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CONTENTS

Discussion On the Ways of Spreading Traditional Culture in The Management of Students in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: With the continuous development of The Times and the increasing improvement of the national economic level, China attaches more and more importance to the inheritance and development of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation in the field of education and teaching, especially in the management of higher vocational students, the traditional culture is infused with appropriate ways, which can strengthen the moral education of higher vocational students and enhance their cultural self-confidence. We will promote and disseminate fine traditional Chinese culture. Based on this, this paper takes the immersion and promotion of traditional culture in the management of higher vocational students as the theme, carries out discussion and research, analyzes the lack of traditional culture in current higher vocational colleges, and explores the practical strategies for the immersion and promotion of traditional culture in higher vocational students.

Keywords: Traditional culture; Higher vocational education; A student; Management; Dip-dye; Carry forward

1.INTRODUCTION

Traditional culture is a brilliant artistic crystallization formed in the long history of the Chinese nation for thousands of years, which covers national culture, folk culture, regional culture, etiquette culture, etc. It is an important part of our country and plays a very important educational significance in higher vocational colleges. Through traditional culture, we can create an educational mode with profound cultural atmosphere in the process of managing students in higher vocational colleges. Strengthen the understanding of traditional culture spirit of college students, and promote the comprehensive development of college students.

2.THE LACK OF TRADITIONAL CULTURE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

2.1 Higher vocational colleges do not pay attention to traditional culture education

The current aesthetic education in higher vocational colleges takes the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation as the actual focus of education, blindly pursues the past exam-oriented education mode, lays emphasis on students' professional and technical education, and takes students' academic performance as the only standard and way to measure students. Such an education mode attaches too much importance to the development of students' intellectual education, but neglects students' moral education. Aesthetic education, physical education, labor education, cannot make students all-round development, the five educations together improve. Traditional culture contains a wealth of five education, no matter morality, intelligence, physical fitness, beauty and labor, suitable ways and means of student management can be found in traditional culture. However, the current education mode ignores the traditional culture of college students in education, making traditional culture unable to effectively infuse college students. In the future, it may cause the young generation to lose the inheritance of traditional culture.

2.2 Higher vocational colleges lack educational methods to promote traditional culture

Many higher vocational colleges do not know how to carry forward and spread traditional culture, so they rarely take traditional culture as a course to infuse knowledge for students. In fact, the scope of traditional culture is very wide, and it can be effectively integrated into the content of basic disciplines. For example, in the language learning Kong Rong let the pear, cutting the wall to steal the light contains traditional cultural stories, ideological and political education courses also contain a strong spirit of patriotism, art courses can also learn "Qingming River Map", "Fuchuan Mountain Residence Map" and so on. Whether traditional culture is a separate discipline or integrated into other general basic disciplines, it shows strong theoretical and practical characteristics. Teachers should be aware of this, otherwise vocational students can not find the traditional culture in their daily life, and they can not effectively carry out traditional culture education.

3.THE ADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL CULTURE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL STUDENTS

3.1 Enhance vocational students' cognition of excellent traditional Chinese culture

By strengthening the study of traditional culture, higher vocational college students can strengthen the self-confidence of the Chinese nation, so that they can better become the successors of communism in the

future and become the cornerstone of cultural power. Students' contact with excellent traditional Chinese culture can strengthen their sense of national identity and establish noble patriotic feelings. For students, traditional culture is not only education and learning, but also ideological connotation. It can help students establish a high-level humanistic spirit and moral sentiment, and is an important measure to enhance cultural and national self-confidence.

3.2 Accelerate the updating of curriculum content in higher vocational colleges to facilitate management education

From the school's point of view, carrying out traditional culture education can speed up the updating of curriculum content in higher vocational colleges and make it more convenient to manage students. Through teachers and school authorities reasonably guide students to understand the traditional culture, they can build the spirit of patriotism in the bottom of their hearts, understand the national conditions and the time-honored cultural spirit of our country, and strengthen their enthusiasm for learning, as well as help students establish a correct outlook on life, values and world view. By effectively imbuing the spirit of traditional culture into college students, courses related to traditional Chinese culture can be set up, and the channels for college students to understand traditional culture can be expanded. In addition, traditional culture can be effectively integrated into existing courses, and course content can be continuously optimized to improve the overall course quality.

4.THE TRADITIONAL CULTURE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL STUDENT MANAGEMENT AND CARRY FORWARD THE WAY STRATEGY

4.1 Create classrooms with traditional Chinese cultural atmosphere

In the course of teaching, teachers can integrate the content of traditional culture into the curriculum, or they can carry out open classes to teach traditional culture separately. Through such integration of traditional culture and general disciplines, the linkage between disciplines can be enhanced and the spirit of traditional culture can be better infused into the inner world of college students in general disciplines. In addition to integrated teaching, teachers can also carry out special open classes on traditional culture, through which they can maximize the educational significance of traditional culture and give full play to the value of five education. They can organize activities for college students to recite ancient poetry, learn tea culture, learn the 24 solar terms, Beijing Opera, etc. Viewing the customs, culture and architectural models of various ethnic groups can broaden students' vision and cultivate their sentiments. In this way, knowledge in various fields can be integrated into teaching, which diverges students' thinking ability and enables them to develop comprehensively [1].

4.2 Carrying out activities on traditional culture

Before and after the traditional festivals, or the Army Day, the Party Building Day, the theme party member activities in the campus, teachers can take students to participate in activities with ethnic festival atmosphere, such as dumplings, dumplings, lanterns, dragon boat races, you can also visit the revolutionary education base, history and culture museum. Through practical teaching, teachers can strengthen students' physical education and labor education, and strengthen students' perception of traditional cultural spirit by allowing students to actually experience traditional culture. Multi-form practical activities enrich students' inner cultural world, strengthen students' interpersonal communication and expression ability, and enable students to acquire various kinds of knowledge through activities. It is more conducive to carrying forward the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation [2].

5.CONCLUSION

To sum up, traditional culture plays an important role in the management of higher vocational students. Through the education of traditional culture, higher vocational students can establish excellent patriotic feelings, strengthen their self-confidence and sense of national identity, fully practice the spread and development of traditional culture in the education system, and effectively combine discipline education. Connecting various disciplines with the knowledge key points of various disciplines is more conducive to college students' learning and understanding of knowledge, while carrying out traditional cultural theme practice activities. It also strengthens students' communication ability and expression ability among people, broadens their horizons, and enables them to understand the characteristics of traditional culture of national festivals. In the future higher vocational education, we should continue to increase the intensity of traditional culture education in order to better develop higher vocational education and embrace the future.

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Teaching Reform Practice of Automotive Major in Higher Vocational Colleges Based On 1+x Certificate System Pilot

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Abstract: In recent years, in order to meet the needs of industrial development, China launched the pilot certificate system based on "1+X", aiming to better adapt to the changes and demands of the vocational market by training students to have more vocational skills and practical ability. Under this background, the practice of teaching reform of automobile specialty in higher vocational colleges becomes more and more urgent and important. As one of the pillar industries of the national economy, the automobile industry has a more diversified and complicated demand for talents, which requires that the automotive education in higher vocational colleges should not only impart solid theoretical knowledge, but also pay attention to cultivating students' practical ability, innovative thinking and comprehensive quality.

Keywords: 1+X certificate system; Vocational automobile; Teaching reform

1.THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PILOT REFORM OF THE 1+X CERTIFICATE SYSTEM

The pilot reform of the "1+X" certificate system can be based on the needs of individual career development, allowing learners to obtain multiple "X" level vocational skills certificates based on their interests and needs on the basis of obtaining a "1" level vocational qualification certificate. This provides more options and flexibility for an individual's career planning and development. The wide selection of "X" level vocational skills certificate can cover skills and knowledge in different fields, which enables learners to learn and master vocational skills in multiple fields more deeply and improve their comprehensive ability. In modern society, the demand for professional talents is diversified, and a single vocational qualification may not meet the employment requirements of different occupational fields. The pilot reform of "1+X" certificate system can enable learners to adapt to the employment needs of different occupational fields more quickly and accurately [1]. The pilot reform will encourage vocational education institutions to pay more attention to the cultivation of vocational ability and design more practical and applied teaching content and teaching mode, so as to improve the quality of vocational education. The pilot reform of the "1+X" certificate system helps to establish the concept of lifelong learning, so that learners can continue to learn and obtain relevant certificates according to their career needs at different stages, and maintain career competitiveness. The pilot reform can promote the closer integration of vocational education and industry, make vocational education more in line with actual employment needs, and improve the employment rate of graduates. In the context of internationalization, diversified vocational certificates can enhance the international competitiveness of domestic professional talents and better integrate into the international market and international cooperation.

2.BASED ON THE 1+X CERTIFICATE SYSTEM PILOT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION REFORM STRATEGY OF AUTOMOTIVE MAJOR

2.1 Innovating talent training models

The innovative talent training mode is one of the teaching reform strategies of automotive major in higher vocational colleges based on the "1+X" certificate system pilot. The core of this strategy is to build a more flexible and practical talent training path according to the needs of the industry and students' interests, so as to meet the needs of automotive talents at different levels and fields. The following are some innovative strategies: ① Diversified curriculum, rich and diverse courses are designed to cover different skills, knowledge and ability requirements in the automotive field, including vehicle maintenance, electronic control, intelligent driving, etc. Students can choose suitable courses according to their own interests and employment goals. ② Project-driven learning, the introduction of project-driven learning mode, so that students learn and apply knowledge in real projects. For example, students are organized to participate in real car repair projects to develop their ability to solve practical problems. ③ Industry mentor guidance: Invite professionals in the industry to serve as mentors to provide students with practical experience and guidance. Mentors can guide students to participate in practical projects and visit enterprises, and help them better understand the current situation and needs of the industry [2]. ④ Strengthen practical training, strengthen practical teaching, provide sufficient practical operation opportunities, establish

vehicle maintenance training centers, simulated driving venues, etc., so that students can exercise their skills in a real environment. ⑤ Course customization, according to students' interests and career planning, allowing them to choose more professional courses in the "X" certificate part, so as to cultivate more in-depth professional ability. ⑥ Industry cooperation projects, cooperation with automobile manufacturers, maintenance companies, etc., to carry out joint projects. Students can participate in practical projects and gain experience related to real work. ⑦ Interdisciplinary integration, the integration of automotive majors with other related disciplines, such as electronic engineering, mechanical design, etc., to cultivate automotive talents with higher comprehensive quality.

2.2 Construction of teaching resources integrating documents and evidences

In the teaching reform strategy of automotive major in higher vocational colleges based on the pilot of "1+X" certificate system, the construction of teaching resources integrating documents and certificates is a very important part. This means that in the teaching process, the content of the textbook is combined with the relevant vocational certificate requirements to build a comprehensive teaching resources to improve the professional quality and practical ability of students. For automotive majors, develop a comprehensive teaching syllabus, clarify the teaching objectives, teaching content and required materials for each semester or academic year, and compare the syllabus with the requirements of vocational certificates at different levels to ensure that the teaching content covers relevant skills and knowledge. Choose comprehensive textbooks that combine theoretical and practical knowledge so that students can acquire the knowledge and skills they need. The content of teaching materials should be consistent with the examination content of relevant vocational certificates. Through the introduction of practical cases in teaching, students can learn and apply what they have learned by analyzing and solving practical problems. Cases can cultivate students' practical application ability based on real occupational environment. Build simulated practical training environments for practical operations such as vehicle maintenance and troubleshooting, in which students can simulate real career scenarios, practice and improve operational skills. Teachers need to have a background not only in educational theory, but also in industry to better integrate theory and practice, and different teachers can collaborate to jointly develop teaching resources. And cooperate with automobile maintenance, manufacturing and other enterprises to integrate real vocational operations into teaching, students can visit the actual workplace, understand the actual work process, and improve professional literacy. At the same time, an online learning platform is established to provide online education resources such as video teaching and virtual practical training, so that students can learn anytime and anywhere and carry out operational practice through virtual practical training.

2.3 Building a 1+X integrated team

One of the teaching reform strategies based on the "1+X" certificate system pilot is to build a 1+X integrated team, that is, to train a team of teachers to meet the requirements of the "1+X" certificate system, to have both teaching and professional practical experience, and to ensure the improvement of teaching quality and practical ability. First of all, continuous training and further education opportunities should be provided for teachers, so that they can understand the latest industry developments and technological trends, and the training content should include teaching methods and practical skills [3]. Second, working with experts in the automotive industry, inviting them to give lectures, guide practical training, provide teachers with practical industry experience and cutting-edge knowledge, which can also provide students with a closely integrated education with the industry. And encourage the exchange and cooperation between teachers, sharing teaching experience, teaching materials resources, industry information, etc., which helps to improve the teaching level and professional quality of the entire team of teachers. Finally, teachers should regularly participate in actual automobile maintenance, manufacturing and other work, understand the latest situation of the industry, and integrate practical experience into the teaching process.

3.CONCLUSION

The teaching reform practice of automobile major in higher vocational colleges based on the "1+X" certificate system pilot is a beneficial attempt to vocational education, aiming at better training professional talents to meet the needs of society. By combining teaching content with vocational certificate requirements, this practice improves students' practical ability, professional quality and employment competitiveness. This teaching reform practice based on the "1+X" certificate system pilot also has certain reference significance in other vocational professional education, and can help students in more fields to better realize their career dreams.

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High-Quality Party Building Leads the Study of High-Quality Development Methods and Paths--Take the School of Mechanical and Architectural Engineering of Taishan University as An Example

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Abstract: In the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that high-quality development is the primary task in the overall construction of a modern socialist country. Development is the top priority for the Party and government in governing the country. To thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the 20th CPC National Congress, under the correct leadership of the Party Committee at the university level, the Party Committee of the School of Mechanical and Construction Engineering has been strictly implementing the general requirements for Party building in the new era, insisting on the deep integration of Party building and professional work, overall planning, and systematic layout. Furthermore, it has been fulfilling full and rigorous Party self-governance, focusing on promoting high-quality development through Party building, solidly promoting the deep integration and promotion of Party building and operation, and ensuring that Party building is integrated into every aspect and process of operation service. the Party Committee of the college is fully committed to creating a "Party Flag Leading Project, " ensuring that Party building and operation service resonate with each other. This is to ensure that the college becomes a strong fortress that upholds the Party's leadership and cultivates builders and successors of the socialist cause.

Keywords: High-quality; Party building; Study of high-quality development

1. BASING ON FOUR "KEY POINTS" TO PROMOTE THE DEEP INTEGRATION OF PARTY BUILDING AND OPERATION SERVICE IN THE COLLEGE

1.1 Focus on providing stable institutional guarantees.

The Party Committee of the School of Mechanical and Construction Engineering has always adhered to the establishment of a sound working mechanism that ensures the unified leadership of the Party Committee and the coordinated operation of Party building and professional work. With the fundamental goal of high-quality development of the university and the college, it firmly establishes a sense of the overall situation and continuously promotes the "One Position, Dual Responsibilities" system. Normalize regular training for Party members and cadres, as well as the establishment of training classes for middle-level cadres. At the student level, through regular Youth Marxist training course and youth ideological forums, the firmness of ideals and beliefs will be reinforced, and the high-quality cultivate of students will be continuously promoted. By establishing and improving normative systems, a solid institutional guarantee system has been provided for the deep integration of Party building and professional work in the college. [1]

1.2 Focus on changing the concept of cooperation in cognization.

We must regard Party building as the greatest political achievement. " the School of Mechanical and Construction Engineering has always adhered to the Party Committee's overall leadership in the work of the college and the deep integration of Party building and operation service. It prioritizes political construction, takes a firm political stance, and strengthens Party branches in teaching management, talent cultivation, scientific research, and social services. It fully leverages the exemplary role of Party members. Through innovative institutional mechanisms and improved working methods, following the laws of education, and arming the mind with Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, enhancing professional teachers' political literacy, and their ability to integrate ideological and political education into curriculum construction is improved. Starting from consolidating the ideological understanding of all teachers and mobilizing the enthusiasm of the entire faculty, it not only changes the previous concept of "Party building cooperation" but also effectively promotes the deep integration of Party

building and professional work. It has transformed from the previous mindset of "mutual independence" to "you are in me, and I am in you. " With high-quality Party building leading the way, the college achieves high-quality development. [2]

1.3 Focus on fundamentally grasping the relationship between Party building and professional work.

Ultimately, the Party building work in universities is about "educating people for the Party and nurturing talents for the country. " Party building work is about "educating people, " while professional work is about "nurturing talents. " Although their contents and characteristics may differ, both are closely integrated under the fundamental premise of "Cultivating virtue and nurturing talents". Therefore, the Party Committee of the School of Mechanical and Construction Engineering closely revolves around the fundamental task of "Cultivating virtue and nurturing talents", regarding the emphasis on Party building as the "soul, " talent cultivation as the "foundation, " and teaching, scientific research, management, and service as the "substance. " the integration of Party building and professional work is emphasized, treating them as an entirety, and promoting the overall work of the college with a solid foundation and vitality, centered around the cultivation of virtue and talents. Fully utilize the leading role of Party building work to deeply promote the distinctive advantage of red education in our college, advance the reform of ideological and political education in the curriculum, and consider it as a crucial aspect of the process of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents. Meanwhile, strengthen the construction of the counseling and class advisor team to establish an integrated framework for comprehensive ideological and political education. Further optimize the organizational structure, and the leading roles of "dual leading figures" in each department should be fully utilized to form a working pattern where Party leadership extends vertically and horizontally, achieving consensus in ideology, maintaining consistency in action, promoting Party building and operation service together, and working together as one unified force.

1.4 Focus on effectively integrating Party building into work implementation.

Strengthen Party leadership and establish the concept of integration. Achieve "three synchronizations" in work: synchronize the deployment of Party building work when deploying college business work, synchronize the guidance and guarantee role of Party building when promoting various work tasks, and synchronize the role of Party branches as strongholds and the exemplary role of Party members to meet challenges. Insist the direction of college development as the focal point of Party building attention and the difficulties of work as the hotspots of Party building concern, truly merging Party building work with the teaching, scientific research, management, and service work of the college.

1.4.1 Create a "community" of Party building and operation service through institutional fusion.

Establish a well-functioning three-level organizational leadership system with "direct leadership by the Party Committee of the college+specific responsibilities of Party branches+full participation of Party members. " Give full play to the core political leadership role of the Party Committee of the college, with the Secretary as the first responsible person, directly involved and personally accountable, and the members of the leadership team fulfilling the "dual responsibilities of one position" and taking charge of specific tasks. Develop and improve the "Organizational Work Institution of the School of Mechanical and Construction Engineering, " gradually refine the decision-making scope and operation mechanisms in the meetings of the Party Committee and the joint meetings of the Party with administration. Combine Party building work with operation service in discussion, deployment, and implementation. Implement the systems of "three meetings and one study session" and "themed Party days, " focusing on Theoretical Learning Center Group and the central work of the college, and conducting theoretical central group meetings, discussions on the "first topic, " and collective learning sessions for faculty and staff, continuously enhancing the political consciousness, theoretical literacy, and work capacity of Party members, cadres, and all faculty and staff. Gradually improve the mechanism for building a clean and honest government, organically integrating strict Party governance with risk prevention and control, providing disciplinary guarantees for the effectiveness of Party building and operation service. Establish a monthly supervision and inspection mechanism, based on the characteristics of operation service, set and quantify evaluation indicators, fully utilize the guiding role of indicators, and strictly implement inspections and assessments of both Party building and professional work simultaneously. [3]

1.4.2 Build a unified organization to ensure coordination between Party building and operation service.

Optimize the configuration of grassroots Party organizations, adjust the setting of Party branches based on departments or majors, including inter-college factors, and establish an overall network of Party organizations. Promote the standardization and normalization of Party branches, strengthen the construction of five-star Party branches, and permeate Party building through the entire process of character-building education, teaching management, ideological and political education in the curriculum, and faculty development. Teacher Party branches are divided into Party groups based on characteristics such as teaching, scientific research, and disciplinary competitions. Each

Party group conducts corresponding professional discussions after the required collective learning. Non-Party member teachers are also actively involved through these discussions, which not only strengthens the close connection between the Party branch and the masses but also achieves a deep combination of Party building and operation service. Emphasis should be placed on the construction of the teacher Party member team, especially the cultivation of Party branch secretaries. Through activities such as organizing meetings for Party branch secretaries and holding training courses to enhance their quality, the understanding of Party branch secretaries regarding Party building work will be improved. They should be nurtured to become leaders with strong ideological and political qualities, a high level of Party theory, and outstanding abilities in Party affairs, playing a leading role in the development of the Party branch. [4]

2. MAKING WORK BRANDING THE FOCAL POINT TO DEMONSTRATE THE DUAL ENHANCEMENT OF PARTY BUILDING AND OPERATION SERVICE

In line with the key challenges and focus areas of the college's high-quality development, each Party branch carries out solid "one branch, one brand" cultivation activities, actively exploring the formation of a "Party building-led +" work pattern. It guides Party members to play a pioneering and exemplary role in areas such as student union activities, education and teaching, scientific research, community service, and innovation and entrepreneurship.

