units must strengthen the training of technical personnel to enable them to master relevant professional knowledge, so as to meet the current development needs of the field of electrical automation control. In addition, electrical automation design also requires a large amount of equipment and funds for support. If the corresponding management is not done well, it will bring about economic damage. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the application of artificial intelligence technology and continuously improve electrical design. The accuracy of the design, thereby improving the accuracy of the design.

In addition, artificial intelligence technology has application specificity, which can change the design algorithm according to specific needs to ensure that the design needs can be met, thereby improving the efficiency and quality of production [1].

3.2 Application in fault analysis and diagnosis

When electrical equipment fails during operation, relevant technical personnel must take corresponding measures to solve it to ensure the stable and safe operation of the equipment, so as to provide support for subsequent production links. Generally speaking, there are many reasons for the failure of electrical equipment, and technicians cannot take a single inspection method during inspection. They need to conduct a comprehensive inspection of the electrical equipment and analyze the fault location to eliminate the cause of the fault. The application of artificial intelligence technology to it can quickly find the cause of the failure and effectively solve the failure problem, thereby improving the operating efficiency of electrical equipment [2].

3.3 Application in fault diagnosis system

Affected by the traditional diagnosis mode, manual technology is difficult to efficiently and accurately diagnose faults, mainly because the complexity of equipment faults is strong, and once they occur, they will cause serious impacts. If the accuracy of the diagnosis results cannot be guaranteed, it will Bring adverse effects to the follow-up process. The application of artificial intelligence technology can solve this problem well. Through the application of artificial intelligence technology, the targeted treatment of faults can be realized. Compared with the traditional diagnosis method, it has more application advantages and can accurately identify the occurrence of equipment faults. According to the relevant parameters of the equipment as a basis, the equipment system is used for repair, which helps to improve the efficiency and quality of the repair. After the fault diagnosis is completed, the computer system can automatically input the repaired data, store these data in the hardware, and then provide a reference for future fault handling [3].

3.4 Application in electrical systems

In order to promote the stable operation of electrical equipment, technical personnel are required to take effective measures to respond and continuously improve the operating efficiency of the electrical system to achieve automated control. First of all, technicians can adopt intelligent technology to deal with, comprehensively check the equipment management situation and the production quality of the product, and promptly rectify the unqualified places once they are found. Secondly, the application of artificial intelligence technology can further optimize the performance of the equipment, ensure that the mechanical equipment can operate normally, and then achieve an accurate grasp of the production process. Third, the application of artificial intelligence technology in the electrical system can improve the shortcomings of traditional technology, save the human resources, material resources and financial resources in the past, help improve the control effect, and can reduce the occurrence of failures, so as to play the role of artificial intelligence., To increase economic benefits for related enterprises, in order to promote the stable development of electrical automation control.

4.CONCLUSION

At this stage, the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has promoted the wider application of artificial intelligence technology, especially in the field of electrical automation control. In electrical automation control, artificial intelligence technology can provide strong support and help improve the shortcomings of traditional manual technology, such as improving the efficiency of diagnosis and optimizing equipment performance, which greatly highlights the adaptability of artificial intelligence technology., Anti-interference and convenience, so as to reduce the error of equipment operation, ensure the safety of equipment operation, and further meet the development needs of the current electrical system, and provide favorable technical support for the realization of electrical automation control.

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Digital window see the grass in the village the warbler flying: Concept of application for the National Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Project for College Students

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Abstract: Traditional village street and lane landscape restoration reproduces history. With the addition of digital landscape technology, observers can deepen their understanding of history in interactive perception, create a new mode of interaction between people and landscape, and assist in the landscape. It has been widely used in multiple dimensions such as design, digital museums, and corporate cooperation.
Keywords: Digital Landscape; Street And Lane Landscape Restoration; Traditional Villages; Interactive Design

1.INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the cultural construction of traditional villages has become the Bacon Casting Soul Project of the rural revitalization strategy, and the restoration of traditional streets and lanes landscape has become the key to renewal and revitalize the functions of traditional villages. General Secretary Xi emphasized that to protect traditional blocks, ancient buildings, and cultural relics is to preserve the history and context of the city. The combination of digital technology and landscape design has expanded the space and technical fields of landscape restoration. The use of digital reproduction technology to protect cultural relics has increasingly become a cutting-edge approach in the protection, restoration, restoration and monitoring of cultural heritage.

With the rapid development of social economy, many villages are faced with the real problems of reconstruction of living space, the consumption of historical information, and the chaotic landscape of the village. The practice activities of landscape restoration of traditional villages' streets and lanes involve strong intersectionality and marginality, and require multidisciplinary research methods to intervene. My original traditional village restoration methods are generally based on direct appearance restoration, and will have cultural connotations. Loss and deterioration have caused chaos in the historical section [1]. Therefore, we will take the landscape architecture discipline as the leading, joined the digital media technology and urban and rural planning majors, through the "interdisciplinary, cross-field" cooperative communication and "full process, precision" practice, collaborative integration of digital landscape technology methods to repair Street landscape, this is also the general trend of the future development of landscape architecture. Our traditional village street and lane landscape restoration will use digital technology as a new model. First, we will rely on drone surveying technology to obtain village images and automatically model them, express the landscape renovation plan in the model, and finally use virtual devices such as mobile phones and tablets. Created into a digital window[2]. This technology enables the overall effect of landscape design to be displayed in a comprehensive, three-dimensional, and real-time manner, which will greatly reduce the destructive impact of traditional blind restoration and landscape design re-planning on the original ecological environment, save design and construction costs, and make the village The natural resources are effectively used [1]. We will apply it to more traditional village landscape restoration practices, cooperate with companies and develop application markets. It can also be applied to digital history museum display, cultural relic research and data presentation, and let the public wear virtual devices to be there. Contextual perception of history and culture.

Our instructor and instructor will provide technical guidance for the entire project. The digital technology and geographic information laboratory of the College of Landscape Architecture can provide us with drones and 3D technology-related equipment. In the early stage, the team of instructors carried out business cooperation with the Landscape Design Institute of Zhejiang Agriculture and Forestry University and other units, and completed many projects such as the restoration and transformation of streets and lanes. We will research and develop the new model of restoration, obtain appearance patents, and further cooperate with the design institute to complete the preparation of commercial cooperation documents. A series of new era civilization practice points of seven small courtyards have been formed in Zuomatang Village, Jiangshan Town, Yinzhou District, Yinzhou District, Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province. Each small courtyard is headed by a villager or a sage, and more and more Villagers have participated in the civilized volunteer service for the protection of traditional village culture. Today, more than 50% of cultural preservation units and historical buildings have been repaired, and there is still little practice in the thematic construction of the village's street and lane landscape. Our team will take my hometown Zoumatang as the main object of practice, and use the perspective of landscape architecture to repair the streets and lanes of Zoumatang based on the research results of the predecessors and the traditional system, and

reproduce the glorious history of the first village of Jinshi in China and the new era. Peer. My grandfather, Wu Maoyin, was awarded the "Guardian of the Most Beautiful Ancient Buildings" in Ningbo. I am honored to be the cultural inheritor of the "Zumatang Wu Maoyin Collection", a member of Ningbo Artists Association and my grandfather. The characters signed a "Chen Qing Suggestion" on strengthening the construction of Zomatang cultural tourism and repairing ancient buildings, which was answered and supported by the director of Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Culture, Radio, Film and Tourism. I will lead my interdisciplinary members to explore a new model of restoration of traditional village streets and lanes, recreating the history of the village.

By combining the form of the new digital landscape model to restore the landscape of traditional villages, analyze and study the composition characteristics of the spatial elements of traditional villages, and explore the sustainable development path of traditional settlements, it can make the Chinese historical and cultural village Zoumatang village better The land implements the concept of "green water and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains", promotes the development of rural characteristics combining cultural tourism, agriculture and tourism, and at the same time can clarify my career development direction, participate in rural revitalization and construction, and continuously enrich my knowledge reserves and cooperation Ability to work in a team.

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Study on the Employment Dilemma and Ability Improvement of College Students under the Regular Epidemic Prevention and Control

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Abstract: As the epidemic prevention and control becomes regular, employment dilemma amongst college students has become a general focus and concern across society. How to solve this dilemma, improve the overall ability of students and achieve job stability is critical to national economy and people's livelihood. This paper deeply analyzes the root causes of this dilemma from the status quo of student employment. On this basis, this paper puts forward the establishment of a management system for the employment process of college students, to greatly improve the employability of college students from multiple aspects and provide suggestions and inspirations for solving the employment dilemma and improving their overall ability.
Keywords: Epidemic Prevention And Control; Employability; Dilemma; Improvement

1.INTRODUCTION

Employability is a symbol that reflects the level of discipline development and the quality of talent cultivation. With the development of higher education in China, in-school students have greatly improved their professional skills and overall ability. However, the pandemic has caused a great economic loss and the pandemic prevention and control has become regular, bringing new dilemmas and problems to the employment of college students. This paper will analyze the dilemma of employment of college students under the regular epidemic prevention and control, and study how to improve their overall employability.

2.EXISTING EMPLOYMENT DILEMMA AMONGST UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNDER THE REGULAR EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL

2.1Reduction of jobs under the regular epidemic prevention and control

The outbreak of the pandemic has caused a great economic loss. Even though powerful policies have been adopted in China to contain the pandemic, the national economy still suffered a heavy blow. Affected by the pandemic, many enterprises are unable to operate normally, causing shutdowns and layoffs. In addition, due to poor risk resistance capacity, some small and medium-sized enterprises failed to maintain normal operation. The decrease of small and medium-sized enterprises has caused a serious decrease in the social demand for talents, which further leads to short-term clustered unemployment. At present, the reduction of jobs has become a general social problem, which is also the major objective reason behind the employment dilemma amongst college students.

2.2insufficient employment education causing confusion among college students

According to surveys, many colleges and universities only carry out large-scale and high-density employment and career education and mobilization during the graduation season through channels like job fairs, which leads to a lack of long-term planning and self-knowledge amongst students. Therefore, they generally feel confused during the employment process and follow the lead. For example, "delayed employment" is a typical and direct result of the lack of career planning. Career planning for college students is a compulsory course for students, as well as an important talent-training part for colleges and universities. Therefore, only by preparing for employment as a whole can help students obtain high-quality jobs.

2.3the lack of overall ability causing difficulty to land an ideal job

With the enrollment expansion and popularization of higher education and the increasing social demand for high-level talents, students must have strong professional skills and high personal quality to be qualified for a job. On one hand, students actively pursue further studies in order to be qualified for high-level jobs, leading to "delayed employment". On the other hand, students are used to the stereotyped management at high schools, so they find it difficult to get used to the self-learning mode in colleges or universities, causing insufficiency or lack of professional skills, making it difficult for them to be employed. In the long run, a vicious circle of "unemployment-unable to be promoted-avoiding employment" will be formed.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE EMPLOYMENT DILEMMA OF COLLEGE STUDENTS UNDER THE REGULAR EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL

3.1 Fewer jobs and recruitment channels

Although China has made remarkable achievements in pandemic prevention and control, the COVID-19 pandemic still has a huge impact on the national economy, especially to small and medium-sized enterprises which used to hire a large number of graduates. Many enterprises and individual industrial and commercial households are facing a sudden increase in uncertainties in their operations, as well as shutdowns and discontinued production, some enterprises continuously reduce the number of recruits in order to reduce the risk. Therefore, graduates have fewer chances to be employed. Meanwhile, the current work environment is overemployed, resulting in an increasing demand of workplace capabilities. While

enterprises continue to put forward higher demands of practical skills and academic qualifications, graduates become less and less competitive in the employment market, which is bad for college students who are still in school or are not yet employed.

The uncertainty of the COVID-19 cases leads to the transition of the mode of recruitment. Some colleges and universities affected by the pandemic have adopted harsher management methods which is relatively closed, so it is more difficult for employers to directly recruit from colleges or universities. Since the information exchange of recruitment is affected and blocked, many enterprises called off offline job fairs, and held online job fairs instead. Due to the lack of timely and repetitive information transmission and the lack of face-to-face communication, many graduates find it difficult to find their ideal jobs. Meanwhile, online assessment and interviews also increase the uncertainty of recruitment to some extent, and graduates need to adapt to the logic and skills of online interviews.

3.2 Teaching activities in higher education are limited, and talent training is impractical

From the perspective of schools, affected by the pandemic, some colleges or universities postponed start of school, and some moved their courses online, which greatly reduced the teaching effect. Meanwhile, productive practice, as an important part for students to understand the practical work and accumulate work experiences, is "stopped" due to the pandemic. The lack of productive practice has greatly weakened the competitiveness of graduates. At the same time, there are problems in some colleges or universities in terms of school-running principle, and the existing teaching mode cannot match with the current social needs. In some schools, the faculty of certain majors is uneven, the positioning of the training plan is unclear, and the cultivation of students' practical ability, hands-on ability and innovation ability is ignored. As a result, some students study mechanically. Though with great academic performances, they are usually helpless in the face of real-life work problems.

3.3 Students' over expectation and lack of self-assessment

Affected by the pandemic, graduates are facing a harsher employment market. "Employment difficulties" has become a hot topic in the society. The fact is not that graduates cannot find a job, but most of them cannot find a satisfying job. Many graduates have a poor awareness of themselves, but an over expectation of the work environment and the salary, so it is difficult for them to find a job that matches their own career plan. Many students are indifferent to relatively small companies, but they are unqualified for the jobs they want. In such case, they will "avoid" employment. In addition, the "civil service exam" and "graduate entrance exam" have become popular amongst graduates in recent years. Some graduates want further study or being employed in the state system, so they directly give up the chance to find a job. "Civil service exam", "graduate entrance exam", or taking up employment in an enterprise are all positive choices, which should be encouraged. However, some students use this as an excuse to "avoid" employment,

which should arouse attention.

4.COUNTERMEASURES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING STUDENTS' EMPLOYABILITY AND THE PROCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

With the increasingly complexity of the employment market and the impact of the pandemic, graduates are becoming more and more stressful and confused. Therefore, it is urgent and necessary to build a scientific management system for the students' employment process through multiple ways to comprehensively improve their employability and risk resistance capacity from input to output.

4.1 Talent training: Multi-party collaboration to track the frontier development of the industry

Whether college students can find a satisfying fob in the employment market is not determined by the market, but their personal quality and ability. To improve their employability, first of all, a guidance team composed of professionals including tutors, teachers, career planners and HR managers should be established to realize the professionalization of the team, to encourage companies to actively participate in employment guidance, to expand the content and length of the guidance courses, and to guide students to understand deeply the employment market from the start of school. Meanwhile, schools should match the majors with the employment status, link professional teaching with industrial development, update curriculum setting and teaching mode, and learn leading cutting-edge technologies, in order to adapt to the increasingly changing technical reforms in the employment market. It is necessary to strictly require students to take social practice and corporate internships, in order to improve their employability from the source. At last, the relationship between schools and families should be strengthened and a regular contact system should be built to help parents to foster correct outlook on employment, to understand students' employment status in a timely manner, to maximize the resources of both parties, and to promote student employment in both ways.

4.2 Counterpart: Precise match to expand the channel of employment information

The prerequisite for precise employment is to establish a matching relationship between jobs and student information, and to ensure the effective communication of employment information amongst different groups in the form of interaction. It is necessary to build an online employment information service platform and a database for employers and graduates. On one hand, starting from the actual needs of the employers, we can select targeted students through effective tools like Internet, in order to improve the matching accuracy of the employment information. On the other hand, we can guide students offline to enter into the society and companies, to help them deeply and comprehensively understand the market through practice, to establish a reasonable outlook on employment, and to teach students with difficulties in employment job-hunting skills face to face, as well as to hold offline double-channel job fair to expand the channels of employment as much as possible while meeting the requirements for pandemic prevention and

control.

4.3 Entry and employment: Feedback adjustment to improve the evaluation quality of employment

Improving the evaluation system of students' employment quality is of great significance to establish a perfect feedback mechanism for the employment status, to guide the optimization of college enrollment and the adjustment of professional structure, and to improve the talent training mode of higher education. It is also important to insist on the scientific and overall principle, to systematically assess the employment quality of graduates, and to reflect the employment quality and long-term development of college graduates in an overall and objective manner. Combined with the actual situation of schools, according to the feedback, timely adjustment should be made to existing problems, and the interconnection amongst universities, government, enterprises, and industries should be strengthened, to achieve the goal of promoting training quality with employment quality, to achieve the seamless match of talent training and social needs, to improve the school-running level of higher education, to highlight the school-running features of higher education, and to cultivate interdisciplinary talents needed by the society.

5.CONCLUSION

With the regular epidemic prevention and control, college students should make preparations, strive to be qualified for the jobs they want, and improve their overall ability with specific goals. Meanwhile, colleges and universities should realize their shortcomings in self-development, keep up with the times in the training plan, and continue to strengthen the exchanges and cooperation with enterprises with the support of relevant national policies, so as to provide students with a bigger space and platform, and cultivate students with strong practical and innovative abilities for enterprises. In the end, enterprises and the society should pay more attention to in-school students, to provide students with a fairer and more just employment environment, and to provide security and support as much as possible, to eventually achieve social stability and win-win situation.

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Problems Existing in Online English Teaching in Colleges and Universities and Their Solutions

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Abstract: As a comprehensive subject, college English can effectively improve students' language ability and contribute to their future development. Nowadays, in the process of transforming English teaching in colleges and universities to online, various problems have appeared in the process of online teaching, which hinders the development and progress of college English online teaching. This article mainly focuses on studying the problems existing in college English online teaching and discussing several solutions.
Keywords: College English; Online Teaching; Problems; Solutions

1.INTRODUCTION

With the advancement of science and technology and the advancement of education reform, traditional teaching methods have gradually changed. Especially in the special circumstances of the epidemic, colleges and universities have begun to promote the implementation of online education. Through online teaching, students' subjective initiative can be fully utilized to stimulate students' interest in learning. At the same time, the form of online teaching can shorten the distance between teachers and students, promote the improvement of the teaching atmosphere, and allow students to participate in a relaxed environment. Learning helps to improve the teaching effect. However, in the actual teaching process, the teaching results are often difficult to achieve expectations. This article aims to study the problems and solutions in college English online teaching.

2. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN ONLINE TEACHING OF ENGLISH IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

In today's online teaching of English in colleges and universities, there are still many problems. First of all, online teaching mode is different from offline teaching. There are differences in teaching methods and teaching procedures. Many teachers have poor adaptability in the teaching process, which leads to a decline in teaching effectiveness. Secondly, in the process of teaching English teachers in colleges and universities do not pay attention to the interaction between teachers and students. Teachers are often speaking alone, and students cannot give teachers timely feedback. As time passes, teachers no longer add interaction in the teaching process. This link constitutes a blow to students' learning enthusiasm and affects the improvement of college English online teaching level.

From another perspective, the online teaching of English in colleges and universities lacks powerful means of supervision, which leads to limited teaching effects. In the process of online teaching, teachers cannot observe the students' learning in time like offline teaching. It is unknowable whether students are fully absorbed in the course, or are hanging on the course but doing other things unrelated to learning.. It is precisely because of this uncertainty about the learning situation of students that it is difficult to follow up the actual learning effect in the teaching process, which limits the teaching effect and becomes a major problem hindering the online teaching of English [1].

3. IMPROVEMENT MEASURES FOR COLLEGE ENGLISH ONLINE TEACHING

Through the analysis of the problems existing in online English teaching in colleges and universities, we can see that the current online teaching model is poorly adaptable and cannot guarantee the learning effect of students very well. In view of this situation, we can look at the following Implementation improvements:

3.1 Focus on teaching design

In the process of online teaching, college English teachers must fully realize the differences between online and offline teaching. In the online education process, traditional offline teaching design cannot be used, but for online teaching. Features for teaching design. In self-teaching design, taking into account the rich teaching resources brought by online teaching, we should pay attention to the diversification of teaching forms in teaching design. Especially with the help of the Internet, audio, video, etc. can be more easily used in teaching. Secondly, interactive links must be added to the teaching design. For example, a special text chat section is carried out in online teaching. Through the chat board, students can express their ideas online in time, and the teacher simulates the line to a certain extent through the form of oral answers. Under the teaching, the interaction between teachers and students is guaranteed, and it is also convenient for teachers to grasp the learning situation of students.

3.2 Changing teaching methods

In the process of carrying out English online teaching, task-driven to realize the transformation of teaching methods. You can guide students to self-preparation before class and reduce the difficulty in the teaching process by assigning learning tasks to students before class. Secondly, by posting some small tasks in the class, the students' attention is always maintained in the teaching. English online practice activities are carried out after class. Teachers test the students' learning effects by posting

practical tasks online. The content of practical tasks should involve listening, speaking, reading, writing and other aspects of English teaching. Improve students' English practice ability in an all-round way [2]. In addition, in the process of online English teaching, project teaching methods can also be used to give full play to the students' dominant position in the teaching process. By setting the name and purpose of the project, students are guided to group freely, learn independently, and finally share Reflect on the deficiencies of your own learning achievements. This teaching method is different from traditional classroom teaching, and the teaching content is more flexible, which has a better effect on students' thinking.

3.3 Promote the integration of online and offline teaching

Although online English teaching has gradually become the mainstream of English teaching in colleges and universities, traditional offline teaching still has its unique advantages. On the one hand, teachers can eliminate possible cheating in online exams through online teaching and offline assessment, and truly test the learning effect of students for a period of time, so as to reflect on the current online teaching based on student feedback Existing problems promote the progress of online English teaching. On the other hand, in the current English teaching in colleges and universities, in addition to the students' written expression ability, the more important thing is the students' language ability. English itself is a foreign language, and the ultimate educational purpose is to enable students to use it in daily communication. Through the integration of online teaching and offline teaching, students can use English to communicate with classmates and teachers in offline classrooms, so as to exercise their oral English ability and promote the overall improvement of college students' English ability.

