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Exploring the Cultivation Mode of Chinese Cultural Output Ability from the Perspective of Educational Ecology

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Abstract: Taking the English course of higher vocational education as an example, this paper explores the cultivation mode of Chinese cultural output ability from the perspective of educational ecology, aiming at optimizing the educational ecological environment, improving the quality of talent cultivation, promoting Chinese culture, and promoting Chinese culture to the world.

Keywords: Vocational English; Cultural output ability; Educational ecology

1. INTRODUCTION

The report of the 20th CPC National Congress proposes to enhance the communication power and influence of Chinese civilization by "adhering to the stance of Chinese culture, distilling and displaying the spiritual symbols and cultural essence of Chinese civilization, accelerating the construction of a Chinese discourse and a Chinese narrative system, telling a good Chinese story, and presenting a believable, lovable and respectable image of China". We will strengthen the construction of international communication capacity, comprehensively enhance the effectiveness of international communication, and form an international discourse that matches China's comprehensive national strength and international status. Deepen the exchange and mutual understanding of civilization, and promote Chinese culture to the world". As globalization continues to advance, cultural exchange and cultural export have gradually become an important area of national soft power competition. China has a long history and rich cultural traditions, how to improve the ability of cultural output and enhance the international influence of Chinese culture is a problem that needs to be solved urgently.

2. THE STATUE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS' ENGLISH CULTURAL OUTPUT ABILITY

Students have been learning English for many years, however, in the classroom discussion of China's outstanding traditional culture and the culture of the new era and socialist core values, most of them are unable to do so, and the phenomenon of "mute English" is not uncommon. On the one hand, there is a lack of education on Chinese culture and mainstream values in college English teaching. the teaching of English at university usually stresses the understanding of the content of the textbooks and the mastery of linguistic knowledge, but the awareness of ideological and cultural education and the dissemination of Chinese culture is relatively weak, objectively ignoring the cultural spirit and ideological awareness contained in the educational and teaching resources, and subjectively it is difficult to play the subjective role of the English teachers, who are not able to effectively guide the students in terms of their consciousness, concepts and behaviours. On the other hand, students are not given sufficient opportunities for creativity and practice. Most of the students only have stereotypical listening, speaking, reading and writing training in the mainstream English classroom, with insufficient opportunities for cross-cultural communication, and there is a lack of application and dissemination of Chinese culture in daily life. When students really have the opportunity to communicate with foreigners, there is often a state of incompetence, and there is no way to show the deep cultural heritage and demonstrate the cultural confidence of the nation.

3. CONSTRUCTING A TEACHING MODEL THAT INTEGRATES THE ECOLOGICAL CLASSROOM WITH THE CULTIVATION OF CULTURAL OUTPUT ABILITY

2.1 From School Level

Optimizing the teaching staff and improve the quality of education in Chinese culture. Strengthen the training of teachers, provide them with opportunities for training and further training, and encourage them to enhance their own learning, build on their country's traditional culture, and strengthen their own traditional cultural literacy.

Enhancement of cultural input in the construction of teaching materials. In the process of teaching materials preparation, the content of teaching materials should be adjusted appropriately by adding some articles comparing Chinese and Western cultures as texts, and at the same time, some training in the use of English to express the local culture should be added in the setting of practice questions, so as to infiltrate the local culture into all the aspects of the classroom, so that the students can cultivate the understanding of and love for their own native languages and their cultures, and be able to promote and develop their own national cultures, and make foreign language teaching This will cultivate students' understanding and love of their mother tongue and its culture, promote and develop their own national culture, and make foreign language teaching a real bridge for intercultural communication: it can introduce foreign culture and promote the advanced and excellent culture of our own country at the same time.

Carrying out the second-class teaching on Chinese culture. Based on the actual situation, schools can organize teachers to carry out English second classroom teaching with Chinese culture as the theme, hold colourful English learning activities, encourage students to use English to explain Chinese history and culture, hotspots of the Chinese era, technological changes, and excellent traditional Chinese culture, so as to let students immerse themselves in excellent historical classics, and to improve their linguistic expression ability and cultural communication ability. In addition, the network second classroom based on

information technology has the advantage of efficient and convenient personalized learning, and students are able to choose and use network resources independently and complete cultural practice activities through multiple channels. In addition, students can also be led into the community and red revolutionary base practice, so that students can fully feel the authenticity and vitality of the national spirit and mother tongue culture. High-quality and well-qualified foreign teachers are employed. Foreign teachers not only teach language, but also convey different cultural concepts and ways of thinking, helping students to better understand and express their own culture. Through interaction and practice with foreign teachers, students can learn how to better present their culture to the world and improve their cultural output.

2.2 From Teacher Level

Improving Chinese cultural literacy. Teachers should study in depth the history, philosophy, art, literature and other aspects of Chinese culture, and understand the connotation and essence of Chinese culture. Through reading classic literature, attending training, exchanging and learning, etc., they can continuously improve their cultural literacy level. At the same time, teachers should also pay attention to the development of Chinese culture and enhance their sensitivity and self-confidence in Chinese culture in order to better guide their students.

De-emphasizing authority. Teachers should de-emphasize the sense of authority, not by directing students, but by guiding them in a practical way, playing more of an "advisor" and "mentor" role.

Establish a scientific evaluation system. Based on the English Programme Standards for Specialized Higher Vocational Education, a diversified whole-process evaluation system is built. Assessments and evaluations are carried out in accordance with the objectives, and dynamic evaluations such as pre-course diagnostic evaluation, in-course formative evaluation, post-course summative evaluation, and multi-dimensional diversified evaluations of individuals, students, teachers and students are organically combined. Making full use of the learning platform and modern information teaching means, collecting and analyzing various data, students' performance and

learning effect can be assessed and measured, and students can see their personal progress in a timely manner, so as to improve students' motivation and initiative in learning. At the same time, teachers can also grasp the students' learning situation at any time, and adjust the teaching in time for the learning feedback, to create an efficient classroom with an all-round evaluation system.

Diversification of teaching methods. the ecological language teaching mode requires teachers to develop and borrow a variety of teaching methods according to their own advantages, taking into account the actual situation of the students and the school's own teaching environment, in order to stimulate the students' interest and enthusiasm in learning. Through vivid and interesting teaching methods, teachers can help students better understand Chinese culture and improve their cultural output ability.

Harmonious symbiotic teacher-student relationship. Students' satisfaction with the classroom depends to a large extent on the teacher, so building a harmonious symbiotic teacher-student relationship has positive practical significance and should be an important part of building an ecological teaching model.

2.3 From Student Level

First of all, English language learners should always maintain a deep recognition of the meaning, role and status of the local culture. Secondly, we should have due respect and pride for our excellent local cultural traditions, a firm and persistent belief in the power of our own cultural life and the prospect of cultural development, and a scientific judgement of the intrinsic value of local culture. Therefore, Students should develop an awareness of the need to learn about native cultures on their own. Traditional virtues, literary classics,

national crafts, traditional sports, classical music, regional culture, folkways and customs, and national science and technology are regarded as the main contents of students' study of native culture. These contents are conducive to raising students' national and cultural awareness, and giving them a good literary culture, refined aesthetic sensibilities and noble moral sentiments. It is also possible to truly feel the profoundness of Chinese culture and art through on-site audition by visiting museums, historical and cultural heritages, places of interest and so on.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the phenomenon of "aphasia of Chinese culture" is serious in China's higher vocational English teaching, which is not only unfavourable to China's cultural export, but also unfavourable to the establishment of college students' national self-confidence and cultural pride. Therefore, the construction of a teaching mode that organically integrates the ecological classroom and the cultivation of cultural export ability has outstanding guidance and reference value for English teaching at the present stage.

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Exploration And Research Of “7S” Management in College Dormitory Management

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Abstract: College student dormitory is an important place for students to rest, entertainment and emotional communication, and it is an important position for implementing the fundamental task of moral cultivation and all-round education of the whole process. Dormitory environment and its management status to a large extent affect the development of college students' behavior habits, therefore, how to make students consciously abide by the rules and regulations of the school dormitory, develop good accommodation habits and professional quality, and jointly create a safe and healthy accommodation environment, has become a problem we often need to think about. the "7S" activity is the management culture of environment and behavior construction, which can effectively solve the messy and disorderly state of living place, effectively improve personal action ability and quality, and develop good working and living habits.

Key words: "7S" management; Institutions of higher learning; Dormitory management

1. INTRODUCTION

College student dormitory is an important place for students to rest, entertainment and emotional communication. Dormitory discipline, dormitory hygiene, dormitory public property, dormitory culture construction and dormitory safety hazard investigation have become daily problems in student management. Therefore, we should strengthen the standardized construction of student dormitory, create a healthy, civilized and harmonious dormitory cultural atmosphere, and improve the cultural connotation of dormitory. It is particularly important to enhance students' safety

awareness, strengthen the atmosphere of dormitory education, improve dormitory management level, train students to develop good living, health habits and study habits, and promote the overall improvement of students' comprehensive quality. the "7S" activity is the management culture of environment and behavior construction, which can effectively solve the messy and disorderly state of living place, effectively improve individual action ability and quality, develop good working and living habits, and finally realize students' "self-education, self-management and self-service".

2. "7S" MANAGEMENT CONNOTATION

"7S" management originated in Japan and developed from 5S management, which refers to the effective management of production factors such as personnel, machinery, materials and methods in the production site, which is a unique management method of Japanese enterprises. Because the first letter of its Roman spelling is S, it is referred to as "7S", and activities to organize, rectify, sweep, clean, literacy and safety are called "7S" activities. Sorting, rectification and cleaning are the requirements of the work management system and the basis of "7S" management, while cleaning is institutionalized and standardized, which is the embodiment and guarantee of the systematic management and school management level. Literacy is throughout it, to promote the operation of the "7S" management system, safety is the foundation, respect for life, and put an end to violations.

3. APPLICATION OF "7S" MANAGEMENT IN STUDENT DORMITORY MANAGEMENT

A good dormitory environment can not only enrich the extracurricular life of college students, but also has the function of guiding, motivating, edifying and condensing, which is conducive to the cultivation of college students' correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, and is conducive to the formation of good behavior habits of college students. the good cultural heritage of dormitory comes from the long-term joint construction of dormitory management staff and students. [1] In order to enable students to form good post habits in line with the quality requirements of modern enterprises in daily life, "7S" management is introduced into dormitory management to restrict students from the system, which requires a new understanding of "7S" management and its application in dormitory management according to the actual situation of colleges and universities. (A) "7S management" implementation principles

1S (sorting): It is to thoroughly distinguish the things in the bedroom from those that are not needed, keep only the necessary things, and remove the unnecessary things. Its purpose is to free up space, use space actively, prevent misuse, and create a refreshing dormitory.

2S (rectification): Put the things to be used neatly according to the prescribed position, and do a good job of marking management, the key is to achieve positioning, fixed product, quantitative. the goal: manage visually, without wasting time looking for things.

3S (cleaning): Remove unnecessary things, keep the bedroom free of garbage, dust, clean and tidy. Its purpose is: to eliminate the "dirty", keep the dormitory environment clean and tidy; Maintain the results of reorganization and rectification; Maintain public facilities, improve dormitory life quality, and prevent environmental pollution.

4S (Cleaning): finishing, rectification, cleaning to the end, maintain 3S results, and make it institutionalized and standardized. Its purpose: to maintain results through institutionalization and to show what is "abnormal. "

5S (Quality): Through the above 4S activities, let each dormitory member consciously abide

by the rules and regulations, raise good living habits, and achieve "to be proud of the dormitory as home". Its purpose: to change the "hostages", develop good habits, and create a disciplined living place.

6S (Safety): Pay attention to students' safety education, rectify all unsafe factors, and establish a safe living and learning environment. Its purpose: to predict danger and prevent it from happening.

7S (Conservation): the rational use of time, space and energy to maximize its efficiency. Its purpose: to make the best use of things, improve efficiency, and create a good atmosphere where economy is proud and waste is shameful.

(B) Construct effective assessment methods to make "7S" management a conscious behavior of students

College students not only need a clean, safe and comfortable material environment, but also want to obtain high-quality services and spiritual satisfaction. First, hold a special work deployment meeting, carefully organize and implement, carry out extensive publicity and mobilization, and create a "7S" management atmosphere; Second, hold special class meetings to mobilize and deploy the special work of "7S" management education in student apartments, in order to establish a long-term mechanism of student dormitory management; Thirdly, according to the actual situation, formulate the specific promotion, implementation plan and assessment method of "7S" management, score the performance of students in various aspects in the process of dormitory management, and convert it into the moral education results of students according to the set weight; Fourth, adhere to the problem-oriented, with special management as a breakthrough, targeted investigation and rectification of dormitory management in the health standards, goods are not orderly, security risks and other prominent problems, to improve the standardized management level of dormitories; Fifth, some evaluation mechanisms should be applied to enhance students' sense of solidarity, such as the development of relevant dormitory living systems, so that roommates can jointly maintain the honor of the dormitory, and the best dormitory will be selected according to the interpersonal relationship, learning level

and health conditions of the dormitory. Adopt various measures to improve the efficiency of dormitory management [2]; Sixth, each college set up a dormitory administrator department, each dormitory in the class to elect a student as the head of the dormitory, the dormitory administrator department and the head of the dormitory jointly help the counselor to manage the dormitory affairs. In the selection of cadres, individuals with a strong sense of organization and leadership, unity and dedication are needed [3]. In the end, students can effectively improve their personal action ability and quality, and at the same time, "7S" management becomes a conscious behavior of students and forms a good accommodation habit.

4. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF "7S" MANAGEMENT IN DORMITORY MANAGEMENT

Colleges and universities are places of education to train professional talents for the country. They not only shoulder the responsibility of educating people, but also ensure the physical and mental health and life safety of students while receiving education in colleges and universities. the "7S" management in dormitories can effectively

solve the messy and disorderly living place and create a clear working and living environment. Effectively improve personal action ability and quality, develop good working and living habits; Help students establish "safety first" and "people-oriented" safety awareness, improve students' safety quality and safety cultivation, so as to promote the physical and mental health development of college students.

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The 21st Century Community Learning Center Program in the United States and Experience of It

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Abstract: The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program is the only federal funding source dedicated exclusively to before-school, afterschool and summer learning programs. Afterschool programs keep kids safe, improve academic performance and help working families across America. Studies have shown that quality programs give students the academic, social and career-ready skills they need to succeed. the study of 21st Century Community Learning Centers is of significance to the development of our afterschool programs.

Key words: America; 21st Century Community Learning Centers; Afterschool Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Afterschool programs can ensure the personal safety of children outside of school, enrich their extracurricular activities, and alleviate parents' concerns about their children's personal safety outside of school, allowing them to fully devote themselves to work. Research has shown that Afterschool programs can also bring a series of benefits such as improving student attendance, reducing dropout rates, improving academic performance, behavioral performance, and interpersonal relationships. In recent decades, due to the poor academic performance of many American students, the increase in female employment rates, and the increasing social attention to high-risk students, the demand for extracurricular education in American society has been increasing day by day. the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program is an important force in undertaking afterschool programs in American primary and secondary schools, and has made significant contributions to

improving the academic performance of American students. This program aims to provide opportunities for children, especially those in high poverty areas or those attending underperforming schools, to participate in afterschool programs through community learning centers, in order to consolidate and supplement the knowledge learned in regular education, and help them achieve academic standards in core subjects such as reading and mathematics at the national and local levels. At the same time, the program also provides various educational services such as literacy and cognitive recognition for all participating impoverished families.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE 21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers program began in 1994 with the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Act, which aims to extend the opening hours of schools so that communities can make better use of school facilities. This bill was not passed separately at the time, but it was included in the 1994 Improving America's Schools Act, which requires Congress to allocate \$750000 to the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program to meet the education, health, social services, cultural, and entertainment needs of citizens living in rural or urban slums. Funding can be widely applied to a series of projects such as quality education, comprehensive education, health services, social services, entertainment and cultural projects, summer and weekend school activities, etc. Since the first disbursement in 1995, the implementation of the 21st Century Community Learning

Centers program has been going on for 29 years, and this plan itself is constantly evolving and changing.