2.1 Party building leads the Communist Youth League development.

Implement the "Dual Flag" project to deepen the organizations' ideological leader force. Stick to the Party building as the guiding force, promoting moral education effectiveness. the mentorship regime need to be promoted, with teacher Party members as the backbone, guiding and supporting students in areas such as ideological guidance, academic mentoring, career planning, employment guidance, and psychological and daily life support. the "Dual Flag" project is carried out, with the "Party Flag Leading the Way" project driving the "Youth Flag Towards the Party" project, aiming to build a new way of Party building-led youth organization development. Since the activities have been carried out, three youth branches from the college have been awarded the "Vibrant Youth Branch" by the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China, and three social practice teams have received the "Thousand Schools, Thousand Projects" honor from the same central youth organization. the "Red Talent" fostering system is established, fully leveraging the leading role of red culture in Party building and Youth League development. Emphasis should be placed on the development of Youth cadres and student Party members, ensuring that the educated themselves

receive education and those with beliefs can express their beliefs. Through the "Red Soul Forging" project series, red culture is incorporated into the mandatory content of "Three Meetings, Two Regulations, and One Study Session", Youth Marxist training, and student cadres' cultivating, promoting youth branches and members to set an example in inheriting the red genes and taking the lead in serving teachers and students. the college has been honored as an "Advanced Moral Education Unit" for consecutive years, and one counselor's office has been selected as one of the first batch of counselor-leading offices in the university.

2.2 Party building leads teaching.

Teaching is the primary responsibility of teachers and an essential part of the education process. the college Party branches closely integrate their work with the actual situation, persisting to the overall requirements of the Party's goal of moral education and implementing the Party's educational principles, correct educational concepts, and advanced teaching methods in the frontline of teaching. Build the Party organization upon disciplines, focusing on the difficulties and obstacles in discipline construction and teaching work, breaking through disciplinary barriers. By taking the construction of new engineering disciplines as an entry point, Party building is fully merged with teaching management and discipline construction. Initiate the "Great Learning and Discussion", take distinctive teacher Party members as role models, fully functioning the leading role of Party members on the frontline of teaching. In recent years, remarkable achievements have been made in teaching work, truly making the Party flag fly high on the first-line teaching. Outstanding Party member teachers are selected to serve as mentors for young teachers, establishing one-on-one and regular nurturing relationships. Young teachers are given "dual planning" for political, pedagogical, and research elevation, forming an effective mechanism for early selection and cultivation. Encouragement and support are provided for teachers to participate in various teaching competitions, from the preparation process to the competition venue, with the participation of Party member teams. Party member teachers lead in curriculum and teaching reforms, driving a steady improvement of the overall teaching quality in the college. In the past three years, four Party member teachers from the college have won first prizes in the "Superstar Cup" Provincial Youth Teacher Teaching Competition, and six teachers have received first prizes in university-level teaching competitions.

2.3 Party building leads scientific research.

The college strives to establish a platform for scientific research mentoring and guidance. Through the leading role of teacher branches, excellent teacher Party members are organized to form social service teams. Ph. D. holders are appointed as deputy general managers in companies to ensure the implementation

and application of scientific achievements according to the needs of the enterprises, effectively combining scientific research with practical problem-solving. Establish research platforms within the college by organizing doctoral forums. Two outstanding teacher Party members with remarkable research achievements are selected as research models, and research collaboration teams are formed with them as leaders. These teams, composed of academic backbone members, collaborate on research projects, scientific paper writing, and research award nominations. Adopt the mentorship approach, leveraging the influence and driving force of research models to enhance the overall research capabilities and provide guidance to newly hired young teachers. In the past two years, six young teachers from the college have obtained funding for six projects from the Shandong Natural Science Foundation, with three of them receiving funding within one year of employment. At the same time, the college has selected ten technology service groups, with excellent teacher Party members serving as group leaders. Each technology service group is in contact with 2-3 local enterprises, engaging in regular technological exchanges and assisting in technological breakthroughs. Currently, the college's technology service groups have signed cooperative agreements with multiple local enterprises. Dr. Cui Xiao, the leader of the Advanced Engineering Materials Technology Service Group, has been appointed as the Deputy Technical Director of Shandong Hengtong Intelligent New Materials Co., Ltd. In the future, the college will establish Party member pioneer positions in local enterprises, facilitating one-on-one connections between teacher Party members and enterprises to coordinate and solve technical problems and industrial bottlenecks in enterprise development, empowering local economic development through technological advancement.

2.4 Party building leads innovation and entrepreneurship.

As an engineering college, in the context of high-quality development, it is essential to continuously enhance the spirit of innovation and become an indispensable part of the education work in the new era. the college party committee combines party building innovation with promoting students' innovation and entrepreneurship. In the " innovation and entrepreneurship" education, the concept of "party building+" is integrated throughout the process. Through the organization of the party, propaganda, and theoretical learning, the political leadership of party building work is exerted, and a unified understanding is formed, creating a good atmosphere where everyone cares about and participates in innovation and entrepreneurship education.

Firstly, make efforts in propaganda and mobilization work. Through various channels and forms, the new situation and policies of innovation and entrepreneurship at the party and national levels are widely publicized. Th e policies and measures of the school to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship education are promoted, and exemplary cases of innovation and entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment are highlighted, creating a strong atmosphere.

Secondly, by establishing an "innovation and entrepreneurship guidance team composed of party member backbone teachers" and "innovation and entrepreneurship teams composed of student party members and youth league members, " forming a support system for talent practice education in innovation and entrepreneurship. In the past three years, the college has organized teachers and students to participate in various innovation and entrepreneurship competitions, winning 38 national-level awards, 247 provincial-level awards, and obtaining 23 project approvals in innovation and entrepreneurship.

3. CLARIFY THE DIRECTION AND CREATE A NEW SITUATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLLEGE

Moving forward, the College of Mechanical and Civil Engineering will continue to strengthen political guidance, ideological guidance, organizational guidance, and value guidance. Inspire the intrinsic motivation of party members, cadres, and students to promote higher quality development of the college.

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Actual Demands, Implementation Paths and Mechanism Innovation of Rural Revitalization Industrial College

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Abstract: Currently the shortage of rural vocational education resources, the disconnection between the talent supply and the demands of rural industrial talents, and the disconnection between the training talent mode and the actual production of rural industrial production are the realistic difficulties faced by vocational education in serving rural revitalization and cultivating rural industrial talents. Rural revitalization industrial college is a beneficial attempt to vocational education to explore the talent cultivation of rural industry under the background of the implementation of national rural revitalization strategy and enrollment expansion policy of higher vocational colleges. By focusing on characteristic industries, optimizing the curriculum system, and implementing delivery of education and other ways, the rural revitalization industrial college is customized with characteristics and innovative talent training mode, and a new path is explored to realize the revitalization of rural talents and serve the development of rural industries.
Keywords: Rural revitalization; Industrial college; Implementation path; Mechanism innovation

1. INTRODUCTION

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to comprehensively promote rural revitalization and make solid efforts to revitalize rural industries, talents, culture, ecology, and organizations, which has pointed out the direction for construction of rural revitalization industrial college of vocational education. Serving the rural revitalization strategy is an important task and historical mission of vocational education. The rural revitalization industrial college is able to cultivate technical and skilled talents needed for rural industrial development in accordance with the development law of rural industry, serve the national rural revitalization and development strategy, realize the revitalization of rural talents, and promote the development of rural industry.

2. SCIENTIFIC CONNOTATION OF RURAL REVITALIZATION INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

2.1 Industrial college

Industrial college is the product of the high integration between education and industry, and is an important carrier to deepen the industry-education integration and the college-enterprise cooperation. Domestic scholars have fully studied the industrial college, and the representative scholars such as Li Baoyin[1], Zhu Weihong[2] and Li Yan[3] have deeply explained the connotation, function, operation, management and research process of the industrial college from different perspectives. Among them, Zhu Weihong has proposed that industrial college is a new type of educational institution[4] with a sound independent operation mechanism and serving for enterprises of a certain industry, and it takes resource sharing and win-win cooperation as the goal, takes college disciplines or majors as the carrier, and takes the responsibilities and rights of relevant stakeholders as the link, he has deeply explained the connotation and essence of industrial college, and summarized comprehensively, his paper has a certain representativeness.

2.2 Rural revitalization industrial college

Rural revitalization industrial college is the extension of vocational education to rural areas under the background of national rural revitalization strategy, and is a kind of exploration and innovation of a college-running model of vocational education contributing to rural revitalization. It closely focuses on the rural industry layout and the demands for industrial talents, makes full use of the professional advantages of vocational colleges, breaks through the geographical restrictions of traditional vocational education, and adheres to the educational principle of "where the characteristic industries are, where the vocational education is, and where the customized industrial talents are supplied". It is moved into rural industry parks and fields, with deep cooperation with local governments and enterprises, and cultivation and training of rural industry talents is carried out with customized courses and talent training programs. Rural revitalization industrial college adheres to the construction concept of industrial college, and implements the New Vocational Education Law and the national rural revitalization strategy. It is the innovation of system design and educational form of vocational education contributing to rural revitalization, and is an important carrier to develop rural vocational education and vocational training.

3.ACTUAL DEMANDS OF RURAL REVITALIZATION INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

3.1 Solving the dilemma of rural vocational education resources shortage

At present, there is a serious imbalance between the role of vocational education in rural revitalization and the demands for talents in the development of rural industries, particularly it is relatively weak in helping rural industrial personnel to improve their education, cultural quality, technical skills and vocational training. For example, there is no vocational colleges in Xiushan, Chengkou, Youyang, Pengshui and other remote areas of Chongqing, for the existing vocational education has limited regional radiation ability, resulting in shortage of rural high-quality technical and skilled talent training ability and the serious problem of rural talents shortage. The traditional, passive and single booster method is far from meeting the demands of the rural revitalization strategy, and it is urgent to innovate methods and improve effects. [5] Rural revitalization industrial college provides an important way for vocational education to boost rural revitalization, and it is an important channel for vocational education to take root in rural areas, improve the qualification and vocational skills of rural employees, and provides an important talent growth platform for the rural industry development.

3.2 Solving the dilemma of disconnection between the supply of vocational education talents and the demand for rural talents

The lack of human capital is the "shackle" of realizing the objective of the national rural revitalization strategy. [6] The extreme shortage of rural technical and skilled talents has severely restricted industrial development, the main reason is that the supply of vocational education talents has not been precisely connected with the demands of rural industries, and the cultivated talents cannot be used or stay, and cannot meet the actual needs of vocational talents for the development of rural characteristic industries. On the one hand, in terms of specialty setting, vocational colleges don't fully consider the actual needs of regional rural industry development, and the specialty is disconnected from the needs and layout of rural industry; On the other hand, in terms of specialty objective setting, talent training orientation and training specifications, there are no technical requirements for rural industry talent positions, resulting in the cultivated talents can't meet the needs of rural industry development. The customized talent training of rural revitalization industrial college effectively solves the problem of the disconnection between the supply of vocational education talents and the demand for rural talents, and realizes the talent training precision of rural industry.

3.3 Solving the dilemma of disconnection between the current vocational education talent training mode and the actual rural industrial production

On the one hand, there is no fundamental change of the relatively fixed educational system, curriculum arrangement and evaluation methods of vocational education, there is no effective docking between college education and production time of enterprises, the periodicity of enterprise production and the development law of different industries have not been fully reflected in the professional talent training, and the single talent training method cannot meet the talent requirements of flexible and diverse production practices in rural industries. On the other hand, vocational colleges are generally far away from the rural areas, it's unable to realize the combination of work process-based learning and work-integrated learning, resulting in disconnection between teachers' teaching and the actual rural industrial production, and disconnection between students' learning and the rural industrial production. Because rural industry employees need to take care of their families and finish existing work, they cannot leave home to improve their education and participate in technical skills training, which leads to a "huge gap" between the current vocational colleges and rural industry talents. The rural revitalization industrial college closely connects with the characteristics of rural industries, moves vocational colleges into the rural areas, breaks the rigid situation of the existing vocational college talent training mode, realizes close connection between vocational education talent training and the actual production of rural industry, and promotes the talent training mode reform of vocational education.

4.IMPLEMENTATION PATHS OF RURAL REVITALIZATION INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

4.1 Focusing on characteristic industries, and closely following the talent demands of rural industry

Vocational education connects the industrial demands and the labor force supplies, and there exists interaction and dynamic conduction among the three. [7] Vocational education closely connects the industrial layout of regional rural revitalization and the development of key industries, vocational colleges can make full use of the professional advantages, and establishes rural revitalization industrial colleges with local governments to achieve "where the characteristic industries are, where vocational education is, and where customized industry talents are supplied". In the practical exploration of rural revitalization industrial college, Chongqing College of Finance and Economics has established the Xiushan Rural Revitalization College of E-commerce in order to cultivate rural e-commerce talents and promote the development of rural e-commerce industry in Xiushan, relying on its professional advantages of e-commerce; By making full use of the inherent advantages of tourism resources in Chengkou County and relying on its educational conditions of tourism management major, the Rural Revitalization Industrial College of Tourism has been established in Chengkou County to cultivate rural

tourism talents and promote the development of rural tourism industry in Chengkou County; The Digital Economy Industrial College has been set up in Dianjiang County to boost the construction of Smart Dianjiang; In Caijia Town, Jiangjin, the Characteristic Agricultural and Rural Revitalization Industrial College of Caijia Town has been established to build characteristic brands of subsidiary agricultural products and tea of Caijia Town to help industrial and economic development of Caijia Town. Through the establishment of the characteristic industrial college of rural revitalization, the focused service and targeted efforts, it is effectively solved the supply problem of high-quality technical professional talents, and provided talent guarantee for rural revitalization.

4.2 Optimizing the curriculum system and customizing the characteristic talent training program

Talent training program and curriculum system are the core links of talent training in rural revitalization industrial college. Through extensive research, it is able to accurately grasp the education expectations and demands of the government, enterprises, students and other stakeholders for the rural revitalization industrial college, who jointly negotiate, customize, and accurately design the characteristic talent training programs.The first is to determine training objectives precisely. According to the different requirements of characteristic industries in different areas for technical talents, the talent training objectives of industrial colleges are determined differently and accurately to ensure the adaptability and compatibility between talent training and the development of rural characteristic industries. The second is to choose the teaching content accurately. Through focusing on the training objective and closely combining the production characteristics of enterprises and the students' work content, the teaching content, teaching schedule and teaching methods are precisely set, so that practical professional knowledge and vocational skills can be accurately imparted to students. The third is to design the teaching progress and educational system accurately. According to the diversified and personalized characteristics of the students from the rural revitalization industrial college, the targeted teaching plan is made, the course structure and learning period should be optimized, and the flexible learning system should be implemented, so different kinds of students can complete the learning tasks in stages according to their own actual situations, and the staggered teaching time of "strong production and weak learning" is implemented, which could effectively resolve the contradiction between production employment and student learning.

4.3 Delivering education to the student's home and innovating flexible teaching paradigm

Vocational colleges set up industrial colleges in rural areas to achieve local training, local employment and local qualifying, which is an important breakthrough in the educational mechanism of rural revitalization industrial colleges. The implementation of education delivered to the students' home, and insistence on the organic combination of centralized teaching and decentralized teaching, online teaching and offline teaching, theoretical teaching and work practice, and teachers' teaching at colleges and experts' teaching in enterprises have created a studying environment of "learn everywhere, learn anytime, and learn everything". Combined with the curriculum characteristics and the characteristics of students' learning situations, the teaching methods such as face-to-face centralized education at students' homes, "MOOC+live" online teaching, online self-study, centralized teaching in work-study alternation, and on-site teaching in enterprises have been adopted to realize the teaching diversification. According to the characteristics of the local industry, vocational colleges develop and design practical links, through real project implementation such as planning, operation, management of actual projects, and integrate the practical teaching and production operation, to achieve the practical education production, so that students can "learn in practice" and "practise in learning" to better grasp the ability to solve practical problems.

5.MECHANISM INNOVATION OF RURAL REVITALIZATION INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

5.1 A new path has been opened up for vocational education to serve rural revitalization

In order to implement the rural revitalization strategy, the bottleneck of talents should been broken and human capital development should be put in the first place.[8] Focusing on the talent dilemma in rural industry development, the relevant resources of local governments and vocational colleges should been fully integrated, so customized rural revitalization industrial colleges with characteristics could be set up with the college-enterprise cooperation. With the establishment of a number of domestic rural revitalization industrial colleges, such as Xiushan Rural Revitalization College of E-commerce of Chongqing College of Finance and Economics, Rural Revitalization College of Shandong Institute of Commerce and Technology, and Rural Revitalization Industrial College of Beihai Vocational College, a new path has been opened up for vocational education to serve rural revitalization and a new journey has started for the talent training of rural revitalization industrial college. At present, the rural revitalization industrial colleges have initially formed their own college-running models and operation systems. In May 2022, Chongqing College of Finance and Economics and Pakpasak Technical College, Laos jointly established the first rural revitalization college of e-commerce of "the Belt and Road" in China, and the "Chinese model" of the rural revitalization industrial college will be exported to other countries along "the Belt and Road".

5.2 A new vocational education form has been created for rural industrial talent training

The rural revitalization industrial college follows the three principles of "establishing the college in rural areas, setting the specialty for the industry, and putting the classroom in the field", explores the deep cooperation mode of the three subjects of industry, rural areas and vocational colleges, establishes a "three-in-one" education platform for rural talent training, social service and scientific research, and establishes a "three-in-one" construction system for specialty settings, course teaching and practical bases. Through exploration of college-running model of "campus+rural industrial park", The rural revitalization industrial college has broken the geographical boundary of vocational education, and practised the college-running concept of "education delivered to student's home" of vocational education. Through the training mode reform of "academic education+skills training", diverse learning forms have been provided for all kinds of rural employees and laborers, which has solved the dilemma of caring for families, engaging in work and improving skills of rural employees and laborers, achieved a good situation of balancing family, study and work, and provided opportunities and paths for rural employees and laborers to improve their skills.

5.3 A new channel of academic education and vocational training has been built for rural industrial talents

By establishing vocational education and training system with urban-rural integration, the rural revitalization industrial college has promoted the balanced allocation of vocational education and training resources between urban and rural areas and within regions. At the same time, the existing county vocational colleges are integrated or reorganized by region, industry and type [9], and academic education and vocational training are integrated into the whole process of rural industrial talent training, which builds a "overpass" of interactive integration of academic education and vocational training in the growth process of rural industrial talents. Vocational education has entered a new stage of high-quality development with improved quality, added value and empowerment, the rural revitalization industrial college regards resolving the contradiction between industry and education as a breakthrough to promote the career development of rural industrial talents, which has realized the "organic connection" between academic education and vocational training, formed a seamless connection among industrial chain, education chain and talent chain, and effectively promoted the growth and development of rural industrial talents.

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Research on the Design and Implementation of Production-oriented Approach in College English Writing Teaching at Local Universities

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Abstract: Based on the production-oriented teaching philosophy, this paper elaborates on a concrete design in the teaching of college English writing in local universities. Through teaching practice, this study aims to examine the impact of an production-oriented approach on students' English writing ability, and to construct a suitable teaching model for college English writing for local university students.
Keywords: Production-oriented approach; Local universities; College English writing

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of globalization and the information age, English has become an important tool for international communication and professional learning. As a result, there is an increasing demand for college students to possess strong English writing skills. However, students from local applied universities often have lower levels of practical English writing skills, which presents challenges and confusion. In response to this issue, the education community is constantly exploring and implementing various teaching methods to enhance students' writing abilities and professional competence.