3.4 Cultivate students' learning consciousness

In the current online teaching of English in colleges and universities, a significant problem is like the decline of students' learning consciousness. In the past offline teaching, teachers can judge whether students are involved in the teaching process by patrolling in the classroom, but online teaching teachers have difficulty in judging students' learning behaviors, resulting in low learning efficiency even when students are attending classes. Therefore, in the process of developing online English teaching, it is necessary to cultivate students' learning consciousness. First of all, we must emphasize the importance of learning English to students to stimulate their learning motivation. Secondly, through random tests from time to time, create a sense of crisis and urgency for students to stabilize their learning behavior. Secondly, they can also carry out some rewards. The mechanism, through the combination of rewards and punishments, enables students not to have any resistance, so they can consciously participate in English learning, and promote the improvement of the effect of online English teaching.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, in the current course of online English teaching in colleges and universities, there are many problems such as poor teaching effect and untimely teaching feedback, which are not conducive to the improvement of students' English ability. This article aims to improve the effectiveness of online English teaching by changing teaching methods, focusing on teaching design, cultivating students' learning consciousness, and promoting the integration of online and offline teaching. English itself, as a key course in college teaching, is of great benefit to students' other courses and future career development. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the effect of English teaching and adopt various methods to solve the current problems in English online teaching and promote The improvement of the online teaching level of college English.

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Application Of Computer Software Technology in The Era of Big Data

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Abstract: With the improvement of computer level, the era of big data has achieved relatively rapid development. Under this circumstance, the application of computer software technology can effectively improve the problems existing in the big data era and ensure that computers can meet the further development needs of the big data era. This article briefly introduces computer software technology, and explores the application of computer software technology in the era of big data, hoping to show the advantages of computer software technology and provide references for sustainable development in the era of big data.
Keywords: Computer; Software Technology; Big Data Era; Application

1.INTRODUCTION

Analysis of the era of big data found that there are many shortcomings in the application of big data. In order to achieve better development in the era of big data, it is necessary to intensify research on computer software technology to ensure that computer software technology can Effective and improve the development loopholes in the era of big data. In this process, staff should be strictly required to ensure that they can fully apply computer software technology. Only in this way can the advantages of computer software technology in the era of big data be fully reflected.

2. COMPUTER SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY

Computer software technology is based on the development of different types of computer software. The application of this technology can discover hidden safety hazards in the process of computer operation and improve them in a targeted manner to ensure that information transmission is safe and secure. Accurately, to ensure that computer equipment can provide support for the development of the big data era. In order to promote the long-term development of the big data era, it is necessary to use appropriate measures to apply computer software technology. This requires computer software technology application personnel to have strong professionalism, otherwise it is likely to be in the process of applying computer software technology. There are many problems, leading to the failure of computer software to be reflected [1]. Moreover, with the development of big data, the diversified characteristics of computer software technology have become more prominent, which can meet the needs of different groups, thereby ensuring that computer software technology can be more commonly used. In addition, the application of computer software technology can effectively analyze the shortcomings in the actual use of computer software, and formulate appropriate measures to improve it. Finally, it can also build simulations to simulate the different results that computer software may appear in the application process, make up for loopholes in the computer operation process, and make the computer software fully functional.

3. APPLICATION STATUS OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY

From the analysis of the current situation, it is found that although the relevant departments of our country pay more attention to the application of computer software technology and have formulated appropriate measures, due to the influence of some factors, there are still some problems in the application of computer software and cannot be reached. Expected goal. Therefore, it is necessary to intensify research to improve the deficiencies in the application of computer software and achieve the following goals.

First, timely information exchange and transmission. The application of computer software technology can enable enterprises to transmit information in a timely manner during the development process to meet the needs of enterprise development. The transmission and communication of external information can also be implemented through computer software technology. This is mainly because the use of computer software technology enables the transmission of information in a relatively short period of time without being affected by time and place [2].

Second, intensify efforts to carry out resource management. With the progress of society, there are new requirements for the production work of enterprises. Therefore, the enterprise must innovate the production mode in time in the production process, so as to improve the shortcomings in the production process. The application of computer software technology can integrate and sufficient existing resources of the enterprise to provide support for the subsequent development of the enterprise.

4. APPLICATION OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY IN THE ERA OF BIG DATA

4.1 Cloud storage service technology

With the development of the big data era, the application of cloud storage service technology has become more and more extensive. The application of this technology can continuously innovate traditional storage methods, and can also break the situation that storage space is affected by time and space, so as to ensure that computer storage can provide support for the development of the big data era. Moreover, in the process of applying this technology, users can also use a certain method to apply the data stored in different periods to solve the deficiencies in the

development of big data. In order to enhance the role of cloud storage service technology in big data, relevant personnel should form a full understanding of the importance of cloud storage service technology and clarify the role of different structures to provide guarantee for the smooth development of information storage work.

4.2 Virtualization Technology

The emergence and development of the era of big data has increased people's emphasis on resource management. In the process of resource management, not only should the effect of different types of data application be improved, but also the application of virtualization technology should be strengthened to ensure that the virtualization technology can show value, which provides the application of virtual resources in real work. More favorable conditions are used as support [3]. The types of resources appearing in computer systems are relatively diverse. Only when relevant personnel use virtualization technology to transform resources into data can they effectively solve problems and provide guarantees for the safe and stable operation of computer systems.

And the application of virtualization technology in the context of big data can enable various types of information to be obtained in a short period of time and improve the level of information processing. Users can also research computer systems according to the further development direction of big data, thereby showing the computer system The flexible and changeable characteristics of the software provide more favorable conditions as support for the development of China's computer industry.

4.3 Information Security Technology

In the context of big data, the development of big data needs to be supported by computer systems. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that computer information is in a safe state, which requires relevant personnel to increase their efforts to use information security technology. Targetedly improve various problems that appear in the application process of the computer system to ensure the stable operation of the computer system. It should be noted that with the further development of the big data era, the connection between different data is getting closer. If a certain data has a security problem, it is likely to have an adverse effect on the subsequent data, causing the computer system to fail to operate stably. It is not conducive to the further development of the big data era. In this case, the scientific and reasonable application of information security technology can effectively reduce the probability of viruses and Trojan horses in the application process of computer systems, and ensure that computer systems can show their advantages in the era of big data [4].

5.CONCLUSION

The emergence and development of big data has significantly improved the technical level of computer software, and the connection between computer software and people's lives and work has become closer, which plays a very critical role in the development of society. Under this circumstance, if we want to promote the long-term stable development of the big data era, we must pay full attention to computer software technology and apply it scientifically and rationally, so as to improve the problems existing in the big data era. Only in this way can we provide support for the development of society.

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Analysis On the Teaching Method of Undergraduates' Entrepreneurship Management Course

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Abstract: In recent years, China has paid more and more attention to entrepreneurship and management education for college students, and policy signals have become stronger. The development of entrepreneurship education for college students puts forward higher requirements for the training objectives of entrepreneurial management talents and the optimization and adjustment of educational concepts in colleges and universities. Many colleges and universities have begun to combine entrepreneurship management education with college students' entrepreneurship and regard it as an important part of their educational work. The effective development of entrepreneurship management curriculum education is conducive to improving the entrepreneurial quality and entrepreneurial spirit of college students, so that they can seize entrepreneurial opportunities in a timely manner. However, in terms of the actual situation of teaching, there are still many problems in the educational methods of college students' entrepreneurship management curriculum, leading to The actual effect of the course is difficult to be fully utilized. In the face of this situation, higher vocational colleges should pay attention to it and make scientific improvements to traditional teaching methods.
Keywords: Entrepreneurial Management; Course Teaching Methods; Problems And Measures

1.INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship management courses occupies an important position in university courses. The effective development of this course education can not only improve the entrepreneurial spirit of college students, but also promote the development of students' future careers. However, in the specific entrepreneurship education and teaching, there are more explanations of theoretical knowledge than practice, and due to the limitations of class time and conditions, many college students cannot participate in the real entrepreneurship practice activities, which makes it difficult to improve the quality of the course and affects Teaching effect. In the face of such problems, relevant universities must analyze the specific causes, formulate scientific and reasonable solutions, improve teaching methods, and improve teaching quality.

2. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE TEACHING METHODS OF UNDERGRADUATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT COURSES

2.1 Lack of perfection in the teaching system of entrepreneurship management courses

For entrepreneurial management textbooks, it mainly includes relevant theoretical knowledge of entrepreneurial process management and actual entrepreneurial cases. However, many of the theoretical knowledge is imported. When conducting entrepreneurial management teaching for college students, many teachers teach Alibaba, Tencent, etc. There are successful cases of related large-scale enterprises. However, as far as the actual situation is concerned, many students' entrepreneurship started from small, medium and micro enterprises, and there are many cases of entrepreneurial failure. Therefore, when teaching college students on entrepreneurship management, teachers should start from Start with the entrepreneurial spirit, and give a detailed account of the entrepreneurial environment, opportunities, plans and other aspects designed by the content of the entrepreneurial management course, so that students can have an understanding of basic professional theories such as entrepreneurial models and processes, and should also make them To clarify the basic conditions for the establishment of a business, to be able to establish a corresponding entrepreneurial team, and to write a corresponding business plan, so that the entrepreneurial ability and quality of college students can be improved. However, in the specific teaching process, there is still a lack of corresponding practical activities, and the lack of comprehensive consideration of students' subjective initiative, resulting in failure to achieve the expected teaching effect, and even reducing students' interest in learning [1].

(2.2 Lack of infrastructure for practical teaching of entrepreneurship

In the teaching of entrepreneurship management, entrepreneurship practice is the best way to master relevant knowledge and skills. When carrying out entrepreneurship practice teaching, university teachers can use case analysis, entrepreneurship competitions, scenario simulations and other teaching methods, which can not only improve students' own interest in learning, but also enable them to enhance their entrepreneurial ability in the process of practice. However, as far as the actual situation is concerned, when colleges and universities teach entrepreneurship management to students, they mainly teach students based on relevant entrepreneurial management cases, and there are still relatively few opportunities to provide students with corresponding entrepreneurial management simulations. Staying in theoretical knowledge and case analysis seriously affected the teaching effect. In addition, many entrepreneurial practice bases jointly established by

universities and enterprises will be restricted by capital and scale, providing students with very few entrepreneurial practice opportunities, and the content of internships is relatively simple. Although the government has set up corresponding fund projects for college students' entrepreneurship, the amount of funds provided is relatively small and the application process is more complicated, which will also hinder most students' entrepreneurship.

3. EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF THE TEACHING METHOD OF THE UNDERGRADUATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT COURSE

3.1 Reasonable and innovative teaching methods

One is case teaching. When applying case-based teaching methods in entrepreneurship management teaching, teachers should combine course teaching content and choose more real success and failure cases of small and medium-sized enterprises for in-depth analysis. Students can be encouraged to explore and research related cases, and students should be asked to study failure and success cases. Conduct comparative analysis, sum up experience and lessons from it, and gain more entrepreneurial management knowledge [2].

Second, create simulation teaching. When carrying out entrepreneurship management teaching, teachers can set up corresponding practical scenarios, organize students to simulate the entrepreneurial process, and conduct drills on market segmentation, user needs, entrepreneurial opportunities, marketing, team building, and financial management, etc. Students can combine corresponding theoretical knowledge to solve problems in simulated situations and improve students' practical ability;

Third, group teaching mode. When carrying out entrepreneurship management teaching, it should not be taught by a single teacher. Group teaching can also be organized. For entrepreneurship management teaching, some successful entrepreneurs can be invited as corresponding main teachers, so that they can teach and share their entrepreneurial management to students Experience helps students to internalize their entrepreneurial management knowledge.

Fourth, write a business plan. The so-called business plan refers to a written analysis of the status quo and development prospects of the company based on the actual requirements of the corresponding format and content on the basis of doing a good job in research and analysis for its own development. Material. When teachers teach entrepreneurship management to students, students can choose entrepreneurial projects by themselves, and use groups as a unit to analyze relevant entrepreneurial ideas based on the characteristics and nature of entrepreneurial projects, clarify the core concepts of entrepreneurship, business operation models, etc., write Produce a business plan to enable them to systematically learn entrepreneurial management.

3.2 Build a scientific entrepreneurial platform

Relevant colleges and universities should take advantage of their own advantages to fully integrate various resources within the school, so as to provide corresponding technology and platform support for college students' entrepreneurship, and at the same time support students' entrepreneurial practice activities. First of all, colleges and universities can pilot small-scale enterprises on campus, such as school-run shops, maker spaces, etc., and require students to participate in them, so as to improve their own entrepreneurial ability and accumulate entrepreneurial experience. Second, build a complete community service center. Colleges and universities can strengthen cooperation with communities with relatively better conditions to establish corresponding labor technical service centers, thereby providing college students with trial career opportunities. Third, establish a stable practice base for off-campus internships. It is difficult for students to realize the complexity of entrepreneurship if they only carry out entrepreneurial management practice activities in schools. Therefore, universities can cooperate with some local factories, shopping malls, enterprises, etc., to promote the organic integration of entrepreneurial management education and social practice, and organize Students regularly go to partners for trial work and on-the-job internships, so that students can master more entrepreneurial knowledge and experience in the specific process of practice [3]. Fourth, through the "College Student Entrepreneurship Center", "Class Organization", "Society Organization", "Work-study Service Center" and other organizations, targeted "psychological training", "entrepreneurship seminar" and "entrepreneurship simulation" "And other activities. It is also possible to organize activities such as "Successful Alumni Successful Entrepreneurship Report", "Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum" and "Entrepreneur Class" to motivate students, Encourage students to enhance their confidence and determination to start a business.

3.3 The integration of teaching and competition, the promotion of teaching by competition, and the promotion of learning by competition

At present, there are a wide variety of entrepreneurial competitions held for college students, with a wide coverage. Taking Guangdong Province as an example, the current competitions that Guangdong college students can participate in include the China International "Internet +" College Student Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition, Guangdong University Student Business Management Simulation Sand Table Competition, and the "CCB Cup" Guangdong The First Provincial Rural Entrepreneurship and Innovation Competition, Guangdong "Zhongchuang Cup" Entrepreneurship Innovation Competition, "Win in Guangzhou" and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area University Student Entrepreneurship Competition, Guangzhou Female Maker (Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Creation) Competition, Xindao Cup" sand table simulation operation The national finals of the competition, the "Changxiang Cup" National Vocational College Entrepreneurship Skills Competition, the "Business Management Sand Table Simulation Competition", the Guangzhou Conghua District Science and Technology Innovation Entrepreneurship

Competition, etc. In the background of various entrepreneurial competitions. The competition is an opportunity to improve the teaching level through the "integration of teaching and competition" is a new path for entrepreneurship management education, which has important practical significance for the training and development of actual entrepreneurial talents, and is also an organic combination of innovation and entrepreneurship education, vocational education and skill competitions. At the same time pass. Participating in entrepreneurship competitions can continuously and effectively carry out project-driven teaching practices that are close to the needs of entrepreneurship, summarize and analyze the experience gained in practice, improve or even reconstruct the current teaching system, and make college students' entrepreneurship management courses applicable Stronger, higher conversion rate of entrepreneurial competition results, and clearer training goals.

4.CONCLUSION

Carrying out effective undergraduate entrepreneurship management teaching can enhance students' own entrepreneurial ability, improve their entrepreneurial success rate, and lay a good foundation for students' future development. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the teaching of entrepreneurship management courses, and adopt appropriate teaching methods, and at the same time, they must reasonably solve various problems in them, so as to improve the effectiveness of entrepreneurship management courses.

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Analysis On the Work Methods of Student Management of Instructors in Higher Vocational Colleges in The New Situation

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Abstract: With the development and progress of society, China's teaching philosophy and education model have undergone tremendous changes. In higher vocational ideological and political teaching, traditional higher vocational teaching concepts have been affected by the changes in social development and began to regard student management as the core of higher vocational teaching, and higher vocational college counselors are the core of managing higher vocational students, and it is necessary to manage students Work runs through the entire higher vocational teaching system. This article starts from the perspective of the analysis of the student management work methods of the instructors of higher vocational colleges under the new situation, and aims to start with the concepts, systems, methods and other aspects to change the students' learning attitudes and behaviors and promote the overall quality of the students.
Keywords: Higher Vocational Colleges; Counselors; Management Methods

1.INTRODUCTION

For higher vocational students, their own legal awareness and moral concepts are poor. Student management has become the core content of students' higher vocational teaching guidance. This teaching method is essential to the future growth and development of students. Higher vocational colleges instill correct values into higher vocational students through student management. Higher vocational counselors serve as educators, leaders and coordinators in the entire higher vocational teaching work. Higher vocational counselors have the responsibility and obligation to guide and educate students to move forward in the direction of the correct ideological and psychological path. As a weapon of vocational counselors, student management can help counselors better control and manage the daily life of vocational students. But while using the weapon of management, counselors should also combine the preferences and characteristics of the students, and use a more acceptable way for students to enhance the charm and role of student management.

2. THE CONNOTATION OF STUDENT MANAGEMENT METHODS

The management of students in higher vocational colleges pays much attention to teaching methods, and college counselors can only achieve the goal of management teaching if they use appropriate teaching management methods that conform to modern teaching concepts. Teachers often need to adopt flexible teaching management methods to respond to students' expectations when cultivating students' ideological concepts, behavior habits and moral consciousness. At this stage, student management teaching methods can be divided into three different forms. The first is the basic management form, which mainly covers language and interpersonal communication. The second is the form of functional management, which mainly includes dealing with student problems at critical times, using language art flexibly, being good at summarizing, and adopting art forms that teach students in accordance with their aptitude, and so on. Finally, there is a special form of management. For higher vocational students, the compulsory traditional ideological and political teaching methods in colleges and universities cannot meet the needs of students' personality development. Student management teaching should be done to influence others by virtue, and students should be educated from the perspective of reason. The teaching methods of teachers are too excessive. Be tough, to achieve a quiet teaching effect.

3. THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MANAGEMENT METHODS OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL STUDENTS

The biggest beneficiary of student management is all students, while the practitioners and main body of learning management are higher vocational teaching counselors. If you want to be a qualified higher vocational counselor, the higher vocational counselor must establish a good reputation in the hearts of students. Image, through the establishment of a good teacher-student relationship to improve the effectiveness of management teaching. As the practitioners and promoters of management teaching, vocational counselors shoulder the burden of teaching students' ideology and behavior habits. Doing a good job in management teaching can inspire students' wisdom, broaden their insights, and arouse students' emotional and ideological resonance. Higher vocational students have different concepts of life and values, which determine their perception of the world. The different roles played by student management and teaching work are mainly reflected in the influence of various factors such as individual differences of students and growth environment. There are many characteristics of management teaching, such as emotion, practicality, creativity and flexibility. Instructors need to grasp the manifestations of student management teaching according to the needs and acceptance of students, and then improve the effectiveness of student management teaching.

4. WAYS TO IMPROVE STUDENT MANAGEMENT METHODS OF COUNSELORS

4.1 Counselors must recognize the role positioning and shape the charm of personality in self-accumulation

In daily counseling and management teaching, vocational counselors are practitioners even as educators. The main duty of the vocational counselors in the management of students is to guide students towards the right path of thought. The instructor needs to follow the four values of consciousness when teaching students, and to be a qualified teaching management worker by constantly learning theoretical knowledge and enhancing his professional quality. At the same time, teaching staff also need to continue to innovate in management culture. While helping students make a good study and career planning, they should pay more attention to students' study and life, and guide them to successfully graduate and find employment. In classroom teaching, teachers need to carry out personalized counseling to pave the way for students to grow according to the characteristics and preferences of students.

4.2 Counselors should pay attention to improving their own literacy and master the psychological characteristics of students

The stage of higher vocational education is an important period for the independence and formation of students' ideological consciousness. At this stage, students show the characteristics of individuality, independence and diversity. Based on these characteristics, teachers need to pay full attention to the psychological characteristics of students to develop management programs that conform to the students' thinking. As a higher vocational counselor, his professionalism must be excellent. Teachers continuously strengthen their professional skills, improve their own cultural accomplishment, and are good at using their own personality charm and professional knowledge reserves to solve the problems in students' daily life and learning. In the teaching method, teachers should uphold the principle of fairness and justice, and avoid discriminating reading points for students due to the individual differences of students. Establish the three views of students and implement various management teaching policies to promote the development of students' all-round ability.

5. CHANGE TEACHING CONCEPTS AND CARRY OUT HUMANISTIC MANAGEMENT

In the past, the education of higher vocational colleges in our country failed to highlight the main status of students in education. With the introduction of quality education, the teaching concept of "student text" gradually became popular. The job orientation of vocational counselors has also undergone tremendous changes. Higher vocational teaching with "people-oriented philosophy" as the core guideline stipulates that all work must be based on students, thinking about problems from the perspective of students, and taking into account students' ideas and ideas during work. Feel, give students more encouragement and support, so that students can feel the warmth and help of teachers to themselves. In order to achieve these teaching goals, higher vocational counselors need to change the traditional teaching concepts, establish a good teacher-student relationship, and through practical actions to let students feel the warmth and support from teachers, and truly feel their own care. In addition, teachers should also help students have a correct outlook on life, values, and world outlook, and listen to the voices of students through communication with students. In dealing with daily problems, higher vocational counselors must be patient, let the students make statements and explain first, and after understanding the causes and consequences of happy things, negotiate with the students to solve the problems, this way can improve the students to solve their own problems Participation can also promote the efficiency of problem solving.

6.CONCLUSION

In general, management teaching is an indispensable and important part of the higher vocational teaching system. As a higher vocational counselor, it is the responsibility and obligation to cultivate students' correct understanding of the world through student management. This process requires teachers to integrate students well. Personal characteristics, make a good teaching plan, improve their professional quality to complete the tasks and goals of ideological and political teaching.

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The University Development Type Subsidizes Educates the International Experience and The Practice Enlightenment Research

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Abstract: The University carries on the student subsidizes the work is the new time higher education educates the human system the important part, not only must achieve "helps the poor to the poor", we should also realize the dual effect of "educating people to become talents". For the current concept of university funding, the main focus is on the bottom-covering type of security funding, but for the development of college students' growth and development of funding work is not in-depth. In order to realize the educational goal of economic aid and cultural education, we should construct an all-round educational system with four basic points based on the idea of developing educational support and the experience of international developed countries.
Key Words: Higher Education; Financial Aid; Developmental

1.INTRODUCTION

Development is the main theme of mankind and the mission of education. For higher education, cultivating and developing people is the fundamental responsibility and the main purpose of higher education [1]. As the main body of higher education, colleges and universities pay attention to the development of human beings and the development of students. The pulse is the same, but the former is more ambitious and the latter is more specific. However, due to the differentiation of social class and the difference in family economic structure, for students in financial difficulties, colleges and universities should give extra attention and help, because this is determined by the fairness in the educational mission. The funding of colleges and universities for students should not only pay attention to funding assistance, but also pay attention to student development. With the continuous improvement and development of the concept, method and system of university funding work, from the past bottom-up assistance, it has gradually changed to developmental funding and education. This transformation is an inherent requirement for the development of higher education. In the process of continuous advancement of university funding work, it is increasingly developing towards a professional, scientific, and humane direction. Entering the new era, the funding of colleges and universities for students with financial difficulties should not only stop at simple economic and material assistance, but also be reflected in the combination of service management and education development, so as to achieve the coordinated development of financial assistance and education assistance., And put the behavior of educating people

throughout the whole process of running a university. For the implementation of the developmental funding education model for universities, we can accurately and effectively learn from the experience of developed countries, and objectively examine some bottlenecks, so that developmental funding education can help in all-round education.