President Clinton has always been a strong supporter of childcare programs. In January 1998, President Clinton announced that the 21st Century Community Learning Center would expand fivefold on its existing scale. He promised to allocate \$200 million from the government budget for the construction of the plan over the next five years, which was officially passed through Congress as a federal law at the end of October 1998. the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program has evolved from a small project initiated by the United States Congress called "Open Schools, Serve Communities" to a national education program primarily focused on after-school child care, advocated by the President of the United States and supported by a huge federal budget.

President Bush also showed a strong interest in the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. In the 2001 US government budget, President Bush raised the government budget for it to \$1 billion. In the No Child Left Behind Act, the federal government promoted this program to 50 states in the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Autonomous Territory of Puerto Rico. the bill also provided for a funding of \$1.25 billion in 2002, which increased year by year, to \$2.5 billion in 2007. President Obama has made it clear that every child is prepared for their future university and employment, and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program has become an important tool for improving the quality of education and achieving educational equity. In 2011, President Obama reiterated the necessity of the program in his government budget and the education blueprint. Unlike Bush, Obama tended to have the federal government directly responsible for the management of this project, limiting community organizations from interfering with it, while strengthening the qualification review of community learning centers and raising the funding access threshold for the project. On December 10, 2015, Obama signed the Every Student Succeeds Act. This bill stipulates that \$1 billion will be allocated to the program in 2017, and \$1.1 billion will be allocated annually from 2018 to 2020.

3. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS PROGRAM

3.1 Applying institutions

The subsidy funds for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program are mainly allocated by the federal government to various states, and education authorities in each state can apply for them. Local educational institutions and non-profit organizations then apply for funding from each state. the education authorities of each state review the applicants for subsidies in their own state and issue subsidies to qualified institutions. Qualified institutions for establishment include local educational institutions, community organizations, other public or private organizations, or joint organizations of these institutions, organizations, and groups. Applications made jointly by local educational institutions, community organizations, or other public or private organizations are given priority consideration.

3.2 Service Type

Qualified institutions authorized by the state can use funds to carry out a series of pre-school, after-school, and summer activities to improve student performance. Each community learning center is generally open five days a week, for approximately 13.8 hours. the program mainly provides three types of services: academic improvement activities to help students meet state and local academic performance standards, youth growth and development, provide literacy and related educational development services for families of planned children. Specifically, it includes: academic expansion programs, remedial education activities, and academic counseling services established in accordance with state and local academic standards; cultural and educational projects, such as financial and environmental cultural education; activities to cultivate a positive and healthy lifestyle for students, including nutrition education and regular structured sports activities; disability services; provide extracurricular learning activities for English learners with language skills and academic performance needs; traditional cultural projects; telecommunications and Technology

Education Program; parent job skills training activities to enhance parents' ability to participate in student education activities and enhance the overall cultural level of their families; provide tutoring for students who are absent, suspended, or expelled to improve their academic performance; medication and violence prevention projects, as well as consulting projects.

3.3 Staff Member

The staff of community learning centers are mostly center managers, college students, community members, high school students, parents, and teachers. Among them, volunteers account for 21%, with the majority being college students. Employees account for 79%, with the majority being full-time school teachers, which is the key to its success.

4. EXPERIENCE AND INSPIRATION

4.1 Strong legislative protection and sustained and diverse financial support

The the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program an important part of the education act, which provides detailed provisions in legal form, such as funding amounts, detailed instructions from federal, state, and learning centers on the use of funds, application qualifications, activity types, requirements for volunteers, procedural and periodic evaluations of the plan, to ensure the quality of the learning center.

4.2 Effectively integrate various resources to achieve maximum resource utilization

The 21st century community learning centers has effectively integrated and utilized government funds, schools, communities, and various existing material and human resources in society. Firstly, most learning centers are located in schools to avoid unnecessary waste of funds such as new construction and expansion, and to maximize the utilization of existing resources and government funds in schools. Secondly, the most basic staff for 21st century learning centers are campus teachers. This not only provides teachers with the opportunity to earn extra fees, but also builds a bridge between teachers and students during off campus time. Besides, the program fully integrates various other afterschool programs resources, such as boy and girl clubs, various profit organizations, libraries, and other public education resources.

4.3 Comprehensive regular tracking and evaluation

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers has developed a specialized data system PPICS to collect national data for statistical analysis. Based on this, an annual performance report is formed, which analyzes the operating elements of the program and the student population it serves, summarize academic related behaviors and the degree of improvement in academic performance.

4.4 A massive resource sharing and information exchange network platform

The US Department of Education has established a professional website, You for Youth (y4y. ed. gov), to help connect state and local 21st century community learning center personnel and stakeholders, providing them with experience sharing, professional resources, and relevant guidance. This website includes hundreds of searchable online seminars, tools, and resources, including the Afterschool Training Toolkit, to create a positive experience for all children in the 21st Century Community Learning Center program. At the same time, this plan also establishes links with various other after-school educational resources.

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The Cultivation of Students' Awareness of Physical Fitness in College Physical Education Teaching

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Abstract: With the further deepening of education reform, higher requirements have been placed on physical education teaching in universities. Teachers need to recognize the problems that arise in the process of physical education teaching, and take cultivating students' awareness of physical fitness as the key to improve the quality of physical education teaching in a targeted manner. While enhancing students' physical fitness and psychological resilience, it is necessary to ensure that they can make progress in the process of physical education learning. To grow into high-quality talents that meet the needs of social development.

Keywords: Universities; Physical Education Teaching; Fitness Awareness; Cultivate; Measure

1. INTRODUCTION

In the new era, people's quality of life has been significantly improved, especially with the development and application of automation and intelligent technology. Although it has brought many conveniences to people, it has also had a certain degree of impact on their physical and mental health. Therefore, cultivating students' awareness of sports and fitness has become the main teaching task of university physical education teachers, which requires full attention from physical education teachers. While improving the quality of physical education teaching, Promote the subsequent development of students.

2. THE ROLE OF ENHANCING STUDENTS' AWARENESS OF SPORTS AND FITNESS

The initiative, stability, and systematic characteristics of sports and fitness are prominent, which can demonstrate the

thinking changes and psychological development laws of students. When students choose sports forms for physical exercise, they usually focus on their familiarity with sports equipment and the requirements of sports projects, concentrate on information control, and use action reflexes to enhance their attention to sports and consciously participate in physical exercise. With the development of society and the improvement of technological level, there have been changes in the requirements for physical education teaching in universities.

3. MEASURES TO CULTIVATE STUDENTS' AWARENESS OF SPORTS AND FITNESS THROUGH PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHING IN UNIVERSITIES

Cultivating students' awareness of physical fitness in physical education teaching is an inevitable trend of the times, which can enhance their physical fitness while laying a solid foundation for their subsequent development. Therefore, teachers must increase their emphasis on physical education teaching and make cultivating students' awareness of physical fitness a key task in carrying out teaching activities. Teachers can carry out teaching activities from the following points:

3.1 Enhance students' enthusiasm for sports training

Only when students are enthusiastic about physical exercise and willing to participate in sports activities, can they actively master knowledge related to sports and fitness. Therefore, when carrying out teaching, teachers should vigorously explore and clarify the preferences of different students for sports activities, identify similarities, and extend the

similarities as a basis to ensure that students can understand the key role of sports and fitness in their development process, and combine physical exercise with real life.

3.2 Updating teaching methods

Firstly, help students recognize the importance of sports construction. The student population has both commonalities and significant differences. Physical education teachers should focus on cultivating students' awareness of physical fitness, improving their logical thinking and expression abilities, and helping them achieve personalized development goals. In the traditional mode, sports activities such as long jump and relay running are carried out, and students have formed a certain understanding of them and developed thinking patterns. When engaging in physical exercise, they only imitate the behavior of the teacher and cannot achieve better development in the learning process. In order to improve this situation, teachers need to update their teaching methods, such as combining relay running with two legged and three legged activities. This not only enhances students' enthusiasm for physical exercise, but also helps them form a sense of teamwork and place greater emphasis on cooperation.

Secondly, carry out extracurricular physical exercise. Organizing students to engage in sports activities outside of class can deepen their impression of the sports knowledge and skills they have learned, while actively participating in physical exercise and helping them form a sense of physical fitness. For example, in the teaching process, teachers need to apply emerging technologies such as multimedia, enrich teaching content through forms such as video, audio, and sports industry hot news, and interact with students in a timely manner to help students form a full understanding of sports construction related knowledge. According to relevant data investigation and analysis, it was found that different students have different preferences for sports. In the practical teaching process, teachers can carry out targeted teaching activities according to the preferences of students, improve classroom fun, and make students more focused, providing conditions for their development.

Thirdly, carry out various sports and competitive activities. The shaping of campus

culture will have a subtle impact on students, which can enhance their physical fitness and strengthen their willpower, while gradually growing into high-quality talents that meet the needs of social development. In addition to sports events, physical education teachers can also engage in various sports competitions during teaching. For example, tug of war can reflect the cohesion within the class and the thinking ability of students. Carrying out sports competitions can form a closer connection between teachers and students during the sports competition process, and enhance students' physical abilities. While organizing sports competitions, it is also necessary to recognize the key to campus sports culture construction, and carry out sports teaching in various ways to make sports activities more interesting. It should be noted that when conducting teaching, it is necessary to prioritize the physical fitness and safety of students, and not ignore their practical needs and arrange teaching tasks arbitrarily.

3.3 Enhancing the Professional Literacy of Teachers

The professional level of teachers will have a direct impact on teaching effectiveness. Currently, college students are in a developmental stage, and their interests and preferences may change. It is necessary for physical education teachers in universities to cultivate students' awareness of fitness and provide them with opportunities to exercise, so that they can apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned to sports practice. In the process of physical education teaching, teachers should communicate with students, analyze their knowledge mastery and further learning needs, and ensure that students can recognize the importance of physical fitness and actively participate in physical exercise. In this stage, teachers also need to respect the subject status of students and create physical education teaching methods that can promote personalized development needs of students. Finally, teachers need to increase their efforts in developing physical education courses that can meet the development needs of universities. And take it as a premise to carry out teaching design reasonably. In short, with the development of physical education teaching reform, cultivating students'

awareness of physical fitness requires teachers with high professional qualities as guarantees to improve teaching effectiveness.

3.4 Improving the existing evaluation system

Teaching evaluation can demonstrate the quality of classroom teaching. When conducting physical education teaching, teachers must evaluate students objectively from both theoretical and practical perspectives. When conducting daily evaluations, teachers should not only pay attention to updating evaluation methods, but also create a comprehensive evaluation system to implement process evaluation effectively. By updating the existing evaluation system, students can actively participate in physical exercise and engage in various sports activities. the key to evaluation is to promote the development of students. Therefore, when conducting evaluations, teachers should be based on the actual situation of students, use evaluations to promote teaching reform, and help students form good exercise habits.

4. CONCLUSION

The reform of physical education teaching is inevitable for the development of the times, and there are new requirements for physical

education teachers. In the new era, physical education teachers should increase their efforts to analyze the textbooks used, clarify the key points of teaching, and use various different methods to carry out teaching, helping students understand the importance of sports and fitness. While enhancing students' physical fitness, they should guide them to establish sports and fitness awareness, and achieve personalized development goals.

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Under The Background of The New Era, The Path of Opera "Integrity" Into the Community

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Abstract: To carry forward the Chinese traditional culture, advocate tree wind upright, seriously implement the party's twenty great spirit and the party central committee on the opinions of strengthening the construction of the new era of honest culture. According to the community ages for the demand of drama art, combined with community honest culture cultivation system, relying on the Chinese classic drama, select related drama, led the community residents feel opera, appreciate opera, opera, make the community residents connect to the unique charm of Chinese opera culture, inheriting the Chinese civilization, improve cultural confidence.

Key words: Clean culture; Chinese classic drama; Culture confidence

1. INTRODUCTION

The honest wind and honest thought contained in Chinese classical opera can subtly enhance the honest awareness of community residents, realize the organic integration of the construction of community clean position and cultural construction, work together to build a clean, positive and clean community, and promote the high-quality development of the community.

2. PATH THINKING

Combined with the needs of the community and the construction of a clean position, based on the analysis of the characteristics of the community residents, according to the development track of Chinese classic opera, the classic drama works suitable for all ages are selected for interpretation and appreciation. By appreciating the classic drama works, the incorruptible connotation of the opera is refined and interpreted, and the community people with opera experience are encouraged

to appear and perform, so as to bring immersive experience to the community residents, so as to enhance the sense of participation and gain of the community residents.

2.1 Selection of historical story model of Peking Opera, both reflect the chu note under the war, besieged, wujiang river suicide epic scene "farewell my concubine", also show shu general huang zhong cut Xia Hou Yuan, shu army of dongchuan "army", let us understand "not late, for chardonnay is all over the sky" feeling of life, more led Song Jun successfully broken Tianmen array, triumphant back to the epic story "MuGuiYing spearheaded";

2.2 Select the classic repertoire of Henan Opera, including "Mulan" which praises women, "Cheng Ying saves the Lone" which shows loyalty and sacrifice, and the modern repertoire "Chaoyang Ditch" which shows the new style of socialist rural areas;

2.3 Select the classic songs of Shaoxing Opera, not only the well-known "Butterfly Lovers", but also the story of Bao Gong selfless, diligent, honest and fair, and the modern drama "Clear Water and Green Mountains", which reflects the current peaceful country and the people;

2.4 Select the classic songs of pingju, including the Peach Blossom, which reflects the characters' dreams and the historical changes, the Yang Men, who goes to the border, and the modern drama "Honghu Red Guards", which shows the revolutionary beliefs of the Communist Party members and the deep love with the common people;

2.5 Choose huangmei opera classics, both women and children are love a pure and fresh and plain pastoral "celestial match", also have feeling in laughing human love "wang xiao six tofu", more according to the literature of the

communists face coerced stick to not waver, finally generous die into full slope in full bloom cuckoo the daughter of the party;

2.6 Selection of Shandong typical operas, both with Zheng Banqiao white river levee corruption case as the main line, created a carry forward the justice, for the people honest image of luju "banqiao county magistrate", also have a batch of firm communist belief, don't forget to beginner's mind, the courage for the liberation of the communist party member group image of modern luju "beginner's mind", more show the local conditions and customs, the people happy five tone play masterpiece "Wang Xiaoer feet", known for the community people.

3. IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EXPLORATION

Drama art, as a special social ideology and mass cultural product, is naturally closely linked with people's ideas, moral sentiment and aesthetic accomplishment, and plays an irreplaceable role in providing value guidance, spiritual guidance and spiritual enlightenment for all contemporary classes. Drama art is also an important part of the cultural construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. the teaching of drama content and ideological and political education are highly consistent in educational objectives, and also have a considerable degree of fit in educational form and mode. Moreover, drama, an art form, has its own charm, with a wide audience and a large coverage, and is deeply liked by the community masses, especially the middle-aged and elderly groups. Moreover, drama culture is gradually popularized and valued in primary and secondary school education and teaching. Therefore, if the drama content is "well used", it can become a powerful grasp of ideological and political education work to promote the construction of ideology and cultural safety. In the process of opera "integrity" sound into the community construction, the integration of ideological and political design is as follows:

4. CONSOLIDATE THE FOUNDATION AND DIG OUT THE MEETING POINT BETWEEN DRAMA REPERTOIRE AND CLEAN GOVERNMENT EDUCATION.

Combined with the needs of the advanced cultural construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, according to the current situation of the clean government construction in the community and the needs of the masses, typical operas are selected, and 18 plays that can reflect the clean government education are selected for appreciation and experience. Such as, lu opera "banqiao magistrate" created a carry forward justice, for the people of the official image, shows the diligent, honest, morality Zheng Banqiao behavior for example, the community masses in the appreciation and experience can subtly to the current anti-corruption, integrity, reflect on the concept of corruption of shame, has obvious education effect;

5. EXPAND THE CHANNELS TO FIND THE COMBINATION POINT OF DRAMA CONNOTATION AND IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Drama appreciation not only has the function of improving the aesthetic ability of the broad community masses, but also has the role of strengthening the ideal and faith of the masses. Such as according to the literature of the communists in the face of threatening lure insist on not waver, finally generous die into full slope bloom cuckoo the daughter of the party, borrow the form of the drama on the stage, makes the people in the tense plot understanding and sharp conflict feelings further obtain the correct value lead, in the appreciation and experience both enhance the artistic accomplishment and obtain the ideological edification.