Among numerous teaching methods, Professor Wen Qiufang and his research team have proposed the production-oriented teaching theory with Chinese characteristics, which has gained widespread attention in the education community due to its emphasis on student output as the core. It not only focuses on student output, but also emphasizes student initiative, personalized teaching, reflection and feedback, and the cultivation of application skills.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION-ORIENTED APPROACH THEORY

The production-oriented approach is a foreign language teaching theory proposed by Professor Wen Qiufang and her research team based on the characteristics of foreign language learning among Chinese university students. It has been developed through nearly a decade of research and practice (Wen Qiufang, 2017).

The production-oriented approach emphasizes students' actual creation, encouraging active participation in actual language use and communicative activities throughout the learning process. Compared to traditional teacher-centered teaching methods, the production-oriented approach (POA) places more emphasis on fostering student autonomy, collaborative inquiry, and the development of thinking skills. Its goal is to cultivate students' innovative thinking and practical application abilities. In addition, the production-oriented approach (POA) emphasizes student self-reflection and self-evaluation after completing teaching practice tasks.

Therefore, in the field of foreign language education in China, POA is widely regarded as a beneficial teaching method and is gradually being practiced and promoted. According to Xiao Zhan's (2017) research, this model can assist students in improving their English writing proficiency; the research conducted by Zhang Yuying (2020) finds that this approach explores a more suitable teaching model for college English writing; Li Shuhui (2019) believes that the process-oriented approach can fully stimulate students' interest in English writing courses and enhance the efficiency of writing instruction.

3. DESIGN OF COLLEGE ENGLISH WRITING TEACHING UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF POA THEORY

The above research is mainly focused on students from undergraduate universities at or above the provincial level, there is a certain gap in the English proficiency of local university students. Therefore, the author attempts to apply POA to the college English writing instruction at our university. Below, the author provides an example of unit teaching design using the textbook of *New College English Integrated Course 2*.

3.1 Teaching Theme and Objectives

The theme of Unit 4 is to narrate the unique cultures of western and eastern countries. Therefore, the output task determined by the author is to take *What representations China* as the theme, choose an appropriate entry point, such as Chinese historical

traditions, customs, music and opera, natural scenery, etc., and write a 150-200 word explanatory text.

3.2 Target Audience

The teaching target audience for this unit is two B-level classes of 2022 undergraduate students from Huanggang Normal University with a total number of 106 students. the students come from majors such as Mathematics, Physics, Geography Science, and International Trade. Their academic performance is generally at an average level in the university and especially, their English writing skills have been a weak area that needs improvement.

3.3 Teaching Design and Implementation

3.3.1 Output drive

The author has designed a cultural exchange scenario between domestic and international students to help them enhance their writing skills. However, the reality is that the overall writing proficiency of our first-year students is relatively low. the specific issues primarily include a lack of vocabulary, unclear structure, and shallow content in their thoughts.

To help students develop lasting learning motivation, the author explained the basic steps of writing an explanatory text. They are as follows: identifying the topic and purpose; collecting relevant background knowledge; conducting analysis and explanation; providing critical thinking; revising and editing. the author divided the students into multiple small groups, with each group includes 6-8 students of different proficiency levels, aim to promote interaction and collaboration among them. Meanwhile, the author will categorize and organize relevant words and phrases based on the topic. For example, if the topic is "Chinese cuisine, " some related words and phrases may include: traditional dishes; dim sum; hotpot; savory; nutritious; tender; crispy...

3.3.2 Input facilitation

In order to gradually guide students to understand the requirements of writing expository essays, we divided the writing task into three levels. First, choose an element from Chinese culture, such as the Spring Festival, Chinese painting or tea culture. Next, describe the characteristics, origins, historical background, and significant importance of the chosen element. Finally, explore the inheritance and development of this cultural feature. In addition, we have also prepared two supplementary materials, including a TED speech transcript and a video about the Chinese zodiac. Lastly, we will incorporate the basic structure framework of an expository essay and thematic vocabulary and phrases to guide students in conducting group discussions on specific topics. This will help them delve deeper into their thoughts and showcase their own insights. All these inputs are to ensure that each student is able to complete a rich and organized explanatory text within the specified time.

3.3.3 Feedback and Evaluation

Evaluation is the final step in the POA teaching process. Due to the heavy teaching workload of English teachers in local colleges, when applying POA in writing instruction, evaluation and feedback should involve both teacher-student cooperative evaluation and peer evaluation. Teachers need to inform students in advance about the criteria for writing evaluation, which mainly include the ability to express the theme and arguments clearly, the accuracy of language expression and grammar, and the ability to engage in insightful thinking on relevant issues. After students complete their initial draft, the teacher first provides specific suggestions on the students' compositions. Then, the teacher guides the students to form groups and evaluate their peers' essays. the students then continue to refine their initial drafts and submit the final draft. Finally, the teacher showcases the well-written sentence structures, paragraphs, or essays to the entire class. This approach aims to stimulate the students' emotional engagement and enhance their confidence and interest in improving their English writing skills.

4. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, based on our practical application and experience, we have found that the Product-oriented Approach (POA) has a positive impact on enhancing students' English writing abilities. It also helps to stimulate students' interest in learning and their sense of initiative. This research has provided us with an effective teaching model, and in the future, we will continue to explore and improve the application of the Product-oriented Approach (POA) in teaching. We aim to provide more support and guidance for students' overall English language proficiency enhancement.

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The Effects of Parental Emotional Neglect on Middle School Students' Depression: The Mediating Role of Experiential Avoidance and the moderating role of Self-compassion

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Abstract: The current study examined the effects of emotional neglect on experiential avoidance, self-compassion, and depression in middle school students, and constructed a moderated mediation model. A total of 1107 middle school students participated in this investigation. the results indicated that (1) There were significant differences in middle school students' depression by grade and home location; (2)There were significant positive correlations between emotional neglect, experiential avoidance and depression and significant negative correlations between self-compassion and emotional neglect, experiential avoidance and depression; (3) Experiential avoidance partially mediated the effect of emotional neglect on middle school students' depression; (4) Self-compassion played a moderating role in emotional neglect and experiential avoidance, as evidenced by the fact that the positive prediction of emotional neglect on experiential avoidance decreased as self-compassion increased.

Keywords: Emotional neglect; Experiential avoidance; Self-compassion; Depression

1. INTRODUCTION

Adolescent depression has a high incidence and high risk, which will not only seriously affect individual cognitive function and social function, but also cause huge economic burden to society. Therefore, it becomes urgent to study the influencing factors, occurrence mechanism and potential therapy of adolescent's depression [1-2]. According to the Youth Mental Health Report released by the United Nations Foundation in 2021, nearly 25% of adolescents in China reported feeling mild or severe depression. According to the Report on China's National Mental Health Development, the Blue Book on Mental Health published by the Institute of Psychology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2022, the detection rate of depression among adolescents aged 10-16 was about 14.8 percent, of which 4 percent were severely depressed [3]. Therefore, this study aims to explore the influence and mechanism of adolescent depression in order to enrich the relevant theories and provide guidance for the intervention of adolescent's depression.

The ecosystem theory [4] holds that individual development is the result of interaction with the surrounding environment, and family is the core system that shapes individual psychological and behavioral functions, and parental rearing activities are the main link and way. Emotional neglect means that parents only pay attention to their children's material care, but ignore their children's spiritual and emotional needs, and fail to give enough paternal or maternal love to their children. Emotional neglect occurs when a child's emotional needs are not met early in life, and the neglect is manifested by a lack of encouragement, love, belonging and support [5-6]. Previous studies have shown that emotional neglect experienced in childhood can directly or indirectly increase an individual's risk of depression [7-10]. Emotional neglect is internationally recognized as a type of child injury with the highest incidence, the most widespread and the most influential [11], however, not all emotional neglect will manifest depressive symptoms. Therefore, this study intends to further investigate the mechanism of emotional neglect on depression.

Previous studies have found that traumatic experiences can predict experiential avoidance [12], and experiential avoidance is a risk factor for depressive symptoms [13]. Experiential avoidance refers to an individual's tendency to reject unwanted inner experiences and to consciously control the form, frequency, or context of these experiences [14]. Previous studies have found that experiential avoidance has a significant predictive effect on depression [15-16], and experiential avoidance plays a mediating role between traumatic memory and depressive symptoms [17-19]. Hayes et al. believe that negative experience is not enough to cause mental illness, and the avoidance of negative experience is the reason for aggravating internal conflicts and causing psychological distress [14]. Therefore, experiential

avoidance may play a mediating role between emotional neglect and depressive.

According to the internal projection hypothesis, individuals who have experienced childhood abuse will rationalize their parents' abuse, treat themselves in the same way as their parents treat them, form incorrect cognitive schema and unhealthy internal working mode, and they are more likely to form self-blaming personality [20]. Studies have found that individuals who have suffered emotional neglect in childhood are more likely to show lower levels of self-compassion later in life [21]. Self-compassion refers to an individual's ability to respond to negative events with kindness, warmth, and tolerance [22] can effectively regulate the relationship between stressors and mental health problems [23-25], and is an important potential protective factor for depression [26]. A study of middle school students found that self-compassion plays a moderating role in the prediction of depression by core self-evaluation in middle school students [27]. However, other studies have found that self-compassion plays a mediating role between childhood abuse and middle school students' depression [28]. Whether self-compassion plays a mediating or moderating role between emotional neglect and depression needs further verification.

In summary, the current study would incorporate important indicators of environmental and individual subjective factors related to depression based on the previous studies and proposed a moderated mediating model to investigate three questions: (1) whether parental emotional neglect in childhood was a risk factor for depression; (2) whether experiential avoidance played a mediating role in the relationship between parental emotional neglect and depression; and (3) whether self-compassion played a moderating role on this mediating model. On the one hand, this study could provide certain data and theoretical information for research on emotional neglect, depression, self-compassion and experiential avoidance, and further enriched people's understanding of the factors influencing depression in adolescents, and on the other hand, this study provided practical guidance for preventing or alleviating depression in adolescents.

2. METHOD

2.1 Participants

Table 1 Demographic distribution of the subjects

Demographic Variables		Number	%
Gender	Male	576	52.0
	Female	531	48.0
Grade	Junior one	356	32.2
	Junior two	393	35.5
	Junior three	358	32.3
Home place	Countryside	665	60.1
	City	442	39.9

A total of 1200 middle school students (mean age 13.67 years, range from 12 to 15 years) were selected from two middle schools in a city in one province in China which is located in the central part of the country.

Consent was obtained from the students themselves and their parents and informed consent was signed before the start of the study. After eliminating invalid questionnaires, a total of 1107 valid questionnaires were collected. the effective return rate of the questionnaires was 92.3%. the demographic distribution of the subjects was shown in Table 1. Informed consent forms were signed by the students and their parents who participated in the study, and the subjects were all teachers and graduate students with strictly training in psychology.

2.2 Questionnaires

Demographic Scale Questionnaire. This consists of two parts, the first part is the administration guideline, and the second part is the basic demographic information, including gender, grade, family location.

Emotional Neglect Scale (ENS). This was the scale to be used in determining respondents emotional neglect. This scale was developed by Li et al. (2014) with reference to relevant literature [29] and validated by Yu (2016) was used for adolescents [30]. the scale has 10 items and is scored on a scale of 0 to 4, with "4" indicating never, "3" indicating rarely, "2" indicating sometimes, "1 "The higher the score, the less the parent is able to meet the child's emotional needs. Judgment criteria: 1 or more of the 10 items with a score >2 was defined as emotional neglect. In this study, the Cronbach's α coefficient for the emotional neglect scale was 0.794 which suggested that the test is highly acceptable for research purposes.

Acceptance Action Questionnaire-II (AAQ-II). This was the test to be employed in measuring middle school students' experiential avoidance. the Acceptance and Action Questionnaire, version 2 (AAQ-II) was used in this study to measure experiential avoidance and is designed to measure respondents' psychological rigidity in daily life. In this research, only data obtained in experimental avoidance will be considered. the questionnaire consists of 7 items and is scored on a 7-point Likert scale, with all entries scored positively and the higher the score, the higher the degree of experiential avoidance and the lower the psychological flexibility [31]. the Cronbach's α coefficient for the AAQ-II in this study was 0.909, which indicated a very high reliability estimate.

Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scales (CES-D). the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scales (CES-D), a 20-item scale, was adapted from the Chinese version by Chen Zhiyan et al. [32]. the questionnaire was scored on a 0-3 scale from "none" to "all the time", with reverse scores of 4, 8, 12, and 16, including depression and positive emotion (reverse score), interpersonal, and somatic and activity symptoms, etc. Higher scores indicate the higher the score, the more severe the depressive symptoms. the questionnaire has a wide range of applicability and is suitable for the junior school student population [2, 28].

the Cronbach's α coefficient in this study was 0.913, which indicated a very high reliability estimate.

Self-Compassion Scale (SCS). This study used the Self-Compassion Scale (SCS) developed by Chen et al. [33] modified from Neff [34] which contains 26 items, 13 of which are reverse scoring questions. A 5-point scale was used, with 1 being "very nonconforming" and 5 being "very conforming". There are six dimensions: self-tolerance, universal humanity, acceptance of the present, self-judgment, isolation, and over-identification. the total score was the sum of the six sub-scale score. the higher the total score, the higher the level of self-compassion. the questionnaire has a wide range of applicability and is suitable for the junior school student population [25], and the overall Cronbach's α coefficient of the questionnaire in this study was 0.765, interpreted as very high reliability estimate.

2.3 Data processing and analysis

Statistical software SPSS 26.0 as well as the Process 3.5 plug-in was used to analyze the data. First, independent samples *t*-test and one-way ANOVA were used to explore the differences in depression among middle school students on demographic variables; then, Pearson correlation analysis was used to analyze the correlations between variables, and finally, the process3.5 plug-in was used to test the mediation analysis and moderated mediation analysis to explore the structural model among variables.

2.4 Ethical Considerations

Several considerations were taken into account to ensure that the study was conducted in an appropriate manner. To comply with ethical considerations in conducting research, all respondents were provided with informed consent form. Then, the researcher carefully explained the purpose and process of the study. the respondents were also be informed that should they wish to withdraw at any point during the process they could do so. Likewise, it was explained to them that their information will be treated with utmost confidentiality. the researcher also sought the permission of the authors of the tests to be used in this study. the researcher also rest assured that there will be strict monitoring for signs of harm throughout the study and took steps to prevent further harm. After the study was completed the researcher provided tokens to her respondents as a sign of gratitude for their participation.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Current status of depression in middle school students

Through descriptive and frequency analysis, the study found that the mean of the total depression scores of the middle school students in the study was 19.8 ± 10.08, with 32.7% of the middle school students scoring 24 or more, and 18.1% scoring 29 or more.

To test whether there were gender and home location differences in middle school students' depression, an

independent samples t-test was conducted, and to further test whether there were grade differences in depression, one-way ANOVA analysis was applied. the results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Gender and Home place differences in depression

Demographic Variables		*M*	*SD*	*t/F*	*p*
Gender	Female	0.97	0.62	0.23	0.821
	Male	0.97	0.59		
Home place	Countryside	1.02	0.52	2.45	0.014
	City	0.94	0.57		
Grade	Junior one	0.95	0.55		
	Junior two	0.97	0.54	3.49	0.031
	Junior three	1.05	0.52		

The study showed, based on the results in Table 2, that there was no significant gender difference in middle school students' depression; however, there was a significant difference in home location, t=9.18, p= 0.014, and middle school students living in rural areas were more depressed than those living in urban areas. What is more, there was a significant difference in depression among middle school students by grade level, F=9.18, p= 0.031, and post hoc test (LSD) results showed that middle school students were significantly more depressed than middle school students and sophomores.

3.2 Correlation analysis of middle school students' emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, self-compassion, and depression

Table 3 Descriptive statistics results and correlation matrix between variables

	M	*SD*	1	2	3
1 Emotional neglect	0.97	0.61	1		
2 Experiential avoidance	2.86	1.35	0.33***	1	
3 Self-compassion	3.23	0.45	−0.35***	−0.50***	1
4 Depression	0.99	0.54	0.38***	0.68***	−0.66***

Table 3 presents the means, standard deviations, and correlation matrix for each study variable. There is a significant correlation between Emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, self-compassion, and depression in middle school students. Specifically, there was a significant positive correlation between emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, and depression; there was a significant negative correlation between self-compassion and both emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, and depression.

3.3 Mediator effect test of experiential avoidance between emotional neglect and depression

The test of the mediation model was conducted according to the PROCESS3.5 macro program Bootstrap 5000 times, 95% confidence interval, model 4, written by Hayes [35]. Emotional neglect was used as the independent variable, experiential avoidance as the mediating variable, and depression as the dependent variable to verify the mediating role of experiential avoidance between emotional neglect and depression among secondary school students. the

statistical results of demographic variables showed that grade and place of birth had an effect on depression, and both were included in the equation as control variables in this study. In order to make the data model more accurate, a integration test was conducted before conducting the regression analysis, and the test results showed that the variance inflation factors (VIF) in the regression equations were all less than 1.2, so there was no serious co-integration problem in this study. the results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Mediating effect breakdown table

Outcome variable	Predictor variable	Effect	SE
Experiential avoidance	Emotional neglect	0.33	0.04
	Grade	0.05	0.03
	Home place	0.02	0.03
Depression	Experiential avoidance	0.62	0.02
	Grade	0.07	0.02
	Home place	-0.08	0.02
	Emotional neglect	0.19	0.02
	Indirect effect	0.20	0.02
	Total effect	0.39	0.03

The entire regression equation was significant, $R^2 = 0.11$, $F = 44.43$, $p < 0.001$. With a significant positive effect of emotional neglect on experiential avoidance, $\beta = 0.33$, $t = 11.51$, $p < 0.001$; and a significant positive

effect of experiential avoidance on depression, $\beta = 0.62$, $t = 27.22$, $p < 0.001$. There was a significant direct effect of emotional neglect on depression, $\beta = 0.19$, $t = 8.33$, $p < 0.001$. There was a significant direct effect of emotional neglect on depression, $\beta = 0.19$, $t = 8.33$, $p < 0.001$, and a significant indirect effect of "emotional neglect → experiential avoidance → depression" with an effect size of 0.20 and a 95% CI = [0.16, 0.25], excluding zero.

3.4 Moderated mediation model testing

On the basis of the above analysis, a moderated mediation model was constructed with experiential avoidance as the mediating variable and self-compassion as the moderating variable, controlling for gender, grade and family location.

According to the procedure for testing the mediated model with moderation proposed by Wen and Ye [36], model 59 in the SPSS macro prepared by Hayes [35] was used to conduct the test of the mediated model with moderation, the moderated mediation model was constructed with experiential avoidance as the mediating variable and self-compassion as the moderating variable, controlling for gender grade and place of birth, and the test results are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 The moderated mediating model

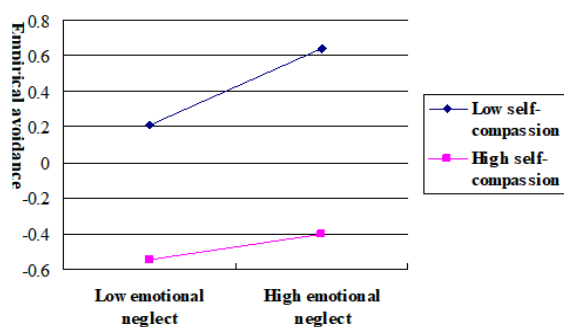| Outcome variable	Predictor variable	Effect	SE	t	p	LLCI	ULCI
Experiential avoidance	Emotional neglect	0.14	0.03	5.03	0.000	0.09	0.20
	Self-compassion	-0.45	0.03	-16.19	0.000	-0.50	-0.40
	Experiential avoidance x Self-compassion	-0.07	0.02	-3.30	0.001	-0.11	-0.06
	Grade	0.01	0.03	0.37	0.709	-0.04	0.10
	Home place	0.04	0.03	1.61	0.107	-0.01	0.10
Depression	Emotional neglect	0.09	0.02	2.63	0.009	0.05	0.13
	Experiential avoidance	0.44	0.02	19.96	0.000	0.40	0.49
	Self-compassion	-0.40	0.02	-11.50	0.000	-0.45	-0.36
	Emotional neglect x Self-compassion	-0.03	0.02	-1.73	0.084	-0.06	0.01
	Experiential avoidance x Self-compassion	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.952	-0.04	0.04
	Grade	0.05	0.02	2.38	0.017	0.01	0.09
	Home place	-0.05	0.02	-2.56	0.011	-0.09	-0.01

Figure 1 Simple slope plot

Mediators with regulation($\beta = -0.03$, $t = -1.73$, $p = 0.084$, 95% CI [-0.06, 0.01] including 0); the interaction term of experiential avoidance and self-compassion was also not significant in predicting depression ($\beta = 0.00$, $t = 0.06$, $p = 0.952$, 95% CI [-0.04, 0.04] including 0), suggesting that self-compassion

only moderated the first half of the mediated model's path, and the entire model had a significant moderating mediating effect with an Index of -0.03 and 95% CI of [-0.06, -0.01].