2. THE CONNOTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENTAL FUNDING EDUCATION SYSTEM IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

At present, the concept of college student funding has gradually changed from poverty alleviation to developmental education [2], which is an inevitable choice for the development of funding work. Regarding the connotation and characteristics of developmental funding for educating people, the existing theoretical results have made a lot of discussion and research on this. Developmental financial aid education aims to take the growth of students as the development orientation, and target financially disadvantaged students. By providing them with necessary funding for life, study and other funding and opportunities to obtain funding, help them solve financial difficulties and promote the smooth development of students. Study and live, so as to achieve the goal of helping and educating people in one. Compared with relief aid, development aid is more in line with the law of educational development and the law of student growth.

Based on the developmental funding model, both universities and students themselves are more conducive to talent training and their own growth. On the one hand, through the implementation of a developmental funding system, colleges and universities should not simply provide funding, but put themselves into consideration for students, solve students' difficulties in a more appropriate and warm way, and provide them with opportunities to learn and exercise, so as to "grant It is better to teach people how to fish than to teach them to fish" [3]. On the other hand, developmental aid is based on the growth and development of students, and can be more accepted and adapted by students. The displayed education concept and relief spirit achieve a perfect integration, so as to avoid students' inferiority complex and embarrassment. The developmental funding model not only protects students' self-esteem, but also stimulates students' aspirations for growth and achievement, so that the funding system runs through the whole process of students' "entry-study-employment", that is, it is about the survival, life and life of students. life.

ACADEMIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

2.1 Pay attention to respect for the survival, life and life of students. The development of society is based on human existence, life and life [4]. As the holy temple of educating people, colleges and universities should take the survival, life and life of students as the bottom line and principles to abide by, so as to improve a good environment for the development of students. The primary problem to be solved in the funding work of colleges and universities is to ensure the basic worry-free survival, normal life, and healthy vitality of students. By respecting the development law of students' growth and growth as the service purpose of funding work, in this way can we base on the basic aspects of student survival, life and life, and organically link student development with funding education.

2.2 Pay attention to the cultivation of students' growth, achievement and success. Starting from Maslow's hierarchy of needs, survival needs are human basic needs, and self-worth realization is human advanced needs [5]. The funding work of colleges and universities solves basic life problems for students. This is a kind of help, but college students are young talents with thoughts and vigor, and they have higher expectations and development demands for life. Therefore, college funding work needs to fully recognize the achievement motivation of students. In the implementation of daily funding work, colleges and universities need to regard the growth of students as the starting point for educating people, the achievement of students as a booster for educating people, and the success of students as the leading standard of educating people. Of course, success is a concept with rich connotation. The success of students in the developmental aid education of universities should be defined as people who are useful to the country and society, rather than simply being measured by wealth and official rank. Through developmental financial support, tap the potential and talents of students, and regard serving and accomplishing students as an important part of financial education.

2.3 Pay attention to the guidance of students' academic, career and career. For college students, cultivating good study habits, cultivating a healthy personality and sentiment, and shaping a positive professional spirit will affect the life-long development of college students. College students have strong plasticity, high overall quality, lively thinking, vigorous vigor, and easy success [6]. When colleges and universities carry out funding and education work, they should lead the growth and development of students with high standards and a high starting point, give full play to the incentive, demonstrative and leading nature of the funding work, and demonstrate the dual guidance of material and spirit. This means that not only is it necessary to meet the basic needs of students materially, but also to inspire and guide students' development on a spiritual level. Therefore, college funding education needs to integrate students' study habits, professionalism and career planning, encourage and supervise students to study hard, cultivate professionalism, draw up their own blueprint for life, and avoid going astray in life.

3. EXPERIENCES OF STUDENT FUNDING MODELS

IN FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

3.1 The study aid model of British universities

The development of UK student subsidies is at the forefront of the world, and has been implemented as early as 800 years ago. Under the continuous development and evolution of the student assistance model, it has become the current mature state. From the middle of the 20th century to the 1980s, the United Kingdom adopted the method of "free and bursary"[7], and the national finance was responsible for all tuition fees, and the school living expenses were set for students with poor family conditions. This model solves the problem of poor students wanting to receive higher education, promotes the smooth employment of students, eases social conflicts, and reduces the burden on families.

3.2 U.S. university funding policy model

As a country with the most advanced legislation in the world, the United States has formulated a comprehensive legal system for the funding of college students to ensure the accuracy of funding and meet the needs of students. The United States promulgated the National Defense Education Act in 1957, which first proposed the concept of student loans[8] and believed that ensuring that every citizen accepts and successfully completes their studies is the foundation of national education. Subsequently, the United States promulgated the National Defense Education Act in 1938, and for the first time proposed the concept of student loans, and emphasized the importance of education funding to promote educational equity and improve the quality of the nation. Since then, the U.S. government promulgated the "Higher Education Act" and launched the "Staff Loans", "Pell Grants" and other financial aid policies in colleges and universities across the country. The subsidies for this kind of students mainly include several different forms of subsidies, such as financial aid for families with difficulties, rewards for excellent academic performance, and interest-free loans, forming a wide-ranging subsidy system. The bill believes that financial aid to students should not only solve basic university life problems, but also focus on guiding the improvement of students' comprehensive abilities.

3.2.1. Unpaid scholarships. At present, the United States has formed a complex education funding system, forming a complex funding system covering education groups and social institutions. This article mainly describes the internal funding structure. Grants are delivered to colleges and universities through high-level agencies such as the U.S. federal government and state governments, and the colleges and universities will evaluate the sponsored students, and then classify and issue them based on the students' economic and academic status. At the same time, for unpaid bursaries, colleges and universities also draw no less than one-ninth of the total tuition income allocated by the government as supporting funds for the funding system, dedicated to subsidizing students' education.

3.2.2. Paid bursaries. Paid bursaries are a relatively common funding method in American colleges and universities, through the form of work-study assistance. The so-called Work-Study Program is a paid bursary activity implemented by the US Federal Government in

the "Higher Education Issue Amendment" promulgated in 1972[9]. There is a significant difference between the work-study program and the unpaid bursary. It aims to provide students with opportunities to work and exercise, obtain corresponding remuneration for their labor, and grow in labor and exercise.

3.3 Japanese university student funding education model

Japanese colleges and universities are relatively mature in developing funded education work, and have formed a relatively complete funded education system, and have achieved good practical results. In reviewing the development history of the education model of Japanese universities, there are mainly two methods. One is the government as the leading factor and the universities as the assistance; Repaid within.

3.3.1. The funding work is accurate and the funding concept is scientific. Based on the government-led Japanese university funding education model, there are two notable features. First, the funding work is accurate and effective. In order to balance the relationship between educational development and economic development, the Japanese government strongly advocates the implementation of a student loan policy, and strictly follows that the student loan is issued to the students who need it most. That is: the purpose of the student loan is to solve the financial difficulties of the family students, and pay attention to Expectations for the personal development of college students. Because the Japanese government believes that once you get a student loan, you should do something after graduation. The second is the advanced and forward-looking nature of the funding concept. For the issuance and approval of student loans, in addition to weighing students' economic factors, Japanese universities also need to make certain assessments of students' overall quality, especially their development potential, and emphasize the concept of investment and return.

3.3.2. The funding is led by the government. The Japanese government attaches great importance to the funding system, highly participates in it, continuously optimizes and upgrades, realizes reasonable risk control and equalization of educational opportunities, and creates a good social environment for promoting the fair development of education. In addition, the Japan Education Association is also responsible for disbursing government-funded funds, and students who receive government-funded student loans only need to pay an interest rate of 3%. At the same time, in order to encourage commercial banks to pay for goods, the Japanese government will also bear the management costs. The Japanese government acts as the main body of responsibility, and acts as the main body in the formulation and implementation of the funding system.

4. Constructing a funded education model of "one center + two dimensions + four basic points"

Through the establishment of a development funding education system as the core, economic needs and growth needs as the leading, and economic security, institutional guarantees, cultural cultivation, and ability development as the basic starting point of the funding system (Figure 1),

it is realized in the funding Promote the healthy and smooth growth of students and the training goal of becoming talents.
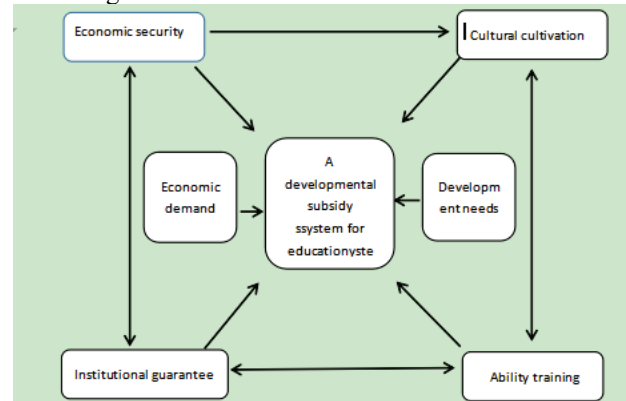

Figure 1 Developmental funding education system

4.1 Based on economic security. Economic security is the foundation of the entire college student funding system. The biggest obstacle restricting the cultivation of poor students' ability comes from the economy. Poverty keeps some students with poor family economic environment out of the door of knowledge, leading to backwardness, thus forming a vicious circle of poorer students and poorer students. At present, China has formed a relatively mature funding system. Generally, all economically disadvantaged students can enjoy such funding, which can basically solve the problem of living security during university.

4.2 Supported by system construction. The system is the support for promoting the sound development of the system and the key to achieving fair education. The establishment of the funding system will help promote the fair and orderly development of college funding work, help people in real need, and promote the improvement of China's talent training system. Through the issuance of scholarships, living allowances, and the simultaneous development and promotion of reduction and exemption policies, green channels, etc., government-led awards and loans, donations from social organizations and caring persons, and three colleges and universities (research assistance, teaching assistance, assistance Learning) as an integrated funding system [11]. At the same time, the current system construction focuses mainly on material funding, while ignoring spiritual funding, leading to an imbalance in funding. In fact, the impact of spiritual support is stronger and more lasting. This requires that in addition to providing material subsidies to students, schools should also strengthen their spiritual subsidies. According to the characteristics and expertise of the students themselves, through conscious guidance, the students' personal abilities should be fully stimulated. With the help of the school, many poor students are also making continuous efforts. The scholarship has greatly strengthened their confidence and promoted the improvement of students' cultural level and spiritual outlook.

4.3 Take cultural cultivation as a guarantee. To promote the sustainable development of college student funding work, it is required to form a financial and spiritual

funding cultural system, deeply explore the virtues of Chinese traditional culture, and form a cultural system that understands gratitude, has responsibility, values integrity, and has confidence, and promotes The construction of spiritual civilization of college students.

4.3.1. Thanksgiving culture. Gratitude is the foundation of a person. Gratitude is far from being as simple as personal perception, but a spirit of dedication should be formed. And those poor students who have received funding, whether they are funded by the state, society, collectives, or individuals, should be grateful. For example, through a series of activities such as theme seminars and deeds presentations, students can get financial aid while also being nourished in their hearts, which will help them develop healthy psychology and correct values, and achieve the improvement of the meaning of funding.. Practice has proved that integrating the culture of gratitude into the funding work of colleges and universities can improve the harmony of the campus on the one hand, promote the poor students to have a stronger sense of the country, society, and school funding, form a healthy and optimistic psychology, and better integrate Into college life. On the other hand, it helps to improve the meaning of the funding work, so that funding becomes the transmission of love and spiritual inheritance, rather than simply giving.

4.3.2. Responsibility culture. The connotation of developmental funding work in universities is to promote poor students to obtain higher education opportunities, and to encourage them to change their destiny through knowledge, and then make the greatest contribution to the family and society. To shoulder the responsibility and strength of its own intellectuals. In recent years, colleges and universities have continuously explored the introduction of responsibility culture into student aid, and have achieved certain results. For example, by means of part-time work and study, students can get paid through work, and then they can realize that it is not easy for parents to form the correct values of work glory; through the establishment of scholarships, national student loans, etc., students can feel deeply. The care and love from the country and society forms a stronger sense of responsibility, is always grateful, promotes the fulfillment of their responsibilities and the transmission of love, and brings gratitude to the future life, and can make more contributions to society. Give back to the society, achieve the transmission of love, and form a virtuous circle.

4.3.3. Inspirational culture. In the development of funding work, particular emphasis should be placed on an inspirational culture. "Combination of funding and development, combination of inspiration and empowerment, combination of management and education, and combination of learning and practice" as the principle, using project research and social practice as the carrier to encourage students from families with financial difficulties to carry out academic improvement and social practice, Academic research, employment and entrepreneurship, quality development and other public welfare projects. In this regard, in order to promote the in-depth penetration of inspirational culture in the funding

work, the following methods are adopted: First, the transformation of funding forms, bid farewell to the traditional "giving-type", and transform to the "inspirational" and "enhanced" type, and promote the aided students Learn more about their own situation and inspire them to improve their practical ability, employability and entrepreneurial ability in an all-round way. The second is to commit to achieving students' material poverty alleviation, pay more attention to their spiritual poverty, and carry out special funding projects, which bring not only material funding, but also ideological and political education, advocacy and quality of public welfare activities to Guangda University students. Ability improvement.

4.3.4. Take ability development as the core. The multi-dimensional funding education model is an innovation to the traditional "material, less spiritual", focusing on ability training, especially self-cognition ability, learning ability, and innovation ability. It helps to change the shortcomings of the current model and promote the all-round development of students.

4.3.4.1 Self-cognition ability. Students with financial difficulties are often prone to inferiority complex due to material contrast, lack of self-confidence in interpersonal and social interaction, and cannot properly view personal strengths, but magnify their shortcomings, and suffer gains and losses for this. In this regard, colleges and universities are required to improve the cultivation of students' self-cognition ability and promote their mental health. Through mental health lectures, success reports, etc., combined with face-to-face psychological counseling, teacher-student communication, etc., promote poor students to get rid of unhealthy psychology, form a positive mental outlook, provide spiritual support, turn disadvantages into advantages, and enter the future The society lays a good foundation.

4.3.4.2 Learning ability. The learning ability of college students has its own unique connotation. There are differences in concepts between developmental funding and bottom-up funding. Therefore, developmental funding must not only protect the basic economic needs of students, but also integrate students' personal development in the funding process. For students, learning is not only a duty, but also a source of motivation for growth. In the era of knowledge economy, special attention should be paid to the cultivation of students' learning ability. This is not only the inherent need for the growth and development of students, but also the focus of developmental funding work and the inevitable demand for talents from the society. In this regard, in the process of granting student financial assistance, students are guided to put their learning in an important position. The content of learning includes not only professional knowledge and skills, efficient and scientific learning methods, but also moral character quality standards and social styles to behave in the world, so as to contribute to the future. Lay a solid foundation after working and entering the society.

4.3.4.3 Innovation ability. The cultivation of the innovation ability of poor students can help them to obtain economic returns through innovation. It also helps to

strengthen its confidence. For poor college students who are under financial pressure, their learning process usually puts a huge effort beyond other students. The cultivation of innovative ability shows multi-faceted characteristics and represents the comprehensive quality of students. At the same time, the deeds and learning experiences of these outstanding students will be publicized through various media. In order to enhance students' professional skills and knowledge, achieve the purpose of broadening their vision, promoting innovative thinking and promoting the cultivation of innovative talents.

5.CONCLUSION

Developmental funding is a brand-new concept of funding work. By learning from the funding experience of high-tech in developed countries, building a student development-oriented funding system, combining financial assistance with ability assistance and spiritual assistance, and realizing the transformation of poverty assistance from grant-oriented to inspiring-oriented. Financial aid can solve actual needs, system construction helps to promote the orderly development of work, cultural construction is the soul of the entire aid, and ability training can enhance students' abilities. Practice has proved that the developmental funding education system is an inevitable choice that conforms to the law of talent growth and the connotation of higher education.

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Talking About the Application and Development Trend of Artificial Intelligence and Parametric Design in Industrial Design

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Abstract: With the development of social economy, artificial intelligence technology has developed rapidly, and the application of artificial intelligence technology in industrial design has become a common phenomenon. Through the application of artificial intelligence technology, the efficiency and quality of industrial design have been greatly improved, which can improve the shortcomings of traditional design technology, coupled with the application advantages of parametric design, greatly improving the generation and modification of models The speed has brought positive effects to promote the development of industrial design. This article will discuss the application and development trend of artificial intelligence and parametric design in industrial design.
Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Parametric Design; Industrial Design; Development Trend

1.INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is a technology that has developed rapidly in recent years. It has the characteristics of high efficiency and accuracy. Its application in industrial design can break the limitations of traditional technology, thereby effectively improving the degree of intelligence of industrial design. Artificial intelligence can not only enhance the efficiency of industrial design, but also stimulate designers' inspiration, prompting designers to liberate their productivity, and then bring new vitality to industrial design. According to the current application of artificial intelligence and parametric design, it is necessary to strengthen the research on its development trend, so as to promote the development of industrial design in a more scientific and stable direction.

2. APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND PARAMETRIC DESIGN IN INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

There is an inseparable relationship between artificial intelligence and parametric design. The application of it in industrial design can break through the limitations of traditional technology, help to improve the production level of industrial design, and accelerate the innovation of industrial design. In this regard, it is necessary to strengthen the research on artificial intelligence and parametric design in order to give full play to its application advantages in industrial design:

2.1 Application of artificial intelligence technology in industrial design

At this stage, the development speed of artificial intelligence technology is rapid, and it also has a wide range of advantages in various industries. However, in industrial design, the application of artificial intelligence technology is not very extensive, resulting in many problems to be optimized in industrial design. Artificial intelligence technology has the characteristics of high efficiency and high precision, which can effectively stimulate the potential of designers and release the productivity of designers. Therefore, artificial intelligence technology is of great importance in industrial design [1]. First of all, the relevant data required for industrial design can be mastered through artificial intelligence, and then the direction of industrial design can be determined through analysis and processing, so as to meet the needs of more users. In addition, artificial intelligence can predict the direction of future products, use WeChat, Weibo and other software to understand what changes have taken place in the user group, so as to provide decision-making suggestions for industrial design and ensure the scientific and rationality of industrial design decisions. Secondly, artificial intelligence can play a huge advantage in the sketch stage of industrial design. With the help of artificial intelligence technology, the sketch can be automatically optimized, prompting designers to make modifications based on the information collected by big data technology, which helps to improve design efficiency and quality. Third, artificial intelligence technology can expand the way of industrial design. With the help of artificial intelligence technology to build digital models, it greatly improves the intelligent level of industrial design, and then promotes the further development of industrial design. Fourth, artificial intelligence technology can be used in areas such as model checking, budget analysis, and real-time optimization in the production stage to ensure the optimality of the product leaving the factory, so as to avoid the adverse effects of creative modification [2].

2.2 Parametric design

Parametric design is to realize the graphics drive by changing the size of one part or several parts of the graphics. With this method, it can provide users with the convenience of modification, thereby effectively improving the efficiency of the design. Through the use of parametric design, industrial design realizes the optimization of past modification methods, which helps to improve the flexibility of design, and expands conceptual design, dynamic design, etc., and can reduce the workload of industrial design. Through parameterization The design can realize a one-time investment, which can greatly reduce the cost and expenditure, while also ensuring the efficiency and quality of the work. In the application of parametric design in industrial design, targeted

collocation can be formulated according to the actual needs of users, and the massive materials in the database can be used for collocation to meet the needs of different users. Parametric design can match materials into typography with aesthetic value, and then generate a poster that attracts users' attention, so as to enhance the focus of industrial design and achieve a balance between art and technology.

3. DEVELOPMENT TREND

With the development of science and technology, intelligent products have penetrated into people's daily lives, not only changing people's lifestyles, but also bringing about social and economic impacts. In order to better promote the development of industrial design, it is necessary to strengthen the exploration of the development trend of artificial intelligence technology and parametric design, so that it can realize more extensive applications, and thus lead the development of industrial design in a new direction. This article will discuss the development trend of artificial intelligence and parametric design:

Artificial intelligence technology has the advantage of automation, and its application in industrial design can give full play to its value, help liberate people's productivity, and encourage designers to liberate their creativity and return to the design field to promote industry Innovative development of design. Therefore, relevant technical personnel must strengthen the research on artificial intelligence technology and parametric design, and continuously improve the service and humanization of industrial design, so as to meet the actual needs of different users and provide a strong guarantee for the development of various activities. But at present, artificial intelligence technology and parametric design still have many shortcomings. Although they can replace people to complete some simple creations, they still need designers to stimulate their own creativity, coupled with the use of innovative thinking. Breaking the limitations brought by industrial design, prompting designers to get rid of fixed design thinking, thereby creating more valuable industrial products [3].

Therefore, designers need to open their eyes and continuously expand the application scope of artificial intelligence technology, apply artificial intelligence technology to the industrial field, and at the same time innovate their own design thinking to improve the overall level of industrial design. However, in actual work, many design processes still require humans to create through their own subjective consciousness, especially industrial design. Because of the content involved, the design difficulty coefficient is relatively high. Only by constantly improving artificial intelligence technology can it be close to humans. In order to complete more industrial design works for human beings. As for the future development trend of parametric design, it is also necessary to focus on the "human touch", reduce dependence on the new computer aesthetics, and improve innovation while ensuring the effect of use. This is a key consideration for every industrial designer. The problem.

4.CONCLUSION

With the advent of the era of big data, the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology and parametric design has brought some design problems while facilitating industrial design. As industrial design involves a lot of content, designers need to have professional abilities and literacy, and constantly strengthen the mastery of the key points of industrial design technology, so as to give full play to the application advantages of artificial intelligence and parametric design. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen the research on the development trend of artificial intelligence and parametric design, and further promote the innovation of industrial design, so as to achieve the improvement of the overall level of industrial design, and bring a positive impact on the liberation of designer productivity.