6. STRENGTHEN AND UPGRADE TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION OF DRAMA ART AND COMMUNITY PLATFORM.

Relying on representative drama resources to carry out the construction of clean culture in the community, is conducive to Chunhua community "village customs, folk customs, family customs"; in addition, constantly enrich the community clean culture works and service supply, help to promote clean culture into the mind and heart. For example, the pingju song "Honghu Red Guards", which

shows the firm faith and indomitable courage of the Communist party members, can guide the majority of party members to lead their families and families, so as to form a healthy, civilized and upward good atmosphere in the whole society.

7. SUM UP

"Integrity establish fresh air", is the study and implementation of new era xi the thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics theme education one of five specific goals, its purpose to solve the work style, honesty and self-discipline, education to guide the broad masses of party members and cadres to strengthen the consciousness of discipline, rules, do fair unavailability, according to law, for civil use, clean use, promote clean comrade relations, orderly and subordinate relationship, kiss unified new business relationship, being a good political ecology

and social ethos leader, builder, defenders. [1]

At the present stage, the community, as the habitat of the general party members and the masses, is the most closely connected with all social strata, and should become the main position of the "clean air" clean government construction. Community construction should adhere to the guidance of party building, guide the majority of party members to make good use of cultural resources, actively carry out various forms of clean education activities, and integrate the education of party conduct and clean government into the work and life of the majority of party members and cadres.

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Research on the Application of Computer Technology in Informatization Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges in the "Internet plus" Era

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Abstract: The development of network information technology has pushed the society into the era of "Internet plus". At the same time, various advanced technologies have been widely used in various industries, including education. In the reform and development of education and teaching in higher vocational colleges, an information-based teaching model has gradually been constructed. If we want to fully utilize the practical effectiveness of information-based teaching, computer technology can be reasonably applied to further improve the level of informatization in education and teaching, innovate more innovative teaching methods, stimulate students' interest in learning, and improve actual teaching efficiency and quality.

Keywords: Internet plus; Computer technology; Vocational colleges; Information technology teaching

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of education and teaching, various levels and types of schools have begun to carry out information technology education, including vocational colleges. The practicality and flexibility of information technology teaching are relatively high, and it can enrich course teaching content, improve teaching interest, and mobilize students' subjective initiative in learning. If computer technology is applied, it can improve the problems in information technology teaching, making the forms of information technology teaching more diverse. At the same time, it can also provide greater

assistance for teaching management, making teaching smooth.

2. THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IN INFORMATIZATION TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES IN THE "INTERNET PLUS" ERA

2.1 Helps improve teaching management efficiency

Vocational colleges can establish a comprehensive teaching management system using computer technology for information-based teaching. Through this system, various teaching resources can be effectively shared, providing sufficient teaching resources for school teachers to smoothly carry out their corresponding teaching work and meet the resource needs of students during learning. With the support of computer technology, teachers and students in vocational colleges can search for the necessary information in the data database and obtain it in a short period of time. This is conducive to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of information technology teaching management. In addition, the teaching management system constructed based on computer technology can regularly update the system with the help of computer technology, thereby obtaining the latest teaching information and materials, improving the intelligence level of teaching management, and helping to inform universities to reduce labor costs.

2.2 Ensuring the quality of information-based teaching

In terms of teaching, there are certain deficiencies in the information technology

teaching carried out by vocational colleges, and appropriate methods need to be adopted to improve it. Applying computer technology can provide greater support for information-based teaching. For example, when teachers apply multimedia devices in course teaching, they can use computer technology to mine teaching materials from network databases, integrate them into teaching, and improve the richness of teaching content. At the same time, it can also expand the depth and breadth of teaching content, optimizing teaching quality. In addition, teachers can also use computer technology to break the traditional classroom teaching mode, break through the limitations of time and space, build online platforms, communicate with students outside of class, guide their learning, and thereby improve their learning effectiveness.

3. EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO APPLY COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY TO INFORMATION-BASED TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES IN THE ERA OF "INTERNET PLUS"

3.1 Utilizing Computer Technology for Practical Training and Teaching

When vocational colleges carry out information technology teaching, they should not only teach students the corresponding theoretical knowledge of professional courses, but also provide practical training to help students internalize theoretical knowledge and improve their practical application abilities. Practical training teaching involves various specialized operations. If you want to help students clarify specific operational details and processes in a short period of time, teachers can use computer technology to play the practical operation process for students and require them to imitate it. By watching videos, students can deepen their impression of the practical process and details, enabling them to conduct more standardized practical training. In addition, vocational colleges can use computer technology to establish sound training rooms and achieve scientific simulation of relevant professional operations. Teachers can lead students to the training room for simulation training during practical teaching, so that they can experience certain fun and stimulate their initiative in learning. At the same time, it can also exercise students'

practical application abilities and enable them to master professional operation skills correctly.

3.2 Establishing a sound information-based teaching platform based on computer technology

The effective implementation of information technology teaching requires sufficient support from teaching resources. Therefore, if vocational colleges want to ensure the quality of information technology teaching, they must reasonably apply information technology and establish a reliable information technology teaching platform based on actual situations. Existing teaching resources should be uploaded to the platform, and at the same time, teachers should be encouraged to actively innovate teaching resources, including courseware, knowledge explanation videos, and so on. Through this platform, it can be shared with other teachers and students, allowing them to utilize rich teaching resources to expand their original teaching content and improve teaching effectiveness. And students can also search for learning resources that need to be relearned or previewed from the information technology teaching platform, thereby saving more teaching time and improving their awareness and ability of self-directed learning.

3.3 Utilizing computer technology to carry out information-based teaching that combines online and offline teaching

When vocational college teachers conduct information-based teaching for students, they can also use computer technology to break the limitations of time and space in teaching. They not only need to teach students in the classroom, but also use online platforms to provide online teaching guidance, thereby improving the level of informatization in teaching and achieving efficient teaching for students. In specific teaching, teachers can adopt a flipped classroom teaching mode, using online platforms to send students various forms of learning resources such as videos, audio, and text related to teaching content outside of class, allowing students to learn independently outside of class. At the same time, online platforms can also be used to organize students to discuss and analyze difficulties and problems encountered in the learning process. Furthermore, it can enhance

students' abilities in self-directed learning and exploratory learning. In the classroom, students can be guided to further learn relevant knowledge content, deepen their understanding of this knowledge, and learn to apply it.

3.4 Optimizing Information Technology Teaching Evaluation through Computer Technology

When carrying out information-based teaching in vocational colleges, computer technology can also be applied to optimize the original teaching evaluation methods. An evaluation module can be established on the information technology teaching platform to construct corresponding evaluation indicators for a certain course teaching, including students' learning attitude, homework completion, academic performance, practical training level, and other aspects. The evaluation indicators can be quantified, and multiple evaluation methods should be set up, including teachers, team leaders, desk mates, etc. Regular evaluations should be conducted on the platform, the final accumulated score should be calculated in proportion to the final grade, in order to improve the learning situation of students.

4. CONCLUSION

The integration of computer technology and information technology teaching in vocational colleges can to some extent promote the innovative development of education and teaching, while also improving the attractiveness of teaching, stimulating students' interest in learning related course knowledge, and encouraging them to actively participate in the teaching process. This can

also better cultivate students' comprehensive qualities and provide technical support for the overall development of education and teaching in colleges.

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Teachers' Social-Emotional Learning, Motivation, And Promotion in Higher Vocational Colleges: Basis for Professional Development Program

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Abstract: Emotional and social learning is crucial for teachers to understand and manage their own and their students' emotions, creating a positive learning environment. This study investigates teacher motivation, promotion, and social-emotional learning in higher vocational colleges. It aims to understand system factors, and career advancement as the educational landscape changes.

Keywords: Vocational Colleges, Social-Emotional Learning, Motivation, Promotion.

1. INTRODUCTION

Social Emotional Learning and teacher motivation are important factors in student achievement, classroom climate, teacher behavior, and teacher productivity and positively leading to teacher promotion. Many studies suggest that there are a number of problems and gaps in teachers' social-emotional learning, motivation, and job performance. However, there are also a number of interventions that have been shown to be effective in addressing these problems. By providing teachers with training and support, reducing time constraints, creating a supportive school culture, encouraging parental involvement, and addressing student factors, schools can help teachers develop the skills and resources they need to be effective in promoting social-emotional learning, motivation, and promotion. By understanding the intricate relationship between SEL, motivation, and promotion, and implementing effective strategies, we can create a system that recognizes and rewards dedicated

teachers, ultimately leading to positive outcomes for both teachers and students.

2. RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHODS

2.1 Research object

The study analyzed data from 491 teachers from five Chinese vocational colleges, revealing a significant impact of instructors' social-emotional health on students' educational experiences. It assessed how teachers develop and utilize abilities like self-awareness, self-regulation, interpersonal interactions, and decision-making, aiming to create a constructive learning environment for both teachers and students.

2.2 Research object and methods

Descriptive research methods were used in this study. the questionnaires were used as the source of data collection. Weighted mean and Ranking' regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used for statistical analysis.

3. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

3.1 Self Emotional Learning

CASEL (2020) developed a framework for SEL that is widely used by educators and researchers. the CASEL framework consists of five core competencies: Self-awareness - the ability to recognize one's own emotions and understand how they affect thoughts and behaviour; self-management -the ability to manage one's emotions in a healthy way; social awareness - the ability to understand the emotions and perspectives of others; relationship skills - the ability to build and maintain positive relationships; and

responsible decision-making - the ability to make choices that are in one's own best interests and the best interests of others. the CASEL framework has been supported by a number of research studies, which have shown that SEL can have a positive impact on student outcomes, such as academic achievement, social-emotional competence, and behavior. RAND (2018) stated that Social-emotional learning (SEL) and motivation are closely linked for teachers, as well as for students. Teachers with strong SEL skills are more likely to be motivated to teach, have positive relationships with their students, and create a supportive classroom environment. SEL skills can also help teachers to manage stress, cope with burnout, and maintain their own well-being. SEL and motivation are linked for teachers. It was discovered that teachers with strong SEL skills were more likely to be motivated to teach and had more positive relationships with their students (University of Chicago, 2022) were reported being more motivated and engaged in their work (National Education Association, 2019); more likely to stay in the teaching profession and reported higher levels of well-being and more likely to create a supportive classroom environment and had students with better academic outcomes.

Durlak et al (2023) found that social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions have a positive impact on students' academic, social, and emotional outcomes. Specifically, the study found that SEL interventions had a positive effect on the following outcomes: Academic achievement: SEL interventions had a small but significant positive effect on students' academic achievement; Social and emotional skills: SEL interventions had a moderate positive effect on students' social and emotional skills; Behavior: SEL interventions had a small but significant positive effect on students' behavior and Mental health: SEL interventions had a small but significant positive effect on students' mental health. the study's authors concluded that SEL interventions are an effective way to promote positive outcomes for students. They recommend that schools and districts implement SEL programs that are comprehensive, evidence-based, and implemented in multiple grade levels.

3.2 Teachers' Motivation

Motivation is presented in two forms: the Intrinsic and the Extrinsic Motivation. Intrinsic motivation is described as (the desire to perform an activity for its own sake) was positively associated with teacher job satisfaction and negatively associated with burnout while Extrinsic motivation as the desire to perform an activity in order to obtain external rewards or avoid punishments) was also positively associated with job satisfaction, but it was not significantly associated with burnout. In their research, they discovered that teachers with higher levels of intrinsic motivation reported greater job satisfaction and lower levels of burnout, even after controlling for other factors such as teaching experience, salary, and workload. These findings suggest that teachers who are motivated by internal factors such as a desire to help students learn and grow are more likely to be satisfied with their jobs and less likely to experience burnout. This is likely because intrinsic motivation is associated with a sense of enjoyment, purpose, and competence. On the other hand, extrinsic motivation, such as the desire to earn a high salary or avoid getting fired, can lead to feelings of pressure, stress, and dissatisfaction. It is important to note that extrinsic motivation is not necessarily bad. For example, teachers may be motivated by extrinsic factors such as wanting to make a difference in the world or wanting to be respected by their students and colleagues. However, when extrinsic motivation is the primary source of motivation, it can lead to negative (Van den Broeck, A. et al, 2016).

3.3 Promotion Of Teachers

Teacher Promotion and Career Development (A Guide for School Leaders by the National Association of Secondary School Principals, 2023) provided a comprehensive overview of the research on teacher promotion and career development, as well as practical guidance for school leaders on how to create and implement effective programs. Findings revealed that teacher promotion and career development programs can have a number of positive benefits for both teachers and students. For teachers, these programs can provide opportunities for professional growth and development, increased job satisfaction, and higher salaries. For students, teacher

promotion and career development programs can lead to improved instruction, higher academic achievement, and reduced dropout rates. The report concluded by stating that teacher promotion and career development is essential for attracting and retaining high-quality teachers. By implementing effective teacher promotion and career development programs, school leaders can create a culture of continuous learning and improvement, which will benefit both teachers and students. The discoveries mentioned above offer significant insights for instructors, decision-makers, and establishments aiming to enhance learners' whole learning process and academic achievements. This provides the necessary support for the establishment of a strong learners' academic program.

4. CONCLUSION

This study's outcomes present the motivational factors of teachers in vocational colleges, focusing on intrinsic and extrinsic sources. It aims to design successful professional development programs that address teachers' specific needs and goals. The research also explains current promotion frameworks to enhance and simplify the career pathways of educators, highlighting the importance of understanding these motivational factors in higher vocational institutions for successful promotion.

Moreover, results highlight the importance of professional development initiatives in equipping educators with a comprehensive understanding of teacher learning, motivation, and social-emotional support. It can help develop research-based guidelines and procedures for a dynamic and encouraging learning environment in technical colleges. A thorough understanding of teacher well-being and professional growth is essential.

Furthermore, this study explores teaching in higher vocational colleges, focusing on motivation, learning, and social-emotional advancement. It suggests that educational institutions can improve teaching standards by fostering a conducive environment for personal and professional development while also offering recommendations based on some limitations.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made in light of the study's results and conclusions:

Colleges have a responsibility to provide thorough training courses with an emphasis on social-emotional learning for educators. Incorporate self-awareness, emotional control, and interpersonal skills modules to help teachers become more adept at fostering compassionate and encouraging learning environments in the classroom.

Plan teacher-focused workshops on motivational strategies. Give teachers the resources they need to motivate learners and foster a pleasant, stimulating learning environment. To boost teacher motivation, incorporate goal-setting, feedback systems, and recognition systems. Incorporate social-emotional learning elements into the curriculum to establish an all-encompassing educational strategy. In order to foster a positive school culture, emphasize the value of students' emotional intelligence, teamwork, and communication skills.

Involve educators, administrators, and legislators in the processes that lead to the creation and execution of social-emotional learning programs. By ensuring that various viewpoints are considered, this inclusive approach produces more effective programs. Work together with employee development to match professional objectives with teacher-specialized development initiatives. Programs that support educators' professional and personal development will help the institution succeed as a whole.