To better explain the moderating effect, a simple slope test was used to examine the effect of self-compassion in the relationship between Emotional neglect and experiential avoidance, and the specific moderating effect is shown in Figure 1. the negative predictive effect value of emotional neglect on experiential avoidance when self-compassion was at a low level (M-1SD) was effect = 0.21, $t = 6.93$, $p < 0.001$, 95% CI for [-2.17, -1.37]; when self-compassion was at a high level (M+1SD), the negative predictive effect value for Emotional neglect on experiential avoidance was effect = 0.08, $t = 1.89$, $p = 0.059$, 95% CI [-0.003, 0.15] (see Table 6).

Table 6 Mediating effects at different levels of self-compassion

Self-compassion	Effect	Boot SE	Boot LLCI	Boot ULCI
M - 1*SD*	0.21	0.03	0.15	0.27
M	0.14	0.03	0.09	0.20
M+1*SD*	0.08	0.04	-0.003	0.15
Moderated mediator	-0.03	0.01	-0.06	-0.01

4. DISCUSSION

The results of this study showed that parental emotional neglect had a positive predictive effect on depression in middle school students through the study of 1107 middle school students, which was consistent with previous research findings. In addition, based on positive psychology's explanation of depression, this study introduced experiential avoidance and self-compassion to explore in depth the mechanisms of parental emotional neglect's influence on middle school students' depression.

4.1 Characteristics of depression in middle school students

The percentage of middle school students with total depression scores of 24 and above in this study was 32.7%, while the percentage of those with scores of 29 and above was 18.1%. According to Yang and Xiong criteria for classifying the degree of depression [37], those with CES-D total scores between 24 and 29 are depressed under the domain, while those with scores of 29 and above are depressed, indicating that the detection rate of depression in this study is 18.1%, which is similar to the 25% detection rate of depression among adolescents in the Youth Mental Health Report released by the United Nations Foundation 2021 and the China National Mental Health Development Report (2019-2020), which showed a depression detection rate of 24.6% (7.4% severe) among adolescents [3]. the data for this study was taken from the peak period of COVID-19 in China in 2022. In which period, on the one hand, middle school students bear the pressure of mid-term exams, academic burden is too heavy, physical and mental development is not mature, emotional management and emotional regulation ability is not mature; On the other hand, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread uncertainty and occasional disruptions in daily life and learning, continuous social isolation and reduced interaction and communication between teachers and students, leading to an increase in depression among adolescents.

Depression among middle school students differed significantly by grade. the results are not completely consistent with previous studies. Su et al. found that depression levels decrease and then increase with grade level [38]. the differences may be due to differences in the population of the selected respondents. the respondents in this study were all middle school students who were in adolescence. the

academic pressure of middle school students gradually increases with grade level, and the academic pressure increases rather than decreases. In addition, depression levels of middle school students also differed significantly in terms of home location, with students in rural areas having significantly higher depression levels than urban students. Possibly because urban middle schools pay more attention to students' mental health, have better school and community infrastructure, and have more ways for students to vent their own emotions; while students in rural areas may be related to the fact that schools do not pay enough attention to students' mental health due to insufficient school and community infrastructure, and students' stress and emotions cannot be well ventilated.

4.2 The impact of emotional neglect on depression in middle school students

Family systems theory suggests that a family is a system of related family members, and each member of the system interacts with each other, and a stable, harmonious, and healthy family system has an important impact on the healthy growth of children [39]. Previous studies have shown that close parent-child relationships can improve children's subjective well-being [18] and reduce the risk of individual psychological problems and disorders. Conversely, negative and insecure parent-child relationships can lead to increased problematic behaviors and negative emotional experiences [40], and even more severe psychological disorders and illnesses [2]. Emotional neglect as a negative life event can exacerbate the development and worsening of depression in middle school students [11]. the present study also found a significant positive correlation between the level of depression and the level of emotional neglect in middle school students, which is consistent with previous studies, and the results of the present study are also consistent with the emotion regulation theory [41] that children who experience emotional neglect are less able to control their emotions and are more likely to be depressed.

In addition, emotional neglect is not easily detectable, and middle school students are more self-aware and less willing to communicate with their parents. Parents may lack awareness and understanding of their emotional needs and cannot effectively help middle school students cope with negative emotions, which leads to problems such as inability to control negative emotions and emotional dysregulation [42]. Meanwhile, parents who neglect their children's emotional needs may have also experienced emotional neglect during their formative years and do not know how to meet the emotional needs of others or how to meet their children's emotional needs due to their lack of role models to refer to for learning.

4.3 The mediating effect of experiential avoidance

The results of this study found that emotional neglect not only directly predicted depression, but also

indirectly affected depression in middle school students through experiential avoidance, which suggested experiential avoidance partially mediated the effect of emotional neglect on middle school students' depression, consistent with previous studies. Previous studies have found that experiential avoidance has a significant predictive effect on depression [43], and experiential avoidance plays a mediating role between traumatic memory and depressive symptoms [17]. Emotional neglect has a significant positive predictive effect on experiential avoidance [9, 42], and those with high levels of experiential avoidance are more likely to cope with negative life events through depression and situational avoidance, which in turn exacerbate depression and trigger negative emotions that which in turn affects mental health [44].

The mediating role of experiential avoidance in emotional neglect and depression in middle school students can be explained by the following: first, cognitive adaptation theory [45] and internal projection hypothesis [46] suggest that emotional neglect impairs an individual's self-evaluation system and leads to experiential avoidance, which thereby increasing depression. Emotional neglect can scar adolescents and lead to negative self-construction in adolescents [47]. Second, learned helplessness theory [22] states that adolescents unconsciously and non-selectively imitate their parents' behaviors in their interactions with them and use them as their psychological qualities for dealing with others. Adolescents who experience emotional neglect believe that they deserve to be isolated, they cannot feel noticed and cared for, and they are more likely to particularize and shame their experiences of emotional neglect [48], develop more avoidant behaviors, repress their emotions, become more unable to receive parental care and support, and are more likely to experience depression. Third, middle school students who experience emotional neglect develop negative emotions, and in order to comfort themselves to make themselves feel better, they may convince themselves to acknowledge the pain, accept the justification of emotional neglect, and deny themselves, which is more likely to make them more likely to wallow in pain, frustration, and more likely to avoid and have difficulty dealing with such emotions [21].

4.4 The moderating role of self-compassion in the mediation model

The quality-stress model suggests that psychological problems and disorders such as depression are the result of a combination of external stressors and internal "susceptibility" qualities. Self-compassion is a positive emotion regulation strategy that enables a friendly and peaceful attitude towards negative events, and self-compassion can regulate the relationship between stressors and mental health problems [23-24, 27]. Therefore, the present study also introduced self-compassion to explore its effect on the mediation

model, and the results showed that self-compassion moderated the first half of the path of the mediation model in which Emotional neglect affects middle school students' depression through experiential avoidance, but the moderating effect was not significant in the second half of its mediation effect and the direct path, in addition, the results in Table 7 also showed that as self-compassion increased, Emotional neglect on experiential avoidance. These results surface that self-compassion can buffer the negative effects of stress by reducing the positive prediction.

4.5 Significance and deficiency

This study explored the effects of parental emotional neglect on depression in middle school students and the mediating mechanisms of experiential avoidance and the moderating role of self-compassion, providing a new perspective on the developmental theory of depression and offering some insight into related interventions. However, this study used a cross-sectional approach, and the subjects in this study were middle school students from two schools in one city, which was insufficient in terms of sample misrepresentations. We plan to use a larger sample size in subsequent studies to investigate the development of adolescent mental health using multiple time points of follow-up data. Second, although this study found the mediating role of experiential avoidance, which is a behavioral response to avoidance, and depression, which is a series of behavioral responses triggered by emotions and moods, ignoring the possible role of cognitive factors prior to experiential avoidance, future studies could introduce relevant cognitive factors such as cognitive integration as mediating variables. Finally, although this study validated the stress quality model, a large number of studies have found that individual psychological problems and disorders are the result of the action of susceptibility genes and the external environment [49-50], therefore, future studies could use genetic and multiple environmental designs to explore the developmental mechanisms of depression.

5. CONCLUSION

In summary, this study found that (1) there were significant differences in middle school students' depression by grade level and home location; (2) there were significant positive correlations between emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, and depression and significant negative correlations between self-compassion and emotional neglect, experiential avoidance, and depression; (3) experiential avoidance partially mediated the effect of emotional neglect on middle school students' depression; and (4) self-compassion played a moderating role in emotional neglect and experiential avoidance, specifically, as self-compassion increased, the positive prediction of emotional neglect on experiential avoidance decreased.

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Research On China's Green Bond Market and Carbon Market

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Abstract: With global warming and increasingly serious environmental problems, China is vigorously carrying out energy conservation and emission reduction work and formulating policies related to the development of low-carbon economy, among which improving the construction of carbon emissions trading market and vigorously developing green bond market are important initiatives. Carbon market control from the total carbon emissions, is a direct financial means; green bond market for green environmental protection projects to provide financial support, is an indirect financial means, the two need to linkage development, in order to better serve the low-carbon economy.
Keywords: Carbon market; Green bond market; Linkage development

1. INTRODUCTION
In recent years, climate warming has become an environmental problem of global concern, seriously affecting sustainable economic and social development and the long-term stability of mankind. the European Union (EU) has pledged to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2030 to at least 55% of the 1990 level. the United States has pledged to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 83% in 2050 from the 2005 level. the United Kingdom proposes to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 80% in 2050 compared with 1990. Since the reform and opening up, China's rapid economic development has been an episodic model of development at the expense of resource consumption and environmental damage, which has made China the world's second-largest economy and at the same time the world's largest carbon emitter. the reduction of China's carbon emissions is of vital importance to the control of total global carbon emissions. China is committed to reaching peak carbon emissions by 2030 and working towards carbon neutrality by 2060. China is vigorously carrying out energy conservation and emission reduction work and formulating policies related to the development of a low-carbon economy. Among them, improving the construction of the carbon emissions trading market and vigorously developing the green bond market are important initiatives [1], and if the two markets can be linked to develop, they can better serve the low-carbon economy.

2. PROBLEMS IN CARBON MARKET DEVELOPMENT
In order to strengthen environmental protection, develop a low-carbon green economy, and achieve the dual-carbon goal as soon as possible, China decided to launch a pilot program in seven provinces and cities, including Beijing, Tianjin, Shenzhen, Chongqing, Shanghai, Guangdong, and Hubei, in 2011.2013, Shenzhen, as China's first carbon market, completed eight transactions on the first day of the implementation of the program, with a total of 21, 112 tons of allowances traded on June 18th, and the other six pilot provinces also formally launched transactions one after another in 2013, and the other six pilot provinces also officially launched transactions one after another. the other six pilot provinces also officially launched trading in 2013. As of June 2021, the cumulative turnover of the seven pilot carbon emissions trading markets amounted to RMB 5.69 billion, with a cumulative trading volume of 230 million tons. in July 2021, China's national carbon trading market was officially opened for online trading, and the seven pilot carbon trading markets continued to operate. Carbon market is a major institutional innovation that utilizes market mechanism to control and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote green and low-carbon development, and it is an important policy tool to achieve carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. the practice of the carbon market in Europe has shown that it has a strong role in controlling the total amount of social carbon emissions. the construction and operation of the carbon market is conducive to improving the awareness and ability of enterprises to save energy and reduce emissions, and realizing the transition to a low-carbon economy, but there are also certain problems.

2.1 Low market activity
Among the several pilot carbon markets in China, there are a large number of data with zero trading volume in Chongqing and Tianjin, etc. These pilots have low turnover and low market activity. the main reason is that China's carbon market does not have independent pricing power, and most of the transaction prices are based on foreign carbon prices. In addition, the Chinese government has imposed restrictions on the minimum price of carbon trading, and the price discovery function is ineffective. the government

determines the total annual emissions according to the requirements of the national target for controlling greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, taking into account factors such as GHG emissions, economic growth, industrial structure, energy structure, etc., and allocates the corresponding carbon emission quotas to each key emission unit. However, the number of key emission units is too small, there are not many market participants, and market activity is low.

2.2 Scattered trading pilots, uneven development

At present, China has established a number of pilot carbon market, the pilot because of the level of regional economic development, there are large differences.

Each region according to the actual situation of the development of their own trading mechanism, the allocation of its quota, the minimum price of carbon trading are not consistent. Only when the market reaches the corresponding scale can it play the role of resource allocation, but China's pilot carbon market is relatively decentralized, with different levels of economic development, resulting in the carbon market trading rules and related policies are not the same, which to a certain extent restricts the market's resource allocation function. the transaction price of each pilot also has a big difference, such as Chongqing pilot transaction average price of about 20 yuan/ton, while Beijing pilot transaction average price of about 50 yuan/ton, the carbon trading price difference is very far, the development of the carbon market is not balanced, which restricts the development of China's low-carbon economy.

2.3 No sound legal system

Carbon market is an emerging market that is greatly influenced by policies [2]. Although the government has formulated many laws and regulations on carbon trading, the

China's pilot carbon market is run separately, and the actual situation of each pilot is different. These nationwide policies have problems such as detachment from the actual situation, poor applicability, etc., and it is difficult to apply them to the management of the carbon market, which leads to the inability of these policies to be implemented and to play their proper roles. In addition, China's carbon market is developing rapidly, and some of the previous laws and policies are no longer applicable to the current carbon market and cannot meet the development requirements of the carbon market.

3. PROBLEMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN BOND MARKET

The operation of the carbon market can directly urge enterprises to save energy and reduce carbon emissions, reduce social carbon emissions, is conducive to the low-carbon transformation of the economy, but the market was established in China for a relatively short period of time, there are many problems in the operation, resulting in the realization of the whole society to achieve the low-carbon transformation of the economy still need to rely on policy, financial and other aspects of support. Solving environmental problems requires a large amount of capital investment, the green bond market, as an important force in green finance, can alleviate the financing problems of green enterprises, guide the flow of funds to environmentally friendly projects, and can help the low-carbon transformation of the economy, but its development is also subject to a number of constraints.

3.1 Low participation of investors and issuers

Green bonds are a new thing for many investors, compared to general bond investment, the cycle of green bonds is longer, and the risk is unknown, for investors who have never been exposed to green bonds, they will generally carefully consider whether to invest in green bonds. the lack of guidance and incentives in the market leads to the problem of low investor participation in the green bond market. Issuers are also reluctant to choose green bonds for financing to a certain extent. Issuers are concerned about the cost of green bonds, restrictions on issuance, and also consider whether the green bond market, which is not mature enough at this stage, will have an impact on smooth financing. Therefore, due to these concerns, issuers' participation in the green bond market is not high.

3.2 Information asymmetry

From a theoretical point of view, there is also information asymmetry in the green bond market. In China, green bonds are mainly green financial bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions, and the banks will use the funds raised through the issuance of bonds to support multiple green projects. However, as a financial institution, due to the problem of authority, lack of professional knowledge and other reasons, it will cause the overall situation of green enterprises or green projects to grasp the situation, there may be wrong loans, which is very unfavorable to the issuer. Compared with issuers, investors in the market have even less information about the green projects they support and the bonds they issue. the information asymmetry between the three increases the risk in the green bond market.

3.3 Difficulty in post-management

Due to the "green" attribute of green bonds, the funds raised must be used for the development of green projects. In the absence of a binding mechanism, it is difficult to manage green bonds in the later stage. First of all, it is difficult to track the destination and use of funds. Although enterprises finance in the name of "green", due to insufficient supervision in the market, there may be irregularities in the destination and use of funds, which may easily lead to the emergence of "bleached green" bonds. Secondly, even if the funds are used for green projects, it is difficult to quantify the positive environmental benefits due to the lack of relevant measurement standards for investors and regulators, which may cause confusion in the pricing of green bonds in the market and limit the development of the green bond market.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

Carbon market and green bond market are both emerging markets established artificially, and both markets play an inestimable role in the low-carbon transformation of the economy. the carbon market plays a more direct role in controlling the carbon emissions of enterprises from the total amount; the green bond market plays a more indirect role in providing financial support for the low-carbon transformation of the society. If we can strengthen the effective connection between the two markets, it will undoubtedly be a strong shot in the arm to boost China's economic low-carbon transition.

4.1 Cultivate public awareness of green consciousness and social responsibility

China's fast-growing economic development model has been high consumption, high pollution, high carbon emissions, the overall social awareness of responsibility, green awareness is weak, resulting in low participation in the carbon market, green bond market. Therefore, in order to promote the development of the two markets, it is necessary to strengthen the national environmental awareness, the green investment concept and the concept of socially responsible investment to continue to publicize and promote, focusing on cultivating public awareness of social responsibility and green awareness. Social responsibility awareness will give investors a sense of moral fulfillment when investing because of their social responsibility. Green awareness allows investors to recognize the seriousness of environmental hazards. Global warming, air pollution and other issues that concern the safety of all people, awakening investors to the sense of crisis of the ecological environment [3]. This enables investors to consider not only the return of the bond, but also the positive environmental effects behind the project supported by the bond, and thus choose to invest in the carbon market and green bonds that have a positive impact on the ecological environment, thus promoting the low-carbon transformation of China's economy.

4.2 Increase Policy Support

For the issuance of green bonds, the development of green project issuers and carbon market to save a large number of quota enterprise government should be given honorary awards, so that not only can stimulate the financial institutions and enterprises to issue green bonds, participate in the carbon market trading enthusiasm, but also to help the issuer, carbon emission reduction enterprises to set up a good image in front of the public to expand its social influence. In turn, from the side to promote the green bond market, carbon market and the overall development of green finance, in the development of the economy at the same time focus on the protection of the ecological environment. Carbon market and green bond market are susceptible to policy influence of the market, the government can issue green bonds for enterprises, carbon quota has a large number of remaining enterprises for tax relief,

interest subsidies, and other ways to reduce the cost of enterprises, and enhance the willingness of enterprises to consciously energy saving and emission reduction [4]. At the same time, the government should increase the construction of a unified market, and formulate corresponding policies to gradually integrate the pilot carbon trading market into the national carbon trading market. In addition, the government also needs to formulate preferential policies for the linked development of the carbon market and green bond market.

4.3 Promote the issuance of green bonds by carbon emission enterprises

Compared with the international green bond market, China's green bond issuance subject and type are relatively single. the green bonds issued are mainly green financial bonds issued by financial institutions. the homogenization of the issuing body structure is not conducive to the development of the entire market. Therefore, we should actively promote the increase in the types of green bonds, so that the main body of green bond issuance is more and more diversified and enriched. Promote the carbon emission enterprises to issue green bonds, for carbon emission enterprises for direct financing, solve the financing difficulties, financing expensive problem, at the same time can inject new vitality for the green bond market, so that the carbon market can also continue to increase the emission unit, increase the market participation in the main body, improve the market activity. Carbon emission enterprises through green bond financing can increase the research and development of emission reduction technology, prompting enterprises to achieve the purpose of emission reduction. Not only are financial institutions the issuers of green bonds, but more carbon emission enterprises should be included in the issuance of the main body, active green bond market and carbon market, to provide favorable support for the transformation of low-carbon economy.

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A Practical Exploration of College Students' Mental Health Education from The Perspective of Positive Psychology

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Abstract: Positive psychology excavates individual virtues and various excellent qualities from a positive and healthy perspective, guides individual's positive attitude towards life, and promotes individual's healthy development. In view of the problems such as the single form of psychology education, the homogeneity of teaching content and the lack of educational intervention ability in college psychology, colleges and universities should accelerate the innovation of positive psychology education, strengthen the transformation of scientific research and academic achievements of positive psychology in college, establish the evaluation mechanism of positive psychology education intervention, strengthen the online education guidance of positive psychology and actively carry out offline practice activities. Cultivate the positive psychological quality of college students.
Keywords: Positive psychology; Mental health education; Practical strategy

1. THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY IN THE TEACHING PRACTICE OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES

1.1 Improve the Mental Toughness Of College Students

The positive psychology education for college students should also take the construction of psychological environment as the conductor, deepen the exploration of the inner environment of college students, study the core elements affecting their mental health, and stimulate their happiness, sense of honor, sense of mission and yearning for a better life, so that college students can get rid of the negative factors and the impact of the environment on their mental health. Among them, positive psychology mainly improves the mental toughness of college students in the following two aspects.