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The Two Big Mountains Before the Phenomenon of Slow Employment Need to Be Dealt with In the Context of The Post-Epidemic Situation--Postgraduate Entrance Examination in World War II and Introduction to The System

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Abstract: After the outbreak of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, the global economy has been affected, resulting in a sluggish domestic job market. The phenomenon of "slow employment" among recent college graduates has gradually increased. How to deal with the phenomenon of "slow employment" scientifically and reasonably has become a way to improve the quality of employment in colleges and universities. primary issue. This article analyzes and discusses the two "big mountains" before the "slow employment" phenomenon-"Postgraduate Entrance Exam World War II" and "introduction to the system".

Keywords: Slow Employment; Phenomenon; Postgraduate Entrance Examination For World War Ii; Rolling Into The System; College Employment; New Crown Pneumonia Epidemic

1.INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 2020, the new crown pneumonia epidemic broke out all over the world, causing the economies of all countries in the world to decline. In the context of the post-epidemic job market recession, a group of "slow employment" has gradually emerged among recent graduates. "Slow employment" refers to the phenomenon that some college students do not immediately continue their studies after graduation, but temporarily choose to study abroad, support teaching, accompany their parents at home, or start a business investigation, and slowly consider the path of life.

"Slow employment" can be positively "slow" but not negatively "slow", and even some students have changed from "slow employment" to "lazy employment"[1]. This part of the students succumbed to employment pressure or gnawed old capital and slapped " Temporarily give up employment under the banner of "slow employment". How colleges and universities can find countermeasures to the phenomenon of "slow employment", first of all, must reasonably deal with the two "big mountains" before the phenomenon of "slow employment"-"Postgraduate Entrance Exam World War II" and "introduction to the system".

2. THE FIRST "BIG MOUNTAIN"-"POSTGRADUATE ENTRANCE EXAM WORLD WAR II"

2.1 Analysis of the reasons for the increase of "Postgraduate Entrance Examinations in World War II" now

2.1.1 From a macro point of view, the society's level of demand for talents is constantly increasing at this stage. According to the survey, in the past five years, most positions in scientific research institutions, some R&D personnel and management positions in state-owned enterprises and private enterprises, have the minimum educational requirements to be upgraded to master's degree candidates, and some positions are even required to be doctoral candidates, and the new crown pneumonia epidemic Since then, the scope of such positions has continued to expand. This drove the vast majority of students to enter the university with the goal of "promoting higher education." For those students who failed the first postgraduate entrance examination, in order to improve their personal competitiveness in society in the future, they would choose the "postgraduate entrance examination in World War II".

2.1.2 From a micro point of view, the main reasons why college students choose "Postgraduate Entrance Examination WWII" at this stage are:

2.1.2.1 The influence of family education and the financial support of parents. With the development of the economy, my country has built a moderately prosperous society in 2020. At this stage, most families do not need their children to work immediately after graduation to share family expenses, and they can also provide financial support for students' "Postgraduate Entrance Examination for World War II" [2]. At the same time, most of the parents of students at this stage are born in the 70s and 80s, and they are more open-minded. They firmly believe that knowledge can change their destiny, and they have been educating their children in the same way since childhood.

2.1.2.2 The student's personal perseverance for further studies. At this stage, students mature later and prefer to like campus life and do not want to enter society prematurely. At the same time, some majors, such as liberal arts undergraduates, have too narrow employment opportunities and want to pass higher-level learning activities with higher levels of academic qualifications and abilities. There are also some students who do not have their own career plans, and they follow the trend for

postgraduate entrance examinations.

2.1.2.3 Individual students have insufficient knowledge of the overall employment situation, and even deviations. The students chose "Postgraduate Entrance Exam World War II" because their undergraduate qualifications do not match their idealized jobs, and even some students "do not make the difference between the high and the low." There are also some students who have a traditional concept of employment, yearning for work in state-owned enterprises, institutions, etc., and lack the spirit of pioneering and innovation.

2.2 Classification of "Postgraduate Entrance Exam WWII" students

Taking a science and engineering college as an example, through the investigation and analysis of the graduation destinations of the 2019 to 2021 graduates, it is concluded that:

2.2.1 Careful preparation and review for the first postgraduate entrance examination, invested a lot of time and energy, but because the goal is too high or the competition is too big, the adjustment failed, and regrettably fell off the list, after adjustment, participated in the "Postgraduate Entrance Exam World War II";

2.2.2 During the initial review of the postgraduate entrance examination, he was not serious, did not work hard, and the goal of the postgraduate entrance examination was not clear. However, after the postgraduate entrance examination failed, he realized the mistakes, revived, and worked hard to prepare to participate in the "postgraduate entrance examination World War II";

2.2.3 The review of the first postgraduate entrance examination is extremely inconscientious, and there is no clear plan for the future. Taking the postgraduate entrance examination is to follow the trend, under the banner of "postgraduate entrance examination", avoiding employment time and time again.

3. THE SECOND "BIG MOUNTAIN"-"ROLLING TOWARDS THE SYSTEM"

3.1 The macro reasons for the increase in the phenomenon of "involution into the system"

3.1.1 From a macro perspective, according to the results of the survey and analysis in the "Introduction to the System: The Impact of Epidemic Risks on University Students' Employment Values" [3], it can be concluded that due to the impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, students tend to stabilize employment, The idea of stable work is getting stronger. The survey shows that during the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, the higher the regional risk level of students, the higher the isolation experience level, the higher the importance of stability in choosing employment, and the more inclined to positions within the system, such as government agencies and public institutions.

3.1.2 From a macro perspective, my country's employment competition exit mechanism and unemployment protection system are not perfect at this stage. At the same time, after the new crown pneumonia epidemic, many small and medium-sized enterprises are on the verge of bankruptcy. Unstable positions are also an objective factor that causes college students to "turn to the system".

3.2 The micro reasons for the increase in the phenomenon of "involution into the system"

3.2.1 From a microscopic point of view, the "iron rice bowl" has always been one of the most sought-after occupations in my country. Many students only have the goal of "iron rice bowl" work. Domestic college students generally lack a sense of multi-dimensional competition and a lack of social value measurement scales. Inclusiveness is the reason that causes students to "involve in the system."

3.2.2 From a micro perspective, many domestic private companies, including some of the top 500 companies, have too much work intensity, too few vacation breaks, and serious relevance between salary and performance, which also cause students to "like system involution". s reason.

4. COUNTERMEASURES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE TWO "BIG MOUNTAINS"

4.1 School assistance perspective

4.1.1 Focus on the education of employment values, help students set ambitious goals and build their own blueprint for future employment. Employment values education should be a full-course university education, and should not be limited to the senior grades. According to the different characteristics and needs of each grade, targeted employment guidance and assistance should be provided.

4.1.2 Reasonably construct a university career planning curriculum system, integrate it into students' ideological and political education, daily management, social practice and other activities, and incorporate career planning courses into student graduation requirements and teacher performance assessment.

4.1.3 Classify "slow employment" students reasonably, provide early guidance, establish an employment account, realize "one person, one file", arrange counselors, career planning course teachers, psychological counselors, professional tutors, etc. for one-on-one help help.

4.1.4 To do a good job of home-school linkage, the school should always communicate with the parents of students, and disseminate the current employment policies and information, as well as the future development prospects of professions and industries with parents, so that parents and children can establish a correct outlook on employment. Parents should also help their children to make reasonable plans for the future from the family, and help their children find jobs that suit them, rather than blindly supporting students to avoid employment.

4.2 Student's personal perspective

4.2.1 Make personal future career plans as early as possible, and establish lofty ideals and goals;

4.2.2 According to personal goals and plans, study and practice hard to enhance personal comprehensive competitiveness;

4.2.3 Before graduating from the senior year, you should dynamically adjust your goals according to your own development;

4.2.4 Rationally consider the relationship between "idealized" occupations and their own development at this

stage, and do not blindly pursue "idealized" occupations.

4.3 Family education perspective

4.3.1 Parents should avoid "achievement-only" in their children's education, and help children establish correct three views;

4.3.2 Parents should understand their children's personal interests and shortcomings, understand the current employment policy, and help children build their personal future plans;

4.3.3 Parents should not impose their personal goals on their children as their future development goals and respect their children's career choices.

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Analysis On Current Situation and Influencing Factors of Professional Identity of Nursing Students Under Epidemic Situation

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Abstract: Objective To explore the current situation of professional identity of nursing students under covid-19 epidemic and analyze its influencing factors, so as to provide reference basis for stabilizing nursing team and formulating intervention strategies. Methods 839 nursing students were selected by convenient sampling method. General information questionnaire, self rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), simple coping style questionnaire (SCSQ) and nursing students' professional identity questionnaire were used to investigate. Results under the covid-19 epidemic situation, the professional identity of nursing students was at a medium level, which was slightly higher than that of undergraduate nursing students studied by the scale developers under the non epidemic situation. Among the five dimensions, nursing students pay more attention to social persuasion and social comparison, and the dimension with the lowest score is retention benefit and turnover risk. The results showed that female nursing students, Han nationality, graduate education, internship experience and volunteers during the epidemic period had higher professional identity; Multiple regression analysis showed that gender, nationality, internship experience, anxiety and positive coping style jointly explained 24.7% of the total variation of nursing students' professional identity, in which nursing students adopted positive coping style under the epidemic situation (R^2=.107) and anxiety level (R^2=.060) has a great impact on professional identity. Conclusion under the epidemic situation, the professional identity of nursing students is at a medium level. Nearly 1/3 of nursing students have a neutral attitude towards professional identity and lack firm belief in nursing profession. In this period, nursing students pay more attention to working environment, ability job matching, future development and other factors. They expect to communicate with nursing elders. Therefore, college nursing educators and national managers should pay close attention to the impact of nursing students' anxiety and coping styles on nursing students' professional identity, help nursing students establish a positive professional identity and ensure the stable development of nursing team.

Key Words: New Coronavirus; Pneumonia Nursing Students; Occupation Identity; Anxiety Coping Style

1.INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus pneumonia (Novel Coronavirus) is called COVID-19 for short. Because of the strong transmission ability of the virus, the early symptoms of infection and the long incubation period, [1] has many close contacts with the patients and has high risk of infection. It has attracted extensive attention of many scholars at home and abroad [2-3]. As the main reserve force of nursing human resources, the comprehensive quality of nursing students determines the overall quality of nursing team in the future. However, few scholars have studied the impact of covid-19 epidemic on the psychological status of nursing students and whether this stress environment will affect the interest and willingness of nursing students to engage in nursing profession, that is, professional identity. The professional identity of nursing students is the basis for nursing students to love their own work, promote discipline development and improve the overall quality of nursing team. Research shows that professional identity has an important impact on nursing students' career planning direction, internship performance, clinical work efficiency and whether to engage in nursing work in the future [4]. Occupation of occupation of novel coronavirus pneumonia is investigated, and its influencing factors are analyzed. The purpose is to provide reference for developing nursing students' occupation identity education intervention strategy, enhancing professional identity and stabilizing nursing personnel in China.

2.DATA AND METHODS

2.1 research object

From April 12 to 16, 2020, using the convenient sampling method and the psychological counseling Station Platform of the college, we conducted an online questionnaire survey on the students of the Nursing College of our university. The survey was conducted by anonymous voluntary method, and the inclusion criteria were: non on-the-job postgraduate, undergraduate nursing and college nursing students. 851 questionnaires were collected and 12 unqualified questionnaires were excluded. The final effective questionnaires were 839 (114 postgraduates, 423 undergraduates and 302 junior college students), with an effective rate of 98.56%.

2.2 research tools

2.2.1 general information questionnaire

Including your gender, age, nationality, educational level, grade, place of residence, whether you have been a volunteer during the epidemic, etc.

2.2.2 self rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) [5]

The scale contains 20 items, including 15 positive scoring items and 5 negative items. It mainly evaluates the

subjective feelings of the respondents. According to the frequency of symptoms defined by the project, Likert 4-level scoring method is adopted, which represents: 1-no or occasionally, 2-sometimes, 3-often and 4-always. The standard score of SAS in China takes 50 as the boundary value of anxiety symptoms. No anxiety below 50; 50-59 were mild anxiety; 60-69 were moderate anxiety; More than 70 is serious anxiety. The higher the score, the more serious the anxiety.

2.2.3 simple coping style questionnaire (SCSQ) [5]

The scale consists of two dimensions: positive coping and negative coping, including 20 items, of which the positive coping dimension consists of items 1-12, focusing on the characteristics of positive coping. The higher the score, the more positive coping styles are adopted under stress; The negative coping dimension consists of items 13-20, focusing on the characteristics of negative coping. The questionnaire is a self-assessment scale, which adopts Likert 4-level scoring method, representing: 1-not used, 2-occasionally used, 3-sometimes used and 4-often used. The subjects answer according to their own situation. The Cronbach's a of the scale is 0.90, the Cronbach's a of the positive coping subscale is 0.89 and the Cronbach's a of the negative coping subscale is 0.78.

2.2.4 professional identity scale for nursing students [6]

The professional identity scale of nursing students compiled by Professor Hao Yufang was used. The scale includes professional self-concept (6 items), retention benefit and Turnover Risk (4 items), social comparison and self reflection (3 items), autonomy of career choice (2 items) and social persuasion (2 items). It has 5 dimensions and 17 items, with a full score of 85 points. Likert 5-level scoring method is adopted in the scale, which respectively indicates: 1-very inconsistent, 2-relatively inconsistent, 3-

between, 4-relatively consistent and 5-very consistent. The higher the score, the higher the level of professional identity. Cronbach's a of the total scale is 0.827 and the half reliability is 0.842. Cronbach's of the five factors are 0.831, 0.664, 0.625, 0.462 and 0.507 respectively.

2.3 statistical methods

The original data adopts the Excel data generated in the background of the questionnaire star. After the extreme value and logical error detection, the data are statistically analyzed by spss19.0 statistical software. Descriptive statistics, independent sample t-test and multivariate ANOVA analysis were carried out for general demographic characteristics and professional identity level of nursing students, which was statistically significant (P < 0.05). After the normal test of quantitative data, pearson correlation coefficient was used to evaluate the correlation between anxiety, coping style and nursing students' professional identity. For the differences and related factors, multiple linear regression analysis was used after processing the dummy variables of qualitative data.

3.RESULTS

3.1 score of professional identity of nursing students under covid-19 epidemic situation

The research shows that nursing students have the highest score rate of social persuasion dimension, followed by social comparison and self reflection, career choice and autonomy, and career self-concept. Among them, the score of retention benefit and turnover risk is the lowest (66.2%). Under the epidemic situation, nursing students pay more attention to the needs of social persuasion, working environment and self realization. See Table 1 and table 2 for details.

Table 1 scores of all dimensions of nursing students' professional identity (n = 839)

project	Scoring range	Dimension score($\bar{x}\pm s$)	percentage	ranking
Professional self-concept	6~30	21.49±5.48	71.60%	4
Retention benefits and Turnover Risk	4~20	13.27±3.63	66.20%	5
Social comparison and self reflection	3~15	10.95±2.41	73.00%	2
Autonomy of career choice	2~10	7.18±1.49	71.80%	3
Social persuasion	2~10	7.50±2.06	75.00%	1
Total score of professional identity	17~85	60.19±13.25	70.81%	

Table 2 Descriptive analysis of scores of some items of nursing students' professional identity(n=839)

entry	score($\bar{x}\pm s$)	Inconformity composition ratio	Neutral composition ratio	Conforming composition ratio	Contrast model[8]
Top 5 items with the highest scores					
1.No matter what others say, I will choose the job I like	3.85±0.97	5.8%	30.6%	63.5%	3.71±0.12
2.When choosing a job, in addition to considering your own ideal, it is necessary to consider the influence of the external environment	3.77±0.92	5.7%	30.3%	64.0%	3.98±0.82
3.I want to communicate with my predecessors in the field of nursing	3.74±1.07	10.0%	27.9%	62.1%	3.97±0.93
4.I am proud to be in the field of nursing	3.73±1.02	8.1%	31.7%	60.2%	3.39±0.99
5.I often reflect on my interests, personality, abilities and values, and explore my future career development	3.72±0.96	7.3%	33.1%	59.6%	3.65±0.97
The last three items with the lowest score					
1.Nursing enables me to develop my creativity	3.38±1.02	14.7%	43.0%	42.3%	3.08±0.93
2.My understanding of my career comes entirely from the indoctrination of my parents, teachers or other authorities, and I haven't seriously considered it	3.33±1.09	20.0%	38.0%	42.0%	3.15±1.24
3.Leaving the nursing profession will cause me some emotional trauma	2.95±1.11	31.5%	40.3%	28.2%	2.91±1.10

3.2 comparison of differences between sociodemographic characteristics and professional identity of nursing students

The study showed that there were statistically significant differences in the scores of professional identity of nursing students with different gender, nationality, educational level, internship experience and volunteer experience (P ≤ 0.05). The scores of professional identity of female nursing students (3.59 ± 0.73 points) were higher than those of male nursing students (3.32 ± 0.90 points); Han and Manchu occupation identity scores were significantly higher than Korean (3.31 + 0.77), graduate students had the highest score of occupation identity, had internship experience (3.69 + 0.75 points) and had a volunteer experience (3.84 + 0.87 points) during the epidemic period scored higher, while age and registered residence in the occupation identity of nursing students had no significant difference.

3.3 correlation between anxiety, coping style and professional identity of nursing students

The total score of SAS was (37.92 ± 8.11). According to the Chinese SAS scoring standard, 91.5% of nursing students had no anxiety, and 6.7%, 1.7% and 0.1% of nursing students had mild, moderate and severe anxiety. The study shows that SAS anxiety score is negatively correlated with the five dimensions of professional identity; In terms of coping style, positive coping has a significant positive correlation with all dimensions of professional identity, and the correlation coefficient with professional identity is 0.309 (P < 0.01). See Table 3 for details.

Table 3 Correlation Analysis of anxiety, coping style, professional identity and each dimension of nursing students

project	Professional self-concept	Retention benefits and Turnover Risk	Social comparison and self reflection	Autonomy of career choice	Social persuasion	Total score of professional identity
SASfraction	-0.159**	-0.089**	-0.098**	-0.244**	-0.142**	-0.158**
Positive response	0.260**	0.214**	0.311**	0.313**	0.328**	0.309**
Negative response	0.028	0.042	0.083*	0.017	0.075*	0.052

**. There was significant correlation at the level of 0.01 (bilateral).
*. Significant correlation at 0.05 level (bilateral).

3.4 analysis of influencing factors of nursing students' professional identity

In order to further explore the influencing factors of professional identity, the qualitative data such as gender, nationality, educational background, internship experience and volunteer experience with differences in professional identity scores of nursing students were processed with dummy variables (variables with high professional identity scores = 1, other variables = 0), and eight variables such as anxiety status and coping style were set as predictive variables, Taking professional identity as the dependent variable, stepwise multiple regression analysis was carried out. The results showed that five variables such as gender, anxiety status and positive coping style could enter the regression equation, which jointly predicted 24.7% of the variance of nursing students' professional identity. See Table 4 for details.

Table 4 regression analysis of factors affecting professional identity of nursing students

variable	R^2	F	B	t	P
Gender	0.027	22.866	0.163	4.782	0.000
nation	0.046	16.299	0.138	4.037	0.000
Internship experience	0.080	29.834	0.186	5.462	0.000
Anxiety state	0.140	53.152	-0.158	-7.291	0.000
Positive response	0.247	100.704	0.309	10.035	0.000

4. .DISCUSS

4.1 current situation of professional identity of nursing students under the epidemic situation

The results showed that the overall status of professional identity of nursing students under the epidemic situation was at the medium level (60.19 ± 13.25), which was slightly higher than that of nursing students in three undergraduate colleges in Beijing and Shanghai investigated by Hao Yufang [6] and nursing students in Medical College investigated by Han Lian [7]. It is consistent with the research results of Zhao Liqiong [8], but the survey tools used are different from this study. The research results show that the score rates of social persuasion, social comparison and self reflection are the highest, 75% and 73% respectively. According to the analysis, the reason may be that under the epidemic situation, 28600 nurses, accounting for nearly 70%, of the 42600 medical team members supporting Wuhan [9], the majority of nurses have been working hard at the forefront and made important contributions to ensuring people's life safety and health, It stimulated the respect and recognition of nursing professional value in the whole society. Through serious self reflection and appropriate social comparison, nursing students enhance their professional self-concept and stimulate their professional identity. The five items with the highest scores of nursing students include "I am proud to be in the nursing field (3.73 ± 1.02 points)" "I want to communicate with my predecessors in the nursing field (3.74 ± 1.07 points)", which can reflect the recognition and expectation of nursing students for engaging in nursing profession. At the same time, nursing students pay great attention to "choosing their favorite job" and "considering their ideal and the influence of external environment when choosing a job". Nursing students try to understand the situation of various professional fields, so as to determine the ability job matching, so as to strengthen their professional belief. Therefore, the author believes that we should give full play to the role of higher education. It is necessary to carry out educational courses related to professional identity at the initial stage of nursing students' enrollment, and carry out spiral reinforcement at different learning stages, so

that nursing students in a neutral state can clarify their professional value, explore problems from the perspective of nursing, improve their critical thinking ability, and provide personalized and accurate health management, Enhance the professional identity of nursing students.

4.2 the professional identity of nursing students under the epidemic situation is affected by many factors

The results of this study show that the professional identity of male nursing students is significantly lower than that of female nursing students. The analysis reason is that the society solidifies the thinking that nurses should be women, and male nursing students lack confidence in whether they can be competent for meticulous nursing work. This is consistent with the results of batool [11]. Nursing students with graduate education, internship experience and volunteer experience have a higher level of professional identity, which is inconsistent with Niu Hongyan and others who believe that the higher the master's education, the higher the career expectation, resulting in the lower level of professional identity [12]. The reason is that in this epidemic, most of the medical staff supporting the front line are department backbone or specialist nurses. Therefore, high-level nursing students with graduate education have more professional confidence and sense of mission. Nursing students with internship experience and volunteer experience can feel the responsibility and nobility of their profession, so their professional identity level is high. Anxiety was negatively correlated with nurses' professional identity (r = -0.158, P < 0.01), and positive coping style was positively correlated with nursing students' professional identity (r = 0.309, P < 0.01). The multiple linear regression results show that the five variables of gender, nationality, internship experience, anxiety and positive coping can enter the regression equation to jointly explain 24.7% of the variation of nursing students' professional identity, which is consistent with Chu Jing's conclusion that nursing students' professional identity is closely related to gender, positive coping and stress state [13]. In addition to the above factors, nursing students' self-efficacy, professional attitude, self-esteem level, personality traits [6,8,13], whether they have participated in professional ethics training (humanistic care education, ethical principles) [11,14] can affect nursing students' professional identity. Therefore, under the stress of public emergencies, nursing education and managers in Colleges and universities should pay close attention to the psychological status and professional attitude of nursing students, and pay attention to the impact of gender differences, ethnic differences, academic differences, anxiety state, coping style and other factors on professional identity.