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Home School Collaboration in College Students' Mental Health Education in the Context Of "Internet Plus"

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Abstract: With the development of the times, the "Internet plus education" model has stepped onto the historical stage, breaking the time and space constraints of traditional classroom education, and is loved by the majority of teachers. Nowadays, college students' mental health problems are emerging one after another, and their mental health needs are changing constantly. Using the Internet, parents can fully integrate into students' mental health education, achieve home school education, and effectively improve the effectiveness of college students' mental health education. This paper systematically elaborates and explores the status quo, necessity and optimization measures of home school collaboration in college students' mental health education under the background of "Internet plus".

Key words: Internet plus; Psychological health of college students; Home school collaboration

1. INTRODUCTION

College students are psychologically sensitive, and their psychological problems come from both school life and family life. During high school, students experience emotional repression due to the long-term tension in their studies and daily lives, and various psychological problems are not resolved in a timely manner. After entering university, their emotions are easily stimulated. Therefore, mental health education requires the joint efforts of schools and parents to take targeted solutions to the psychological problems faced by college students, in order to provide society with more high-quality talents with comprehensive development.

2. STATUS QUO OF COLLABORATION BETWEEN COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATORS AND SCHOOLS IN THE CONTEXT OF "INTERNET PLUS"

One issue is that teachers and parents do not attach enough importance to building a collaborative mechanism for mental health education among college students. Due to the large number of college students, teachers are unable to accurately understand each student's family and learning situation, and often manage students uniformly according to the school's fixed rules and regulations, lacking specificity; Secondly, there are many students from other regions in universities, making it difficult for parents to have a comprehensive understanding of their students. Some parents often care about their students based on both economic and academic aspects, and lack attention to their mental health. Although some parents recognize the importance of students' mental health, they are not good at observation and often take remedial measures in case of emergencies, lacking scientific educational methods; the fourth issue is that university teachers fail to identify problems through the surface of student language and behavior during mental health education, leading to a constant stream of campus incidents.

3. THE NECESSITY OF BUILDING A COLLABORATIVE MECHANISM FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATORS IN THE CONTEXT OF "INTERNET PLUS"

"Internet plus education" has the advantages that traditional education mode can not match, can provide students with massive learning resources, and information transmission is

more convenient. With the popularity of information equipment, the school and parents have broken the time and space restrictions, and both parties can establish contact anytime and anywhere. Through WeChat groups, WeChat official account and other ways to understand students' school and home conditions, and achieve home school education [1]. Therefore, teachers and parents should change their past ways of thinking, clarify the importance of building a home school collaborative mechanism for college students' mental health, master more scientific educational methods in the home school collaborative mechanism, and promote the healthy growth of students.

4. COLLABORATIVE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATORS IN THE CONTEXT OF "INTERNET PLUS"

4.1 Strengthening top-level design

The education authorities in universities should regard the mental health of college students as an important indicator for evaluating the teaching achievements of teachers, encourage teachers to communicate well with parents, and improve the scientific nature of the home school collaboration mechanism. On the one hand, increase material investment, tilt funds and resources, and create a professional home school collaborative mental health education venue; On the other hand, universities should establish a professional team of psychological education teachers, add relevant questions in teacher recruitment interviews, strengthen teacher network technology training, improve the ability of teachers to use network equipment, and be able to publish questionnaires, forms, etc. on online platforms to learn about the psychological situation of students. In addition, professional mental health education experts can be invited to the school to hold lectures, transforming teachers' traditional concepts of mental health education, and establishing online connections with parents through more scientific and reasonable means, leveraging the joint efforts of home school education.

4.2 Strengthen the construction of online mental health information resources

Colleges and universities should make full use of the advantages of the Internet, do a good job in the construction of online mental health resources, collect and sort out all kinds of psychological teaching materials, analyze the deep value, so as to provide students with higher quality educational resources and improve the satisfaction of students and parents. On the one hand, colleges and universities should provide students with corresponding problem cases and information on study, life and career development in combination with the massive resources in the Internet to solve the problems of students' professional learning, emotional attitude, interpersonal communication, employment needs, personality psychology and other issues at the university stage, so as to reduce the pressure on college students, help students broaden their horizons in imperceptible influence, and point out the right direction for their future career; On the other hand, colleges and universities should establish a platform for intelligent education activities, make use of the advantages of Internet information interaction, provide students with an effective way to acquire mental health knowledge, and establish close relationships with parents through the platform, so as to find and solve students' psychological problems in a timely manner.

4.3 Improve the mental health records of college students

While establishing a smart education platform, different response mechanisms should also be established for the pre event, during event, and post event stages. Among them, pre work is of utmost importance. On the one hand, universities should regularly conduct online psychological assessments on students and build a student psychological warning system, which is divided into the student end and the parent end. Parents can use the psychological warning system to grasp the psychological status of students anytime and anywhere, diagnose common diseases such as anxiety and depression among college students in a timely manner, and write college student psychological health records based on the specific situation of students; On the other hand, universities can use the system to publish online questionnaires and continuously improve the mental health

records of college students from aspects such as their family status, upbringing, and parental expectations. Combined with the survey results, it can effectively improve the parent-child relationship between parents and students, and identify the most beneficial psychological education methods for students in home school writing.

4.4 Carry out online promotion of mental health knowledge

High quality mental health education of college students can not be separated from the vigorous publicity of mental health knowledge. On the one hand, colleges and universities should use social media such as QQ and WeChat to establish close contact with students' parents, and popularize mental health knowledge of college students to parents through the school's official website, WeChat official account, Tiktok and other channels, to share various cases of mental problems, so that parents can change one-sided education methods as soon as possible, Help students better adapt to college life, improve their psychological resilience, and be able to actively open up to teachers and parents when facing emotional, employment, and other issues, bravely facing difficulties and challenges. In addition, through social media channels such as WeChat and QQ, teachers can guide students to undergo psychological mutual aid training, establish psychological mutual aid groups, and help students with psychological problems come out as soon as possible, relieve psychological crises, and achieve self-identity.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, building a collaborative mechanism between college students' mental

health educators and schools in the context of "Internet plus" can effectively give play to the advantages of the Internet, such as large capacity of resources, convenient information transmission, flexible information sharing, and effectively improve the quality of college students' mental health education. the comprehensive physical and mental development of college students cannot be separated from the cooperation between schools and families, and it needs to be jointly valued by schools and parents. To address common psychological issues among college students, we can promote their physical and mental health development from four aspects: strengthening top-level design, strengthening the construction of online mental health information resources, improving college student mental health records, and promoting online mental health knowledge.

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School Facilities, Student Engagement, And Learning Outcomes in Chinese Universities- Basis for School Improvement Plans

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Abstract: This study explored the relationship between school facilities, student engagement, and learning outcomes in Chinese universities. the results of the study show that there is a favorable correlation between the three and that school facilities can play an important role in creating a positive learning environment that helps students thrive.

Keywords: School Facilities; Student Engagement; Learning Outcomes; School Improvement Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Selection of subjects for the study based on gender, grade level and nationality of origin of students revealed that categorization did not have a significant effect on the three variables in general, but the survey showed that there is still a lot of need for upgrading the school facilities. Improving student learning outcomes by upgrading school infrastructure and student engagement in learning is important for student growth and success.

2. RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHODS

2.1 Research Object

This study explored the relationship between school facilities, student engagement, and learning outcomes in Chinese universities. In this study, students of three majors in four typical colleges and universities in Shandong Province were selected as research participants with a sample size of 540.

2.2 Research Methods

Descriptive research methods were used in this study. the questionnaires were used as the source of data collection. Weighted mean and Ranking' regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used for statistical analysis.

2.3 Research Discussion

2.3.1 Differences In Sex, Grade Level, And Place Of Origin Did Not Have a Significant Effect On School Facilities, Student Engagement, And Learning Outcomes

The study showed that there were no statistically significant differences in the responses of different groups (sex, class and country of origin) to school facilities and services. There were no significant differences in behavioral, cognitive, or affective aspects of student participation across groups (sex, academic achievement, and country of origin). Differences in outcomes of the learning process were analyzed according to individual circumstances (sex, school and country of origin) and there were no overall differences. Differences in learning risks for different groups (sex, educational background and place of origin) are only taken into account when discussing skill categories.

2.3.2 There Is a Significant Positive Correlation Between Learning Facilities And Services And Students' Engagement In Learning

As ratings of school facilities and services became more favorable, student engagement in the behavioral, cognitive, and affective domains trended upward.

2.3.3 Significant Positive Correlation Between School Facilities And Services And Learning Outcomes

Levels of information acquisition, skill development, and achievement-related positive learning attitudes and behaviors trended upward as opinions about school facilities and services increased.

2.3.4 There Is a Significant Positive Correlation Between Learning Outcomes And Student Engagement

As student engagement increases, so do levels of information acquisition, skill development, and positive attitudes and behaviors related to learning outcomes.

3. CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Students Comprehensively Assess the School's Infrastructure And Amenities, Including Classrooms, Safety Protocols, Technological Integration, And Supplementary Services Like Labs, Libraries, And Clinics

This thorough evaluation contributes to a safer and more technologically advanced learning environment by providing insight into the whole learning environment. College students found a well-rounded educational experience by observing and understanding the value of well-equipped facilities. Students advocate for changes and advancements that raise the standard of instruction in their academic institutions.

3.2 The Study Explored That College Students Can Benefit From Thoroughly Examining School Resources And Services From Behavior, Cognition, And Affect Viewpoints.

Students who adopt a holistic perspective comprehend the interplay among physical settings, instructional materials, and emotional encounters in learning environments on a deeper level. Students are equipped with the knowledge necessary to establish inclusive learning environments that accommodate a variety of learning ways, and they are encouraged to engage in positive emotional engagement. Ultimately, including these viewpoints enhances student well-being and instructional strategies.

3.3 Thoroughly Evaluating Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes, And Behaviors Is Crucial For College Students Who Evaluate Learning Outcomes

This multidisciplinary approach ensures that students' educational experiences are fully understood. A more diverse attitude viewpoint is promoted by evaluating what they know, how they use it, and how they approach learning. Students observe and learn techniques that help them acquire a broad range of abilities, boosting their academic and personal development during college life.

3.4 The Study Showed That There Were No Statistically Significant Differences In the Re-Sponses Of Different Groups (Gender, Class And Country Of Origin) To School Facilities And Services.

There were no significant differences in behavioral, cognitive, or affective aspects of student participation across groups (gender, academic achievement, and country of origin). Differences in outcomes of the learning process were analyzed according to individual circumstances (gender, school and country of origin) and there were no overall differences. Differences in learning risks for different groups (gender, educational background and place of origin) are only taken into account when discussing skill categories.

3.5 The Research Stated the Variance In Student Involvement According To Gender, Grade Level, And Country Of Origin Discovered Unidentified Variations In Knowledge, Abilities, Attitudes, And Behaviors

This indicates that students' characteristics like gender, grade level, or country of origin may not greatly impact students' academic performance and attitudes. The findings emphasize how crucial it is to implement individualized and inclusive teaching methods that cater to the various needs of every student.

3.6 The Study Concluded That In the Domains Of Knowledge, Skills, And Attitude/Behavior, Differences In the Responses Of Pupils Categorized By Gender, Grade Level, And Place Of Origin Were Statistically Insignificant

These findings imply that students' characteristics like gender, academic standing, or place of origin do not impact learning outcomes much. This emphasizes how crucial it is to implement inclusive teaching strategies that accommodate a wide range of student demographics and foster an equal learning environment where everyone can succeed regardless of these demographic factors.

3.7 The Study Clarifies the Intricate Relationship That Affects Behavioral, Cognitive, And Affective Elements Of Student Involvement When Physical Settings Are Present

College students who investigate and assess these elements get an advanced appreciation of the various aspects of creating a safe and

encouraging learning environment. This helps them generate well-informed opinions about improving education and their environment's welfare.

3.8 Close Examination Of the Facilities And Programs Offered By Schools Are Critical Factors In Determining How College Students Learn

These elements—from classrooms and security protocols to cutting-edge technology and necessary spaces like labs, clinics, and libraries—affect students' attitudes, knowledge, and abilities. A secure and well-equipped learning environment fosters positive attitudes, enhances academic performance, and develops critical abilities. Students' educational experience is enhanced by engaging with numerous facilities, setting them up for academic success and environmental undertakings.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 The Academic Affairs Department And the School Quality Management Center Take Steps To Upgrade School Infrastructure And Services.

The Academic Affairs Office and the Teaching Quality Management Center may equip schools with new types of computers, projectors, intelligent blackboards, smart classrooms, virtual simulation laboratories and other equipment, provide relevant software support and services, organize technical training for teachers and students, and equip specialized professional teams for technical guidance and maintenance to ensure that the equipment operates normally and provide good facilities and services for student learning.

4.2 Teachers Motivate Students To Engage With the Subject Matter In a Variety Of Ways.

Teachers may fully mobilize students' enthusiasm and initiative through diversified teaching methods, encourage students to participate in apprenticeships, enterprise internships and other practices, and improve students' ability to transform theoretical knowledge into practical knowledge.

4.3 Schools, Society And Families Work Together To Promote Students' Sense Of Social Responsibility.

The education authorities, schools, teachers and families may cooperate with each other to raise students' awareness of the importance of learning, promote their sense of social responsibility, plan their careers, and maintain a positive mindset to face the future.

4.4 More Studies Or a Larger Sample Size May Be Taken Into Consideration By Research-Ers In Order To Get More Definitive Conclusions For This Particular Category And Group.

This study laid the premise and foundation for subsequent research by examining and validating the relationship between the three variables of school facilities, student engagement, and learning outcomes. Subsequent researchers may consider conducting additional studies or expanding the sample size in order to draw more definitive conclusions about this particular category and group.

4.5 Dyad-Study Is Required Where Both Ends Must Be Questioned In Order To Facilitate Both Parties And Further Research Investigation.

Both teachers and students could be interviewed or surveyed to gather their perspectives on communication effectiveness, barriers, and strategies. Researchers can examine the similarities and differences in perceptions and experiences between the two parties, potentially leading to insights on how to improve communication and work relationships, identify potential areas of conflict or misunderstanding, and develop interventions or recommendations that benefit both parties involved.

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Competency-Based Learning, Environment, Academic Performance among Chinese Vocational College Students

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Abstract: This paper takes management students as the research object. the study's favorable correlations demonstrate the value of comprehensive teaching strategies that consider the curriculum and elements like motivation, the learning environment, and skill development.

Keywords: Learning Competencies; Student Participation; Learners' Academic Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Subtle trends are shown by the students of competency-based learning responding categorized by gender, educational level, and country of origin. Progress through mastery demonstration, flexible evaluation, and teacher-school support are crucial to building these responses.

2. RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHODS

2.1 Research Object

Selected five vocational colleges in China and each of the colleges surveyed had management students. It was expected that 405 valid questionnaires were recovered.

2.2 Research Methods

Descriptive research methods were used in this study. the questionnaires were used as the source of data collection. Weighted mean and Ranking' regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used for statistical analysis.

2.3 Research Discussion

2.3.1 competency-based learning significantly impacts chinese vocational college students' academic achievement

Including this method in classroom settings fosters a vibrant learning environment. Students' experiences are also influenced by gender, grade level, and place of origin.

Modifying competency-based tactics to account for various backgrounds guarantees a more inclusive learning environment. To maximize the success of competency-based learning in China's vocational school environment, it is imperative to address the unique demands of individuals from both rural and urban locations and pupils of varying academic levels.

2.3.2 students are better equipped to handle obstacles in the real world when skill development and preparation are prioritized Students have demonstrated learning competencies help to develop a holistic educational experience that requires adopting learning skills through mastery progression, flexible evaluation, and durable teacher-school support. This method fosters a vibrant learning atmosphere where each student's accomplishments are acknowledged and honored. These approaches open the door to a more customized and flexible learning experience as education develops, empowering students to thrive in various settings.