1.2 Strengthen the Self-Regulation Of College Students' Psychological Environment

To adjust the psychological environment of college students, it is necessary to consider the basic elements of different students' ideological cognition, thinking vision, character characteristics, and so on, and formulate psychological intervention and mental health education programs according to the students' psychological state. the use of positive psychology to carry out education guidance is mainly from the perspective of cultivating self-regulation skills of college students, helping them to change the Angle and way of looking at problems, so that they can better self-regulation from multiple perspectives. In other words, positive psychology changes the way students look at problems, strengthens students' self-control ability from a more rational dimension, and enables students to have stronger control.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE NEW PERIOD

2.1 Single Form Of Mental Health Education

At present, mental health education in colleges and universities mainly adopts two models: points system and educational evaluation. These two models are difficult to adapt to the mental health education of college students in the new era, and it is relatively difficult to control the risk of mental health of college students. It is necessary to reform and innovate the mental health education of colleges and universities through the application of positive psychology.

2.2 The Content Of Mental Health Education Is Seriously Homogenized

For a long time, the homogenization of education has always been a dilemma faced by some colleges and universities in the reform and development of education. Due to the complexity of the content of mental health education and the relatively high cost of education management, the promotion of mental health education in some colleges and universities fails to make a scientific education plan according to the actual mental health level of students in the university, but adopts the education model of other educational institutions to carry out mental health education practice, which seriously affects the quality of mental health education in colleges and universities.

2.3 Lack Of Timeliness Of Mental Health Education Intervention

Timely intervention of mental health education can help college students better solve psychological problems and improve their mental health level. At present, mental health education in most colleges and

universities has both teaching practice and educational intervention management. However, in terms of timeliness of educational intervention, there are some detailed problems in mental health education in some colleges and universities. In addition, mental health intervention in some universities focuses on the solution of surface problems, and fails to go deep into the essence of the problem and do a good job in mental health management.

3. FOCUS OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

3.1 Pay Attention To Students' Learning Experience

Positive psychology focuses on the cultivation of students' positive attitude towards study and life. To apply positive psychology to college mental health education, education should focus on students' learning feelings, so that students can fully understand how to improve the sense of learning honor and life happiness, and fully associate students' learning and life with the education guidance of positive psychology, so as to further help students improve their mental health level. Colleges and universities should grasp the educational intensity of positive psychology scientifically, not only to avoid the positive psychology education guidance to increase students' learning burden, but also to ensure the effectiveness of positive psychology education guidance. [1]

3.2 Improve Students' Psychological Capital

The change of environment and the stimulation of external conditions are the traditional psychology to enhance psychology. Important way of capital. In the application of positive psychology, colleges and universities should take the cultivation of students' psychological capital as the key content of education, help students better adapt to the current learning environment and future work environment, and carry out layout from the two aspects of future college students' employment development and current education and training.

4. TEACHING PRACTICE STRATEGIES OF COLLEGE MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

4.1 Accelerate the Educational Innovation Of Positive Psychology In Colleges And Universities

Using some ideas of positive psychology to establish a perfect mental health education intervention system, so that colleges and universities can better understand the mental health problems of college students, improve the ability to solve the mental health problems of college students. To this end, colleges and universities can promote educational innovation from the following three aspects. First, deepen the educational thought innovation of positive psychology in universities. Second, promote the diversified educational practice of positive psychology. Third,

strengthen the dynamic analysis of college students' positive psychology education.

4.2 Strengthen the Transformation Of Scientific Research And Academic Achievements Of Positive Psychology In Universities

The main purpose of strengthening the transformation of scientific research and academic achievements of positive psychology is to help colleges and universities solve the problem of homogenization of mental health education content, so that colleges and universities can promote the educational practice of positive psychology according to the current situation of students' mental health, so that the educational application of positive psychology can obtain good educational results in a short period of time. [2]

4.3 Establish An Educational Intervention Evaluation Mechanism Based On Positive Psychology In Colleges And Universities

The establishment of the evaluation mechanism of mental health education intervention for college students based on positive psychology will promote the timeliness and effectiveness of mental health intervention in colleges and universities. Colleges and universities should combine the family environment, future job direction and learning status of college students, do a good job in various aspects of mental health education assessment, analyze the potential factors affecting the mental health of college students, and then better use the educational skills of positive psychology to improve the teaching practice level of mental health of college students. [3]

4.4 Strengthen Online Education And Counseling Of Positive Psychology And Offline Practice Activities

Colleges and universities should strengthen the development of online positive psychology education resources, build online learning practice platform and interactive platform, enhance the learning and interaction ability of teachers and students, further expand the path of positive psychology course teaching infiltration, so that positive psychology can become an important guide for online mental health education in colleges and universities in the new era. Actively carry out online practice activities based on positive psychology, the main purpose is to expand the interests of college students, enhance the interest of positive psychology education, integrate the content of college students' interest into the positive psychology curriculum education system, so that college students' personal interest can become an important defense line of their mental health.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The mental health teaching in colleges and universities from the perspective of positive psychology should focus on the analysis of the characteristics of positive psychology education, make scientific educational planning and educational layout, give full play to the advantages of positive psychology in education guidance, and make positive psychology escort the

mental health education of college students in all aspects and fields.

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Guidance Measures for College Students' Employment and Entrepreneurship Under the New Media Environment

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Abstract: To carry out the employment and entrepreneurship guidance for college students, it is necessary to combine the specific majors of college students, deeply implement the employment and entrepreneurship education system, and comprehensively carry out the employment and entrepreneurship guidance for college students with the help of new media technology, improve the efficiency of education and teaching, promote college students to strengthen their understanding of employment and entrepreneurship, and lay the foundation for their future development. This paper explores the effective ways to carry out the employment and entrepreneurship guidance of college students under the new media environment, in order to effectively carry out the employment and entrepreneurship guidance of college students.

Keywords: New media; College students; Employment and entrepreneurship

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the new media environment, the guidance level of college students in employment and entrepreneurship has been continuously improved. In order to further build a sound employment and entrepreneurship guidance system, colleges and universities should make use of the advantages of new media communication to improve students' understanding of employment and entrepreneurship, effectively carry out college students' employment and entrepreneurship guidance, strengthen the cultivation of students' ability, and promote students to comprehensively improve their employment and entrepreneurship level. Colleges and universities must give full play to the positive role of new media and effectively apply it to the process of practical guidance, so as to improve the quality of college students' employment and entrepreneurship guidance. [1]

2. THE ROLE OF NEW MEDIA IN COLLEGE EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP GUIDANCE

At present, the number of college graduates in our country is increasing year by year, and the employment pressure is increasing day by day. With the emergence of new media, college students have more alternative ways of working. In the new media environment, college students can learn more about the job information of various enterprises from more channels, and know whether they meet the job requirements through comparison, so as to complete the employment and entrepreneurship guidance. With the help of new media, students can understand more complete job information, so as to formulate long-term development plans and enhance the value and significance of employment. Different platforms can publish valuable entrepreneurial information, and college students can think about the selected goals, understand the working mode of the position, and obtain the opportunity for all-round development through continuous improvement of their own quality.

3. CHALLENGES FACED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS IN EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP GUIDANCE UNDER THE NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

In the new media environment, college education has ushered in new opportunities for development, but also faces certain challenges. the guiding work of college students' employment and entrepreneurship should be combined with specific problems, strengthen practical management and improve the efficiency of guiding work.

First, new media provide college students with more choices and references, but there are also many adverse effects. Due to the large amount of information in the new media environment, college students are often affected by some bad information during the screening of employment and entrepreneurship information, which will lead to wrong guidance for future development and career planning. Second, complex and huge new media information will increase the intensity of college students' employment and entrepreneurship guidance. With the increasing employment pressure of college students, college students will search for more comparative information during the information browsing through new media. For college students, this information will lead to misjudgment, which will affect their work status in the position, and even doubt their own ability and future development.

4. STRATEGIES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP GUIDANCE UNDER THE NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

The help of new media not only improves the efficiency of college students' employment and entrepreneurship guidance, but also improves the overall education quality of colleges and universities. Through the application of new media in employment and entrepreneurship guidance, colleges and universities have strengthened the effective contact with students, which is conducive to adopting an efficient education model and strengthening effective guidance, improving the ideological consciousness of college students, and prompting them to comprehensively improve their comprehensive level.

4.1 Establish Innovative Ideas For College Students' Employment And Entrepreneurship Guidance

With the development and improvement of new media technology, college students have more guidance opinions on entrepreneurship and channels for obtaining information, thus forming a complete guidance view on employment and entrepreneurship, and having a more objective evaluation of future development. At present, during the period of employment and entrepreneurship guidance, colleges and universities should assess the basic abilities of staff. Through continuous improvement and improvement, staff can follow the pace of the Times, impart more valuable ideas, and help college students get guidance and improve their enthusiasm for employment and entrepreneurship. First, good and sound thinking is the basis for improving college students' basic skills. Second, build a sound new media employment system. Third, build training bases for employment and entrepreneurship. [2]

4.2 Use Information Integration To Build a Sound New Media Employment Platform

New media technology builds a new service platform that can update employment information in a timely manner. New media employment service platforms in colleges and universities need to change the practice of service departments simply releasing employment and entrepreneurship information in the past, and strengthen and provide professional customer service services online and offline of new media platforms. It is possible to select personnel who have the knowledge of student employment and entrepreneurship guidance and are willing to engage in student employment services to provide professional customer service answers through the means of on-campus job competition. When students encounter employment-related problems, the convenience of the new media service platform can provide students with timely and effective help. There are professional customer service staff online for employment and entrepreneurship guidance, which will largely promote the employment and entrepreneurship of students.

4.3 Assist New Media To Continuously Coordinate And Improve Employment Resources

Colleges and universities obtain information in a variety of ways through overall consideration. After publishing information content on the platform, college students can understand more complete information content through information retrieval, and match relevant laws and regulations to improve the authenticity and accuracy of information.

First, build a complete standardized information system. At the same time of the gradual integration of information, based on the construction of standardized information, to create a good information service platform, through collaborative work to enhance the use of information value. Second, build a platform architecture that conforms to development. According to the requirements of information platform construction, the existing information is presented in various forms by adopting diversified and integrated design concepts. Third, the integration and use of information dissemination methods. the information network architecture is constantly improved, and the existing high-value information is distributed through the platform. Fourth, build a good team of new media teachers. Major colleges and universities to build a complete and excellent guidance team of employment teachers, will be valuable information for comprehensive promotion, training more suitable for the needs of enterprises and society of new technical personnel. [3]

To build a multi-dimensional and cross-platform new media communication system, college students can obtain valuable new media information through a variety of channels, such as websites, micro-blogs, wechat, short messages, QQ groups, etc. the perfection of the course system of college students' employment guidance is related to the comprehensiveness of information. In the integrated teaching mode of online and offline, extracurricular and in-class integration, the practice and application value of theoretical knowledge can be improved. To create the activity of the integration of physical practice and virtual practice, if the two are integrated, it will inevitably produce a good employment guidance effect. According to the composition rules of physical practice activities and virtual practice activities, students can combine valuable content with physical activities after understanding the advantages of virtual information, obtain the actual feedback of relevant information, and make judgments on the real value of information. When participating in activities, students can continue to innovate and improve, make products and works more novel, so as to show their own innovative value and ability.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The continuous improvement of the level of new media technology has effectively helped the development of college students' employment and entrepreneurship

guidance. As college educators, it is necessary to comprehensively analyze the practical development of employment and entrepreneurship guidance, take students as the main body, effectively use new media, build a good guidance platform, improve students' practical awareness and professional ability, and further provide effective help for the improvement of students' employment and entrepreneurship level.

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Research On Integrated Teaching System of Professional Course Certificate of Cloud Computing Technology and Application in Higher Vocational Colleges Under 1+x Certificate System

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Abstract: Along with the pilot work of 1+X certificate, the teaching system and teaching content of cloud computing technology and application major in higher vocational colleges have been optimized and improved, and the curriculum integration is also carried out from three perspectives, namely, curriculum modularization, carrying out the second classroom, and practical training projects, in order to better train students, cultivate more talents, and lay a good foundation for students' future employment and development.

Keywords: 1+X certificate; Higher vocational education; Credit accommodation; Cloud computing technology and application

1. COMPARISON BETWEEN TEACHING CONTENT AND 1+X STANDARD

Under the 1+X certificate system, in the process of studying the integrated teaching system of cloud computing technology and application professional course certificates in higher vocational colleges, it is understood that the comparison between teaching content and 1+X standard is very important, and there are similarities and differences between them: first of all, there are similarities between teaching content and 1+X standard in the integrated teaching system of cloud computing technology and application professional course certificates in higher vocational colleges. For example, both emphasize the basic concepts, principles and technologies of cloud computing, in the teaching system, students need to master the basic knowledge of the basic principles of cloud computing, service models, virtualization technology, cloud platform deployment and management. In the 1+X standard, candidates are also required to master the basic principles of cloud computing, service models, virtualization technology, cloud platform deployment and management knowledge. Second is the point of difference, although the teaching content and the 1+X standard both involve the basic principles and technologies of cloud

computing, there are certain differences in the depth and breadth of the two. In the teaching system, the teaching content pays more attention to the imparting of theoretical knowledge, such as the basic principle of cloud computing, service model, virtualization technology, etc. In the 1+X standard, more attention is paid to the investigation of practical application capabilities, such as the deployment and management of cloud platforms, and the configuration and management of cloud services. In addition, there are differences in the teaching content and the skill requirements of the 1+X standard. In the teaching system, students need to master the basic skills related to cloud computing, such as virtualization technology, cloud platform deployment and management; In the 1+X standard, more attention is paid to the investigation of practical application capabilities, such as the deployment and management of cloud platforms, and the configuration and management of cloud services. To sum up, there are both similarities and differences between the teaching content and 1+X standard in the integrated teaching system of cloud computing technology and application professional courses. In the teaching system, we should pay attention to the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but also pay attention to the cultivation of practical application ability; In the 1+X standard, attention should be paid to the investigation of practical application ability, as well as the comprehensiveness and practicability of skill requirements [1].

2. THE INTEGRATION OF PROFESSIONAL AND 1+X CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

2.1 Curriculum modularization

Under the 1+X certificate system, the key to the integration of courses and certificates is the modularization of courses. By dividing the course into several modules, each corresponding to one or more 1+X certification standards, students can learn relevant knowledge and skills in a targeted way during the study process, so as to better meet the requirements of 1+X

certification. Specifically, the implementation of curriculum modularization needs to consider the following aspects: ① Determine the corresponding relationship between 1+X certification standards and curriculum modules. According to the certification standards of 1+X, the course is divided into several modules, and each module corresponds to one or more certification standards. For example, the major of cloud computing technology and application can divide the course into modules such as cloud computing foundation, cloud computing platform construction and management, and cloud computing application development, and each module corresponds to different 1+X certification standards. ② Design course content and teaching methods. In each course module, it is necessary to design the course content and teaching methods in line with the 1+X certification standards. For example, in the cloud computing basic module, students can master the basic knowledge and skills of cloud computing by teaching the basic concepts, technical architecture and service model of cloud computing, combined with practical training. ③ Determine the assessment methods and evaluation standards. In each course module, assessment modalities and evaluation criteria need to be determined to assess whether students meet the requirements of 1+X certification. For example, in the cloud computing application development module, students can be required to complete the design, development and testing of cloud computing applications through project practical training, and the comprehensive ability of students can be evaluated according to the project results and processes. In short, curriculum modularization is an important implementation of the integrated teaching system of cloud computing technology and application of professional courses in higher vocational colleges under the 1+X system, which helps to improve students' employment competitiveness and career development ability.

2.2 Carry out the second class

Under the 1+X certificate system, meeting the needs of the integration of courses and certificates needs to be carried out through the second classroom. the second classroom can include practical training, project practice, enterprise internship and other forms, so that students can deepen the understanding and application of course knowledge in practical operation, but also improve students' vocational skills and comprehensive quality, so as to prepare for future employment. To be specific, the following measures can be taken in the second classroom: ① Practical training: On the basis of classroom teaching, through practical training, students can carry out practical operations in the laboratory or the actual environment of enterprises to deepen the understanding and application of curriculum knowledge. At the same time, practical training can also make students familiar with industry

standards and norms, improve vocational skills. ② Project practice: Through the implementation of project practice, students can apply the knowledge and skills they have learned in the actual project to improve their comprehensive quality and practical operation ability. At the same time, project practice can also enable students to understand the actual needs and work processes of enterprises, so as to prepare for future employment [2]. ③ Enterprise internship: by arranging students to practice in enterprises, students can understand the actual operation of enterprises and industry standards, and improve students' professional literacy and practical operation ability. At the same time, corporate internship can also allow students to establish contacts with enterprises, providing more opportunities and resources for future employment. In short, the second classroom can help students further improve their vocational skills and comprehensive quality on the basis of theoretical learning, and also improve their vocational competitiveness and employment quality by integrating with industry standards and norms.

2.3 Practical training projects

First of all, for the integration of professional and 1+X certification standards, teachers need to have a deep understanding of the teaching content of cloud computing technology and application majors and the requirements of 1+X related professions, such as cloud computing engineers, big data analysts, etc. Then, teachers need to integrate these requirements into the course design. To enable students to be exposed to practical skills and knowledge related to careers 1+X during the course of their studies. For example, cloud computing project practice and big data analysis case analysis are added to the course to improve students' practical operation ability and theoretical knowledge level [3]. Secondly, in order to better realize the integration of lessons and certificates, teachers need to carry out practical training projects, because this is the main means to help students apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned to practical scenarios, and also help to improve their practical skills and problem-solving ability. Therefore, in the practical training program, teachers can design some practical projects according to the requirements of occupation 1+X, such as building cloud computing platform, analyzing big data, etc., and require students to exercise their practical ability by completing these projects, laying the foundation for future career development.

3. CONCLUSION

At present, vocational education is not closely related to economic and social development, the enthusiasm of social forces to participate in vocational education is not high, and the reform of the training mode and evaluation mode of conforming technical talents are the most important problems, which are affecting the integration of professional courses in higher vocational

colleges. In this regard, higher vocational colleges have launched the pilot work of 1+X certificate system, which is of great significance for the integration of professional courses in cloud computing technology and application. It can provide impetus for students to obtain both academic certificates and skills certificates, thus improving students' competitiveness in the workplace, gaining more experience from the workplace, constantly improving themselves, and striving to become pillars of society.

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A Study on Teaching Methodology of English Grammar in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: Students in higher vocational colleges have a weak foundation in English grammar, and the boring nature of grammar class greatly reduces the effect of course learning. This paper analyses the current situation of grammar teaching in higher vocational colleges, and puts forward some methods and suggestions for English grammar teaching based on the learning characteristics of higher vocational students.
Keywords: Teaching Methodology; English Grammar; Higher Vocational Colleges

1. INTRODUCTION

Chinese learners of English have no language environment in which they can use the target language, so it is difficult for them to acquire the language naturally and use it accurately. In order to help learners better understand the language, identify the rules of language use and improve their language output, they have to learn English grammar. However, the status of the English grammar programme has always been a matter of disagreement in the education sector. Although various theories and methods have been developed for teaching grammar, there are still great differences on the content and methods of teaching English grammar, and no fruitful teaching method system has been formed.

2. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

For the teaching of English grammar, at the forefront is still the traditional pedagogy of explaining grammatical rules and then consolidating them through translation exercises. This method, although heavily criticized, is still used to a large extent. In order to achieve better learning outcomes, teachers are beginning to realize the importance of contextualization and organize drills on specific grammatical rules in linguistic contexts. With the increasing emphasis on language proficiency and the prevalence of communicative teaching methods, English language teaching has gradually focused on cultivating students' communicative competence, and the status of grammar has been weakened or even neglected.

At the present stage, grammar teaching is mostly carried out sporadically, with a single teaching method, and many schools do not specialize in English grammar classes. Students in higher vocational colleges have a weak foundation in English and lack interest in grammar. They have learned a lot of grammatical rules, but they are often still at a loss in practical use.