5. CONCLUSION

This epidemic situation makes us deeply realize that under the trend of public health emergencies and the surge in demand for normal health services, we need to vigorously promote the construction of nursing talent team and ensure the vitality and quality of nursing talent reserve force. On the one hand, we should give full play to the role of higher nursing education, timely understand the psychological

dynamics of nursing students and the concerns of nursing students in terms of professional identity, focus on the contents concerned by nursing students, pay attention to the positive strengthening role led by successful people in the nursing field, actively launch a series of professional mental health lectures, open a school psychological help line for students Carry out online counseling or education, increase humanities courses closely combined with nursing specialty, and pay attention to the psychological state of nursing students. On the other hand, in the severe situation of the global epidemic, from the perspective of national managers, we should pay attention to the rational allocation of nursing talents, attach great importance to the protection of medical personnel, early detection, early diagnosis and early intervention of possible psychological problems of medical personnel, give them positive physical and mental health guidance, and promote nursing students to face the epidemic in a positive way, Enhance the professional self-concept of nursing students, enhance their professional identity, and lay a solid foundation for the steady development of nursing talent team.

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Syudy On the Situational Teaching Method Based on The Mixed Use of Online and Offline Teahing Mode

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Abstract: Situational teaching method is a typical simulative training teaching method, but the strict requirement of facilities and teachers have impeded its development and popularization. introduction of online resources is an effective way to alleviate the constraints that offline situational teaching confronted. online-offline coordination is helpful to strengthen the flexibility, participation and openness of situational teaching.
Key Words: Situational Teaching Method; Online Teaching; Online-Offline Coordination

1.INTRODUCTION

Situational teaching method emerged from practice course in the 1980s. Different from traditional teaching method which focused on knowledge instruction, situational teaching conducted a student-centered learning way that teachers help students acquire knowledge through role-playing and process simulation. Situational teaching emphasized the importance of scene settings. Its basic view is that situation is an important and meaningful component of learning[1], so the ultimate objective of practical training is not make student master knowledge or skills in ideal conditions but make students be capable to apply what they learned in actual work. Thus, teachers must place students in specific situations to make them experience the impact of environmental changes on performance and find the way to deal with those possible changes. This open, initiative and participative teaching method is considered as an effective way to improve students' capacity, creativity and collaboration. For that, in recent years, situational teaching method has been introduced into practice courses of multiple subjects as economics, psychology, management and other fields.

However, the advantages of situational teaching are highly relied on the level of simulation. If there is insufficient resource to support the simulation process, the effect of situational teaching would be greatly reduced. Thus, in the early stage, the use of situational teaching method was confined to few experimental courses as clinical medicine, which required huge investment in equipment and professional teachers who were engaged in practical work. Now many discussions have attributed the poor teaching effect to the shortage of skilled teachers and teaching facilities. But in practice the resource constraints were difficult to break through, so now the popularization of situational teaching hit a real bottleneck. In fact, the improvement of teaching conditions are not limited to investment in facilities. Innovation of teaching means or integration of existing technologies could also produce some extra teaching resources.

2.LIMITATIONS OF OFFLINE MODE ON SITUATIONAL TEACHING

In most cases, the entire process of offline teaching is detached from the outside. So the teaching resources available are relatively limited in this closed environment. The limitations of teaching resources mainly come from three aspects.

2.1Limitations of teaching facilities. Situational teaching method is an experiential teaching method which require teachers to create scene similar to the real business as much as possible. But for most colleges their financial conditions may not support them to purchase adequate facilities for situational teaching of multiple subjects. Moreover, certain practical scene related to uncontrollable factors as whether or cataclysm are difficult to be simulated in laboratory environment in terms of the constraints of place, technique, personnel and other matters. Thus, offline situational teaching are generally stuck in the level of process simulation rather than scene simulation.

2.2Limitations of professional teachers. Situational teaching method put forward strict requirements for practical experience of teachers. It is hard to reproduce real business scene just by case learning or theoretical studies. Teachers without abundant practical working experience could hardly grasp the details and changes in work and then inaccurate evaluation of learning effect may arise. In fact, many colleges tried to enrich professional teaching staff by admitting part-time faculties, but the utilization efficiency have been sharply reduced by high time cost and economic cost. Therefore, more flexible teaching means are needed in situational teaching.

2.3 Limitations of teaching content. Situational teaching method tend to find a way to move the real business scene into the classroom, but traditional practical courses are generally based on the given scripts that derived from past cases which neglect the importance of randomness, diversity and flexibility in practice. Besides, the updating of textbook usually lag behind the technical progress, so imitation of fixed teaching scripts are unfavorable for students to find the potential problems.

3.ADVATAGES OF ONLINE MODE APPLED IN SITUATIONAL TEACHING

Online teaching based on internet technology has become

an important teaching means in college[2]. Compared with instruction on the spot, online teaching are more repeatable, economy and individualized[3]. Introduction of online service could effectively alleviate the resource constraints that offline situational teaching confronted.

3.1Help in teaching preparation. Online service provide teachers with off-site learning opportunities which would greatly reduce the economic cost of training but increase the autonomy of time selection. Regular online study would help teachers to obtain rich materials and assistance for formulating teaching contents and that would make them follow the leading edge of industries. Meanwhile online resources are an important means for students to preview the simulation process and role position before lessons.

3.2Help in teaching implementation. Although the network could not provide us with real teaching facilities but it would bring us massive information and live communication at low cost. Capturing the real time information when conducting situational teaching would increase the authenticity tremendously and that would also make students better understand the work in real business. Meanwhile, restrictions of time and place have been cast off with the help of online service and that could make off-campus teachers be better involved into the situational teaching.

3.3Help for teaching effect evaluation. The effect evaluation of offline teaching was generally conducted by single teacher who taught the course. This kind of inner evaluation aimed at estimating students' personal performance. But without comprehensive evaluation on content design, practicability and teachers performance, the evaluation of students' personal capacity is not accurate enough. Online service provides a solution of multi-evaluation for external experts. Moreover, online service would also help teachers and experts to deliver the feedback to student in time so that they could revise the problems with fresh impression of simulation experience[4].

4.THE COMPLEMENTARY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ONLINE TEACHING AND OFFLINE TEACHING

Online teaching and offline teaching have different but complementary advantages when applied in situational teaching method. The mixed use of online mode and offline mode is helpful to make situational teaching achieve the best effect. But it should be emphasized that the combination are not the independent use nor alternate use of each mode. The ultimate goal of mixed use of online and offline teaching is to create a mutual promotion relation between the two modes. To achieve this goal, we should balance the use of two modes according to the following principles.

4.1Clarify the function of online teaching and offline teaching. Situational teaching consider that hands-on practice is the most effective way of skill learning while the fundamental status of hands-on practice is irreplaceable. So the use of online teaching must serve practice training and teachers should give priority to the needs of offline teaching. For that, online teaching are more suitable for course preparation, content illustration, teaching evaluation and other parts that are not directly related to hand-on practice.

4.2Track the frontier researches of online teaching. In general, online teaching is still in the exploratory stage and the complete teaching system of online mode has not been formed yet. To an extent, that is the potentialities of online teaching have not been fully explored. The advanced techniques such as virtual reality, artificial intelligence, remote control and other relevant technological progress would improve the online-offline coordination. Thus, in addition to facilities updating, both theoretical researches and practice studies on online teaching should be enhanced.

4.3Attach importance to the feedback on teaching effect. Selection of teaching mode is ultimately determined by the teaching effect. In practice, the use of online or offline teaching mode is not absolute. Allocation of time on online teaching and offline teaching should be adjusted dynamically according to the feedback from both students and experts. So, it is essential to carry out regular estimation of teaching effect and then teachers must overall consider the students' acceptance and professional suggestions from experts.

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Analysis On the Management of International Students from Zibo Vocational Institute Under the Background Of Double High Plan

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Abstract: In 2019, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance issued the *Opinions on the Implementation of the Plan for High-level Higher Vocational Schools and Professional Construction with Chinese Characteristics* (hereinafter referred to as the "Double High Plan"), which set specific requirements for higher vocational colleges to improve their internationalization level. With the in-depth implementation of the "Double High Plan", the status and role of higher vocational colleges, serving as the education management of international students in China and being an important indicator of the internationalization level improvement of higher vocational colleges and the construction of "Double High", has become increasingly prominent, and the research on this work needs to be strengthened urgently. Zibo Vocational Institute (hereinafter referred to as ZBVI), as the first batch of higher vocational colleges to be selected for the "Double High Plan", started the work for international students in China relatively early, accumulated rich management experience, but also encountered many problems. It can be said that the problems encountered in the management of international students coming to China in ZBVI are representative of higher vocational colleges across the country. This article takes ZBVI as an example to discuss how to improve the educational management level of international students in China under the background of the "Double High Plan" to promote the construction of "Double High", and provide useful reference for the province and even domestic counterparts.
Key Words: International Students; Education; Management

1. CURRENT RESEARCH STATUS AT HOME AND ABROAD

The education of international students in developed countries started early, and the countries that have done well include the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, etc. After long-term exploration, they have formed a mature and complete management model, from the layered formulation of foreign student policies to the meticulous division of the management staff for foreign students involving all aspects of education, management, social services, and social influence.

The education of foreign students in China started relatively late, and the education management of foreign students in higher vocational colleges started even later in higher education institutions, so the relevant research results of this course are not very rich. At present, domestic research on the education management of international students in higher vocational colleges mainly focuses on such aspects as cultural differences, communication methods, management systems, and cross-cultural management awareness. The research on the management of foreign students from higher vocational colleges in Shandong Province is still blank.

2. THE SITUATION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN ZBVI

ZBVI started early in the education and management of international students. It obtained enrollment qualifications in 2005 and accepted long-term language students for the first time in 2010. It achieved a large-scale growth around 2015, with 150-200 students per year, and the level of education has expanded from pure language students to junior college degree students, with six majors including tourism, e-commerce, logistics management, and international business accepting academic students to join classes. Up to now, there are 142 students in the school, of which 69 are academic students.

The international students in ZBVI have the following characteristics. First, from the point of their source countries, they are all from countries along the "Belt and Road" Initiative, mainly Central and Western Asia and Russian-speaking countries. Second, the gender ratio. Boys account for a relatively high proportion. Third, age distribution. Most of them are around 20 years old. Fourth, mother tongue. Most of them are from non-English speaking countries. Fifth, religious beliefs. Most believe in Islam. Sixth, language foundation. There is basically no Chinese learning experience. Seventh, learning categories. The majority of students were learning Chinese at the beginning of their enrollment and the number of students with academic qualifications has been increasing year by year.

3. PROBLEMS AND REASONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN CHINA

Since the beginning of education and management of international students, ZBVI has accumulated rich experience in daily management, classroom teaching, language training and cultural construction. However, there are still many problems and shortcomings, mainly in the following areas:

First, the management of enrollment. There are problems such as unsatisfactory enrollment quality, single enrollment channels, and insufficient enrollment publicity. At present, our school recruits international students mainly through international study agencies. However, the

quality of the source of students is not high due to factors such as school level. At the same time, the publicity force, publicity channels and publicity investment of international recruitment are not ideal.

Second, teaching management. There are problems such as backward training concepts, the unsatisfactory curriculum construction system, the low quality of some students, the low proportion of full-time teachers with academic backgrounds, a shortage of dual-qualified teachers and a lack of specialized research on the education and management of foreign students in China.

Third, daily management. There are problems such as dissatisfaction of foreign students in China, difficulty in handling affairs, poor service awareness of management cadres, insufficient management capabilities, and difficulty in implementing management systems.

The above problems are due to many reasons from the perspective of subjective and objective, hardware and software, historical reality, etc, which can be summarized as follows:

There are two reasons caused the problems in enrollment management: First, the low enrollment standards and the relatively vague enrollment policy. Second, the insufficient preparation for enrollment, lack of systematic enrollment planning and an obvious tendency to profit.

The reasons that caused the teaching management problems can be summarized as the following two aspects: First, the lack of hardware facilities and teaching resources objectively limits the achievement of teaching effects. Second, training program needs to be improved and the high-quality courses are not enough. Third, the teaching management system is unsatisfied and the training method is relatively simple. Fourth, students knowledge reserves are poor and their methods of study are improper.

The problems in daily management are mainly caused by the following two reasons: First, the poor cross-cultural adaptability of international students in China. Second, overlapping functions of management departments. Third, inadequate supervision and implementation of the management system for international students in China. Fourth, insufficient cross-cultural awareness of the administrators.

4. COUNTERMEASURES AND SUGGESTIONS ON SOLVING THE PROBLEM

The "Double High Plan" made specific arrangements to promote the internationalization of higher vocational colleges and put forward specific tasks, including developing international professional standards and curriculum systems, introducing a batch of high-quality professional standards, curriculum standards and teaching resources with international influence, building an international brand of vocational education with Chinese characteristic, actively participating in the construction of the Belt and Road Initiative and global cooperation on production capacity, cultivating technical and skilled talents with global views, and promoting cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries. The plan points out the direction for our management of international students in China. Combining with the actual

situation of ZBVI, suggestions have been put forward from the following aspects:

4.1 Enrollment management

First, improving admission criteria and strictly controlling the quality of the students. In line with the principle of putting quality before quantity, the profit-seeking mechanism should be avoided and the quality of student training should be put in the first place.

Second, broadening student enrollment promotion channels at various levels. We can design multilingual enrollment promotion videos and text materials. Besides, while making full use of existing enrollment channels, we can also strengthen connections with the city's international sister cities, overseas Chinese, international educational institutions, etc., to broaden enrollment channels.

Third, building a professional management team and the management brand of ZBVI. Selecting a batch of excellent and full time management personnel for international students referring to the standard of domestic advanced higher vocational colleges. It is also necessary to regularly select some personnel to study in those advanced higher vocational colleges, which can begin by learning the system, and finally building a professional management team and creating a brand of our school's international student management.

4.2 Teaching management

First, improving the training program and strengthening the English curriculum construction of high quality subjects with their characteristics.

Second, building an international faculty team. On the one hand, we should hire more full-time teachers, and the other hand, we will revitalize the existing teachers and strengthen their training and cultivating.

Third, optimizing the teaching management and evaluation system. Through learning from the domestic advanced vocational colleges and well-known vocational colleges in Europe and America, we can refine and upgrade our school's existing teaching management and evaluation system.

Fourth, establishing a sound management system and standardizing the implementation of the supervision process. Establishing a teaching management committee composed of college leaders, full-time teachers, full-time counselors and international students, responsible for improving the teaching management system and maintaining teaching order.

Fifth, enhancing students' subjective initiative and forming a self-supervision mechanism.

4.3 Daily management

First, enhancing administrators' cross-cultural awareness and improving the scientific management level. The advantages of China's excellent traditional culture should be used to establish a cross-cultural exchange platform and a multi-dimensional ecological cultural system in the campus to achieve an ecology that combines the thought management, daily life management, teaching management and emergency management mechanisms of international students.

Second, building a student management information

platform and implementing centralized management. Specifically, we should establish and improve the management system of the international students, clarify the responsibilities of each management department and try to establish a collaborative management mechanism between universities and the outside world to innovate the management mechanism and form a joint force for the management of international students in China.

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Analysis Of The Status Quo Of Teaching Internship Support and Its Countermeasures-- Taking Taishan University as An Example

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Abstract: The article first introduces the development of internship support teaching. Secondly, taking Taishan College as an example, it sorts out the problems faced by related work, and finally puts forward corresponding solutions based on the causes of the problems. I hope that each unit and department can shoulder their own needs. Have a more accurate understanding of the responsibilities of the internship, which helps in the orderly development of teaching internships.
Keywords: Educational Practice; Internship To Support Teaching; Duties Of Departments And Units

1.INTRODUCTION

In 2016, the Ministry of Education of my country issued corresponding opinions on the education practice of teachers majoring students. The opinions pointed out that in the context of continuous reform of teacher education work, the educational practice activities carried out by teachers majoring students have achieved more prominent results than in the past. However, there are still problems that need to be solved urgently. In order to enhance students' innovative spirit, sense of responsibility and practical ability, the key is to optimize and upgrade the current educational practice model.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNSHIP SUPPORT

In 2016, the Shandong Provincial Department of Education and the Department of Finance issued corresponding guidance on how to carry out internship support work, requiring universities to organize model majors to go to primary and secondary schools for internship support, and the support teaching time should be 4 months or more. The promulgation of the guidance indicates that the internship support work has been promoted and implemented throughout the country. At this stage, most teachers' colleges and universities in the region have put the work of education practice + internship support teaching on the agenda. This practice mode is not only conducive to the improvement of students' professional ability, but also can solve the problem of backward education in rural areas to a certain extent. [1].

3. ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS QUO OF TEACHING INTERNSHIP IN TAISHAN UNIVERSITY

Taishan College's first internship support work was carried out in 2010. In the past 12 years, more than 6,000 students from the college chose to go to Ningyang County, Feicheng, Taishan District and other counties and cities to conduct a semester in local primary and secondary schools. Support teaching work. Supporting students come from 14 majors, not only compulsory subjects such as English, history and chemistry, but also subjects that are important to the overall development of students, such as art, music and sports.

Facts have proved that the internship support has provided strong motivation support for the development of local basic education in Tai'an. The students who participated in the support education have significantly improved their abilities and literacy, and have now become a model of successful local cooperation in Tai'an. However, as the scope and scale of teaching support continue to expand, more and more problems are beginning to appear. For example, some support teaching students cannot complete teaching tasks independently; some support teaching students have poor obedience, and the internship unit has difficulty in managing the support teaching students. ; Supporting teaching students' majors are not consistent with the supporting teaching subjects; supporting teaching work intensity and workload are beyond the scope of the supporting teaching students; the housing environment provided by the internship unit is poor; the internship unit is unable to pay living expenses on time, which affects the life of the supporting teaching students; instructor The guidance provided is difficult to meet the needs of supporting students; when dealing with the problems raised by the supporting students, there is a lack of effective communication platforms between the school and the internship unit [2]. If the above problems are not resolved as soon as possible, it will not only cause the internship support to play its due role, but also have a negative impact on the local basic education.

4. HOW TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF TEACHING INTERNSHIPS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

4.1 Townships

All towns and villages need to shoulder the following responsibilities: First, take the internship and support teaching as the foothold, summarize the needs of primary and secondary schools, and submit the demand plan to the Education Bureau in the form of a text. The second is to summarize the materials for the internship support to ensure that the relevant materials can be completely transferred to the relevant departments of the Education Bureau. The third is to implement a good living and working environment for supporting students.

4.2 Counties and Urban Areas

First, collect the needs of various townships for internship support education centers, organize the corresponding internship support education plans according to the needs

of the townships, and report the plans to the district education bureau. Second, according to the characteristics of each township and the needs of primary and secondary schools, combined with the demands put forward by the supporting students, they are allocated accordingly. Third, to ensure that the supporting students can get the corresponding living allowances. Fourth, in conjunction with the Academic Affairs Office of universities, formulate and implement corresponding solutions to the problems and causes of life and work raised by supporting students. Fifth, complete the evaluation of the internship support education within two weeks after the end of the internship support teaching work, and timely submit the evaluation materials involved in the internship support education to the regional education bureau.

4.3 District Education Bureau

The tasks that the Education Bureau needs to complete are as follows: first, it is to inquire about the needs of internship support education, obtain and summarize the corresponding demand plans by consulting the needs of the counties and districts, and then send the demand plan in duplicate to the University Education Department, Department of Education Teachers' Office. The second is to coordinate and resolve the contradictions between the county and urban education bureau and the school during the internship and support teaching period. The last is to implement the work of accrediting internship support teaching, and send the accredited materials to the academic affairs office of the university, and the academic affairs office will complete the follow-up work according to the material requirements.

4.4 Department of Education Teachers Office

Formulate the internship support program, supervise all departments and units to carry out internship support activities based on the work program to ensure that relevant work can be implemented. Coordinate education bureaus at all levels to scientifically recognize internship support. Promulgate guidance and development plans related to internship support, refine the work development process, and update the work leader every six months. When organizing the teaching resources test, open a green channel for students participating in teaching support.

4.5 Academic Affairs Office of Universities

Make a scientific connection between the supply of supporting students and the demand of local supporting education. On the basis of the demand plan proposed by the Education Bureau, we will allocate the first-time support students reasonably, and transfer the students to the subordinate units of the Education Bureau as soon as possible. Ensure that the supporting students can take up their posts and carry out teaching work according to the plan. Calculate and summarize the attendance rate of supporting students, and forward the summary results in text form to the district education bureau, the teacher's office of the Department of Education, and the secondary colleges to ensure that the above institutions can form a joint force. Through joint discussion, the commonality of

the supporting students is proposed. Formulate corresponding solutions to the problem. Supervise the secondary colleges to solve the problems faced by the support students, and ensure that the support students can devote themselves to the daily teaching work, so that their value can be maximized.

4.6 Secondary colleges

The first is to organize support students to participate in pre-job training in advance to improve their professional abilities and comprehensive literacy, and to ensure that students have the ability to independently complete internship support tasks. The second is to provide relevant information for supporting students to the Academic Affairs Office to ensure that the information is complete and accurate. The third is to solve the study, life and work problems encountered by students during the internship and support teaching period. Fourth, the joint internship primary and secondary schools effectively coordinate the guidance work so as not to cause unnecessary impact on the effect of supporting teaching internships.

4.7 Internship primary and secondary schools

Report to the relevant departments regularly about their needs for the internship support education. Organize supporting students to carry out teaching work, and implement management work in accordance with relevant systems. Solve the problems of study, work and life faced by supporting students. Adhere to a fair and objective attitude, evaluate their work based on the performance of supporting students, and report the evaluation data to the township.

5.CONCLUSION

Based on the education and teaching reform, this paper focuses on the problems related to the implementation of internship support for students. Taking Taishan College as a case, it focuses on the analysis of the main role of relevant departments and units in improving the efficiency of internship support, including townships, counties, districts, and education. The Bureau, Academic Affairs Office, etc., through the formation of a joint effort by all parties, build a comprehensive education support model, and promote the orderly development of this work.