2.3.3 students gain a great deal from actively paying attention to and interacting with their surroundings when they meet extrinsic and intrinsic motivations

Real-world experiences added to the classroom learning setting improve comprehension and encourage a comprehensive grasp of the material. Teachers facilitate students' ability to make connections between theoretical information and practical applications by utilizing their enthusiasm and fostering a dynamic classroom environment. This methodology fosters a long-time understanding of the intricate interactions between academic ideas and the surrounding

world and enhances the educational experience.

2.3.4 students presented academic achievement through the lenses of the cognitive, emotional, and psychomotor domains

Students consider and exercise practical skills, emotional intelligence, and cognitive talents. Students can adapt their teaching tactics to each student's strengths and areas for growth by using this holistic approach. the college environment creates well-rounded educators prepared to face the involvement of academic and real-world settings by allowing students to participate in various learning situations.

2.3.5 subtle trends are shown by the students of competency-based learning responding categorized by gender, educational level, and country of origin

Progress through mastery demonstration, flexible evaluation, and teacher-school support are crucial to building these responses. Individual differences are highlighted even more through the development of abilities and dispositions. College students emphasize the value of tailored instructional strategies and the necessity of tailored support networks to meet students' varying learning styles and backgrounds.

3. CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Implementing Competency-Based Learning In Conjunction With a Setting Encouraging Advancement Through Mastery Demonstration Represents a Revolutionary Educational Approach

Incorporating adaptable evaluation techniques guarantees a customized academic journey according to each student's unique requirements. Providing teacher support to schools is essential to creating an environment where students may develop the necessary skills and attitudes. Since students are driven by a stimulating mix of classroom instruction and a supportive atmosphere, the Competency-Based Learning pattern is crucial to fostering an all-encompassing learning experience. This paradigm change demonstrates a dedication to individualized growth, allowing college students to succeed in the classroom and develop critical skills and lifelong learning.

3.2 Research On Competency-Based Learning And Its Effects On Academic Performance Have Highlighted the Intricate Relationship Between Cognitive, Emotional, And Psychomotor Abilities

By adopting the perspective of advancement via mastery demonstration, students set out on a transformative learning experience marked by the development of concrete abilities. By using flexible evaluation techniques, individual skills are dynamically assessed, resulting in a more individualized learning process. A critical component that helps pupils successfully traverse this cutting-edge educational environment is teacher support for the school. Students receive the knowledge and flexibility necessary for success in a variety of circumstances with an emphasis on skill and disposition development.

3.3 There Is a Complicated Relationship Involving Cognitive, Emotional, And Psychomotor Components Between Academic Achievement And Environment

The study emphasizes how crucial student motivation is to maintaining this connection. Motivated students exhibit increased emotional and cognitive engagement and improved psychomotor and cognitive skills, all of which boost academic achievement. These dynamics are shaped in large part by the classroom learning environment, which has an impact on students' overall development. Encouraging active engagement, addressing diverse learning styles, and fostering motivation can all positively influence the cognitive, emotional, and psychomotor domains of learning. It becomes crucial for colleges to comprehend and maximize these interrelated components as they work to guarantee the holistic development of their students.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 The Suggested Study On the Effect Of Competency-Based Learning On Chinese Vocational School Students' Academic Performance Reveals a Critical Need For Inclusion

In order to enhance the efficacy of competency-based learning in Chinese vocational schools, it is advised that strategies be modified to account for various

circumstances, such as students from different academic levels and rural and urban locations.

4.2 Encouraging An Extensive Educational Experience Involves Prioritizing Students' Demonstrated Learning Skills

Students' skill development is enhanced, and they are better prepared for obstacles they will face in the real world when mastery progression, flexible assessment, and strong teacher-school support are used. Acknowledging and respecting every student's achievements fosters a vibrant learning environment. Through individualized and adaptable instruction, this method enables children to flourish in various settings. The focus on using these tactics produces a dynamic learning environment that shapes well-rounded surroundings.

4.3 It Is Highly Advised That Teachers In Academic Research Use a Teaching Strategy That Emphasizes Students' Active Participation In Real-World Experiences

Encouraging students to actively engage with their surroundings, whether driven by internal or external factors, enhances comprehension and guarantees a comprehensive grasp of academic material. Students can close the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world applications by fostering dynamic classroom environments and utilizing professors' passion. This methodology facilitates a profound comprehension of scholarly ideas and enhances the entire educational process by creating a long-lasting link between abstract ideas and the real world.

4.4 In Order To Provide Research Recommendations For Evaluating Student Achievement, the Cognitive, Affective, And Psychomotor Domains Must Be Thoroughly Examined

A thorough grasp of a person's abilities is provided by evaluating their cognitive talents, emotional intelligence, and practical skills. This method makes it feasible to modify instructional techniques to fit each student's areas of strength and growth. The university setting fosters the development of well-rounded teachers by exposing them to various learning scenarios. This guarantees a solid educational foundation by equipping them to handle the intricacies of both academic and real-world contexts.

4.5 Although Students' Competency-Based Learning And Subtle Tendencies According To Gender, Educational Attainment, And National Origin

Prioritizing development through mastery demonstration, using flexible assessment strategies, and ensuring sufficient support between educators and schools are all necessary to improve these ways. The way that each student develops their unique abilities and attitudes highlights the distinctions between them even more. In order to accommodate varying learning styles and backgrounds, college students emphasize the significance of tailored teaching methodologies and the necessity for personalized support systems. This strategy encourages a more productive and inclusive learning environment.

4.6 The Study Concludes With a Recommendation To Explore Further the Subtleties Of Relationships That Influence Students' Reactions To Their Surroundings, Accounting For Variables Including Gender, Grade Level, And National Origin

The findings demonstrate the intricate interactions between motivation, classroom instruction, and environmental factors. Recognizing and responding to different environmental demands is essential, as well as modifying teaching strategies as necessary to enhance learning outcomes. By identifying and resolving these inequalities, teachers can create a more productive and inclusive learning environment that caters to the particular requirements and motivations of various demographic groups.

4.7 Intricate Interplay Among Cognitive, Affective, And Psychomotor Components In the Learning Environment Emphasizes the Significance Of Student Motivation

The basic function that motivation plays in enhancing emotional and cognitive engagement and, eventually, in enhancing psychomotor and cognitive skills to boost academic achievement is highlighted by this study. This dynamic is greatly shaped by the classroom learning environment, which affects the general development of the students. Still, colleges must prioritize encouraging active involvement, accommodating various learning preferences, and fostering motivation to guarantee their

students' holistic development. These actions will positively impact the cognitive, emotional, and psychomotor domains.

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Research On Current Situation of Zibo Barbecue and Opportunities and Strategies for Promoting Cultural Tourism Industry of Zibo

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Abstract: This article starts with taking a further understanding of the current situation and problems of Zibo barbecue, takes the integration of culture and tourism, and the promotion of Zibo as the main line. It explores the existing food culture, cultural and tourism integration, natural landscape, and other aspects of Zibo, aiming to find a realistic development path on how Zibo barbecue and other culture integrate with tourism.

Key words: Zibo Barbecue; Cultural tourism

1. BACKGROUND

In the first half of 2023, the barbecue shops of Zibo are booming in the peak season. In the peak time, they receive more than 1000 guests a day, and the queue can reach dozens of meters long. After winter, some Wanghong barbecue shops are still hot, some barbecue restaurants with stable customers and good reputation can also maintain normal operation, but some shops have been closed. According to statistics, in the first half of this year, Zibo has registered nearly 800 new barbecue enterprises, among which more than 60 have been cancelled or revoked. In terms of the total amount, the number of new registrations in 2023 is nearly three times that of the same period in the past. At present, Zibo city has more than 2000 barbecue shops. the tourism search heat in Zibo has increased significantly in a short period of time, showing the positive role of the Zibo barbecue boom in promoting the tourism industry.

2. THE PROBLEM OF ZIBO BARBECUE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Market competition is intensifying

With the continuous expansion of the barbecue market, Zibo barbecue is facing more and more competitive pressure. In addition to barbecue brands from other regions, there are many emerging snack and fast food brands constantly gaining market share. This makes Zibo barbecue in the price, quality, service and other aspects face more fierce competition, leading some businesses hard to maintain business.

2.2 Insufficient publicity and promotion

In the highly competitive catering market, publicity and promotion is crucial for brand image and reputation. However, some Zibo barbecue businesses in the promotion has insufficient investment, and the lack of effective marketing means and channels. This makes it difficult for consumers to understand and contact Zibo barbecue, and then affects the brand awareness and reputation

2.3 Single barbecue is not enough.

Many people take eating Zibo barbecue, climbing Mount Tai and visiting Qingdao as the tourist route. the revenue of barbecue shops has increased greatly, but the impact on Zibo's GDP is slightly limited. Although the marketing promotion lets people know about Zibo barbecue, when they really experience it, they find that the product itself does not keep up with the image created by the marketing. A simple skewer is not enough for people to spend a lot of time and money to consume. the success can only come in a hurry, go in a hurry. Relying on a single element to develop tourism can only be a flash in the pan.

3. OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING ZIBO CULTURAL TOURISM INDUSTRY

The "unexpected" popular city like Zibo is not unique, such as Jiangmen, Guangdong province, which is popular with the TV series "Wild Wind", Rongjiang, a small town in Guizhou province with "Village Chao", and the 8D magic city of Chongqing. What we need to focus on is how to change a city from an abnormal development under the halo of web celebrity to a rational and sustainable prosperity. After the flow, the key point is to boost tourism consumption.

3.1 Deep development

We should seize the tourism consumption trend, focus on the family travel, parent-child consumption, study to launch experiential one-stop tourism products and services. Today, consumers pay more attention to exploratory consumption, layers of consumption and more scene consumption, travel industry should continue focus on the demand side, to create some new consumption meaning of tourism products. As Sun Tianxu, a vice President of ctrip said, 1-day trip actually does not conducive to the economy of one city, because consumers only spend a train ticket money. We must have rich and different level products to undertake, and have different levels. According to their destination positioning, We should have different levels of products to attract different levels of tourists, then long-term flow and precipitation in different periods can be formed. Secondly, Zibo should improve supporting facilities and continue to improve the level of public services. the tourism development of a place, its products can not be a single. Tourism is a way of life in different places. Tourists need food, accommodation, attractions, resorts, tourist shopping and entertainment projects. Therefore, local people should cultivate characteristic tourism products, improve tourism infrastructure, improve the level of commercial reception, so that the city can develop in the long term. Finally, not tourism defines tourists, but tourists define tourism. More and more tourists want to find their own tourist destinations, which leads to reverse tourism, small airport city tourism and so on. Hustle and bustle is the most useful. the beautiful life atmosphere permeates into the

neighborhood can make tourists love it from the bottom of their heart. Measures in details are as follows.

3.1.1 Food culture

In addition to barbecue, Zibo still has local characteristic representative of boshan, like hard fried meat, hot heat out of the meat baked wheat cake, and bean curd, leek, vermicelli, shrimp, spices stuffing food pancakes, more than 1800 years of traditional snacks Zhoucun baked wheat cake, JingDeDong pastry, etc. Single barbecue is difficult to attract people for a long time, Zibo should increase publicity of other food when Zibo barbecue is still hot.

Key words:

3.1.2 Tourism Theme

3.1.2.1 Ceramic glaze line

The following is a typical example of Ceramic glaze travelling line. Beauty coloured glaze intangible workshop (coloured glaze firing experience) — ceramic glaze art center (glass art display, accommodation catering, with gift of choose and buy) — Yan god town (intangible blocks, 44 intangible project) — rain glaze institute (the embryo, gift purchase) — Jin Xiang coloured glaze intangible ChuanXiSuo (glass firing all link view, visit the ancient and modern glass museum) — Kang and Qian dynasty glaze art museum (chicken oil yellow glass museum) — Old Yan god food five-arched (traditional boshan food snacks, pastry with gift) — Jin YiDe intangible sightseeing factory (intangible factory, dialect culture experience, pastry with gift)

3.1.2.2 Liaozhai Pu Songling's former residence

From the Pu Songling Memorial Hall, go east, out of the east gate of Pujiazhuang town, consumer can see the Liaozhai City. the park is a large-scale tourist attraction with the theme of the story content of Pu Songling's "Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio"

3.1.2.3 Shandong web celebrity check-in places

Zibo has red leaves rock tourist area, Haidai building Zhong Shuge, Yan god town, Zhoucun ancient mall, the sky orange double gen art space, Tang library wen chuang garden, Tanxi mountain, horse lake national wetland park, swan lake international slow city, peach blossom island 10 scenic spots. Tourist can

unlock "hospitality in Shandong" new scene, new experience, new play.

3.1.3 Products design

Zibo, although at present, for the convenience of tourists, release barbecue map, open "barbecue train", "barbecue line", held "Zibo" barbecue festival ", recommended brother cities in Shandong province.. Zibo used quality service to precipitate the reputation. However, the situation is in a mass, and the famous projects like barbecue have not appear again. At present, Zibo Culture and Tourism Bureau should shift from focusing on reputation to the quality, and the events similar to the false propaganda of Liaozhai City should be avoided again. the four directions, gourmet food, Ceramic glaze, Pu Songling, and natural web celebrity scenic spots should each select 1-2 fine products to study and develop, form integrated routes and publicize and the government should supported these kinds of tourism routes, and vigorously promote them in different platforms.

4. PROMOTION AND GUARANTEE

It is suggested to launch more exquisite and colorful tourism and leisure activities, cultural and folk activities, and joint various platforms such as Powerful Country, TikTok, Sina Weibo, Ctrip, Meituan, Flying Pig Travel and other platforms, to make efforts around the selected theme of the activities.

Moreover, the government is suggested to change its thinking on development and do its basic skills well. the government is better to have a new understanding of the characteristics and differentiation of the cultural tourism industry, establish the

development idea of not following the trend, and focus the development idea of the local cultural tourism industry on how local resources more effectively meet the market demand, rather than overemphasize the study of the existing model and successful experience of the cultural tourism industry. Once the local cultural and tourism industry has formed its own development model and brand, Zibo should spare no effort to stick to it and form the core competitiveness of urban development.

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The Application of Artificial Intelligence Technology in the Field of Mechanical and Electronic Engineering

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Abstract: With the development of the times, artificial intelligence technology has stepped onto the historical stage and to some extent promoted the reform of China's mechanical and electronic engineering field. Applying artificial intelligence technology to the field of mechanical and electronic engineering can effectively improve the efficiency of engineering construction, reduce the difficulty of engineering construction, save time and resource costs, and have higher economic and social benefits. This article systematically elaborates and analyzes the technical and practical applications of artificial intelligence technology in mechanical and electronic engineering.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence Technology; Mechanical And Electronic Engineering; Application

1. INTRODUCTION

The field of mechanical and electronic engineering covers the manufacturing, development, and automation design of mechanical and electronic products. Combining artificial intelligence technology can not only improve equipment performance and promote technological progress, but also make electronic system control more precise, reflecting the advantages of technological revolution, which has profound significance for the development of China's mechanical and electronic engineering field. At the same time, the application of artificial intelligence technology has to some extent changed people's working methods, enabling them to obtain higher economic benefits and promote social stability.

2. THE APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IN

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

2.1 Application of Process Automation Technology

The application of artificial intelligence technology in process automation technology is mainly reflected in the following two aspects: first, repetitive operations. Process automation technology requires high software requirements. By using software for engineering activity monitoring and conducting specific operational analysis, operations can be completed under certain operational steps. Compared with the past "task writing", the method is more convenient, less difficult, and has universality. At the same time, in fixed steps and repetitive work, it is not necessary for operators to have professional programming skills, which effectively reduces equipment and personnel costs and can enable enterprises to achieve higher economic benefits; the second is the construction of the central control system. Staff can limit the repetition rate of actions and improve standardization under rules. Therefore, applying artificial intelligence technology to the construction of central control systems can make engineering operation information data more accurate and quickly transmitted to the next step of the program, ensuring the integrity of the production process and ensuring production quality.