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

With the expansion of colleges and universities, the comprehensive quality of students has declined. Students in higher vocational colleges have poorer academic performance, logical thinking ability and self-control, lower ability to explore learning independently, and less active thinking in the process of learning. For them, learning is mostly passive acceptance. On the other hand, students of the 21st century are cheerful, confident and creative. They like new things and attach importance to communication. Born in the information age, the promotion of the network, the popularity of mobile phones, short videos and so on make their cognitive strategies very different: shorter attention span, dislike for too much theoretical lectures, advocate of flexible and diverse teaching methods, and preference to learn by doing.

4. ENGLISH GRAMMAR TEACHING METHODS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

To achieve good results in English grammar teaching, it is necessary to adopt flexible and diversified teaching methods according to the characteristics of students in higher vocational colleges, and to strengthen the practicality and operability of teaching.

4.1 Watching films

Films can provide a real language environment with scenes, sounds, plots and colourful contents, which is suitable for the learning characteristics of higher vocational students. As far as grammar is concerned, it can authentically interpret grammatical situations and meanings, and enable students to really see and experience the rules of language use, which has twice the effect with half the effort for the acquisition of grammatical rules, especially for the more difficult grammatical items (e. g., verb tense, subjunctive mood, etc.). This method requires teachers to analyse and refine different film scenes in advance, collect language context materials and classify them well.

There's a conversation between Max and Mel in the animated film the *Secret Life of Pets*.

MAX: Hey Mel, where have you been, man?
MEL: Oh! Get this, last Sunday, my owner feeds me a small white pill, right. I start to feel a little groggy. the next thing I know, I wake up, I'm in the sky.
MAX: Umm, this did not happen.

This scene is a real and vivid demonstration of the use of tenses. the present

perfect can refer to something that happened in the past but is connected to the present, here the perfect tense is used to show that Max cares a lot about Mel, if the general past tense is used it is just a statement of what happened in the past. the second sentence (*last Sunday)* should use the simple past tense, but the dialogue uses the simple present tense. This use expresses the feeling of "being there" and is more vivid and real. By letting the students watch the scene, the teacher adding explanations, and the students watching again or experiencing more scenes, it can help the students to master the grammar items better.

4.2 Drawing

In the traditional lectures, students use one-dimensional thinking and imagine out of thin air, which is highly abstract. However, images can show the concrete situation, and students can get an intuitive idea or feeling about the grammar. Compared with the traditional lecture-drill method, the drawing method is undoubtedly more suitable for the students in higher vocational colleges, and they can learn happily and effectively. In grammar teaching, the drawing method can be used by the teacher to show a certain grammar item with drawings or by the students to practice the grammar item with drawings. the drawing method does not require high drawing skills, it can be a few simple strokes of a sketch, and sometimes shoddy drawings can be more effective. This kind of teaching method requires teachers to analyse and study the grammar items in depth, to grasp the essence of the grammar items, and to design innovative teaching activities.

For example, when learning the present perfect continuous tense, you can design a scenario in which two classmates meet each other: one person is late, the other one waits and waits and waits and then it rains, and it's been raining for half an hour before he arrives. By this time the waiting one is very annoyed and complains to the one who's late. While learning, the teacher introduces the background and draws a picture to guide the students step by step to appreciate and practise the use of the present perfect continuous tense. When learning prepositions, you can select a passage that is rich in the use of prepositions and has a strong sense of images. First let students read it, and then let them draw images based on the description. the images will show whether students have mastered the prepositions that appear in the text. Alternatively, provide students with a picture and ask them to work in pairs, with one person describing and the other

drawing the picture according to the description. Such teaching methods are vivid and intuitive, and students are interested in learning the grammar items in a relaxed and pleasant environment.

4.3 Singing

Students in higher vocational colleges are in the period of youthful vigour, and they like to listen to and sing songs. It is a very effective teaching method to learn grammar by using their favourite way of singing. Lyrics themselves are very beautiful words, with pleasant music. This kind of language learning is no longer boring, but becomes a kind of enjoyable process. However, when students enjoy songs alone, they often overlook the meaning of the lyrics or the use of grammar, which requires the teacher to explain and point out. This method requires teachers to collect English songs, analyse the lyrics, draw students' attention to grammatical phenomena, and combine the learning of songs with the learning of grammar.

For example, *Because You Loved Me* by Celine Dion is a great song for learning the past tense. The song was written by Diane Warren as a thank you to her father for encouraging her music career when she was 15 years old. Taylor Swift's *Should've Said No* is a good example of the grammatical structure of should have done. Taylor was 16 when she found out that her boyfriend had cheated on her, and wrote this song to express a sense of virtual forgiveness for something that had already happened in the past.

Giving the students the context of the song, pointing out the grammar item, and then having the students learn a snippet of the song will allow them to learn the grammar item while practicing the item.

5. CONCLUSION

The importance of English grammar is self-evident, and it is necessary to learn grammar in order to improve the level of language expression and the ability of written language output. However, the boring and ineffective nature of the traditional grammar class discourages students, so it is imperative to reform the teaching methods of the grammar class. By developing a variety of teaching activities, English grammar can be taught in a fun and efficient way.

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Exploration Of College Student Management Mode Under the Background of Internet

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Abstract: Internet technology is changing with each passing day, and the use of Internet technology is increasing day by day, playing an important role in the process of social development. This paper analyzes the application, current situation and mode of Internet technology in college student management; This paper probes into the application of Internet in teaching and educational administration, finds out the advantages and disadvantages of Internet technology application, and provides references for the long-term development of Internet technology in college student management.
Keywords: Internet technology; University student management; Management model innovation

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's wide application of Internet technology, the development of all walks of life is overwhelming, mobile phones have become a necessity for college students, the old and new college management mode conflicts, management means lack of Internet is the backward college management mode of the malpractice. Science and technology is a double-edged sword, and what we have to do is to expand the advantage, for college students, Internet technology is not a flood beast, but a high-quality tool. Although the Internet efficient management technology has not reached its peak, colleges and universities have now used advanced technologies such as big data and artificial intelligence to contribute to student management and make student management more efficient and accurate.

2. UNIVERSITY STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT STATUS ANALYSIS

2.1 The application of Internet technology in college student management

With the popularity of the Internet, the Internet can not only be used to manage educational affairs, but also can be used to manage student information, and schools can also realize one-stop communication through the Internet. Parents will be able to check their students' news on an online platform published by the school. At the same time, the school also establishes a green network to ensure the safety of students' network. Internet technology also has many applications in teaching, such as the live online classes that students receive at home during the epidemic. the form of live class has gradually developed in many aspects.

2.2 The advantages of Internet technology in college student management

In the competition with the Internet university management mode, the traditional university management mode shows considerable disadvantages, but the "Internet +" mode is in the lead. the application of "Internet +" in college student management is mainly manifested in two aspects. First, attendance and student activities, mainly using fingerprint recognition, face recognition and signature recognition technology, saving costs; On the other hand, it is used for objective statistical data to help colleges and universities manage educational affairs and improve efficiency. [1] In addition, through the "Internet +" feedback and database analysis of intelligent educational software, students' learning can be managed more efficiently and teaching progress can be promoted.

3. UNIVERSITY STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODEL INNOVATION RESEARCH

3.1 Management model innovation: Based on existing student management experience and Internet technology improvement

The innovation of management mode is to integrate the existing Internet technology into the current university management system, recognize the current situation and reflect on it, sort out the advantages and disadvantages of the old and new management systems, take the essence and eliminate the dross, and accurately dig out the information of students' population structure, academic situation, social behavior and other information with the help of new technology and big data, so as to effectively grasp the psychological dynamics of students. Thus more accurate guidance and adjustment of teaching arrangements, more humane treatment of problems. Open more innovative models and develop more technology software to help students learn.

Secondly, it is combined with information technology to monitor the safety of staff, students and other personnel in real time through intelligent video surveillance, intelligent access control system, and effectively prevent disciplinary violations. Through artificial intelligence, big data and other technologies, to improve the school management mode to achieve the innovation of management mode.

3.2 Key technologies: smart campus, big data and artificial intelligence applications

Through the intelligent dissemination and collection of information in the smart campus, and the joint use of it and electronic equipment, it can carry out multi-disciplinary linkage, so as to more conveniently query and manage all kinds of information of students; By storing massive data in a structured way, data can be extracted more effectively, which can be used in the aspects of student registration, course management, enrollment and employment. It can also provide some course recommendations to make the management of Internet universities more refined and more efficient. To promote and promote the development of the education industry.

Comprehensive student management system

3.3 The integration of family and school management is an important aspect of student management. Through the efficient management technology of the Internet, parents can check their children's school situation in real time on the website, and the children will not feel pressure. It not only realizes the integration of home and school, but also improves the transparency of the school, so that parents are more assured. And the use of Internet technology can achieve automated student management, improve the efficiency of student management. the application of Internet technology such as remote monitoring system and attendance system makes the collected information fully utilized and makes educational administration more convenient.

The significance of Internet technology to school educational administration is reflected in the convenient management such as attendance clock, and the significance of teaching is reflected in the transformation of students' learning methods and feedback methods. the use of "Internet +" enables the school to find the needs of students in the first time, find the problems in learning and service deficiencies, timely follow up and improve, so that students have a better learning experience.

4. THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UNDER THE FUTURE INTERNET ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Internet technology has been widely used in college student management

With the continuous development of science and technology, the application of Internet university management is more and more extensive. Internet technology can better help the school to manage information, electronic monitoring of access control, to achieve the informatization of dormitory management, on this basis, intelligent monitoring, so that students have less probability of accidents. [2] Technology such as attendance technology and teaching resource network provide convenience for school management, and at the same time narrow the distance between administrators and contemporary college students,

reflect their respect, and let students and parents rest assured that the school is at ease.

4.2 Looking forward to the future: Internet technology builds a comprehensive student management system

Internet university management technology to provide more modern, intelligent management services for the purpose of making full use of the Internet to establish an integrated service. [3] Internet technology plays an important role in teaching management, from attendance management, such as time-clocking, to teaching management, such as intelligent learning software. In the future, schools can build a more new and efficient campus management model on this basis. On the one hand, schools can develop more databases and improve the educational administration system; On the other hand, schools can develop more curriculum resources, so that students have a better learning experience; At the same time, more rich home school website content, so that parents more assured. In the future, the development and use of software has become an important means to manage students. A full range of software forms also make students more convenient to learn, such as: digital library, word accumulation APP, etc. Each software has its own punch function, so that building a complete and easy campus is not a dream.

5. CONCLUSION

The continuous development of the Internet has led to the transformation of traditional educational institutions to a more relaxed and interesting educational model with more complete technology. Based on Internet technology, this paper discusses the current situation, problems and future development prospects of Internet management technology in universities. the application of Internet technology has promoted the transformation of teaching management mode, catered to the current situation of social development, and greatly optimized campus management in terms of teaching level and the integration of family and school through the improvement of Internet university educational administration, providing more fertile soil for campus management.

It can be seen that science and technology is a double-edged sword, but the best to avoid short, reasonable use will produce efficient. In the context of the development of the Internet, the educational administration of Internet colleges and universities continues to meet new challenges, but as long as the original intention remains unchanged, the students are single-minded, the momentum of continuous innovation is maintained, and the actual situation of society and students is combined, it will be able to always come out on top and achieve excellent results.

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Exploration Of Innovative Path of Vocational College Students' Employment Guidance Under New Media Environment

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Abstract: In the new media environment, higher vocational colleges need to do a good job in the employment guidance of college students, and promote the high-quality employment of college students. However, due to the current employment guidance of college students, there are some practical problems such as poor employment guidance effect, single way of information release, and the quality of teachers to be improved. In this regard, we should solve the problem of college students' employment guidance through improving employment guidance courses, innovating employment guidance forms, constructing employment resource database, training employment guidance teachers, strengthening media information supervision and other innovative ways, so as to improve the employment ability and employment quality of college students.
Keywords: New media; Higher vocational colleges; College students; Employment guidance

1. INTRODUCTION

In the new media environment, college students need not be affected and restricted by time and place to participate in job hunting and employment. College students can use various new media platforms and websites to submit resumes and complete job interviews. the massive employment information of new media platform is mixed, which has a profound impact on the employment concept of contemporary college students. In this regard, we should give full play to the advantages of new media technology, optimize the employment guidance mode of higher vocational colleges, so that college students can correctly understand the current social development situation and employment status, and break through the many problems faced by college students in employment. In view of this, it is of great significance to explore the innovative path of vocational college students' employment guidance based on the new media environment. [1]

2. NEW MEDIA CONCEPT AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE FUNCTION

The rapid development of new media has ushered in new challenges for the employment guidance of college students in higher vocational colleges, but it also brings unprecedented new opportunities, new ideas and new platforms, which has positive significance for improving the quality of employment guidance. First of all, we need to expand the scope of exchanges and make them more readily available. Based on the new media environment, the communication channels between people are very diversified, and there is no need to be limited by time and space, and the speed of information transmission is extremely fast. Secondly, the employment mode of higher vocational college students should be more flexible and independent. Third, new media provide college students with rich and varied employment information.

Based on the new media environment, in the process of publishing photo information, each unit will usually be equipped with enterprise-related pictures, videos, audio, etc., which is no longer a single text or picture form. College students can intuitively understand the unit through the media platform, which has a strong reference value for college students to choose their intended units and positions, and can reduce the mobility of college students after graduation.

3. PROBLEMS IN EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES UNDER THE NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Poor Effect Of Employment Guidance

Career guidance teachers' time and energy are relatively limited, coupled with the partiality of personal subjective emotions, they cannot carry out detailed employment guidance for each student, and can only put forward general employment direction suggestions, resulting in strong limitations of employment guidance. the expert employment guidance and cloud training formed by the network and new media platform have a great impact on the traditional employment guidance education model of higher vocational colleges, and weaken the effect of employment guidance in higher vocational colleges.

3.2 Single Way Of Information Release

In the new media environment, vocational college students seldom browse the employment website, but like all kinds of application software. the recruitment information published on the campus website of

vocational college is easy to be ignored by students. In addition, there are massive employment and recruitment information on various Internet platforms, and students can complete information retrieval, resume sending, video interview and so on through mobile terminals, so they have low recognition of the traditional backward information release channels of higher vocational colleges.

3.3 The Quality Of Teachers Needs To Be Improved

The teacher strength of the team needs to be improved, which is obviously out of step with the current employment development situation, especially the insufficient number of full-time career guidance teachers, which is difficult to meet the basic needs of students for targeted employment guidance, and affects the quality of employment guidance education to a large extent. [2]

4. INNOVATIVE PATH OF VOCATIONAL COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE UNDER NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Sound Employment Guidance Courses

In the process of carrying out employment guidance for college students in higher vocational colleges under the new media environment, it is necessary to emphasize the importance of employment guidance for college students' career development, and constantly improve the course system of employment guidance in combination with existing educational problems. In the process of curriculum system construction, higher vocational colleges can combine the basic requirements of education departments for employment guidance education. To construct a sound and perfect curriculum system starting from the entrance stage of higher vocational students and ending in the graduation stage. Through the connection of different stages of employment guidance courses, multi-level and progressive employment guidance education can be formed to reduce the impact of various types of employment information on college students' thoughts under the new media environment, so that college students can achieve steady development under employment guidance and realize their self-value and life goals.

4.2 Innovate Employment Guidance Forms

In the process of carrying out college students' employment guidance work, teachers can give full play to the advantages of new media and network platforms in information communication, innovate the presentation form of employment guidance education content, and stimulate students' interest in participating in employment guidance. Teachers and students can use the new media platform to communicate freely and interact in real time to jointly improve the effect of employment guidance and promote high-quality employment of higher vocational students.

4.3 Construction Of Employment Resource Database

Employment resources are an important guarantee to carry out the employment guidance work of college students. In the new media environment, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of employment resources, widely integrate employment resources of various media and network platforms, and realize resource sharing by using resource libraries. the first is to improve all kinds of information of employment resource database. the second is to arrange specialized personnel to update and maintain information regularly, give full play to the advantages of new media and big data technology, and carry out efficient management of all kinds of information.

4.4 Training Career Guidance Teachers

Regularly organize seminars for career guidance teachers, give full play to the existing resource advantages of higher vocational colleges, discuss and analyze classic employment cases, and constantly improve the comprehensive level of career guidance teachers. Vocational college career guidance teachers should pay attention to improve their own media literacy, strengthen the independent learning of new media technology, and master the following basic abilities. First, the ability to identify and understand new media technologies. Second, it is reasonable to criticize and question the new media information. Third, the ability to carry out information dissemination with the help of new media technology.

4.5 Strengthen Media Information Supervision

The network department strengthens the screening and supervision of new media information, strictly screens all kinds of recruitment information and raises the entry threshold, makes good information quality from the source, and regularly carries out investigation and review of employment recruitment information. Colleges and universities need to carry out anti-fraud education for college students in the process of employment guidance, so that college students have a strong ability to screen all kinds of false information on the Internet. In addition, higher vocational colleges can set up a new media information supervision team, which is specially responsible for the information review and maintenance of various employment websites and apps, to ensure the authenticity of various employment information, and to protect the employment safety and quality of students from the school side. [3]

5. CONCLUSIONS

The mental health teaching in colleges and universities from the perspective of positive psychology should focus on the analysis of the characteristics of positive psychology education, make scientific educational planning and educational layout, give full play to the advantages of positive psychology in education guidance, and make positive psychology escort the mental health education of college students in all aspects and fields.

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Explore the Dynamic Management and Control of Construction Cost

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Abstract: Since entering the new period, the competition in the construction engineering market has become more and more fierce, which has brought opportunities and challenges to various construction units, and the overall volume of construction engineering is also decreasing, which is making enterprises face a downward trend in economic benefits, seriously damaging the interests of the construction industry and is not conducive to development. In this regard, in the construction process, the construction unit must carry out the dynamic management and control of the project cost, formulate a series of strategies to guide and reference the work, and carry out efficiently within the expectation.

Keywords: Construction engineering; the cost of construction; Dynamic management; Controls

1. THE DYNAMIC MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT COST

In the construction project, the control and management of the project cost is very important, which not only affects the construction progress and construction quality of the whole project, but also directly relates to the project investment benefit and the utilization efficiency of social resources. However, in the actual construction project cost control and management process, there are some problems, such as the construction project often appear design changes, the construction project does not pay attention to the project cost, these problems to the construction project cost dynamic management and control have brought great difficulties. First of all, design change is a frequent problem in construction projects, which will lead to rework of the project, delay of the construction period, and even affect the construction quality of the entire project [1]. There are many reasons for design changes, such as unreasonable design, construction environment changes, construction technology changes, etc. In order to avoid the impact of design changes on the project cost, it is necessary to do a good job in the design stage of the project cost control and management, as far as possible to avoid later design changes. Secondly, in the construction project, some construction units do not fully realize the importance of the project cost, only pay attention to the project progress and construction quality, and ignore the control and management of the project cost, which will lead to insufficient project investment, high project cost, project cost over budget and other problems, and then affect the construction benefits of the entire project.

2. THE STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMIC CONTROL OF CONSTRUCTION COST

2.1 Design phase

First of all, establish effective engineering cost control methods. In the design stage, an effective method of project cost control should be established, and the cost should be controlled by making detailed plans and budgets. Value engineering analysis can then be used to reduce costs through functional analysis. Finally, we should pay more attention to design change management to avoid project delay and cost increase caused by design change. Secondly, pay attention to the engineering cost management in the design stage. In the design stage, we should attach importance to project cost management, reasonable allocation of funds and resources, optimize the design scheme, in order to achieve the best economic benefits. Then use the quota design method, by limiting the use of capital and resources to control costs. Thirdly, strengthen the engineering cost supervision in the design stage. In the design stage, the supervision of project cost should be strengthened to ensure the rational use of funds and resources; the project cost review should be carried out regularly to find and correct unreasonable situations in time. In addition, improve the professional level of designers. In the design stage, the professional level of designers should be improved, the skills and knowledge level of designers should be improved through training and learning, and then focus on cultivating the team spirit of designers to achieve the best design effect. Finally, attach importance to project cost information management. In the design stage, we should pay attention to the management of project cost information, collect and sort out the project cost information in time, so as to accurately predict and control the project cost, and establish the project cost information base to facilitate the relevant personnel to query and retrieve the project cost information. These strategies help to achieve the best construction cost control effect and improve the economic and social benefits of enterprises [2].