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Construction Of Resource Base for Mohr Education Under the Background of Internet Plus

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Abstract: In recent years, with the continuous development of science and technology, Internet technology has been widely used. It innovates the content of entrepreneurship Mu class through scientific and technological means, enriches the construction of resource database, enriches the content of relevant Mu class education resource database, and meets the educational requirements. This paper analyzes the shortcomings of traditional entrepreneurship education, and gives the Countermeasures for the innovation of resource pool based on "Internet plus".
Key Words: Mu Class; Resource Library; Start A Business

1.INTRODUCTION

In the era of rapid development of Internet technology, many disadvantages of traditional education have also emerged. Online Moke teaching has replaced many traditional entrepreneurship classroom teaching because of its good teaching effect and teaching quality, and makes Moke content more scientific by constantly updating the content of resource database. Based on this, taking the "Internet plus" as the background, it is significant to innovate the resources of entrepreneurial mod.

2. DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF TRADITIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION COURSE RESOURCE BANK

2.1 The teaching content is too single

Entrepreneurship course is of great significance for students' Entrepreneurship and future development. Teachers can greatly improve students' employment adaptability and development ability through entrepreneurship knowledge teaching. However, with the development of the times, the traditional entrepreneurship education has obvious disadvantages. The content of entrepreneurship knowledge contained in it is relatively old, and the content in the teaching classroom is too single. It only explains the employment and independent entrepreneurship knowledge according to the professional content, rather than covering multiple fields. The traditional type of education explains the professional knowledge and entrepreneurship content according to the students' major. Although it can complete the teaching task within the specified time, the content is too single to enable students to fully understand the employment development direction and industry development prospect of their major. In traditional education, most of the information resources come from the educational resource database, and the contents in many resource databases are relatively old. Even the teaching resources 20 years ago

are still in use, without any content innovation [1].

2.2 The resource library is used and fully open

As the key content of innovation and entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurship content resource database needs relevant teachers to search and sort out the information in the resource database before class, so as to ensure the normal development of teaching. However, in terms of the current use authority of the resource database, many teachers have no authority to download and use important teaching contents, which greatly affects the smooth progress of the teaching classroom. In Colleges and universities, the use and management authority is generally in the charge of teachers or relevant department directors. However, because many colleges and universities have not ordered entrepreneurial teaching resources, teachers are unable to download and obtain the teaching resources, resulting in the teaching contents in the classroom are too single and outdated. The content of teaching resources plays an important role in any discipline. Once the permission level of the resource base is too low to obtain entrepreneurial knowledge teaching resources, it will be difficult for teachers to innovate in the classroom, and students will not be able to learn entrepreneurial knowledge freely, which will affect the quality of the classroom and put forward entrepreneurial development problems for students' entrepreneurship to a certain extent.

3. Build a resource base for mob based on the Internet plus.

3.1 Enrich the content of resource base

Nowadays, with the wide application of Internet technology, entrepreneurship education Mu class has attracted extensive attention. Especially in various colleges and universities, many teachers explain entrepreneurship knowledge to students through Internet technology and popularize knowledge for students according to various contents in Mu class resource database, Enable students to learn the entrepreneurial content of other majors while learning the entrepreneurial content of this major, and give students more opportunities to choose. Enriching the content of teaching resources repository is the key to promote the mod Education under the background of "Internet plus". The enrichment and enrichment of teaching resources can help teachers choose more teaching materials and extend the knowledge of the field according to the teaching profession, so that students can not only focus on the development of their professional career, but also create jobs. But all-round development. The content innovation of entrepreneurship education resource base requires relevant education

departments to continuously improve the sharing mechanism of teaching resources, add more types of teaching resources to the resource base and enrich the content of the resource base.

3.2 Manage the resource base with scientific management means

The application of Mu class teaching is of great significance to improve the classroom quality of entrepreneurship teaching. Mu class education is more suitable for today's era than traditional education. Its teaching resources and teaching methods promote the all-round development of students to a great extent. Under the background of "Internet plus", entrepreneurship mooring education can enable students to have more choices of entrepreneurship and employment, not just their own majors. When managing the resource database, we should pay attention to the use of scientific and reasonable management means, appropriately reduce the resource download authority, and further improve the control ability of teachers and colleges over the resource database, so that teachers can collect and download educational resources through the Internet during teaching, so as to improve the teaching efficiency of entrepreneurship classroom. Scientific resource database management needs to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of relevant education departments, rather than blindly reducing the threshold of resource content download. For unnecessary teaching resources, relevant managers should screen them and eliminate them from the download echelon [2].

3.3 Supplement resources according to different entrepreneurial needs

In the context of "Internet plus", the teaching of entrepreneurial mod requires teachers to collect teaching materials from the resource pool, and organize the teaching materials into teaching materials to teach students entrepreneurial knowledge. In the resource database, there are great differences in various teaching contents and types. Each major has its own unique teaching methods and teaching contents. However, due to the continuous development and changes of the times, the relevant Muke resource database managers should regularly update and supplement the contents and constantly improve the teaching resources, So that teachers can impart more advanced entrepreneurial knowledge to students, so that students can accept more knowledge teaching and cultivate their comprehensive ability. The renewal of entrepreneurship education resources needs to supplement entrepreneurship and employment knowledge according to the different development prospects of each major. For medical majors

and education majors, medical students can obtain teacher qualification certificates after graduation and teach students with their own medical knowledge, Students majoring in education can set up corresponding training institutions and hire relevant medical teachers to teach students professional knowledge. Therefore, it is of great significance to supplement the content of the resource base according to the different and common characteristics of each specialty, and managers should pay attention to it.

3.4 Speed up the update of Mu course content

The renewal of teaching resources in Muke education resource database is an important driving force to promote its development, because with the changes of the times, each specialty will have a broader development space, rather than limited to its own professional field. Accelerating the updating of the content of Moke resource database is the key to improving the quality of entrepreneurship education. Only when teachers teach students all kinds of new entrepreneurship knowledge, students can choose the direction of employment and entrepreneurship according to their own development needs, so as to prevent students from being unable to get employed because they have no goals after graduation. In the update of entrepreneurship knowledge Muke resource base, the corresponding background managers should supplement and update the resource content regularly and speed up the update speed. If it was one shift a week, it should be improved to two to three shifts a week to ensure the timeliness and scientificity of the resource content.

4.CONCLUSION

In short, the entrepreneurship education in the context of "Internet plus" is of great significance to the development of students, and it can provide students with broader employment space and employment options. Whether in professional or non professional fields, students can learn more about entrepreneurship and employment through the study of entrepreneurship knowledge, so that students can choose industries suitable for their own development for employment and entrepreneurship.

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The Development of Tourism Industry in The Areas Served by Universities and Colleges Oriented Towards the Upgrading of Cultural Tourism

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Abstract: The deep integration of culture and tourism industry is an important means to promote the innovation and optimal development of culture and tourism industry. Based on the requirements of high-quality development in the new era, higher requirements are put forward for the integrated development of the cultural and tourism industries. From the perspective of efficient service, the article explores the main methods and guarantee measures for the development of efficient services for the local tourism industry based on the goal of cultural tourism upgrading, aiming to clarify the impact of university services on the deep integration of local culture and tourism industry, and to serve universities Practical work organization and development provide guidance to promote the high-quality development of my country's cultural and tourism industry.

Keywords: Cultural Tourism Upgrade Goal Orientation; Tourism Industry; Efficient Service; High-Quality Development

1.INTRODUCTION

The integrated development of the cultural industry and the tourism industry is an important measure to promote the transformation and upgrading of the cultural industry and the tourism industry. Through the in-depth integration of the cultural industry and the tourism industry, local resources can be effectively integrated, new business forms, new models, and new entities with local characteristics can be created, and the market can be given new vitality. The superiority of universities in intelligence, technology, communication and other aspects determines that efficient services play an important role in the realization of cultural tourism upgrade goals. The following is the author's experience of efficiently serving the high-quality development of the local tourism industry, which is intended to be a source of inspiration.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN WAYS UNIVERSITIES SERVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL TOURISM INDUSTRY

Based on social development and changes, the functions of universities have changed, and their importance in social and economic construction and development continues to increase. In addition to personnel training and scientific research in the new era, colleges and universities also need to actively participate in economic and social services, cultural inheritance, and civilization innovation. The cultural industry and tourism industry, as an important industry strongly supported and developed by our country, occupies an important position in the local economic and social construction [1]. Based on the close relationship between culture and tourism, the deep integration of culture and tourism industry has become an important measure for the transformation and upgrading of cultural tourism [2]. When colleges and universities serve the development of the local tourism industry, they should be guided by the goal of cultural tourism upgrading and use the following methods to promote the high-quality development of the regional tourism industry.

2.1 Serving the high-quality development of the local tourism industry by subject research: The intellectual advantage of universities determines that universities can conduct research on basic issues, hot issues, core issues, and professional issues in development when serving the development of the local tourism industry, giving objective, Scientific and comprehensive research results provide a reference for the solution of local tourism industry development problems. For example, during the integration and development of the cultural and tourism industry in the Wuling Mountain area, Jishou University has carried out 15 research projects on the development and protection of the old Sicheng ruins, which to a certain extent provides a large amount of data for the development and protection of the old Sicheng ruins to facilitate the handling of related issues And resolve.

2.2 Serving the high-quality development of the local tourism industry in the form of policy recommendations: In the context of the deep integration of culture and tourism industry, the development of local tourism industry involves many policy issues. Actively absorb opinions and suggestions from all parties, and have a positive impact on the high-quality development of the local tourism industry. As a place where the democratic parties, experts and scholars are relatively concentrated, colleges and universities are convenient for obtaining valuable suggestions and opinions. Therefore, colleges and universities can participate in local economic and social construction through policy suggestions, and provide a diversified, scientific, democratic, and comprehensive decision-making basis for local political decision-making.

2.3 Serving the high-quality development of the local tourism industry by means of event participation: Colleges and universities can participate in the development of the local tourism industry by virtue of their professional

advantages, so that local tourism products and activities have more national and local characteristics. For example, members of literature, aesthetics, cultural industry, new media, tourism management, etc. participate in the design of local tourism activities, integrating ethnic elements, art elements, and music elements to build tourism and cultural performance programs with local characteristics, and Disseminate through television, radio, new media, etc., to increase the influence and dissemination of the program.

3. ANALYSIS OF GUARANTEE MEASURES FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO SERVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL TOURISM INDUSTRY

Colleges and universities serve the development of local tourism industry inseparable from the support of policies, systems, and platforms. Therefore, in order to ensure the effective performance of the service functions of colleges and universities, it is necessary to increase policy input, strengthen system construction, and accelerate platform construction.

3.1 Policy guarantee

Colleges and universities serve the development of local tourism industry need policy regulation, guidance and promotion. Therefore, government departments should, in accordance with the requirements for the integration and development of the cultural tourism industry, include colleges and universities serving the development of local tourism in the government work plan, clarify the responsibilities, rights, and obligations of colleges and universities, and ensure the standardized and scientific development of efficient services. At the same time, the government should strengthen the formulation of corresponding incentive policies for the service of universities, so as to mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative, innovation, and creativity of local universities to improve the quality and efficiency of universities. In addition, the transformation and upgrading process of the culture and tourism industry is a long-term and changing process. In order to ensure that universities participate in the integration and development of the cultural and tourism industry and better serve the construction of local tourism, it is necessary to establish a long-term mechanism to integrate the development of the tourism industry into universities. Promote the coordinated development of education and tourism in functions such as talent training, scientific inquiry, and cultural inheritance [3].

3.2 System guarantee

Due to the lack of service awareness and service system in some universities, the service effect is not satisfactory. Therefore, it is very important to strengthen the system. For example, by strengthening the construction of the ideological education system, improving the ideological understanding of the integration and development of the cultural and tourism industry among the party and non-party cadres in colleges and universities, improving the attitude and behavior of non-party talents in serving the development of the local tourism industry, and strengthening the ability of non-party talents to serve the development of the local tourism industry; By strengthening the construction of the incentive system, the enthusiasm and initiative of the intellectuals inside and outside the party, people without party affiliation, and other party affiliations in colleges and universities to participate in the construction of the local tourism industry will be enhanced to provide human support for the development of the local tourism industry.

3.3 Platform Guarantee

To a certain extent, colleges and universities serve the development of local tourism industry to provide intellectuals, cultural travel enthusiasts, and cultural travel researchers with a platform for self-worth improvement and realization, which is not only conducive to the construction and development of colleges and universities, but also conducive to the construction and development of local tourism industry. However, due to the lack of communication platforms with local governments, related enterprises, and related institutions in some universities, there is a lack of information. As a result, outstanding talents cannot be invested in the development of local tourism industry in the first time, which severely restricts their development in tourism and creativity in cultural tourism., To play an active role in the research and development of tourism system. At the same time, due to the lack of a service communication platform in some universities, staff members cannot communicate and solve problems in the first time when they encounter problems in serving the local tourism industry, which not only affects service progress and service quality, but also affects service emotions and service behaviors. Therefore, it is very important to build a platform for the development of local tourism industry with efficient service work.

4. CONCLUSION

Education and teaching, scientific research, social service, and cultural inheritance are the basic functions of universities. The social service function requires universities to actively participate in the construction and development of local economy and society, and give full play to their own advantages in talents, intelligence, resource integration, collaboration and communication, and promote Innovations in local economic and social development systems and measures ensure the healthy, stable and rapid development of the local economy. Therefore, when serving the development of local tourism industry with the goal of cultural tourism upgrading as the guide, colleges and universities can promote the deep integration of culture and industry and promote the high-quality development of the local tourism industry by means of subject research, policy suggestions, and participation in activities. At the same time, in order to ensure the maximum effect of efficient services, guarantees should be provided in terms of policies, systems, and platforms.

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Cool Thinking After The Motor Class Craze In the Reform of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: In the ideological and political theory courses of colleges and universities, the form of MOOC has been reformed and practiced for a long time. It has a positive impact and there are also some problems. Only by strengthening the thinking of the teaching form of "MOOC" can we master the curriculum reform Characteristics, and then formulate more scientific teaching goals. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously improve the teaching quality of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, and consider whether the "MOC" form can achieve the goal of ideological and political teaching, so as to meet the needs of students for the knowledge of ideological and political theory. This article will discuss the cold thinking after the reform of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities.

Keywords: Mooc; Cold Thinking; Ideological And Political Theory Courses; Reform

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, "MO Classes" have developed rapidly, and their rise has a lot to do with the nature of the courses. For example, courses that focus on knowledge content, courses that do not have ideological properties, etc., can effectively improve teaching efficiency with the help of "MOOC". However, with the rise of the "moo class fever", some colleges and universities did not fully consider the characteristics and nature of the courses, blindly pursuing modern teaching concepts, which affected the substantial effects of course teaching. Under the reform of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, teaching is mainly carried out in two modes: one is based on the "teaching" of teachers, and the other is based on the "learning" of students. The role of political education must maintain a clear and objective cognition, so as to promote the further development of "MOC" and finally realize the comprehensive reform of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities.

2. DOES THE "MO CLASS" FORM FOLLOW THE LAW OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES?

"MO Class" has the characteristics of high teaching efficiency, which can break the limitations of classroom teaching and help stimulate students' learning enthusiasm. However, "MO Class" also has a certain impact on the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. The first is the teaching of ideological and political courses. The concept is inconsistent with modern educational technology, which has greatly impacted the positioning of ideological and political teaching in the past, causing curriculum teaching to face the problem of whether it is teacher-centered or student-centered. Secondly, the teaching form of "MO Class" is quite different from that of traditional ideological and political courses, which has brought a huge change to the teaching form of ideological and political courses. Third, the construction of the teaching team has also been greatly impacted, and we need to think about whether teachers need to develop in an all-round way or build a "three-in-one" teaching team[1].

At this stage, there are many problems in the practice of the "MOC" reform. How to effectively solve these problems is still in a state of uncertainty. In order to further recognize the "MOC" reform, more in-depth research and thinking are needed. According to the teaching situation of ideological and political courses, in order to effectively improve the quality and efficiency of teaching, we must fully grasp the characteristics of ideological and political teaching, strictly follow the laws of ideological and political teaching, understand the learning characteristics of students, and strengthen the relationship with students Exchanges, establish a good teacher-student relationship, so as to create a good teaching atmosphere, promote students' ideological dynamics to be grasped in real time, and lay a good foundation for the development of ideological and political teaching. The teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities should also follow this characteristic in terms of improving the effectiveness. Thinking about whether the "MOC" conforms to the law of ideological and political teaching, only by confirming this can the role of the "MOC" form be brought into play. According to the application of "MOC", this teaching method does not conform to the law of ideological and political teaching, and it reduces the opportunities for face-to-face contact between teachers and students, which in turn affects the orderly development of ideological and political work in colleges and universities [2].

3. IS THE "MO CLASS" FORMAT CONDUCIVE TO ACHIEVING THE GOAL OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CURRICULUM TEACHING?

The main goals of the reform of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities are as follows: First, to improve the quality of teaching, meet the needs of students for theoretical knowledge learning, deepen students' impression of theoretical knowledge, and then play the role of ideological and political teaching. The second is to create a team of teachers that meets the

characteristics of the times, so that it can meet the needs of ideological and political teaching, so as to promote the development of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities. To measure the success of teaching reform depends on these two goals, namely teaching effect and team building. Only by combining these two can the teaching reform be promoted and the further development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities can be promoted.

First of all, "MO Class" does not conform to the law of ideological and political teaching in terms of ideological and political teaching effect, so it cannot effectively improve the overall effect of ideological and political teaching. The biggest feature of this teaching form is to use modern teaching methods to strengthen the relationship between teachers and students Contact with each other to make face-to-face teaching contacts. For the ideological and political teaching work in colleges and universities, the "MO Class" form does not give full play to the value of the original teaching methods, and there are big defects in online teaching, such as the inability to realize the interaction between teachers and students, and it is not conducive to creating good teaching. Atmosphere and so on will affect the effect of ideological and political teaching. Although the "MO Class" format can achieve interaction, communication and questioning, in terms of classroom teaching effects, the "MO Class" format is still slightly inferior. It not only fails to regulate students' classroom behavior, but also reduces the sense of sacredness of classroom teaching. Therefore, it is most suitable to choose a teaching form that conforms to the law of ideological and political teaching. It is necessary to vigorously promote suitable teaching forms and not blindly pursue modern teaching concepts, which affects the effectiveness of teaching [3].

Secondly, from the perspective of building an ideological and political team, the application of the "MOC" form cannot bring positive effects, and there is almost no promotion effect. Under the application of "MOOC" teaching, ideological and political education in colleges and universities is often led by a small number of teachers. Some associate professors and teaching assistants can often only become assistants to the lecturer, which brings work pressure to other teachers. Conducive to the establishment of a high-quality teaching team, resulting in an unreasonable structure of teachers, thus affecting the overall development of other teachers. Affected by the form of "MOOC", the motivation for the construction of the teaching team is not as good as before, which severely dissipates the teachers' enthusiasm for work and is not conducive to improving the overall level of ideological and political teaching in universities. At the same time, it also affects the cultivation of young teachers and is easy to undermine the ideological and political education of universities. The gradual and orderly nature of teaching

eventually led to insufficient development of teachers and severely reduced the overall teaching ability of teachers. If a teacher does not have a complete teaching experience, he will not be able to stabilize his position in the construction of the team, which is not good for the construction of the ideological and political teaching team, and it does not conform to the law of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities.

Third, the form of "MO Class" will also affect the changes in teacher input. According to teaching requirements, corresponding teacher resources will be invested. Under the application of "MO Class", teacher input is less, resulting in an unreasonable structure of teacher team building, which is ideological and political. Curriculum reform brings adverse effects. The reform of ideological and political courses has no positive effect on the construction of the teaching staff, so it cannot be an ideal choice for the reform of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities.

4.CONCLUSION

With the development of the "MOC" form, the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is facing new development challenges. How to use the "MOC" correctly is an important research topic. According to the law of ideological and political teaching courses, the form of "MOC" is not conducive to improving teaching effects and the construction of the teaching team. Therefore, it is unreasonable to vigorously promote the application of "MOC" in ideological and political teaching courses. However, many colleges and universities currently Did not realize this, which affected the development of ideological and political teaching reform in colleges and universities. In this regard, it is necessary to take the advantages and disadvantages of the "MO Class" teaching method seriously, apply it on the basis of the reform of ideological and political teaching, and retain the classroom teaching mode to meet the learning needs of students.

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Rethinking On Deepening the Research on The History of The Communist Party of China on The Basis of Social History

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Abstract: Under the new situation, as people continue to deepen the study of social history, the deepening of the study of the history of the Communist Party of China has begun to extend and develop towards a multi-dimensional perspective. In the process of communication and integration between social history and various disciplines, the scope of application is expanded, the research results are deepened, the degree of enrichment of materials, and the ideas based on social history are implemented. Research on the history of the Communist Party of China based on the current social history has received widespread attention and attention from the public. Only to further adapt to the needs of party history teaching, increase the intensity of propaganda, meet the needs of the audience, deepen reforms, and solve practical problems. Only then can we achieve long-term effective development under long-term planning.
Keywords: Social History; History Of The Communist Party Of China; Thinking

1.INTRODUCTION

After the academic thought of "deepening the study of party history based on social history" was presented in everyone's field of vision, it has received extensive attention from everyone. Many scholars evaluate major issues in the history of the Communist Party of China on the basis of subjective initiative, and relate them to the conditions of modern Chinese society [1]. The way to look at the history of the Communist Party of China from the perspective of social history, the scope of research is relatively narrow, and it is impossible to look at these issues from a holistic perspective. With the continuous deepening of social history research, both in content and methods, it is necessary to communicate and merge with various disciplines under a deep vision, and to implement extensions in the direction of diversification. In view of this, how to deepen the study of the history of the Communist Party of China?