2.2 Application of Mechanical Learning Technology

The application of artificial intelligence technology in mechanical learning technology is mainly reflected in the following two aspects: firstly, improving the efficiency of fault diagnosis. Through artificial intelligence technology, on the one hand, it is possible to

summarize and systematically analyze massive amounts of information data, which is more targeted in solving problems. On the other hand, it can improve the degree of automation, better fit equipment parameters, effectively troubleshoot mechanical equipment faults, accurately identify equipment risks, and solve problems in a timely manner; the second is to ensure information security. At present, traditional industrial control systems are difficult to trace past information data and distinguish information security. They can only passively defend against threats, which requires more time and effort to be wasted. The use of artificial intelligence technology can effectively trace data risks, avoid losses caused by passive defense, and improve job stability. In addition, artificial intelligence technology can also predict the information security of future mechanical and electronic engineering, take preventive measures in advance, and greatly improve the efficiency of protection system operation.

2.3 Application of Neural Networks and Fuzzy Inference

The neural network under artificial intelligence technology is a series of actions that simulate the information storage form of the real human nervous system. Mechanical and electronic engineering technicians use simulation to process various types of information and provide numerical references based on information analysis results. At the same time, compared with other technologies, neural networks under artificial intelligence technology have a higher degree of intelligence, and data processing speed and accuracy have also been greatly improved. Fuzzy reasoning has the characteristic of comprehensiveness and can process information data on a large scale. At the same time, it has a wide range of applications and can form relative functions based on the actual situation of information data. It is increasingly favored by mechanical and electronic engineering technicians. However, in the current application process of fuzzy reasoning, the computational stability is poor, making it difficult to accurately calculate a large amount of data, which directly affects the final quality of data processing. Based on the above issues, mechanical and electronic engineering

technicians should integrate neural networks with fuzzy reasoning, combine the advantages of both, and meet the technical needs of enterprises [2].

3. THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

3.1 Application in coal mining

Traditional coal mining relies heavily on manual labor and relies on subjective judgment during mining activities, resulting in endless safety hazards. Applying artificial intelligence technology to coal mining not only reduces labor costs for enterprises, but also enables intelligent control, timely detection of potential risks, and avoidance of safety accidents. For example, using artificial intelligence technology, setting up scientific programs in the equipment, summarizing and analyzing coal mining information data through the program, comprehensively understanding the surrounding environment and the current mining status of the coal mine, and saving time. On the other hand, it is also possible to optimize the safety management of coal mining. With the support of artificial intelligence technology, technical personnel can quickly understand the safety related information of the mine, conduct comprehensive analysis, determine whether there are serious safety hazards in the mine, and display risks on the page to remind personnel to pay attention. In addition, through the integration of risk information, coal mine managers can have a comprehensive and systematic understanding of coal mining, which facilitates the development of management systems and achieves overall planning.

3.2 Application in Construction Machinery

Construction machinery covers a wide range and is mostly large equipment that requires regular inspection and maintenance, requiring high professional skills from personnel. With the rapid development of science and information technology, the application scope of mechanical and electronic engineering is increasingly expanding, promoting the reform of construction machinery. For example, traditional construction machinery and equipment suffer from inadequate program

control, insufficient stability and accuracy. the use of artificial intelligence technology can effectively avoid this problem and reduce the incidence of data errors. the data recognition function of artificial intelligence technology can also be utilized to optimize product production and improve the yield rate. In addition, artificial intelligence technology can provide prompts when mechanical failures occur and accurately locate specific parts, saving maintenance personnel time in locating faults and reflecting the modern characteristics of construction machinery [3].

3.3 Application in Hydropower Station Equipment

Applying artificial intelligence technology to hydroelectric power plant equipment can optimize equipment usage from multiple aspects. One is in terms of power distribution protection. By using artificial intelligence technology to analyze various data, real-time control of equipment such as transformers in hydropower stations, and protection of current and voltage based on the actual situation of the hydropower station, the normal operation of hydropower station equipment is ensured, and the failure rate of equipment is reduced; the second aspect is comprehensive management. Through artificial intelligence technology, managers can conduct in-depth analysis based on device parameters, timely identify equipment operation problems, and develop targeted solutions to solve problems from a holistic perspective, improving the scientificity of the solutions.

4. CONCLUSION

In summary, artificial intelligence technology is a great breakthrough in the development of scientific information. Applying it to the field

of mechanical and electronic engineering can effectively improve production efficiency, reduce the investment of enterprise personnel and resources, timely detect safety hazards, promote the continuous advancement of the field of mechanical and electronic engineering towards intelligence and automation, and achieve greater economic benefits. In response to the current development of artificial intelligence technology, enterprise managers should attach great importance, view problems with a development perspective, enhance the integration of artificial intelligence technology in the field of mechanical and electronic engineering, leverage its intelligence advantages, and promote the long-term, stable, and healthy development of mechanical and electronic engineering in China.

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Analysis of the Path and Countermeasures for Cultivating Healthy Mindset among College Students in the New Era

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Abstract: College students are the reserve force for national construction and social development, which requires ensuring the scientificity and adaptability of talent cultivation in Chinese universities, and ensuring that college students can smoothly enter society and make contributions. At present, university education presents a situation of imbalanced talent cultivation, mainly manifested in emphasizing the development of knowledge and skills, but neglecting the development of moral qualities, ideological and mental health, which to some extent weakens the role and value of university education in China. This article provides a detailed analysis and in-depth exploration of cultivating a healthy mindset among college students in the new era, with the aim of sharing and exchanging ideas with relevant educators.

Keywords: Background Of the New Era; Development Of College Students; Cultivate a Healthy Mindset; Effective Path

1. INTRODUCTION

College students walking at the forefront of the times are the trendsetters of the development of the times. Many college students are influenced by foreign cultures and ideas, which inevitably lead to changes in ideology, mindset, and other aspects. Of course, these changes have both positive and negative aspects. To ensure that college students can adapt to the requirements of China's social development, it is necessary to attach importance to carrying out ideological and political education and cultivating a healthy mindset, ensuring that they not only master knowledge and skills, but also, Develop a healthy and positive mindset and mindset. Adjusting and cultivating the

mentality of college students is an important part of modern university education, which requires them to form a healthy mindset of dedication, positivity, humility, gratitude, learning, and perseverance. This requires university education to do a good job in adjusting education direction and innovating education methods, leading college students to progress and develop in the right direction.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF VALUING THE EDUCATION OF HEALTHY MENTALITY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

In the context of the new era, there have been significant changes in the mentality and thoughts of college students. Many college students have mentality problems, mainly manifested in the following aspects: some college students believe that they have entered the upper echelons of society and are superior to others. In the process of interacting with others, they show a rebellious and aloof attitude, which is an unhealthy mentality and thinking. Even if these college students complete their studies and enter social development, They will also exhibit behaviors and cognition that are high handed, low eyed, and look down upon others, which will become a stumbling block for the future development of college students. In order to avoid college students losing their direction on the path of learning and development, it is particularly necessary for university education to carry out the cultivation of a healthy mentality. the cultivation of a healthy mentality can guide college students to form a healthy mentality such as perseverance, humility, and gratitude. Such college students can maintain a consistent and never forget their original intention in their studies and

social development, and their ideological consciousness and spiritual qualities, This is the successor that China's socialist construction needs. It can be seen that cultivating a healthy mindset among college students in the new era has played a crucial role and value in the long-term development of college students and the improvement of the quality of higher talent cultivation.

3. THE OBSTACLES FACED BY CULTIVATING A HEALTHY MINDSET AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

3.1 Resistance in education

The cultivation of a healthy mindset requires a complete education system, scientific educational methods, and effective educational goals. However, from the current situation of university education, psychological health education for college students has not been given sufficient attention, and the elements of educational methods and goals are seriously detached from practical needs. In this situation, it is difficult for college students to obtain correct guidance for their healthy mindset. For example, university education completely focuses on academic performance, only focusing on the high and low grades and skills of college students, but neglecting the development of their ideological quality, political literacy, and mental health. This has led to many college students having problems with an unhealthy mentality, such as not being able to abide by school rules and adhere to study habits during their studies, and not being humble, cautious, and sincere in cooperation in social development. Based on this, in the process of cultivating college students' healthy mentality, we should ensure the progressiveness and scientificity of education direction, education method and education thought, aiming to escort the healthy development of college students' mentality, psychology and ideology.

3.2 Self resistance

College students are in a colorful and carefree campus environment, and their mentality is prone to change or even distortion. Especially for those who lack self-control and firm stance, under the long-term influence and influence of the surrounding environment, the beliefs, thoughts, habits, and mentality they originally

adhered to will be forgotten. For example, college students who originally had a good learning attitude and lofty ideals will gradually integrate and adapt to the environment when they are in a relaxed, lost mindset, and confused environment. Eventually, their good habits, qualities, and mentality will disappear. Therefore, the biggest obstacle to cultivating a healthy mindset among college students is their own ideological consciousness and ability literacy.

4. EFFECTIVE PATHS FOR CULTIVATING A HEALTHY MINDSET AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

To cultivate a positive and healthy psychological state among college students, it is not possible to achieve it with just one day of study or education. Instead, it requires long-term guidance, influence, and influence. Therefore, university education should build a complete system for cultivating a healthy mindset, permeating all aspects of college students' learning, life, and social interaction, in order to help them form a healthy mindset.

4.1 Maintain sufficient emphasis on ideology

University education must adjust the direction of talent cultivation in a timely manner, abandon the outdated idea of solely valuing academic development, practice the new concept of comprehensive quality talent cultivation, and make the cultivation of a healthy mindset an important part of university education. Therefore, universities should do the following work in education: first, increase the importance of cultivating a healthy mindset among college students, and implement educational reform work with a focus on cultivating a healthy mindset among college students. Secondly, promote the strategy of organically integrating the cultivation of a healthy mindset with the curriculum, ensuring that college students can obtain development conditions in terms of ideology, morality, spirit, and mentality while learning knowledge and skills. For example, in the process of carrying out teaching activities, teachers carry out teaching evaluations, not only providing students with help in academic learning, but also not forgetting to comment on students' recent learning attitudes, pointing out their restless

and lax erroneous mentality, and guiding them correctly through emotional education, thereby helping college students develop a persistent and healthy learning attitude.

4.2 Actively carry out practical activities

Relying solely on theoretical indoctrination to cultivate a healthy mindset is difficult to achieve the expected educational effects and goals. This requires teachers to comprehensively innovate their mindset cultivation methods, in order to enhance the effectiveness and scientificity of cultivating a healthy mindset among college students. Taking active social practice activities, quality expansion activities, and club activities as examples, this training strategy can achieve more significant results. For example, universities organize college students to enter society and carry out public welfare activities, providing them with rich social experiences, enabling them to have a correct subjective understanding of the shortcomings and deficiencies in their own development, and maintaining a positive and enterprising state of mind. For example, universities regularly organize quality expansion activities for college students, such as "graduation walls, " "bridge breaking in the air, " "simulated power grids, " "crossing rivers, " and "traveling thousands of miles in the Pearl River. " These expansion activities have strong cooperation and development, and can provide good help for the healthy psychological development of college students. Taking the "Broken Bridge

in the Air" quality expansion activity as an example, many college students can eliminate negative attitudes of self doubt and self negation through this project, helping them form a positive attitude of confidence, courage to face difficulties, and becoming an important cornerstone for their future development.

5. CONCLUSION

In summary, cultivating a healthy mindset among college students in the new era is a crucial part of cultivating high-quality talents in China, and has played an important role in promoting the comprehensive development of college students. the previous text mainly focuses on two directions: maintaining sufficient attention in ideology and actively carrying out practical activities, proposing a relatively feasible path for cultivating a healthy mentality among college students, hoping to be helpful for the reform of university education.

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Study On the Ethical Value and Practical Dimension of the Concept of Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains Are Invaluable Assets

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Abstract: Under the guidance of the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset, the implementation strategy of ecological environment restoration and protection should promote green development to meet the requirements of the new era of ecological civilization construction. In this process, it is necessary to deeply analyze the current situation and challenges of ecological environment restoration and protection, and formulate a series of innovative strategies based on this, including resource conservation, green technology innovation and application, as well as comprehensive management of urban and rural development and regional coordination. The proposal of this strategy provides specific guidance for realizing the sustainable health of ecological environment and the harmonious development of economy and society, and also provides valuable reference when other countries and regions face similar challenges.

Key words: the Concept of Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains Are Invaluable Assets; Ethical Value; Practical Dimension

1. INTRODUCTION

At present, in the context of severe challenges to the global environment, the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset has put forward a new development model, emphasizing the harmonious coexistence of economic development and ecological and environmental protection. Therefore in this paper, we should focus on discussing the specific implementation strategies of ecological environment restoration and protection under the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset, aiming to respond to the urgent needs of contemporary society for ecological

civilization construction. This paper examines in detail the practice of relevant policy framework, green technology innovation and urban-rural development and regional coordination. In addition, the paper also evaluates the effect of these strategies in practical application, aiming to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for promoting the process of ecological civilization.

2. THE ETHICAL VALUE OF THE CONCEPT OF LUCID WATERS AND LUSH MOUNTAINS ARE INVALUABLE ASSETS

2.1 Ethical basis for green development

The concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset subverts the traditional concept of development and provides a new interpretation of the relationship between human beings and the natural environment. It uniquely integrates ecocentrism and anthropocentrism, emphasizing a development model that emphasizes both human well-being and ecological protection. This concept emphasizes the balancing of natural environments for conservation while pursuing economic growth, and the recognition that long-term and sustainable economic development depends on healthy ecosystems. Further, this concept ethically advocates the harmonious coexistence of man and nature, and advocates the fair sharing of environmental resources. It advocates the consideration of natural responsibility and intergenerational responsibility in development, and strives to build a model that is conducive to the contemporary society and the intergenerational justice for the future. In short, this concept reflects the ethical basis of

green development that comprehensively considers human well-being and ecological environment. It emphasizes the symbiotic relationship between economic development and environmental protection, and provides a new thinking path for social progress. It not only has far-reaching theoretical significance, but also provides an important reference for all countries to seek economic and ecological balance.

2.2 The ethical vision of harmonious coexistence

The ethical vision of harmonious coexistence advocated by the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset, which responds to the needs of contemporary environmental crisis and green development. This vision emphasizes the interdependence and promotion of human society and the natural environment, and calls for the establishment of a development attitude that respects nature and maintains ecological balance. In this vision, the relationship between man and nature is transformed into an organic whole that influences and supports each other. At the same time, the promotion of this concept repositions human development activities, emphasizing on the basis of respect for natural laws and ecological constraints. This means avoiding excessive exploitation of nature, while deeply reflecting on the relationship between the ecological environment and human society. Under this kind of thinking, the goal of economic development is reshaped to pursue the coordination and long-term balance of economy, society and environment. Moreover, this vision emphasizes intergenerational justice and responsibility, reminding us that current development decisions affect future generations. Every decision should take into account the future intergenerational interests, to ensure the creation of prosperity for the contemporary people, but also to preserve the clear waters and green mountains for the future generations, so as to achieve a lasting and harmonious living environment. In general, the ethical vision of harmonious coexistence under the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset goes beyond the traditional development model and provides new solutions to global environmental challenges. It emphasizes the

harmony with nature in the process of development, and promotes the development of society to a more sustainable, just and harmonious direction.