2.2 Construction phase

① Strengthen the cost control in the construction design stage. In the construction design stage, the design unit shall design according to the construction drawings, construction specifications and contract requirements, and reduce the engineering quantity and cost as much as possible under the premise of meeting the functional and quality requirements. At the same time, the design scheme should be reviewed and compared, and the economical and reasonable design scheme should be selected. ② Strengthen construction contract management. the construction contract is a legal document between the owner and the construction unit. the rights and obligations of both parties should be clearly defined in the contract, including the scope of the project, the quality of the project, the cost of the project, the duration of the project, the payment method, etc. the construction unit must strengthen the management of the contract, ensure the efficiency of the contract performance, and prevent the occurrence of disputes. ③ Strengthen the dynamic management of construction schedule and cost. During the construction process, the construction unit should strengthen the dynamic management of the construction schedule and cost, discover and solve problems in time, and then conduct effective management and control of the construction by holding regular engineering meetings, supervising the construction progress and quality, reviewing the project quantity and cost, etc., so as to minimize the hidden dangers. ④ Strengthen the management of materials and equipment. Materials and equipment are the main components of the project cost, and the management of materials and equipment should be strengthened to ensure that the quality and price of materials and equipment are reasonable. At this time, the construction unit can manage the materials and equipment through bidding, signing the materials and equipment purchase contract, supervising the acceptance of materials and equipment, etc., improve the quality of materials and equipment, reduce costs, and maintain the interests of the unit. ⑤ Strengthen the management of engineering changes. During the construction process, there may be engineering changes, so the construction unit must strengthen the management of engineering changes to reduce the occurrence of problems, and review and evaluate the engineering changes to ensure that the engineering changes will not have a large impact on the cost and duration.

2.3 Completion stage

In the completion stage, it is also very critical to control the project cost, and the construction unit must be all-round and reasonably control the cost input. First, review the Bill of Quantities: During the completion phase, the bill of quantities needs to be reviewed to ensure its accuracy and completeness. This can be achieved by comparing the actual engineering quantity with that on the list. If missing items or errors are found in the list, they need to be put forward and modified in time [3]. Second, review of the cost calculation rules: at the completion stage, the cost calculation rules also need to be reviewed. This can be determined by comparing the actual cost and calculation rules to determine whether there is any error or unreasonable, and solve it in time to avoid wasting unit funds. Third, review of claims: During the completion phase, the claims also need to be reviewed. This can be done by comparing the actual claim content and the content on the list to determine whether there is any discrepancy, so as to avoid disputes caused by unclear regulations and maintain the relationship and interests of both parties. Finally, review the payment of fees, which can be compared with the actual payment amount and the amount on the list to determine whether there is any discrepancy, and strive to make the investment of sufficient funds, so that the construction unit can obtain more benefits.

3. CONCLUSION

It is understood that the construction of the construction of the construction of the use of raw materials and prices have been contradictory, the price of high-quality materials is high, the price of poor quality materials is low, and the quality of the project cannot be guaranteed. Not only that, if you want to get the best economic benefits, construction enterprises must integrate the relationship between materials and prices, reduce the cost as much as possible under the premise of ensuring the quality of the project, and obtain the highest cost with the lowest input. In view of this situation, the importance of project cost is highlighted, then construction enterprises should also focus on understanding, and then carry out the dynamic management and control of project cost, from the project preparation stage to the final completion acceptance, must be implemented, and also make adjustments according to market changes, to ensure that the cost of the entire project is under control, and then promote the development of enterprises.

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This Paper Analyzes the Existing Problems and Countermeasures in the Construction Quality Management of Building Engineering

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Abstract: In recent years, with the improvement of people's living standards, higher requirements are put forward for the quality of housing projects. the competitive pressure of the construction industry is also gradually increasing. In order to improve the market competitiveness, construction enterprises need to take effective measures to improve the quality of construction management and promote the long-term development of enterprises. This paper first expounds the importance of construction quality management of housing construction engineering, then analyzes the problems existing in the quality management of the project, and finally puts forward the corresponding optimization strategy, in order to provide help for the benign development of the construction industry.

Keywords: Building construction engineering; Construction quality management; counterplan

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of the construction industry, construction quality management problems occur frequently, which has become an important factor limiting the development of construction enterprises. If the construction quality management achieves good results, it is conducive to the improvement of project quality and economic benefits, and can establish a positive business image, so as to enhance the market competitiveness of enterprises and help enterprises occupy a place in the fierce competition. Therefore, construction enterprises should work hard in system management, comprehensive ability of employees, technical management and other aspects to effectively improve the efficiency of construction quality management, so as to ensure the quality of housing construction projects.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION QUALITY MANAGEMENT

For the building construction project, the quality of construction management is closely related to the commercial image, project quality and economic benefits. First of all, the improvement of the construction quality management level can promote the fine management of the construction link, avoid the waste of construction materials, so as to save costs and improve the economic benefits of enterprises.

Secondly, construction quality management can help enterprises establish a good image. Due to the loopholes in the construction quality management of some enterprises, the project quality is poor, which has a negative impact on the business reputation of enterprises. Finally, by improving the efficiency of construction quality management, construction enterprises can realize the control of construction factors, thus ensuring the overall quality of the project [1].

3. THE PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE CONSTRUCTION QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

3.1 There are loopholes in the management system

The construction of residential buildings is more complicated, which leads to a certain difficulty in construction quality management. Nowadays, there are loopholes in the management system of some enterprises, which affects the orderly development of construction quality management. For the construction management system, it is usually divided into site construction management system and enterprise management system. If the site construction management system is not perfect, it may lead to problems in technology, materials, equipment and other contents, which will not only delay the construction process, but also increase the risk of the construction process and reduce the construction safety. In addition, some enterprises did not realize the importance of construction quality management, did not improve the management system according to the actual situation, and the supervision personnel were not in place, unable to play the effect of supervision and management, thus causing a negative impact on the quality of the project.

3.2 The overall quality of staff needs to be improved

If it is necessary to effectively improve the construction quality of housing construction projects, effective measures should be taken to improve the comprehensive quality of staff. At present, migrant workers make up a large proportion of workers in construction projects. Due to the limitation of migrant workers' cultural level, they have less professional knowledge, which increases the difficulty of management. However, the construction site

environment of a building construction project is complex, and if effective construction quality management cannot be carried out, emergencies cannot be handled efficiently, and the construction schedule is easy to delay and the construction efficiency is affected [2].

3.3 Ignoring the management of materials and equipment

Construction materials and equipment are important factors that affect project quality. However, at present, some enterprises have some problems in the management of materials and equipment, which not only increases the construction cost, but also has a negative impact on the quality of housing construction projects. Some staff members did not strictly inspect the quality of materials when purchasing materials, resulting in unqualified materials entering the construction site and reducing the safety of the project. In addition, the management of materials by some staff is not in place, resulting in damage to materials in the storage process, which not only delays the progress of the project, but also increases the construction cost. In addition, in terms of construction equipment, some enterprises do not purchase and lease construction equipment according to the actual situation of the project, resulting in a waste of funds.

4. THE OPTIMIZATION STRATEGY OF CONSTRUCTION QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

4.1 Improving the comprehensive ability of managers

In order to ensure the effect of construction quality management, enterprises should pay attention to the training of managers and effectively improve the comprehensive ability of managers. Enterprises should provide learning opportunities for managers, urge managers to learn advanced management experience and improve management ability. In view of this, enterprises should develop a sound assessment system, take appropriate incentive measures for managers with excellent assessment results, and stimulate the enthusiasm of managers. While attaching importance to the training of professional skills of managers, enterprises should also conduct safety training for managers, improve their safety awareness, and carry out emergency drills to promote the improvement of emergency response capabilities of managers, so that they can deal with accidents calmly and calmly and reduce losses to the greatest extent. In addition, enterprises should also carry out regular training for management personnel, so that they understand the latest management technology, improve the application ability of management personnel to advanced technology, so as to improve the efficiency of construction quality management.

4.2 Attach importance to the quality management of materials and equipment

In the housing construction project, enterprises need to pay attention to the quality management of materials and equipment, so as to provide guarantee for the quality of the project. For materials, enterprises should develop a perfect material procurement plan according to the actual situation of the project, strictly supervise the material procurement process, and carry out sampling inspections of materials to ensure the qualification of construction materials. At the same time, enterprises should also pay attention to the price changes in the material market to avoid the situation of financial tension due to the rise in material prices. It is worth noting that in terms of material management, staff should conduct classified management of materials and pay attention to waterproof. Moisture-proof work to avoid quality problems during material storage. For equipment, enterprises should purchase or lease equipment according to the characteristics of the project, register and manage the equipment information, check and maintain the equipment regularly, extend the service life of the equipment, and ensure that the equipment can be normally applied to the construction site to reduce the safety risks in the construction process [3].

4.3 Improve the construction quality management system

If the enterprise needs to improve the quality of the project, it should improve the construction quality management system, in order to lay a good foundation for the orderly construction. In view of this, the enterprise develops a management plan according to the specific situation of the project, strictly standardizes the construction process, and refines the responsibilities to the corresponding staff to achieve the fine management of the project. In addition, in order to reduce the probability of construction quality problems, it is necessary to improve the project supervision system and the supervision unit to assist the work. Therefore, supervision units should strengthen supervision, careful supervision of each construction link, timely discovery of loopholes, and implementation of rectification work. It is worth noting that we should attach great importance to the construction node links, and only after the inspection by the supervision engineer can the subsequent construction be carried out, so as to effectively ensure the quality of the project.

5. CONCLUSIONS

To sum up, construction quality management is a direct factor affecting the quality of housing construction projects, which should be widely paid attention to by the construction industry. Nowadays, because there are still some problems in construction quality management, enterprises should analyze the problems and effectively improve the efficiency of construction quality management by improving the construction quality management system and improving the comprehensive ability of managers, so as to improve

the competitiveness of enterprises and promote the sustainable development of the construction industry.

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Analysis Of Ways to Strengthen the Construction of Primary School Teachers' Ethics and Style

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Abstract: According to the actual situation, the primary school stage is the key stage of students' growth, and it is also the main stage of students' enlightenment learning. the effect of primary school education is related to the subsequent growth and development of students. In primary school, there are more than ten contacts between students and teachers, and teachers need to have good ethics in teaching, so that the teaching level of teachers can be optimized and the learning effect of pupils can be improved. Primary school students are in the early stage of growth, and they do not have mature ideas. In this case, it is not only necessary to pay attention to teachers' teaching level, but also to strengthen the construction of primary school teachers' ethics and style. Based on this, this paper discusses how to strengthen the construction of primary school teachers' ethics and style.

Keywords: Primary school teachers; Teachers' morality and style; Construction approach

1. INTRODUCTION

Based on the analysis of the current situation of teachers' ethics and style, it can be found that teachers' ethics refers to their own professional ethics in teaching, including teaching, being a model for teachers, love their jobs and dedication. Teacher style refers to the behavior and style of teachers, including loving students, respecting students, setting an example and so on. In the primary school education stage, teachers are the role models for students to learn, and their words and deeds affect the establishment of primary school students' ideas and concepts. In this case, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of primary school teachers' ethics and style, so that they can build an equal and harmonious relationship between teachers and students, and effectively reflect the ethics and style of primary school teachers. Therefore, primary school teachers need to make clear the significance of the construction of teachers' ethics and manners, and strengthen the construction of teachers' ethics and manners based on the current situation of primary school teachers.

2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ETHICS AND STYLE

2.1 Help teachers to carry out efficient education

Under the background of continuous reform of the education system, the work of primary education needs continuous innovation and optimization, so that the overall teaching level of primary education can be significantly improved. At present, primary school teachers need to be aware of the requirements and needs of the society for talents during their teaching work, and optimize the original teaching concept on this basis. At the same time, teachers' teaching quality and teaching level need to be improved. Nowadays, our country's expectation for the rejuvenation of science and education is getting higher and higher, and the primary education work has also been included in the national strategic development plan, among which the construction and development of primary school teachers' personal literacy is very important. Therefore, primary school teachers need to strengthen the construction of teacher ethics in their work, and realize the overall optimization of primary school teachers' ability according to the implementation of relevant systems and methods, so that they can reasonably control their own behavior and work attitude in education and teaching, so that they can better serve students, serve the society and improve themselves. Thus, in the construction of teacher ethics and ethics, primary school teachers can promote the efficient development of teaching work, the effective cultivation of students' learning ability, and the cultivation of teachers' professional quality, so as to promote the orderly development of China's education [1].

2.2 To help students achieve high-quality growth and development

Primary school students are young and their understanding of the surrounding environment and society is in the initial stage. During this period, students' ideological concepts have not been effectively established. During this period, primary school teachers can excavate students' interests and characteristics in the teaching process, and carry out targeted education for students according to their actual conditions. Through rich emotions and in-depth reasoning, we can help students establish correct ideas and concepts, so that students' pursuit of kindness,

beauty and wisdom can be effectively promoted, and students can achieve positive development. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of teachers' ethics and style in primary education. Only on the basis of teachers' good ethics and style can students carry out high-quality education. If teachers lack proper teaching attitude and living habits during teaching, students may imitate teachers' behavior in daily learning, resulting in students' living habits and learning attitude cannot be effectively optimized. This requires teachers to actively participate in the work, and take the initiative to care for students during high-quality classroom teaching, so that they can timely find the difficulties among students and solve them, so that students' psychological state can be improved.

3. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ETHICS

3.1 Strengthen ideological and political education for primary school teachers

Considering the actual situation, under the background of rapid development in the new era, China begins to pay more attention to personnel training. Primary school is an important stage of personnel training, and the development of primary school education affects the subsequent growth and development of students. Therefore, in order to promote the high-quality development of primary school students, it is necessary to increase the ideological and political education of primary school teachers. In recent years, under the reform of the education system, primary schools need to pay more attention to the education concept of moral education, take the effect of moral education as the standard to test the teaching work in primary schools, and take teachers' ethics and style as the main standard to evaluate the quality of teachers. Therefore, at this stage, it is necessary to strengthen the practice of teachers' socialist core values, and pay attention to the inheritance and promotion of traditional culture and advanced culture, so as to promote the efficient construction of teachers' ethics and style. In addition, schools should cooperate with the government to carry out ideological and political education training, so that teachers can realize the importance of primary education and enhance their sense of responsibility in education. On this basis, teachers' moral level and professional ability can be effectively improved, and teachers can be guided to become excellent teachers who are conscientious and passionate about education. To ensure that teachers can have good teacher ethics. Primary school teachers also need to strictly control their own words and deeds, should show good words and deeds in front of students, and try to avoid students to imitate some bad words and deeds. In the ideological and political education work, primary school teachers can realize that students are the future of the development of the motherland. During the teaching work, they need to pay attention to the comprehensive development of students' physical and mental health, and create a good learning environment for primary school students.

3.2 Do a good job in publicity and education

At present, in the construction of primary school teachers' ethics and manners, it is necessary to strengthen the publicity work so that it can create a good public opinion atmosphere. During the publicity work, the effective combination of new and old media should be realized, so that the effect of the publicity work of teachers' ethics can be significantly optimized, the effective development of the power of example can be realized, and high-quality experience and examples can be provided for the work of primary school teachers [2]. the school also needs to increase the selection of excellent teachers with teacher ethics, integrate the construction of teacher ethics and teacher ethics into the construction of campus spiritual culture, and carry out targeted spiritual civilization publicity activities according to the actual situation of the primary school, and create a good working atmosphere in the school through public commendation. During this period, the spirit of love and dedication and positive dedication can also be carried forward. In addition, schools can also publicize excellent primary school teachers, so that teachers' sense of honor in teaching work and life happiness index can be significantly optimized, so that teachers can strengthen their attention to the construction of teacher ethics and style, ensure that teachers' working attitude in daily work can be optimized, and improve the overall level of primary school education.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, it can be seen from the investigation and analysis of primary education that the development of primary school teaching is related to the follow-up development of students. Good primary school education can promote the comprehensive and healthy development of students and help them establish correct ideas and concepts. At present, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of teachers' ethics and style in primary education. Only on the basis of improving teachers' ethics and style can we create a good educational environment for primary education, so that the level of primary education can be significantly improved.

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Exploring Risk Culture as the Key Role of Principles in Risk Management

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Abstract: This article explores the significance of risk management principles and their integration into organizational culture, particularly in light of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. It emphasizes that effective risk management is vital for corporate governance and internal control. the article underscores the importance of understanding and quantifying uncertainties in decision-making, especially in the wake of global economic downturns due to flawed risk management in financial institutions. It highlights the need for a healthy risk culture within organizations, emphasizing transparency, communication, and accountability. Furthermore, it discusses the critical role of risk culture in shaping an organization's risk-taking behavior and promoting prudent risk management. the article concludes that integrating risk culture into risk management principles is essential for organizations to navigate uncertain and dynamic environments successfully.
Keywords: Risk Management Principles; Risk Culture; Organizational Governance

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of risk management has become the core of corporate governance and internal control (Arena et al, 2010). With the covid-19 devastating the global economy in 2020, at the operational level, many organizations find that their processes lack long-term business impact. However, there are also organizations that have positive experience and correct abilities and ways of thinking in dealing with the crisis management of the virus, and effectively respond to this epidemic. In the future, professionals will play a very critical role in the risk management of the organization(Julia, 2020). If an organization wants to improve its competitive advantage in a complex and changing environment, it must consider improving its own risk management capabilities and introducing risk management principles.

2. THE NATURE AND PURPOSE OF PRINCIPLES OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk, as articulated by Knight in 1921, signifies the uncertainty an organization faces in the future – an uncertainty beyond prediction based on current or past trends. the global economic downturn has often been attributed to deficiencies in financial institutions' risk management. Nonetheless, even in tumultuous economic times, adept risk management can lead to success.

Hopkin (2010) emphasizes the importance of systematic risk control, requiring a thorough understanding of factors that can bring forth hazards or opportunities. Integrating risk management principles aligns risk processes with an organization's strategic objectives, guiding and governing its risk-related actions and decisions. the goal is not to eradicate risks but to manage known risks and opportunities, providing a rational decision-making framework (Stulz, 2005).

It's imperative not to neglect the human element in risk management. A 2007 study by PriceWaterhouseCoopers International found that financial companies often employ disparate tools and standards, resulting in a fragmented approach to risk management. A mere 28% of risk managers formally participate in key business decisions, perpetuating a lack of integration. This absence of clear, unified risk management principles has led to information isolation, with just 23% of surveyed companies effectively implementing risk management measures.

Incorporating risk management criteria into an organization enhances its ability to handle risks. Identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks reduces potential losses, bolsters competitive advantage, and enables agile responses to changing environmental conditions (Choi et al., 2016).

In conclusion, the integration of risk management principles is pivotal for organizations. It empowers them to navigate uncertainty, minimize losses, and seize opportunities, ultimately ensuring a more resilient and competitive future.

3. INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF RISK CULTURE AND EXPLORING THE FORWARD-LOOKING ROLE PLAYED BY HEALTHY RISK CULTURE FORMS.

In 2016, Ring et al. introduced a novel perspective: risks can bring not only challenges but also opportunities. Traditionally, organizations tended to focus solely on the negative aspects of risks, neglecting their potential benefits. This shift in mindset has significant implications. To effectively manage risks and capitalize on opportunities, a robust enterprise risk management framework is essential, with a key

component being a strong risk culture, as noted by Yaraghi and Langhe in 2011.

But what exactly is risk culture? It's a multifaceted concept encompassing the visible structures, processes, beliefs, values, and even the subconscious dimensions embraced by an organization's members, as highlighted by Pearse and Kanyangale (2009). Douglas (1983) theorized that risks are "collective constructs, " and the strength of an organization's culture hinges on the level of social integration and supervision. In essence, risk culture is the product of the interactions among individuals and groups, shaped by the organization's underlying logic. This culture helps align specific plans and solutions with logical, consistent decision-making, as suggested by Bui, Fang, and Lin (2018).

So, what does a healthy risk culture entail? the Financial Stability Board (FSB) proposed several indicators for effective risk culture, including leadership setting the tone, accountability, transparent communication, fostering a culture that encourages responsible risk behavior, and the ability to challenge the status quo (2014). the board of directors and senior management play pivotal roles in establishing core values and expectations regarding risk culture, promoting integrity, and mandating prompt reporting of non-compliance.

Maintaining transparent and effective communication across all levels is critical. Management should provide strong risk leadership, align human resource processes with risk priorities, openly address risk-related concerns, allocate necessary resources, and manage risks responsibly. However, Pan, Siegel, and Wang (2017) noted that organizations often lack practical training and guidance for board members, leading to ambiguity in their risk oversight functions. To overcome this, transparency within the board of directors and clear communication at all levels are vital. They help promote appropriate risk behaviors and create an environment of openness and constructive participation.