2. DEEPEN THE RESEARCH ON THE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA BASED ON SOCIAL HISTORY AND RETHINK

2.1 Emancipate the mind and seek truth from facts

Social history is an important branch of history. In the course of inquiry, it needs to be organically blended with other disciplines, and the construction of relevance should be increased. From the perspective of sociology, the scope of the study should be continuously extended to enhance the practicality of research. value. To deepen party history based on social history requires not only certain achievements in the field of social life, but also a reasonable optimization method from the perspective of problems. Clarify the direction of goal construction, increase the theoretical deepening system, and maintain a certain depth and breadth. From the perspective of Marx, the causes of politics are all extended in all directions on the basis of economic reforms. Regardless of whether it is a political event or the social background of other events, it is necessary to make further overall planning and increase infrastructure based on sociology [2]. In other words, it is necessary to correctly face the original nature of history from a historical perspective. Based on sociology, effectively deepen the history of the Communist Party of China. On the one hand, it is to break through the original way of thinking and to organically integrate history and so on. On the other hand, Lin aims to increase Charlie, clarify the ins and outs of things, improve observation skills, and solve the problem of prejudice. The main purpose of this method is to restore the essence of history to the greatest extent based on seeking truth from facts, and present it in everyone's field of vision as a whole.

2.2 Adhere to a correct view of history

In the research process, at the very beginning, the question that needs to be considered is the history of Chinese society, and these content parts will be affected by many factors. In historical related content activities, it is necessary to observe social changes and the development and changes of the CCP based on the cultural and historical perspective. It is necessary to divide historical development according to stages, analyze the cultural inheritance of valuable assets, and conduct a comprehensive exploration of the activities inherited by the previous generation. To a large extent, party history research needs to accumulate experience in practice and adapt to socialist modernization. Important figures or events are used as opportunities, combined with party history education work to increase the intensity of propaganda. The history of the Communist Party of China also needs to rectify the complexity and direction of the party's history on the basis of Marxist materialist history. From a historical perspective, take the Marxist historical materialism as the guiding ideology to maximize the display of social consciousness and give everyone real imagination. Construction. Under the concept of historical materialism, analyze the changes in world history and the laws of modern society, explore the scientificity and distinctiveness of them, find the unity of science and party spirit, improve political insight, and enhance

corresponding social acuity, Lay a good foundation for future sustainable development [3].

2.3 Inherit and carry forward Chinese traditional historiography

To study the history of the Communist Party of China on the basis of social history, it is necessary to make full use of the funds, materials and resources left over from history to maintain the effective inheritance of the content. While inheriting, it is necessary to reform historical activities and increase the historical activities of the Communist Party of China. The importance of the environment. When collecting Chinese historical data, it is necessary to ensure the methods and scientific theories to obtain. Many historical materials have played a great role and value in the course of practice, and maintained the objectivity and authenticity of the CCP's history. In the course of practice, these various historical materials and archives need to increase the textual nature of history on the basis of gradual development, and implement the scientific spirit in the process of cost and development. When using party history materials, we need to pay attention to methods and we need to study the current social conditions in China. Whether it is revolution or reform, it is necessary to integrate the needs of the times, recognize the lack of understanding, and reduce the contradictions between the relations of productivity. In other words, it is necessary to reasonably discover the truth of history under the guidance of Marxist thought, to help everyone understand, which is conducive to the construction and development of future policies [4].

2.4 Realize the modernization of research methods

All personnel must establish a comprehensive research consciousness, apply the research results of history in the social field, focus on the research of literature and materials, supplemented by social surveys, realize the modern and effective construction of research methods, and provide a good foundation for subsequent development. Continue to expand the details and content of the research on the history of the Communist Party of China, and keep the content scientific and rich. In essence, the construction of any subject needs the guidance of theory and methods. Only when the history subject has matured to a certain height, can the meticulous content of the content be maintained, the corresponding historical outlook can be improved, and the development needs of different levels can be established. From the first level, it is mainly Marxist dialectical materialism. This part of the thinking is also based on the construction of my country's

sinicization theory. The subsequent construction of achievements is basically based on this content. The second level belongs to Marxist historical theory. The third level is the research methods and paradigms of the history of the Communist Party of China. In these contents, it is not only necessary to maintain standardization, but also to maintain the main body of the party history discipline with new special drugs, and increase the construction of contents and achievements. The modernization of research methods also needs to incorporate information content on the basis of three levels, enhance investigation and practice, and enhance persuasiveness.

3. CONCLUSION

With the progress of society, the development of society has also begun to extend to a diversified perspective. In a complex society, the history of the Chinese Communist Party needs to take knowledge and nourishment as its source, increase policy formulation, integrate social history, and consider factors such as social culture and economic organization. On the basis of deepening, get more inspiration, in practice, accept tasks and historical missions.

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Experience Generation and Logical Deduction: An Analysis of Two Construction Paths of Higher Education Theory

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Abstract: The main goal of higher education research is to pursue the systematization and theorization of higher education. The development of higher education promotes the development of higher education research and theory, and its construction path is mainly divided into experience generation and logical deduction. Starting from the theoretical analysis of higher education, this paper deeply discusses the construction of higher education theory, and further discusses the higher education theory, in order to provide reference for the scientific and reasonable construction of higher education theory.

Key Words: Higher Education; Theoretical Construction; Logical Deduction

1.INTRODUCTION

The complexity and multi-discipline of higher education make the theoretical construction of higher education with university as the main research object still not perfect. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the multiculturalism and obvious differences of higher education, strengthen the research of de-centralization and multi-centralization, play the positive role of experience generation and logical deduction, and construct a more reasonable theoretical path of higher education.

2. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The criterion of discipline independence lies in the research of internal consistency between normative theoretical research and logic. The focus of discipline construction lies in the study of theory, while the coherence of logic is related to technical terms. The objects of higher education have different names and cannot be agreed upon. In higher education, the common terms mainly include learning, teaching method and curriculum, and other terms such as disciplines, departments and tutors are also put forward, but there are still differences which make it difficult to construct higher education theories. Theory refers to the system of concepts and principles, as well as systematic and large-scale rational knowledge. Theories include values and principles of causality, classification of research objects and concepts, and effective summary of development stages of things. Theory includes logical reasoning and experience summary [1].

3. THEORETICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The essence of education lies in practice, and educational theory is mainly divided into experience generation and logical deduction. Experience generation and logical deduction complement and promote each other. From a certain point of view, higher education theory is more inclined to experience knowledge on the basis of educational practice.

3.1 Higher education theory based on experience generation

The theory of higher education based on experience generation comes from university leaders, which mainly includes basic goals, functions and model changes. University leaders are mainly composed of scholars and presidents who interpret the development of the university from the perspectives of disciplines and practice. Compared with the observation and analysis of scholars, the observation of university leaders is more in-depth and macroscopic, and their thinking on higher education is also more profound. The Ecology of Higher Education, founded by Chancellor Ashby of Cambridge University, believes that any university can be regarded as a product of environment and heredity. Ashby conducted effective analysis and research on universities from a biological perspective, thus concluding that universities are the products of environment and heredity. In ashby's concept, universities are like organic organisms that can evolve or even update or hybridization. German universities' emphasis on the integration of academic research and teaching helped to create research universities in the United States. Ashby made an in-depth survey of higher education in the United Kingdom and the United States and published relevant books, which had a profound impact on higher education in English-speaking countries. University of California President Kerr put forward the concept of multi-giant university to break the traditional theory that teachers and students are a single community. There are administrator community, humanism community, natural scientist community and professional college community among the research groups of the multi-mega-university theory. At the same time, diversity also includes the diversification of management, which mainly includes the management modes of teachers, government and students. Universities are an integration of various communities and value cultures. Boyer, president of New York University, creatively proposed that academic activities mainly include discovery scholarship, application scholarship and teaching scholarship, and reconstructed and extended the scholarship. At the same time, put forward performance standards, academic proof and process reliability evaluation principle.

3.2 Generate higher education theory based on logical

deduction

The theories of higher education generated by logical deduction mainly include centralism, model and law. Pan maoyuan proposed that education is the intermediary of human and social relations, which has become the most distinct law theory of logical deduction of higher education theory. Pan Maoyuan proposed in the function of education and human and society: the internal relationship of education mainly refers to the relationship between different elements within education, such as the relationship between education and society, and the development of education needs to meet and adapt to the development of society. The law of internal relation of education is affected by the external relation, so the external relation needs the law of internal relation of education to play a corresponding role. The use of external relations is the need to take the law of internal relations as the basic criteria, to the healthy growth of the education object as the main basis, Pan Maoyuan's law of internal and external relations will make full use of Marx's materialist dialectics. Ben-david uses the historical society research, carries on the effective analysis and the research to the world academic center and the higher education correlation, concludes: the higher education development to the world science center development plays the positive role. Altbach extends the Ben David center theory, thinks that there is an educational inequality between developed and developing countries, and puts forward the outlying center theory of higher education accordingly. Altbach believes that the inequality of the center and periphery of higher education mainly comes from the inequality of wealth and academia in the real world, and from the corresponding policy measures taken by developed countries to expand their influence, which makes the peripheral developing countries in the inferior position and low competitive influence in higher education. As a sociologist, Clark's research focuses on the reform of higher education management system, innovative universities and multidisciplinary methodology. His theoretical research focuses on the influence of government, academia and market factors on the development of higher education, and expands outward based on this. At the same time, Clark attaches importance to case studies, the main purpose of which is to carry out theoretical construction with practical significance. Martin Tero attaches importance to the study of the popularization of higher education, and puts forward that

in the development of higher education, when the gross enrollment rate is lower than 12%, it is the elite education class; when the gross enrollment rate is greater than 12% and higher than 60%, it is the public class; when the gross enrollment rate is higher than 60%, it is the popularization stage. The division of three stages has become one of the most important contents in higher education research [2].

3.3 Theoretical discussion of higher education

With the development of higher education theory, new research theory emerges. Kerr argues that universities are contradictory identities with dual identities. Although there are many new research theories, we should pay attention to the future construction of higher education theories. Case has the advantage of practice in the education, but should pay attention to is that higher education can't just stop at the case analysis and research, on the choice of research methods and research tools, nor overly dependent on other disciplines, requires a reasonable reference for creative theory to build at the same time, through the comparison and analysis of the scientific and rational innovation perspective theory.

4.CONCLUSION

In a word, higher education is facing both opportunities and challenges at present. In modern higher education, universities are more representative of the Western tradition. China's higher education has a long development history, so it is more necessary to pay attention to case studies and creatively explain local concepts and theories on the basis of concepts and theories input based on the development goals of contemporary higher education, so as to make local knowledge more specific and theoretical.

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Some Understandings on The Attributes and Limits of Legal Method

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Abstract: In recent years, great achievements have been made in the study of legal methods, and the concept and nature of legal methods have basically reached a consensus. However, on the attribute of legal method, there have been disputes in the academic circles, and no unified opinions have been reached. In the process of summarizing and sorting out scholars' views on the nature of legal methods, this paper explains the attributes of legal methods. In addition, this paper puts forward the functional limit of legal method, which is conducive to prevent the abuse of legal method and better play its role in maintaining the rule of law.
Key Words: Law Method; Attribute; Function Limit

1.INTRODUCTION

With the development of social economy, the deepening of legal method research and the rise of legal hermeneutics, legal method has been endowed with new meanings since the beginning of the 21st century. The academic circles tend to define legal method more and more: legal method is judicial method, which is the method for judges to apply law, mainly including legal interpretation, legal discovery, legal reasoning, legal argument, loophole supplement, value measurement and other methods.

2. ATTRIBUTE ANALYSIS OF LEGAL METHODS

With the deepening of the academic research on legal methods, the nature of legal methods is controversial in the research of legal methods. As for the attribute of legal method, there have been some discussions in the academic circle, which are summarized as practicability, instrumentality and interactivity.

2.1 practical

Practicality is the most fundamental attribute of legal method. Practicality is the most obvious character of the whole legal discipline itself. From the concept of legal method, legal method is a kind of practical wisdom, with practicality. From the definition of legal method, legal method is the method of applying the law, is the specific legal professionals in the legal practice activities, to the actual life of a variety of specific legal issues, make the actual decisions and arrangements; From the perspective of the object of legal method research, the object of its research is judicial adjudication, which mainly discusses the relationship between general rules and case judgments, and finds out the appropriate way to solve cases. Its practicality is clear without words.

However, for a long time, domestic research on legal method has ignored this point, often only pay attention to the study of legal method theory, but did not put it into practice. For example, the "ontological tendency" of legal method mainly refers to the research tendency of arbitrarily "elevating" a legal method, including other legal methods, and even considering this legal method as the most fundamental legal method, and constructing the legal method system with this legal method. This kind of "ontological" research can improve the theoretical level of this kind of legal method research, but also makes this kind of legal method more and more far from judicial practice, covering up the practice of legal method. Therefore, in order to solve the bottleneck of legal method in recent years, we must realize the practice orientation of legal method, take the "shape" road of legal method research, and strive to realize the combination of legal method and judicial practice, so as to reveal the practice character of legal method.

2.2 instrumental

"Method" refers to the way, step and means adopted to achieve a certain goal, which has the attribute of tool. As a kind of method, legal method must have the tool attribute of "method".

Ge Hongyi believes that legal problems are ultimately a problem of using law to solve practical contradictions, and legal methods have become a method of using law to resolve contradictions, with a certain degree of professionalism and technology. The legal method mainly discusses the relationship between general rules and specific cases, and does not find the best solution for specific judicial cases, so as to realize the purpose of maintaining the rule of law. Legal method is a means to solve practical judicial cases and realize the rule of law. The instrumental attribute of legal method and its practical attribute both need to apply legal method to specific judicial practice to play a role.

2.3 interactivity

The interactivity of legal methods refers to the intersections and complementarities of legal methods. Legal method is a huge and closely linked system, any single legal method can not solve all legal problems. In the settlement of actual judicial cases, various legal methods tend to complement each other, and there will be cross-phenomenon among them.

Its multi-discipline. From the hierarchy of legal methods mentioned above, we can see that the content of legal methods is complex and complex, which seems to be a system of its own, but it is unified under legal methods. These seemingly numerous and independent approaches are not really independent, but cross each other. However, there is no limit to the scope of legal methods. For example, when legal interpretation is needed to solve judicial cases, a series of methods such as legal discovery, legal reasoning and loophole supplement will be used, and even the shadow of legal creation will be found in legal

interpretation when necessary.

Complementary to each other. In simple cases, there may be only one legal method, such as legal discovery, to solve the problem. And sometimes in solving complex judicial cases, it is difficult to solve problems only by relying on a single legal method, and there must be two or three or even more legal methods to play a role in solving problems. For example, the case of Xu Ting. So far, there are still many disputes in Xu Ting's case, and the legal method is not well used in handling the case. Xu ting case specific case is complicated, if good use legal methods, the trial result may not cause much controversy, but I am afraid, single legal method for the case of reasonable judgment, must reasonable use legal discovery, legal interpretation, legal reasoning and methods of value, make its complement each other, support each other, To give the case the best possible treatment.

3. FUNCTIONAL LIMITS OF LEGAL METHODS

With the deepening of legal method research, its effectiveness is also constantly highlighted, so the rule of law is inseparable from the legal method, the rule of law without legal method, almost no distance from autocracy, even the rule of law may become a pretext for autocracy. So the legal method is of great significance to the maintenance of the rule of law. However, the use of legal method must be limited. Proper use of legal method can play its function of maintaining the rule of law, but improper use may destroy the rule of law.

3.1 The legal method cannot automatically maintain the rule of law

Mencius once said, 'A disciple of good is not enough to govern, and a disciple of law is not enough to govern himself.' Virtue alone is not enough to conduct the affairs of the state; law alone cannot make itself effectual. This suggests that any system, however perfectly formulated, does not work automatically and must depend on the implementation of the executor. This is true of any system in human history, let alone the legal method. Even if the content of the legal method is rich, the method is perfect, and the effect is powerful, without the executor to put it into practice, it cannot automatically solve judicial cases, nor can it automatically maintain the function of the rule of law.

3.2 Legal method cannot get the only correct answer

Legal method is a huge method system composed of legal interpretation, legal reasoning, legal discovery, legal argumentation, loophole supplement and value measurement. Under the same legal system, depending on different legal methods, there may be different answers. Therefore, under the same legal system, different answers may be obtained even if the same method is used to deal with cases. Riggs v. Palmer, for example. In Riggs Su Palmer case, in the case that the law does not clearly stipulate that if the heir kills the decedent, he will certainly lose the inheritance right, judge Gray and Judge Earle also used the method of legal interpretation to reach different answers. Gray, the judge argues that explain the intention of the law that should strictly abide by the provisions of the laws, because strictly abide by the existing law is a wise choice, the meaning of the existing law by the law itself is applicable to define, and the wills of the relevant law of New York did not appear ambiguous or vague, so there is no reason to abandon need not; El that explain the intention of the legislators, judge the intentions of legislators have significant influence on the actual regulations, the real intention of lawmakers, apparently, does not let the murderer inherit property, in order to follow the principle of fairness and justice, as a result, two judges of different verdict, but two decision who to who wrong don't know, Just choose the best verdict for society to solve this difficult case.

3.3 Legal method should not limit the arbitrariness of judges

The legal method can not realize the function of automatically maintaining the rule of law, it must rely on the legal person, and the legal person who directly uses the legal method to solve judicial cases must be the judge. These legal methods should be able to make judges have a plan for all cases and not be at a loss. However, these legal methods take the subjective initiative of judges as the starting point, so it is impossible to judge whether the subjective initiative of judges is restricted within the scope of the rule of law. In addition, the instrumental determines its legal method is a way to solve the judicial case, then the instrumental once misused, legal method will be the judge handling tools for points, then justice will not protect, more easy to cause the crisis of faith in the justice, therefore, if the use of legal methods is beyond the limits its function, the judge any play their subjective initiative, Then it will inevitably lead to the judge's arbitrary, so that the legal method becomes the cover of the judge's judicial despotism.

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Nonlinear Regression Model of Population Mobility and Epidemic Development

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Abstract: The outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic has brought a heavy burden to the lives of everyone in the world. Based on this, this article aims to grasp the spread of the epidemic and suggestions for epidemic prevention and control. First, starting from the historical spatiotemporal information of suspected cases and the patient's attribute characteristics, determine the attribute factors that affect COVID-19 patients. Secondly, the AHP algorithm was used to determine the index weights of each attribute factor, and a disease index model based on AHP was established. Finally, through the index weights obtained by the model and the factor weights under the indexes analyzed by the rating scale method, a disease analysis model based on decision tree is established to determine the disease situation of suspected cases. After first, we randomly collected the population immigration, emigration rate and new cases of 20 cities before and after the Spring Festival in 2020, and found that the population immigration rate was always greater than the population emigration rate. The outflow rate is greater than the population inflow and outflow rates after the Spring Festival, and the number of new cases before the Spring Festival is more than that after the Spring Festival. Then, it was analyzed and found that ln (new cases) was roughly linearly correlated with the immigration rate ^{2} and emigration ^{2} of the population, thus establishing a nonlinear regression model of population flow and epidemic development before and after the Spring Festival. Finally, based on this, we will explore the current situation of the development of the epidemic.

Keywords: Decision tree; AHP; Nonlinear regression; Epidemic development

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 epidemic, which started in 2019, is a highly contagious virus. The obvious characteristics of infection are dyspnea, fever, cough, pneumonia, kidney failure, etc., and even death after severe infection. The outbreak of the new crown has brought great changes to people's lives. The measures introduced by the state on the new crown include reducing outdoor activities and gatherings. Therefore, in order to explore the impact of population mobility on the development of the epidemic, this paper establishes a nonlinear regression model of population mobility and epidemic development, and further explores the trend of epidemic development under population mobility.

2. EXPERIMENTAL

2.1 COVID-19 DISEASE EVALUATION MODEL BASED ON AHP AND DECISION TREE

In order to determine the prevalence of suspected cases, first, the attribute factors affecting the prevalence of COVID-19 were determined by querying data and analysis, and the tomographic analysis algorithm was used to determine the index weights of each attribute factor, that is, to establish an AHP-based disease index. Then, based on these indicators, use the rating scale to analyze the factor weights under these indicators, establish a disease analysis model based on a decision tree, and obtain the final prevalence of suspected cases. The key mathematical notations used in this paper are listed in Figure 1.

1. AHP-based disease index model
1) Determining attribute factors of suspected cases
The attribute factors that characterize confirmed and suspected cases involve the spatiotemporal information of patients and the attribute characteristics of patients, so we start from three aspects: space, time, and attribute characteristics of suspected patients, namely: attribute factors of suspected cases are represented by A, B, and C, and Analyze and determine the specific influencing factors under these three aspects.

By reviewing the literature and analyzing the current status of existing confirmed cases, it is found that in space, the attribute factors of suspected patients mainly include whether the patients are in urban or rural areas and whether they have been in close contact with overseas personnel. For the urban and rural indicators, since the main transmission route of the new crown is human-to-human contact infection, and the urban population is densely populated and the rural population is relatively sparse, the urban and rural populations are used as quantitative values for the two indicators of urban and rural areas. For indicators: whether there has been close contact with overseas personnel, the attribute factor of the suspected case is a logical variable. It is stipulated that the score weight of close contact is 1, and the score weight of non-contact is 0. In terms of time, the attribute factors of suspected patients were found to include the average daily time spent outdoors and the average daily stay time in the heavily infected area. In terms of attributes and characteristics of suspected patients, the influencing factors include: whether to purchase items in and around the heavily infected area (received), age, gender, body temperature, occupation, symptoms, and whether or not to

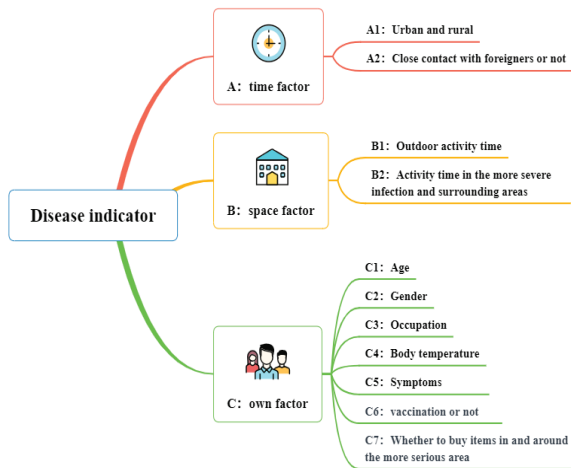be vaccinated. Specifically as shown in the figure below:

Figure 1 Attribute factors of suspected cases

2). Determine the weight of suspected case indicators based on AHP

Step1: According to 1), the characteristics of suspected cases mainly include spatial factors, time factors and self factors. The spatial factor refers to the area where the susceptible people are located, the time factor refers to the activity time of the susceptible people in the heavily infected area, and the self-factor is the physical fitness of the evaluated object, including gender, age, Occupation, body temperature, symptoms, vaccination, and purchase of items from heavily infected areas.