2.3 Ethical guidance of global environmental governance

In the field of global environmental governance, the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset are mountains of gold and silver provides unique ethical guidance, the core lies in promoting a new paradigm of global governance based on ecological civilization and green development. This concept goes beyond the application of a single national environmental policy, plays an important role in global environmental governance, and focuses on long-term ecological well-being rather than just short-term economic benefits. Under this framework, global environmental governance is transformed into a long-term strategy to promote ecological sustainability, balancing human activities with the natural environment. At the same time, in response to global climate change and ecological crisis, the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset emphasizes the joint efforts of the international community, which requires coordinated policies and actions to protect global ecosystems, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions and protecting biodiversity. In addition, this concept provides a collaborative and shared perspective for global environmental governance. Under such guidance, the international community is encouraged to share technology, knowledge and experience to jointly address environmental challenges. This model of cooperation helps solve environmental problems and also promote global equity and lasting peace.

3. THE PRACTICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF LUCID WATERS AND LUSH MOUNTAINS ARE INVALUABLE ASSETS

3.1 The practical path of policy formulation and implementation

3.1.1 Policy framework for promoting ecological progress

Today, the policy framework for ecological civilization construction shows a comprehensive and in-depth transformation,

integrating ecological protection into all aspects of national development. The framework goes beyond focusing on traditional environmental protection measures, such as pollution control and resource protection, and involves economic, social, cultural and other fields, to ensure the implementation of the concept of ecological civilization in the whole process of national development. In the economic field, the policy emphasizes the transformation of growth model and promotes green and low-carbon development, and environmental factors can promote the coordination of economy and ecological environment in economic decision-making. Therefore, this measure should be re-examined. For example, policies advocate for the development of renewable energy and clean production technologies, and the restructuring of heavily polluting traditional industries. At the social level, the policy focuses on raising public awareness of environmental protection and guiding ecological behavior. Through education and media publicity, the public should raise their awareness of ecological and environmental issues and encourage green lifestyles, aiming to cultivate citizens' sense of responsibility for environmental protection and green development. The policy framework also includes the comprehensive conservation and restoration of ecosystems, not limited to nature reserves and biodiversity, but also to urban greening and soil and water conservation. This aims to build a healthy, stable ecosystem. At the practical level, policies need to comprehensively consider the economic, social, environmental and other factors to achieve effective coordination and integration. Government departments should take environmental impact into full consideration when formulating and implementing policies to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of policies.

3.1.2 Coordinated development of environmental protection and economic policies

The coordinated development of environmental protection and economic policies has become the core of contemporary China's development strategy. This coordination not only balances the ecological and economic interests, but also represents a

comprehensive and long-term development view. Under this framework, environmental protection is seen as the cornerstone of economic sustainability. Coordinated development includes several key aspects: firstly, the policy level emphasizes ecological priority to ensure that environmental protection is included in the decision of national economic development. This means that economic growth must be driven by its ecological impact. For example, the policy encourages enterprises to adopt green tax and ecological compensation methods to curb highly polluting industries. Secondly, coordinated development requires the integration of environmental protection elements into economic policies and the exploration of new business forms and models. This covers the development of green energy, circular economy, green transportation and other fields, and considers ecological protection in urban planning and industrial layout. These measures have improved the environment and injected new impetus into economic development. In addition, the coordination of environmental protection and economic policy is also reflected in the continuous technological and institutional innovation. This includes improving resource efficiency and reducing pollution through scientific and technological progress, as well as establishing a sound environmental governance system to ensure the long-term effectiveness of policies.

3.2 Practical and exploration of the green development model

3.2.1 Promotion of resource conservation and environment-friendly industries

At present, the promotion of resource conservation and environment-friendly industries has become a key way to achieve green development. This policy focuses on cherishing and rational utilization of natural resources, and realizing the synergistic effect of economic growth and environmental protection through the development of environmental-friendly industries. The policy and practice focus has shifted to promoting the development of low-energy, low-pollution and high-efficiency industries, and actively applying clean and renewable energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. At the same time, the promotion strategy includes

increasing investment in research and development of environmentally friendly technologies and products, as well as supporting and encouraging green innovative enterprises. The government and institutions shall provide tax incentives, financial support and technical guidance, and encourage enterprises to adopt environmentally friendly production methods and promote energy-saving and emission-reduction technologies and products. These measures not only improve the environmental quality, but also promote the development of green industries and provide the impetus for economic transformation. In addition, the concept of resource conservation goes deep into the social and individual behavior level. Public education and media publicity can enhance the awareness of resource conservation and environmental protection, advocate a green lifestyle, let the whole people participate, form a social atmosphere of resource conservation and environmental protection, and contribute to the construction of ecological civilization.

3.2.2 Innovation and application of green technology

The green technology innovation and application strategy guided by the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset has become the key to promote green development. This strategy minimizes the environmental impact of economic activities through technological progress, improves resource efficiency, and promotes the coordinated development of environment and economy. Technological innovation involves not only the invention of new technologies, but also the optimization of existing technologies for their application to environmental protection and resource conservation. The research and development and application of green technology can effectively reduce environmental pollution and resource consumption in industrial production, energy utilization and urban construction. For example, the development and adoption of clean energy technologies such as solar, wind and biomass have reduced dependence on fossil fuels and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, the application of energy-saving and environment-friendly new materials and waste recycling technologies has also improved the

efficiency of resource utilization and reduced the burden of production and consumption on the environment. To promote the innovation and application of green technologies, the government, enterprises and scientific research institutions need to form a cooperation mechanism. The government creates an environment and incentives for green technology research and development through policy formulation and financial support. Enterprises increase investment in research and development, apply environmental protection technologies to production and operation, and research institutions provide technical support and consulting services. In addition, in order to ensure the universality and effectiveness of green technology innovation and application, it is necessary to strengthen the public's understanding and understanding of environmental protection technology, and improve the social awareness of green development through education and publicity.

3.3 The practical mechanism of comprehensive ecological environment management

3.3.1 Implementation of the ecological environment restoration and protection plan

At present, the implementation strategy of ecological environment restoration and protection has been endowed with new connotations and direction, emphasizing the restoration and maintenance of the health and stability of the ecosystem through active intervention and management measures. This strategy focuses on the restoration of the damaged ecology, but also focuses on the long-term ecological conservation, ensuring the ecosystem sustainability and biodiversity. In the process of implementation, the first need is to carry out scientific assessment and repair of the damaged natural environment. This includes the comprehensive treatment and restoration of polluted water bodies, degraded land and damaged forests. For example, ecological restoration technologies are used to improve soil quality, rebuild natural vegetation, restore biological habitat, and enhance the self-recovery ability of ecosystems. At the same time, special protection will be implemented for key areas such as water sources and nature reserves to ensure the continuity of key ecological

functions. Further, the protection of the ecological environment also involves the prevention and reduction of the negative effects of human activities on the natural environment. This means that in urban planning, industrial development, transportation construction, ecological protection requirements should be fully considered to avoid excessive exploitation and unreasonable use of natural resources. At the policy level, environmental protection laws and regulations should be strengthened to ensure that all economic activities meet the standards of ecological protection. In addition, the implementation strategy of ecological environment restoration and protection also emphasizes public participation and social co-governance. By enhancing public awareness of environmental protection and encouraging people to participate in ecological protection activities, such as afforestation, environmental monitoring, and ecological tourism, etc., ecological protection will become a common action of the whole society.

3.3.2 Comprehensive management of urban and rural development and regional coordination

Under the guidance of the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset, the comprehensive management strategy of urban and rural development and regional coordination focuses on creating a balanced and harmonious development model, aiming to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, promote balanced development among regions, and ensure the sustainability of the ecological environment. This strategy emphasizes the integration of the concept of ecological civilization construction into urban and rural planning and regional development, so as to realize the harmonious unity of economy, society and environment. Specifically, the comprehensive management of urban and rural development covers from the reasonable control of urban expansion to the protection and improvement of rural ecological environment. On the urban side, the focus is on promoting green building, energy conservation and emission reduction, optimization of public transport systems, as well as urban greening and water protection, to ease the pressure on the environment in the process of urbanization. In rural areas, the

policy focuses on improving the rural ecological environment, developing ecological agriculture, protecting the traditional landscape and biodiversity, and improving the quality of life of rural residents. In addition, the comprehensive management of regional coordination aims at realizing the balance of economic development among regions. By optimizing the regional industrial layout, we will promote the effective utilization of resources and the rational protection of the environment. This includes the promotion of high technology and services in economically developed areas to reduce the pressure on resources and the environment, while in resource-rich areas, attention to ecological protection and sustainable utilization to avoid overdevelopment. When implementing this comprehensive governance strategy, the government needs to play a key role in guiding and coordinating the development of different regions by formulating and implementing corresponding policies, plans and regulations. At the same time, we need to encourage public participation and cooperation from all sectors of society to form a strong synergy for the whole society to jointly promote urban and rural development and regional coordination.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, it highlights the far-reaching significance the concept of lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable asset, in the field of contemporary environmental governance and green development. By analyzing the current practical situation of ecological environment restoration and protection, the challenges in realizing the coordinated development of environment and economy are revealed. In response to these challenges, a series of innovative strategies, including resource conservation, green technology application, and comprehensive urban and rural governance, are proposed, aiming to provide a feasible way for the continuous improvement of the ecological environment. The above strategies and measures are designed to achieve greener and more sustainable development goals, and will play an important guiding role in building the future of harmonious coexistence between man and nature.

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Work Values, Organizational Commitment, And Productivity of Preschool teachers In Higher Vocational Colleges: Basis for Professional Training Program

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Abstract: This paper explores the relationship between work values, organizational commitment and productivity of preschool teachers in higher vocational colleges. It provides the basis for the development of targeted professional training programs to adapt to the challenges and aspirations of professional teachers in preschool education.

Keywords: Work Values; Organizational Commitment; Productivity; Training Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Organizations like educational institutions recognize teachers' importance and should invest in their training and development. This is because motivated and engaged teachers are more productive, creative, and likely to provide excellent student service. Educational institutions investing in their teachers are more likely to attract and retain top talent, which can lead to increased productivity in the form of students' engagement in learning.

2. RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHODS

2.1 Research Object

The participants of this study are 450 preschool professional teachers from five higher vocational colleges in China.

2.2 Resarch Methods

In this study, questionnaire were used as the source of data collection, descriptive research method was adopted, weighted mean and ranking regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used for statistical analysis.

2.3 Research Discussion

2.3.1 work values significantly shape the attitudes and behaviors of preschool teachers. By examining the values educators prioritize in their professional lives, identified the main determinants influencing job satisfaction and commitment to the educational institution were significantly positive. Understanding the alignment between teachers' professional values and organizational culture is essential to creating a harmonious work environment that promotes professional growth and engagement were also significant.

2.3.2 results for organizational commitment appears to be a crucial factor for the effective functioning of educational institutions.

By investigating the dimensions of organizational commitment of preschool teachers, emotional, normative and permanent commitment are considered. These dimensions are found to interact with teachers' professional values, influencing their dedication to the organization and profession. Gaining insight into the factors that contribute to an organization's commitment can inform strategies to improve teacher retention and satisfaction.

2.3.3 preschool teachers rated and agreed on productivity in terms of pay, motivational skills, work environment, management, and team or dynamics.

The values and commitment of professional teachers in preschool education translate into a path to higher productivity in the teaching environment. By understanding the complex dynamics, it provides valuable information for designing professional development programs to meet the specific needs and challenges

faced by preschool professional teachers in vocational colleges.

3. CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Profile characteristics using percentages highlight the distribution of respondents across the study's many demographic categories. Significant understanding of the age, gender, years of education, and education level of the sampled population are highlighted. This makes study more extensive by using equal and diversified employees' characteristics.

3.2 The widely acknowledged professional values of accuracy, creativity, and originality hold a significant position, as demonstrated by employees' general job satisfaction based on various metrics. This agreement emphasizes the importance of these principles in creating a supportive and effective work environment. Employers and organizations must prioritize and foster these values to create a productive workplace that fosters both individual and group achievement.

3.3 This study emphasizes the several aspects educators identified as influencing productivity. the total productivity of the workforce is greatly influenced by factors such as group dynamics, management styles, work environment, motivation strategies, and compensation. Identifying and resolving these issues can improve learning environments. To establish a supportive and inspiring environment for teachers and students, educational institutions must work to implement techniques that strengthen the workplace.

3.4 Ultimately, this review of work values categorized based on several profiles—apart from age and gender—indicates that, on the whole, there are little variations in the answers concerning competency, equity, and originality. Nonetheless, notable differences are observed for some variables when considering years of teaching experience and educational attainment. This emphasizes that not all variations in skill satisfaction can be categorically ruled out and highlights the complex influence of training and teaching experience on individual views of professional values.

3.5 The study explored differences in productivity responses between the profiles

and emphasized how critical it is to identify and deal with these differences. Different demographic factors influence organizational behaviors to differing degrees, except for education level, which seems to be an essential consideration. This emphasizes how organizational tactics must take customized approaches to adjust to various profiles successfully. Acknowledging and accommodating these distinctions is imperative to advance inclusive, efficient procedures that raise general contentment and productivity.

3.6 The study showed the association between corporate commitment and work values among employees, emphasizing fairness, competitiveness, and innovation in HR procedures. the employees' expressed contentment highlights how effective these organizational methods are. Maintaining high levels of dedication and engagement among employees requires acknowledging and reiterating these components. To create a corporate culture that supports both individual and organizational success, organizations keep these practices in mind and keep improving.

3.7 Productivity categories, including compensation, motivational techniques, work environment, management, group dynamics, and essential work ideals like fairness, creativity, and competitiveness, have such significant and positive relationships. According to the respondents, the significance of these collaborations emphasizes the crucial link between promoting a positive work environment and upholding core values. Organizations must identify and take advantage of these relationships to maximize productivity and enforce a work climate consistent with the core values of justice, creativity, and healthy competition.

3.8 Organizational commitment and productivity are strongly correlated among employees, meaning that higher organizational commitment results in higher productivity. Affective, normative, and continuous organizational commitment all correlate strongly and favorably with several productivity categories, such as pay, work environment, management, group dynamics, and motivating strategies. To maximize productivity in the workplace, it

acknowledges and supports organizational commitment.

3.9 The study concluded that elements of competitiveness, fairness, creativity, affective, normative, and continuity can account for the variances in productivity that have been observed. Fairness, inventiveness, and normative commitment are strong indicators, highlighting their significant influence on perceived productivity. Furthermore, while having somewhat less impact, competence, emotional engagement, and commitment to continuity are essential factors that influence the complex dynamics of workplace productivity. Optimizing employee pleasure and organizational efficiency requires a thorough understanding of these aspects.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Increase the study's comprehensiveness by including a thorough, percentage-based breakdown of the demographics of the respondents. Pay particular attention to how different demographic categories—like age, gender, years of education, and educational attainment—are distributed. the study gains significance from this method's subtle difference understanding of the sampled community. Research on profile traits will be better and more thorough if it ensures a fair and diverse representation of personnel characteristics.

4.2 Educators acknowledge productivity. Workplace dynamics, management viewpoints, incentive programs, pay, and incentive structures significantly impact employee productivity. Learning environments can be made better by attending to and fixing these issues. Educational institutions must proactively employ strategies that reinforce the workplace to provide instructors and students with a supportive and challenging atmosphere. This will ensure that the conditions necessary for growth, collaboration, and successful instruction are met.

4.3 The productivity differences between profiles found that employees emphasized the importance of strategy identification and resolution. the necessity of individualized approaches is highlighted by recognizing distinct demographic influences on organizational behavior, where educational

attainment appears crucial. Organizations must develop customized tactics that acknowledge and account for these distinctions to increase inclusiveness and effectiveness. Setting these subtle strategies as a top priority is essential to increasing productivity and promoting overall satisfaction in the dynamic field of educational dynamics system.

4.4 Based on the study's results on the relationship between work values and company involvement, emphasizing fairness, competitiveness, and innovation in HR practices. the evident contentment shown by staff members highlights how successful these organizational strategies are. Sustaining elevated degrees of devotion and engagement necessitates ongoing acknowledgment and strengthening of these components. Companies that want to develop an effective culture promoting individual and organizational success must diligently follow these guidelines and remain trying to improve.