A positive risk culture, as emphasized by FSB (2014), motivates members to actively engage in risk control and encourages debate and challenge when dealing with complex issues. This culture is nurtured through performance and talent management, supported by both financial and non-financial incentives, and permeates every level of the organization.

In summary, a sound risk culture is essential for effective risk management. It is driven by the board of directors and management, who employ an accountability system to guide the organization and shape risk behavior. Leadership, transparent communication, and proper risk management processes and resources are the cornerstones of a robust risk culture. Ultimately, this culture encourages responsible risk-taking and ensures the swift identification, assessment, reporting, and response to emerging risks, aligning with the organization's risk tolerance. Risk culture is not just a concept; it's a fundamental principle embedded in the organization's DNA, guiding its approach to risk.

4. CRITICAL ASPECTS OF RISK CULTURE AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION AS RISK MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

This article highlights the significance of risk management principles and the role of risk culture within organizations. It emphasizes that a robust risk culture should align with an organization's values and ethics, extending to all its departments. However, the foundation of a sound risk culture begins at the top, with governance playing a pivotal role. Effective leadership at the board level is essential for nurturing the right risk culture.

Furthermore, the article stresses that relying solely on risk culture principles is insufficient for establishing a comprehensive enterprise risk management framework. Continuous monitoring and the integration of other risk management principles are necessary for sustained organizational value and performance. the IMF (2012) underscores the importance of effective management structures and governance for organizational stability in a challenging world.

In conclusion, a strong risk culture must evolve continually, drawing from real-world experiences and practices across different countries. Comparative and inductive research in this area not only enhances theoretical support but also offers practical insights for implementation.

5. CONCLUSION

The framework described in this article shows that the establishment of multiple risk management standards in the organization is necessary because it systematically guides and strengthens the organization's risk management practices, and provides practical solutions to uncertain and volatile environments.

The empirical analysis of Bezzina, Grima and Mamo (2014) proved that when risk culture is integrated into the risk management process, business consistency can be established based on a set of common values of ethics and clear direction, which helps to minimize risks and create possibilities. This highlights that risk culture is an indispensable key part of risk management principles. However, more research is needed on the actual cases of risk culture in practical application. the fluctuating economic environment requires a sound risk culture to be updated and improved with time.

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Analysis Of Computer Network Security Prevention Strategies In the New Era

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Abstract: Computer technology is a very common technical way in the construction and operation process of modern society, and is widely used in production and operation of all walks of life, which provides great convenience for people's work and life; In the application of computer technology, network security is easily threatened by the system's own vulnerabilities, hacker intrusion and environmental factors, which is easy to produce negative social impact and corresponding economic losses. In order to avoid the emergence of these problems, the relevant departments need to organize professional and technical personnel, formulate corresponding security prevention strategies, reduce the probability of network security vulnerabilities, create a safe and stable computer network application environment, and lay a solid foundation for the overall construction and development of society. the following is mainly to the new era of computer network security prevention strategy analysis and exploration.

Keywords: Computer; Network security; Preventive strategy

1. COMMON TYPES OF COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY THREATS

1.1 System vulnerability

Under normal circumstances, in the computer network environment, system vulnerability is one of the common security threats. If the vulnerability problem is not discovered and dealt with in time, it will easily lead to damage or loss of internal data information in the system, which will not only produce serious security risks, but also affect the economic property loss of users. It even poses a threat and hindrance to the operational development of its work unit [1].

1.2 Environmental threats

At the same time, the so-called environmental threat mainly refers to the hidden dangers in the external environment of some computer equipment, such as high temperature, lightning, earthquake, fire or flood in the physical environment, which is easy to cause damage to computer equipment, and at the same time pose a threat to the security of internal systems and data information; Secondly, there are also unstable factors in the computer network environment, which lead to risks and hidden dangers in the system operation process, resulting in the loss of some data information, which affects the normal and stable work and life of users.

1.3 Hacking

In addition, when the computer network environment is running, some criminals will use their own professional technology to attack other users' network systems through computers to steal their information; However, due to the rapid development of modern computer network technology and the large amount and complex types of information in the network environment, quite a number of computer users lack sufficient awareness of prevention. Although some protection measures such as password protection will be set up, the difficulty of cracking is relatively low. If hacked, personal information will be easily leaked and network information security risks will be caused. Threatening their daily work and life.

2. COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY MECHANISM AND CONVENTIONAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1 Firewall

Through the investigation of a large number of computer network environments, firewall is the most common security mechanism and management measures. Through the application of network firewall technology, it can effectively resist the intrusion of computer viruses, control the communication between internal and external networks, and carefully filter the relevant data information to achieve virus isolation. In this way, the security of the network environment can be fully guaranteed.

2.2 Encryption protection

At the same time, encryption protection also belongs to one of the computer network security mechanisms and management measures, in practical application, it can be divided into the following two types of forms: 1. Information encryption; This form is mainly through the pre-set password algorithm, encrypts the data, programs and files in the computer system, and stores and displays with the help of the password form; Generally, the information encryption methods are mostly oriented to the information processing level, which has a high level of confidentiality and is easy to

operate, and is cited by most computer users. 2. Communication protocol encryption; This form mainly encrypts the data of network communication, carefully detects the integrity of the data, and ensures the security of network information at the basic level [2].

2.3 Virus prevention

As we all know, computer virus is a common threat to computer network security. When the computer system is infected with virus, it is easy to cause information leakage, loss and damage, and also infect other devices through the network environment, resulting in a wide range of network paralysis and affecting the stability of social operation. To this end, technical personnel can make use of virus defense technology, which can be mainly divided into virus identification, digital verification, anti-virus technology, detection program intrusion technology, data backup and recovery, etc. After the defense system is set up, only users who have passed the system authorization and completed the registration are allowed to enter the system. And any operation behavior of the user in the network environment will be monitored by the system in real time, when there is sensitive resource access technology, it can be automatically retained, after careful detection, to determine whether there is a hidden danger of hacker attacks, fully ensure the security and stability of the computer network system.

2.4 Host security management

In addition, when the computer network environment is running, the common security mechanism and preventive management measures are host security management measures, which in essence belong to the protection and management of host resources, through the host operating system, to provide access rights; However, the application of this method can only protect the security of the host itself, but can not protect the overall security of the computer network system, which limits the application range of this technology.

3. STRENGTHEN THE SPECIFIC STRATEGIES OF COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY IN THE NEW ERA

3.1 Strengthen the application of access control technology

In the current period, in order to strengthen the optimization and development of computer network security prevention, technicians can adopt access control technology to limit the occurrence of unauthorized access by setting access rights, so as to prevent illegal access to users and prevent illegal users from stealing sensitive data in the computer system, so as to ensure the security of computer network environment. the common access control technologies are network access control and network permission control.

3.2 Strengthen the prevention of IP address theft

Under normal circumstances, in the process of ensuring the security of computer networks, technicians can use IP binding technology to bind IP addresses to MAC addresses by taking advantage of the unique and difficult modification characteristics of MAC addresses in network cards. Secondly, unified identity authentication can be used to prevent IP address theft. At the same time, it provides guarantee for the safe and stable operation of various application systems.

3.3 Strengthening the level of computer security management

In addition to the above measures, in order to enhance the level of computer network security prevention, technical personnel can also strengthen and improve the level of computer security management, in this process, the relevant departments can establish a special network security management department, organize professionals, and set the corresponding tasks and responsibilities, take advanced technical methods, the security and confidentiality of all data and information are guaranteed, and some important or special data and information need to be backed up to avoid theft or damage, which will affect daily work and provide sufficient promotion for the healthy development of computer network environment [3].

4. CONCLUSION

In summary, under the influence of the continuous improvement of modern science and technology, computer network information technology has been widely and deeply applied in the operation and development process of all walks of life, which greatly improves the efficiency and convenience of people's work and life; However, due to the openness of network information technology, it is easy to be affected by various bad factors such as hacker intrusion, resulting in system vulnerabilities, threatening the stability and security of data communication. In order to avoid these problems, the leaders of relevant departments need to innovate security prevention strategies, combined with the application of firewall, encryption protection, virus defense, host security management and other measures to establish a network security protection system, improve the security of the computer network environment to the maximum extent, create a safe and stable network environment, and promote the healthy development of the computer network field.

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Discussion On Informatization Construction of University Archives Management Based on Big Data

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Abstract: In the context of the era of big data, the level of information technology is also constantly optimized. At this stage, the application of big data technology has been realized in the archives management of colleges and universities, which has begun to promote the development of archives management in the direction of information technology. However, according to the analysis of the current status of archives management in colleges and universities, it can be seen that there are still some difficulties in the development of archives management. In order to ensure that the level of archives management in colleges and universities can be significantly optimized, it is necessary to take relevant measures to optimize the original archives management mode, realize the information construction of archives management, and promote the development of modern archives management. Based on this, this paper discusses the informatization construction of university archives management with big data.

Keywords: Big data; University archives management; Information construction

1. INTRODUCTION

The era of big data has promoted the development of information technology, and all industries have been innovated and improved in the current era. At present, archives management is one of the important contents of college management, which is related to the normal operation of colleges and universities. the application of information technology provides a new direction for the development of archives management in colleges and universities. In order to accelerate the development of information construction of university archives management, it is necessary to analyze the existing problems in the current archives management, and promote the development of information construction in the process of clarifying the significance of archive information construction, so that the efficiency and management quality of archives management can be significantly optimized, and the cost of university archives management can be reduced. Therefore, colleges and universities need to realize information construction when carrying out archives management, and formulate information transformation ideas in line

with their own development during this period to ensure that the information construction of archives management can be carried out in an orderly manner.

2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INFORMATION CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT

2.1 Optimize the file storage environment

According to the actual situation, if colleges and universities want to ensure that archives management can meet the requirements of university management in the era of big data, they need to increase the informatization construction of archives management. During the informatization construction of archives management, a large number of original paper archives in colleges and universities can be informationized to promote the development of information management of archives in colleges and universities. In the information construction of file management, staff need to reasonably create the virtualized network information environment through hardware and software systems, and convert the contents of paper archives into digital files through digital coding, so as to realize the information development of paper archives. the application of information technology can form a digital archive data system with rich content and clear categories. With the increase in the number of informationized archives, staff also need to create informationized archive databases to ensure that university archive information can be stored effectively, improve the storage time of information and make the query and use of archival information more convenient. Thus, it can be seen that the information construction of file management can improve the drawbacks of traditional file management, optimize the storage environment of file materials, and solve the problem that paper file materials are easily damaged, so that the level of file management can be significantly optimized [1].

2.2 Improve the quality of archives management

In the era of big data, information technology has been widely used in college archives management, and the application of information technology has changed the mode of traditional archives management, and paper archives have begun to transform into digital archives in the management process. the information

construction of archives management in colleges and universities can provide more high-quality archive materials for colleges and universities, and also provide personalized services for the development of daily teaching and administrative activities. At present, big data technology has strengthened the scope of archival information management, making the application efficiency of archival materials in colleges and universities higher and higher, and the quality level of archival management has also been significantly improved. the application of various information technologies has been realized in the informatization construction of university archives management. In this case, the limitation of time and space can be broken in the development of archives management, so as to ensure that archive information can be shared remotely through the network, and improve the overall level of university archives management during this period. File managers need to increase the application of the Internet during file management. Through the Internet, the file management system can be connected with other business systems in colleges and universities, so that the digital documents in various activities in the school can be uploaded and archived, and these materials and information can be stored in the file management system, so as to improve the integrity and security of file storage. the overall quality of file management can be significantly optimized.

3. BASED ON BIG DATA UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CONSTRUCTION STRATEGY

3.1 Formulate training programs for archives management personnel

In order to promote the orderly development of university archives management, it is necessary to promote the development of information construction of archives management and ensure that archives management can meet the development needs of the current era of big data. At present, colleges and universities need to strengthen the training of archival information management personnel, so that the management personnel have professional information technology, master high-quality archival management technology, but also have a strong comprehensive quality. the informatization construction of university archives management is mainly to ensure the reform of archive management in the direction of informatization and digitalization, among which the informatization construction is mainly to collect and sort the archive information in colleges and universities, and convert the original archive information into digital archives through electronic coding, so as to provide convenient archive materials for teachers and students in colleges and universities [2]. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the information construction of archives management, formulate targeted training programs for archives management talents, and change the original management ideas and management concepts according to the development requirements of the era

of big data, so as to cultivate high-quality archives management talents. At present, colleges and universities need to clarify the types of archival management talents needed at present, in this case, the personnel training mode should be rationally formulated, and the introduction of management talents should be strengthened, and the threshold of talent introduction should be raised, so that the archival management personnel in colleges and universities can develop in the direction of specialization and quality.

3.2 Innovate the archives management model

In the current development of archives management, in order to ensure that university archives management can meet the development requirements in the era of big data, the original archive management ideas are innovated, so as to promote the development of information construction of university archives management. First of all, colleges and universities need to file and sort out archives in strict accordance with relevant requirements, so that they can timely sort out missing and damaged archive information. Secondly, it is necessary to optimize the standardized and unified archival management system. In the development of archival management, it is necessary to reasonably formulate the archival management system of colleges and universities according to their own characteristics and key points of running schools, and fully reflect the characteristics of colleges and universities during this period [3]. In addition, archival management personnel also need to process archival materials, increase the application of Internet and big data technologies, and reasonably construct the network management platform during this period, so that the information construction of university archives management can be carried out in an orderly manner, and the effective innovation of archives management mode can be realized.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, in the era of big data, the development of university archives management has begun to develop in the direction of informatization, and the construction of archive management informatization has become one of the important contents of university archives management, promoting the development of archive management in the direction of smart universities. Therefore, at this stage, colleges and universities need to realize the significance of information construction of archives management, on this basis, innovate the original archives management mode, increase the training of archives management personnel, and ensure that the information construction of archives management can be carried out in an orderly manner.

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Constructive Conflict and Perspective Transformation in Positive Psychology

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Abstract: Positive psychology not only focuses on the exploration of human strengths, happiness and growth, but also reveals the diversity of emotional challenges and opportunities in its core concepts, and guides individuals to re-examine the nature of emotions and how to explore the mysteries of positive psychology in a more comprehensive and inclusive way. This paper mainly discusses constructive conflict and perspective transformation in positive psychology for reference.

Keywords: Positive psychology; Constructive conflict; View conversion

1. INTRODUCTION

Positive psychology aims to study the strengths, potentials and positive experiences of individuals to promote well-being and mental health. However, positive psychology also has some constructive conflicts that trigger thinking, and these conflicts need to be transformed from the perspective to inject deeper exploration into positive psychology, so that it can understand and support individual psychological growth more comprehensively.

2. ABOUT POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Different from traditional psychology, which focuses on problems, diseases and bad behaviors, positive psychology pays more attention to individual strengths, potentials and positive experiences, and is committed to improving people's quality of life and psychological well-being. the development of positive psychology can be traced back to the late 20th century, when psychologist Martin Seligman proposed the concept of "happiness psychology", marking the foundation of positive psychology. Positive psychology covers optimism, hope, gratitude, emotional intelligence, and self-actualization.

In educational applications, emphasis is placed on cultivating students' positive qualities and emotional skills, which contribute to improving academic performance and interpersonal relationships. In career development, the principles of positive psychology can guide individuals on how to leverage their strengths, find job satisfaction, and gain a sense of accomplishment at work. In addition, positive psychology is also combined with the fields of psychotherapy and happiness counseling to provide psychological support and counseling for individuals to help individuals overcome difficulties and enhance happiness. However, rather than ignoring problems and negative emotions, positive psychology attempts to balance concerns so that the individual can more fully understand and cope with all aspects of life.

3. CONSTRUCTIVE CONFLICT IN POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

3.1 Positive psychology - Positive effect

Positive effects refer to the positive effects of positive mental states. Studies at the individual level have found a link between positivity and physiological indicators such as immune system and cardiovascular health, with optimistic and positive people more likely to enjoy better health. Moreover, optimistic individuals tend to be more capable of coping with challenges, and at the same time, they tend to use positive thinking patterns to solve problems, thus reducing the impact of negative emotions. At the social level, positive individuals tend to be more popular and more likely to attract the attention and cooperation of others. At the same time, the positive emotions and attitudes of individuals can also be spread in the team and community, forming a positive atmosphere and culture, contributing to the establishment of positive interpersonal relationships and enhancing social support and social connection.

However, positive effects are not a one-size-fits-all state, but something to be maintained and nurtured. When individuals face challenges and difficulties, they may encounter problems, but it is the positive attitude that allows them to recover from adversity more quickly and find a positive direction.

3.2 Positive-negative Paradox (balancing emotional complexity)

In the pursuit of positive emotions and mindsets, individuals may experience some negative emotions, which seems to contradict the idea of positive psychology. For example, when an individual sets high standards and pursues excellent goals, he may experience failure, difficulties and setbacks in the process of efforts, resulting in negative emotions such as frustration, insecurity and self-doubt. This positive-negative contradiction is not a contradiction, but a normal expression of emotions. Negative emotions are in some cases part of self-protection mechanisms that help people identify problems, adjust strategies, and reevaluate goals [1].

In addition, an individual's emotional state is not simply "positive" or "negative", but a complex mix of experiences. Therefore, when dealing with the positive-negative contradiction, individuals should not expect themselves to always feel pure happiness and satisfaction in the process of pursuing positive emotions, and recognize and understand the sources and influences of different emotions in order to better cope with emotional challenges.

4. CHANGE OF PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

4.1 Changing the perspective of positive psychology: replanning the purpose of research

Traditional psychology mainly focuses on psychological problems and obstacles, while positive psychology focuses on the individual's optimism, gratitude, creativity and other traits, and researchers can deeply explore the source, development and influence of these positive psychological traits. Positive psychology also focuses on positive experiences such as smooth experience, happiness and satisfaction. By rearranging research categories, it is more inclined to explore the sources, influences and ways of improvement of positive experiences, which can help individuals seek and benefit from positive experiences in different situations.

In addition, researchers can shift the focus from conflict and separation to positive interpersonal interaction, and further explore the effects of interpersonal interaction, emotional support and social networks on individual mental health, which will help establish a positive social environment and thus enhance individual happiness. However, attention should be paid to maintaining awareness of the complex characteristics of positive psychology. Therefore, when categorizing positive psychology, it is necessary to consider how to better understand the interaction between positive and negative emotions and how to balance this relationship in practical applications [2].

4.2 Combine the dialectical thinking path

The application of dialectical thinking in positive psychology is a way to balance, fully understand and accept complex emotions. the integration of dialectical thinking can make positive psychology more in line with the complexity of actual emotional experience, and further enrich people's understanding of happiness, growth and mental health.

First, in practical situations, positive and negative emotions intertwine and influence each other. Dialectical thinking emphasizes the existence of "positive-negative paradoxes" and encourages individuals to recognize that emotions are multidimensional and fluid, while guiding individuals to view negative emotions as sources of information to guide their assessment of current situations. For example, it creates frustration in the individual's

pursuit of growth and goals, but it can also prompt individuals to rethink approaches and strategies to achieve better outcomes.

Secondly, through dialectical thinking, individuals can learn to better understand and express positive and negative emotions, which helps them to establish a more authentic emotional experience, and also helps them to better establish relationships with others, thereby cultivating their ability to understand, manage and cope with different emotions, and also helps them to better cope with negative emotions. Achieve emotional balance and overall mental health to develop more comprehensive and practical intervention and support strategies.

4.3 Consider situational variables

Individual's social support, economic status, working environment and so on can affect individual happiness and positive psychology. After the introduction of the above situational variables, researchers can better understand how the environment shapes the emotional experience of individuals, and then propose targeted intervention measures to promote the development of individual positive psychology. In addition, by considering an individual's specific context, researchers can better provide individuals with personalized support and advice to help them achieve mental health and well-being in different contexts [3]. For example, individuals face challenges and anxiety at the beginning of their career development, but experience joy and satisfaction through family life.

5. CONCLUSION

In the study of positive psychology, the diversity and complexity of positive psychology can be more fully reflected by reclassifying research categories, integrating dialectical thinking mode and introducing situational variables, and it can help individuals better cope with the positive-negative paradox, the multi-faceted nature of emotions and individual needs in different situations. Through the continuous exploration and application of positive psychology, the perspective can be changed by resolving conflicts, and the individual's mind can be more deeply understood, so as to create a more positive and fulfilling life.

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