When there are multiple indicators in the system, the weights obtained by direct and rough comparison of the factors among the indicators are relatively ambiguous, and the results obtained are highly subjective. In AHP, we compare and evaluate each two indicators respectively, and judge the weight of each indicator according to the final comparison result, so as to obtain more accurate and reliable results. For quantitative analysis, we use 18 numbers of nine levels of AHP to compare the importance of the two indicators, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Nine-point scale and its definition

Sca ling	meaning
1	Indicates that the two factors are of equal importance
3	Indicates that compared to two factors, one factor is slightly more important than the other
5	Indicates that when comparing two factors, one factor is significantly more important than the other
7	Indicates that compared to two factors, one factor is strongly important than the other
9	Indicates that two factors are compared, one factor is extremely important than the other
2 4 6 8	The median of the above two adjacent judgments
Recip rocal	A is compared to B If the scale is 3, then B is 1/3 compared to A

Step2: Use the importance levels in the above table to compare the three indicators of space factor, time factor and self factor for $C_3^2 = 3$ times of quantitative comparison, give the corresponding scale, and establish a judgment matrix M. Let each layer have n factors $x_i = \{x_1 \dots x_n\}(n = 3)$, this matrix is a square matrix of $i \times j(i, j = 3)$, then the corresponding elements of the

matrix are $m_{ij}, m_{ij} > 0, m_{ij} \times m_{ji} = 1$, where

$$m_{ij} = \frac{\text{the importance of i}}{\text{the importance of j}} \quad (1)$$

The indicators are compared pairwise according to the degree of importance, and $m_{ik} = m_{ij} \times m_{jk}$ $(1 \le i, j, k \le 3)$, take the scale of 1~9, and generate a pairwise comparison matrix M, where the calculation formula of M is as follows :

$$M = (m_{ij})_{n \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & \cdots & m_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ m_{n1} & \cdots & m_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Find the judgment matrix of the attribute factor, and put the M matrix into Table2:

Table 2 Judgment matrix of attribute factors

	A	B	C
A	1	1/3	1/7
B	3	1	1/5
C	7	5	1

Step3:Detect the degree of deviation between the judgment matrix and the consistency matrix, (remember λmax as the largest eigenvalue of the judgment matrix, n is the order of the judgment matrix), calculate the consistency index CI, and calculate the consistency ratio CR, $CR = 0.0624$, and A, The weights of the three indicators B and C are shown in Table 3.

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{max} - n}{n - 1} \quad (3)$$

$$CR = \frac{CI}{RI} \quad (4)$$

Table 3 Attribute factor weights

	arithmetic mean	geometric mean	Eigenvalue method	average value
space	0.0833	0.0810	0.0810	0.0818
time	0.1932	0.1884	0.1884	0.1900
Human Factors	0.7235	0.7306	0.7306	0.7282

From the test results shown in the above table, we can see that the consistency ratio is: $CR = 0.0624 < 0.1 \therefore$ The test is passed, and its normalized eigenvector can be used as the weight vector.

2. Decision tree-based diagnosis model for disease status.

Step1: Determine all the indicators of the suspected patient. From 1) and Figure 1, it can be seen that the indicators affecting the suspected disease are carried out from three aspects: spatial factors, time factors and self factors. The impact indicators of spatial factors are urban and rural areas and whether they are in close contact with overseas personnel, and the impact indicators of time factors are the average daily The outdoor activity time and the stay time in the heavily infected area are influenced by factors including age, gender, occupation, body temperature, symptoms, whether to get vaccinated, and whether to purchase items in and around the more severe area.

Step2: Quantification of indicators. By collecting and analyzing literature, and using rating scales as rating weights.
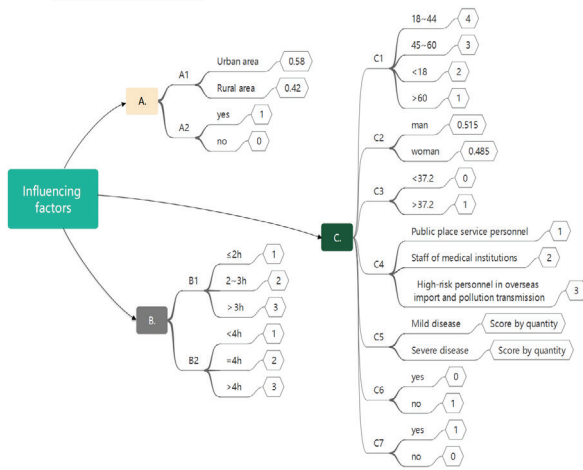
Figure 2 Decision tree

(1). At the spatial level. The factor that determines whether the patient is located in urban or rural areas is the number of population, because the urban population is relatively more mobile, and the rural population is less exposed, that is, the population number is used as a quantitative indicator for urban and rural areas. Taking Shaanxi Province, which is currently the most severely affected by the epidemic in China, as an example, the urban population and rural population of Shaanxi Province are: 2246 and 1618, respectively, that is, the urban scoring weight is 0.58, and the rural scoring weight is 0.42.

(2). In the time dimension. Analysis of the daily outdoor activity time B_1, the more serious infection and the activity time B_2 in the surrounding areas, during the epidemic prevention period, the outdoor activity time is generally 2~3 hours suitable [1], so the rating scale for the daily outdoor activity time is $\{x = 1\text{grade}: B_1 < 2h; x = 2\text{grade}: 2h < B_1 < 3h; x = 3\text{grade}: B_1 > 3h\}$; since the personal itinerary code is critical for 4 hours, this measure is used as the infection ratio. Criticality of activity time in severe and surrounding areas, namely: $\{1\text{grade}: B_2 < 4h; 2\text{grade}: B_2 = 4h; B_2 > 4h\}$.
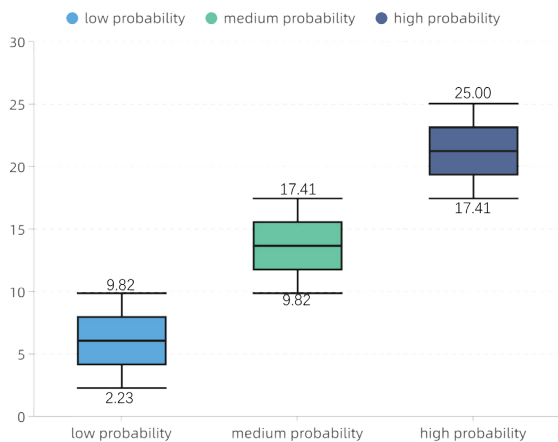

Figure 3 Illness results of suspected cases

(3). At the level of its own factors. Due to the different resistance of people of different age groups, the infection rate of people of different age groups is different in the

face of the attack of the new crown virus. According to the authoritative data of the US CDC on October 4, more than 50% of the infected people in the United States are 18-50 years old. The overall mortality rate is 2.8%, and the mortality rate among 18-50-year-olds exceeds 3%; although the mortality rate is high for those over 60 years old, the infection rate does not seem to be much [2]. The elderly and the elderly are used as rating scales. That is: $1\text{grade}: C_1 > 60\text{age}$; $2\text{grade}: C_1 < 18\text{age}$; $3\text{grade}: 45 \leq C_1 \leq 60\text{age}$; $4\text{grade}: 18 \leq C_1 \leq 44\text{age}$; since the ratio of male to female infection rate is 1.06:1, so the male infected score is: 1.06/(1.06+1)=0.515, the female infected score is: $1/(1.06 + 1) = 0.485$; the normal body temperature is 37.2, so it is stipulated $0\text{grade}: C_4 \leq 37.2$; $1\text{grade}: C_4 > 37.2$; Under the new guidelines for wearing masks, the key occupational groups include those who are imported from abroad and those in high-risk positions of pollution, medical institution staff, and public place service personnel [3], which stipulates $\{1\text{grade}: C_3 = \text{public service personnel}; 2 \text{ grade}: C_3 = \text{medical institution staff}; C_3 = \text{overseas import and pollution transmission high} - \text{risk staff}\}$; the symptoms of suspected personnel include mild and severe symptoms, and mild symptoms mainly refer to fever, fatigue, dry cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, loss of taste and smell, angina pectoris, nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, rapid heartbeat, dizziness, profuse sweating; severe mainly refers to acute respiratory distress syndrome, septic shock, metabolic acid that is difficult to correct Poisoning, coagulation dysfunction and lead to pneumonia, renal failure. A rating scale that uses quantity as a symptom, for example, if a person has two symptoms of fatigue and dry cough, the weight of the symptom score is 2, and so on. Since the infection rate of vaccination is less than 1 in 10, 000, it is stipulated that the scoring weight of vaccination is 0, and the scoring weight of unvaccinated is 1, and because C_7: whether to purchase items in and around the more serious area is a logical variable, and it is stipulated that Purchased ratings have a weight of 1, and unpurchased ratings have a weight of 0.

Step3: Establish a disease judgment model based on decision tree. Through the calculation of the above steps, a decision tree of the disease situation is constructed. As shown in Figure 2, in the decision to determine the disease situation, first, determine the index and weight that affect the suspected disease, the weight value is obtained through the disease index model based on AHP, and then analyze the attribute factors under the index, through scoring Scale to specify the weight of each attribute factor, and then the suspected disease score can be obtained, as shown in Figure 3, and the person with the largest score is defined as the high probability disease patient. Finally, the decision tree model can determine a person's disease. Disease probability, that is, to determine the suspected prevalence of a person. As shown in Figure 3, first, in Figure 2, the scores of the attribute factors are minimized, and then multiplied by the weights of the corresponding indicators to obtain a final disease score of 2.23, and

secondly, the score weights of the attribute factors are maximized, and also multiply the weight of the corresponding index to obtain the maximum value of the disease score, namely: 25. Finally, the scores from 2.23 to 25 were divided into three equal parts, and the smaller score was regarded as the small probability score, and the larger score was the high probability score. Therefore, the score range of small, medium and high probability of suspected disease was obtained.

2.2 EPIDEMIC DEVELOPMENT MODEL BASED ON NONLINEAR REGRESSION

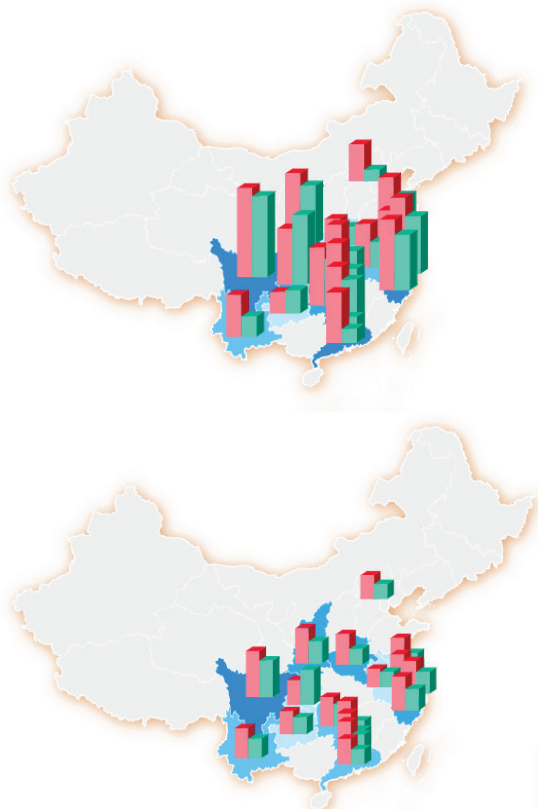1. Characteristic analysis of population mobility

Figure 4 Changes in the distribution of new patients, immigration and emigration before and after the Spring Festival

Since this epidemic broke out in December 2019, we randomly collected the population changes of 20 cities before and after the Spring Festival in 2020 and the changes of new diseases before and after the Spring Festival, as shown in Figure 4, the distribution of the provinces where the 20 cities are located is clearly seen in Figure 4. The red column represents the proportion of the inbound population, the green column represents the proportion of the emigrant population, and the figure on the left shows the 20 years before the Spring Festival. The distribution of each city, the proportion of in-migrant population and the proportion of emigrated population are compared. The figure on the right shows the distribution of the 20 cities after the Spring Festival, the comparison of the proportion of inbound and outbound populations. After the Spring Festival, the red column is higher than the green column, that is, the inflow population is always more than the outgoing population, and then it is found

that the height of the right column is smaller than the height of the left column, that is, the epidemic broke out before the Spring Festival, Through the intervention of national policies and epidemic prevention and control measures, the population in and out rate after the Spring Festival is significantly lower than that before the Spring Festival. Similarly, the blue part in Figure 5 is the proportion of new cases before the Spring Festival. The gray part is the proportion of new COVID-19 cases after the Spring Festival. The comparison clearly shows that the epidemic prevention and control policy has been implemented in real time.
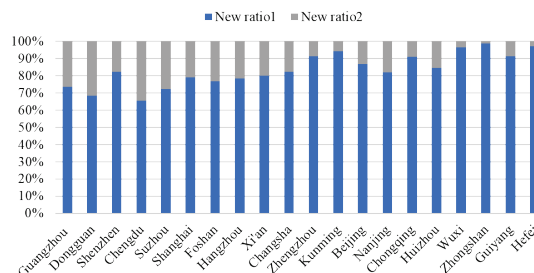

Figure 5 Comparison of new cases before and after the Spring Festival

By analyzing Figure 4, it is found that the proportion of new patients is not simply linearly related to the immigration and emigration rates. Therefore, the logarithm of the proportion of new patients and the square of the proportion of emigration and emigration are further taken. It is found that at this time The ln (new ratio) of, has a linear relationship with the immigration ratio 2, that is: when the in-migrant population of a city increases, the risk of infection in the city will increase, and the number of new cases will increase, which is consistent with the in fact, it can be seen that ln (new ratio) and the square of the immigration ratio are roughly linear at this time, as shown in Figure 6, and a model of population flow and epidemic development based on nonlinear regression is established. See 3.3. 2 for details.
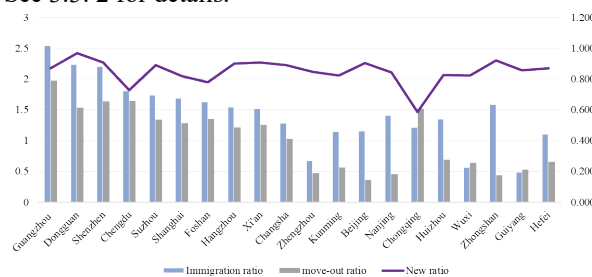
Figure 6 Changes after new patients, immigration and emigration processing

2. Establishment of Nonlinear Regression Model of Population Movement and Epidemic Development.

Because the important manifestation of population flow is the in-migration and emigration of a city, and the important manifestation of the epidemic is the number of new COVID-19 patients in the city [4]. The influence coefficients of population and emigration population on new COVID-19 patients respectively, namely: establish a linear regression model of ln (new cases) and the square of the proportion of immigration and the square of the proportion of emigration. and because the outbreak in

Wuhan coincided with the Spring Festival, we explored the relationship between new cases before and after the Spring Festival and immigration and emigration, which confirmed the current situation of population mobility. The source of this epidemic is Wuhan City, which is in December. Due to the timeliness of national policies, Wuhan City has completed the measures to close the city before the Spring Festival. Therefore, when selecting samples, Wuhan City was excluded and randomly selected 20 cities as a research sample.

1) The regression model before the Spring Festival in 2020
Step1: Assume that x_1 and x_2 are the square of the proportion of the immigrant population and the square of the proportion of the immigrant population, and y is the proportion of new patients with new crowns, and the following nonlinear relationship is satisfied:

$$\ln y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \mu_i \qquad (5)$$

Among them, β_1, β_2 are the regression coefficients of immigration and emigration, respectively, μ_i is an unpredictable disturbance term that meets certain conditions, and the predicted value is

$$\widehat{y_i} = \widehat{\beta_1} + \widehat{\beta_2} x_i \qquad (6)$$

The formula for solving the regression coefficient is as follows, we call $\widehat{\mu_i} = y_i - \widehat{\beta_1} - \widehat{\beta_2} x_i$ the residual [5];

$$\widehat{\beta_1}, \widehat{\beta_2} = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \widehat{y_i})^2 \right) = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \widehat{\beta_1} - \widehat{\beta_2} x_i)^2 \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\widehat{\beta_1}, \widehat{\beta_2} = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\widehat{\mu_i})^2 \right) \qquad (8)$$

Step2: Then the regression coefficients before these two variables are tested for joint significance: the value of R^2 is 0.523, the statistic value of the F test is 9.853, and P=0.001<0.01, as shown in Tables 4 and 5, so in 99 The null hypothesis is rejected at the significance level of%, that is: β_1 and β_2 are not all 0.

Table 4 Model summary

R	R2	Adjusted square	R-Error in Standard Estimation
0.740	0.548	0.495	0.0763408

Table 5 ANOVA

Model	sum of square	degrees of freedom	mean square	F	Salience
return	0.120	2	0.060	10.312	0.001
residual	0.099	17	0.006	-	-
total	0.219	19	-	-	-

Step3: Use SPSS software to regress the multivariate nonlinear regression model established above. The results are shown in Table 6. The results show that the coefficients of x_1 and x_2 are 0.088 and -0.126, respectively, and the value of the disturbance term μ_i is -0.212. The nonlinear regression equation is obtained., as in formula (9), where the T statistics corresponding to x_1 and x_2 are 4.398 and -4.306, and their P values are all less than 0.01. It can be seen that at the significance level of 0.01, the null hypothesis is rejected, and the two are considered to explain the dependent variable respectively.

$$\ln y = -0.212 + 0.088 x_1^2 - 0.126 x_2^2 \qquad (9)$$

The effect is significant, that is, the increase in the number of immigrants will aggravate the infection of the new crown in the city, the increase in the number of immigrants

will reduce the infection of the new crown in the city, and the impact of the immigrant population is more significant than that of the immigrant population.

Table 6 Regression results of new cases

Model	Unstandardized coefficients		standardized coefficient	t	salience
	B	standard error	Beta		
(constant)	-0.212	0.031	-	-6.871	0.000
x_1	0.088	0.020	1.317	4.398	0.000
x_2	-0.126	0.029	-1.290	-4.306	0.000

2) The regression model after the Spring Festival in 2020
In the same way, use the 20 cities to find the model after the Spring Festival according to the above steps, that is, the nonlinear regression model from February 17 to March 4.
Step1: Assume that x_1 and x_2 are the square of the proportion of the immigrant population and the square of the proportion of the immigrant population, and y is the proportion of new patients with new crowns, and the following nonlinear relationship is satisfied:

$$\ln y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \mu_i \qquad (10)$$

Among them, β_1, β_2 are the regression coefficients of immigration and emigration, respectively, μ_i is an unpredictable disturbance term that meets certain conditions, and the predicted value is

$$\widehat{y_i} = \widehat{\beta_1} + \widehat{\beta_2} x_i \qquad (11)$$

The formula for solving the regression coefficient is as follows, we call $\widehat{\mu_i} = y_i - \widehat{\beta_1} - \widehat{\beta_2} x_i$ the residual error;

$$\widehat{\beta_1}, \widehat{\beta_2} = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \widehat{y_i})^2 \right) = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \widehat{\beta_1} - \widehat{\beta_2} x_i)^2 \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\widehat{\beta_1}, \widehat{\beta_2} = \underset{\beta_1, \beta_2}{\arg\min} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\widehat{\mu_i})^2 \right) \qquad (13)$$

Step2: Then the regression coefficients before these two variables are tested for joint significance: the value of R^2 is 0.348, the statistic value of the F test is 4.531, and P=0.001<0.01, as shown in Tables 7 and 8, so in 99 The null hypothesis is rejected at the significance level of%, that is: β_1 and β_2 are not all 0.

Table 7 Model summary

R	R^2	Adjusted square	R-Error in Standard Estimation
0.590	0.348	0.271	0.87646

Table 8 ANOVA

Model	sum of square	degrees of freedom	Mean square	F	Salience
return	13.924	2	6.962	4.531	0.001
residual	13.059	17	0.768	-	-
total	26.983	19	-	-	-

Step3: Use SPSS software to regress the multivariate nonlinear regression model established above. The results are shown in Table 9. The results show that the coefficients of x_1 and x_2 are 0.433 and -0.094, respectively, and the value of the disturbance term μ_i is -2.967. The nonlinear regression equation is obtained., as in formula (14),

$$\ln y = -2.968 + 0.433 x_1^2 - 0.094 x_2^2 \qquad (14)$$

where the T statistics corresponding to x_1, x_2 are 1.795, -

0.202, and the squared P = 0.842 > 0.11, so it is not significant at the specified significance level of 0.01, but at the significant level Under 0.1, the effect is significant, and it can be seen that the square of the immigration ratio still has a strong explanatory effect on the dependent variable. The emigration square P=0.842>0.1 shows that the emigration square cannot achieve a significant effect at the significance level of 0.1. Since the emigration rate of the population does not increase the source of infection in the region, the significant effect of the square of emigration can be ignored, and the impact factor of new cases is focused on the immigration rate.

Table 9 Regression results of new cases

Model	Unstandardized coefficients		standardized coefficient	t	salience
	B	standard error	Beta		
(constant)	-0.212	0.031	-	-6.871	0.000
x_1	0.088	0.020	1.317	4.398	0.000
x_2	-0.126	0.029	-1.290	-4.306	0.000

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 EVALUATION OF THE MODEL

Advantages of the model:

1). Established COVID-19 disease evaluation model of AHP and decision tree can quickly and accurately determine the disease status of suspected cases by collecting the basic physical information of suspected cases.

2). According to the ratio of in-migration, emigration, and new cases before and after the Spring Festival, a non-linear regression equation is established to explore and study the impact of in-migration and emigration on the ratio of new cases. Through statistical knowledge More intuitively reflects the impact of population mobility on the development of the epidemic.

Disadvantages of the model:

1). The disease evaluation model established based on AHP has a certain degree of subjectivity in its weight setting.

2). Only the impact of population movement on the development of the epidemic is considered, and the impact of long-distance activities is not carefully considered.

3.2. CONCLUSIONS

The AHP prevalence indicator model was used to analyze 11 indicators affecting COVID-19 patients, and the established decision tree was used to determine the prevalence of suspected cases. A model of population flow and epidemic development based on nonlinear regression was established, and it was concluded that ln (new cases) was roughly linearly related to the immigration rate [2] and emigration [2] of the population. Therefore, the home prevention and control measures introduced by the state are wise, and we should be alert to the current epidemic situation. We should abide by the country's epidemic prevention and control policies, reduce the number of times we go out, and gather less, for the health of others, but also for our own. healthy.

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