4.5 It is clear from identifying fairness, creativity, and normative commitment as highly significant predictors of productivity that these elements significantly influence perceived productivity. A framework can be drawn and models can be tested. the study's suggestions, which significantly influence increased productivity, deliberately focus on enhancing equity, creativity, and competition. Setting equity, creativity, and regulatory commitment as top priorities can pay off substantially because these factors are reliable indicators of perceived productivity. Moreover, even though they are considerably less significant, understanding the value of competence, emotional investment, and dedication to continuity is still crucial for institutions looking to maximize employee satisfaction and effectiveness.

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Analysis Of Construction Safety Management Issues and Countermeasures in Construction Projects

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Abstract: As an important supporting force for promoting China's economic development, the construction industry has received attention from various industries. However, due to various factors, the safety of construction projects is difficult to ensure, which to some extent restricts the smooth progress of construction. In order to improve this situation, it is necessary for staff to vigorously explore, clarify common safety management issues, and develop reliable measures to optimize, ensuring that construction safety management can be implemented and providing support for the sustainable development of the construction industry.

Keywords: Construction Engineering; Security Management; Problem; Countermeasure

1. INTRODUCTION

Safety management is a key task in construction projects. To ensure the effectiveness of construction, it is necessary to explore the construction process from details, clarify common safety issues and their causes, and develop practical and feasible measures to avoid them, in order to minimize the probability of safety risks.

2. PROBLEMS IN THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

At present, there are some gaps between the effectiveness and expectations of construction safety management in construction projects, which require strong exploration by staff. Common problems in construction safety management can be summarized as follows:

2.1 Lack of safety construction concept

Lack of safety construction concept is a common problem in construction. the reason for this situation is that construction personnel have a low level of education, lack safety awareness, and the operations carried out are not standardized, which cannot meet the needs of modern building construction. For example, some construction workers did not wear safety protection devices as required and did not carry out illegal construction according to safety measures, all because construction workers did not have safety management thinking.

2.2 Less available funds

Some construction units are likely to neglect investment in safety and civilization in order to reduce cost expenses, resulting in insufficient available funds for handling on-site safety issues and the inability to handle them in a timely manner. Some construction companies even harbor a sense of luck and are unwilling to carry out safety rectification. In order to control costs during the construction process, purchasing old equipment and not regularly maintaining and testing mechanical equipment as required may lead to mechanical failures during the construction process, making it difficult to carry out orderly construction and ensuring project safety.

2.3 Failure to implement safety supervision effectively

The supervisory unit plays a prominent role in construction, and can identify quality and safety issues that exist during the construction process. However, in actual construction, the supervision unit did not assume its own responsibilities and obligations, and the supervision carried out was relatively superficial, making it difficult to identify safety issues in the first place and require the construction unit to make corrections. From a

certain perspective, it increases the possibility of safety risks occurring. At the same time, the construction unit did not attach importance to the rectification requirements proposed by the supervision unit, and did not handle the small problems that occurred, resulting in frequent safety risks.

3. MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE LEVEL OF CONSTRUCTION SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

At present, some achievements have been made in the safety management of construction projects, but there are still shortcomings due to various factors. Relevant personnel need to analyze vigorously, clarify common problems in the construction safety management process, and develop appropriate measures to optimize. Staff can improve the level of construction safety management from the following points to provide support for the stable development of the construction industry.

3.1 Intensify efforts to build a safety culture

Firstly, construction enterprises should increase their efforts to build a safety culture on the construction site, and do a good job in promoting safety production to ensure that construction enterprises have high safety management capabilities and provide conditions for the sustainable development of the construction industry. Therefore, the construction unit should increase its emphasis on construction safety, take into account project characteristics, create a sound training plan, and ensure that staff can have safety thinking and safety management abilities. At the same time, regular or irregular safety meetings need to be held to introduce the causes and adverse effects of safety accidents, ensuring that construction personnel can recognize that safety is the top priority, making them more responsible, and minimizing the probability of safety management problems. In this stage, it is also necessary to do a good job in safety management and acceptance of sub projects, increase investment in safety management, and ensure that long-term management can be implemented, and construction projects are safe.

3.2 Supplement existing security management system

Whether there is a sound safety management system in place during construction can to some extent determine the overall quality of the project. Only by supplementing and optimizing the existing safety management system can reference be provided for the smooth implementation of construction safety management work. Firstly, the construction unit should recognize the role of safety management and adjust the safety management system used from the perspective of engineering reality. Secondly, with the widespread application of information technology, construction units should build a comprehensive security management system with the support of information technology, and do a good job in security prevention and control to ensure that any security issues that arise can be properly handled. Thirdly, it is necessary to implement a safety management system in accordance with the requirements, clarify the responsibilities and obligations that each person needs to undertake, and do a good job in safety management to ensure that the construction of the project is safe and orderly.

3.3 Increase investment in safety management

To demonstrate the maximization of safety management in construction projects, it is not only necessary to equip comprehensive safety facilities, but also to appoint professional safety management personnel to be responsible for controlling each stage of the project. However, whether it is replacing equipment or hiring external safety management personnel to participate in the work, sufficient funds are needed as a guarantee. Therefore, construction safety management requires a high demand for funds. As a participant in construction, it is necessary to increase safety related expenses and ensure that safety protection in all stages of construction can be implemented, demonstrating the advantages of construction safety management from the source.

3.4 Updating safety production technology

To improve the level of construction safety management, it is necessary to apply modern technology to the construction industry, update existing safety production technologies, and with the support of modern safety

management thinking, improve construction safety

4. CONCLUSION

It is crucial to implement safety management in construction projects, and it requires cooperation among departments to improve project safety. When carrying out work, safety management personnel should clarify their responsibilities, actively learn successful management cases, adjust existing safety management plans, ensure that the role of construction project safety management can be fully reflected, and ensure the overall quality of construction projects.

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Exploration of Logistics Work Under the Leadership of Party Building in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: The logistics work of colleges and universities is an important guarantee for the education and management work of colleges and universities, combined with the new characteristics of the party building work of colleges and universities, new problems, through the combination of party building work and logistics business, to explore the ideas and initiatives to strengthen the party building work of colleges and universities under the new situation, to establish a long term mechanism for the deep integration of the party building work and the business work and mutual reinforcement, to guide the practice of the theory, to enhance the effectiveness of the party building work, and to enhance the overall quality of the logistics workforce so that it can better serve the development, education and scientific research work. the overall quality of the logistics workforce, so that it can better serve the school development, education and scientific research.

Keywords: University Logistics, Party Building Work, Integration Path

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the new situation to do a good job in college logistics, adhere to and strengthen the party's overall leadership of college logistics work, focus on the key work of the school and the central work, the party building work and logistics management, service and education work closely integrated, guiding staff to improve the political standpoint, concern for the development of the school, inspire staff to love their jobs, take the initiative to play the role of the party, the party building work into the logistics management and service, to promote the party building work of logistics and operational work integration and development, to achieve the party building

work and operational work mutually beneficial to provide a strong ideological and political guarantee to promote the stable development of college logistics business. the integration of party building work into logistics management services, promote party building work in logistics and business development, to achieve mutual promotion of party building work and business win-win situation, to promote the stable development of the cause of college logistics to provide a strong ideological and political guarantee, is the reality of the need to do a good job of college logistics under the new situation, is an important prerequisite for the sustainable development of the cause of college logistics.

2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF STRENGTHENING THE PARTY BUILDING WORK OF COLLEGE LOGISTICS IN THE NEW SITUATION

Strengthening and improving party building in colleges and universities is in line with the basic requirements and necessary measures for party building in colleges and universities. 2021 The revised Regulations on the Work of Basic Organisations of the Communist Party of China in Ordinary Colleges and Universities, issued by the CPC Central Committee in April 2021, puts forward that we should earnestly carry out the main responsibility of comprehensively governing the Party in strict accordance with the principles of the CPC, put the party building of colleges and universities in an eminent position, insist on and strengthen the overall leadership of the Party over the colleges and universities, and improve the party building system, institutional system and working mechanism in colleges and universities. system, institutional system and working

mechanism, promote the deep integration of party construction in colleges and universities with the development of higher education, and promote the high-quality development of colleges and universities by high-quality party construction to educate people for the party and the country, and achieve high-quality development. Closely linking the grassroots party building work and logistics management work in colleges and universities, giving full play to the political orientation of party organisations in colleges and universities, making party building work in colleges and universities become the wind vane for the scientific development of college and university logistics undertakings, and constantly exploring new paths for the direction of logistic reforms, and improving the scientific and standardised level of college and university logistics work are the inevitable choices for the high-quality development of logistic work in the new era.

Strengthening and improving the party building work in college logistics is an effective guarantee to improve the logistics work of colleges and universities. In order to ensure the healthy development of logistics in colleges and universities, schools should actively integrate the major construction tasks with the school logistics management services and then carry out comprehensive work to promote the logistics party building management work and campus reform and development of a stable and in-depth integration, improve the school logistics operation and service guarantee capacity and logistics team building management level, and effectively ensure that the management of the logistics of the colleges and universities in the development of a stable management work.

3. PATH ANALYSIS OF THE INTEGRATION OF PARTY BUILDING AND OPERATIONAL WORK IN LOGISTICS

3.1 Ideological And Political Work Leading focusing on theoretical learning and do a good job combining the current work. Grass-roots party organisations should do a good job of ideological and political education, timely publicity of the Party's new scientific and technological theories and a series of guidelines and policies on the reform of

logistics work in institutions of higher education, political and theoretical learning around the centre of work, arming the mind, guiding the practice of the formation of ideological leadership. In-depth study of new situations and new problems encountered in the process of business work, optimise the management mechanism of the campus, step by step implementation of the campus appearance improvement plan, strengthen the supervision of service enterprises, and effectively improve the quality and level of service.

3.2 Integration of party building with business work.

Taking the "theme party day" activities as a handhold, deepen the combination of party building and business work. Through the branch general election, the branch committee team and logistics team integration, through the branch committee, the branch committee expanded meeting, logistics service management department section-level cadres and above meeting to study the major work of the branch and logistics department. It is necessary to integrate party building work into the whole process of business work and penetrate into all aspects of business work, improve the system of party style and clean government construction, and gather the overall strict governance of the party with risk prevention and control and internal control mechanism, so as to achieve planning, deployment, implementation, inspection, summary and evaluation of one.

3.3 The integration of ideological education and service cultivation.

Give full play to the role of logistics service "three full education" carrier, the party branch secretary to contact the class as a growth tutor to communicate with students face to face, to explore new ways of civic and political education. Explore the construction of logistic labour education courses, deeply explore the labour education resources in the field of logistics, combine them with school disciplines and specialties, create a platform for job experience, life skills and professional production labour education, provide students with production and labour courses with professional characteristics, and cultivate students' professional practice ability.

3.4 Find the centre of gravity of work, grasp the direction of integration.

Take the voices, needs and satisfaction of teachers and students as the direction of work, humbly listen to different opinions, actively respond to the demands of teachers and students, sort out the work is not in place, the service is not detailed, the process is not convenient, find the inadequacy of the ideas and measures, and effectively solve the problems reflected by teachers and students. Pay attention to the focus and pain points of teachers and students, identify the focus and difficulty of the work, carry out party integration projects and party integration activities, and strive to solve the blind spots and loopholes in the service.

3.5 Insist on work innovation to create a party building brand.

To combine the specific work requirements, work innovation around the party building work requirements, formulate the party building work and reform and development, production and operation, property management and other business work integration list, enrich the content of the party building activities, close to the requirements of the times, innovative party building activities in the form of actively carry out a variety of forms of thematic party activities, and constantly strengthen the party members of the political awareness and political self-awareness, to find and excavate the party building work integration brand embodying the system, this sector Discover and excavate the integrated brand of Party building work that reflects the system and the department, develop the carrier of Party building activities, implement the effectiveness of activities to deal with problems and promote work, and enhance the integration of Party building work and recognition of business work.

4. CONCLUSION

Party building work in the logistics industry of higher education should serve the overall

situation of the school work, must uphold the logistics support work of "three services, two people" concept, to wholeheartedly serve the education, scientific research work, service to teachers and students of education and learning and practice as the centre, and strive to promote the healthy development of the logistics system and work of the school. In the new period of higher education logistics work is faced with new problems, new challenges, especially how to play the logistics grass-roots party organisations of the political and combat fortress role, in the actual business work in close connection with the work of educating people and grass-roots party building work, and better play the function of educating people of higher education logistics work, and better promote higher education logistics party organisations of the Party's work has become the focus of the work of the higher education logistics and the difficulties.

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Production of Instructional Videos on Somersault Technique Based on The Xiaohongshu Platform

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Abstract: In recent years, "short video" has been widely used on new media platforms and has developed rapidly. This project aims at three types of tumbling skills (rolling, flipping, and flipping), and organizes and produces teaching videos through the literature method, and each video needs to be fully prepared and the details of each link from designing the script, recording video materials, editing the video to the final release. Then, the data after the release of the video were analyzed by mathematical statistics, and it was concluded that the teaching videos of the somersault type had a large amount of attention, and it was necessary to strengthen the interest of the teaching videos to attract more attention, so as to provide a certain theoretical basis for the design and production of teaching videos for physical education teachers in the future.

Keywords: Xiaohongshu platform; churning skills; instructional video production

1. OVERVIEW

With the rapid development of new media platforms and the emergence of short videos, enthusiasts in various fields have begun to share their experiences for everyone to communicate with each other. Somersault skills are integrated into many sports, including sports and arts, such as cheerleading, gymnastics, dance, etc., and experienced teachers are scarce, so there is a high demand for enthusiasts to teach somersaults. In the teaching of churning movements, the combination of new media and teaching is relatively lacking, and this project innovates the teaching mode by producing teaching videos and taking advantage of new media platforms to help tumbling enthusiasts and related practitioners solve the confusion of

learning and teaching, and increase learning paths.

1.1 Overview Of the Xiaohongshu Platform

Founded in Shanghai in 2013, the Xiaohongshu platform has grown rapidly since its inception, with more than 300 million users as of 2019, of which 70% of the new users are post-90s. Xiaohongshu is a "community-based" social platform, allowing users to find the shopping strategies, usage experiences, learning experiences, and consultations they want according to their own needs in the community^[1]. Its advantages are reflected in the positioning of focus, content structure, platform diversification, etc., Xiaohongshu is different from other shopping platforms, through the Internet to connect the real experience of community users^[2].

1.2 Overview Of Somersault Techniques

It plays a leading role in the tumbling skills of difficult events, such as gymnastics, diving, cheerleading and other events. At the same time, in traditional Chinese arts, such as Chinese classical dance, Kunqu opera, Peking opera, acrobatics, etc., the tumbling action also plays a finishing role, and the difficulty of the tumbling skills of each item gradually increases, so the tumbling teaching is also constantly improving and developing. In her research, she mentioned that competitive gymnastics, trampoline, skills, diving, and aerials are five difficult events, with aerial body flipping as the core of difficulty, that is, the technical core of their competition events^[3]. In his discussion of the role of tumbling techniques on dancers, Li Jianjie concluded that through the reasonable use of tumbling techniques, not only can the dance works be fully interpreted, but also the ornamental and shocking power of the dance

works can be highlighted^[4]. It can be seen that the tumbling technique is widely used in sports and arts, integrating with each other and developing independently.

1.3 An Overview Of Short Video Production

The duration of short videos is generally less than 20 minutes, and most of them are about 5 minutes, which are shared and disseminated on social platforms^[5]. In 2017, Liu Qibao mentioned in "Accelerating the Integration and Development of Traditional Media and Emerging Media" that the strategy of giving priority to the development of mobile media should be prioritized. In recent years, with the rapid development of new media platforms and the support of relevant policies, some people have joined the new media platforms to share their life, work and other activities through mobile phones, computers, handheld

selfies (video cameras) and other electronic devices for simple video shooting, text editing, post-dubbing and other work. Short videos are mainly characterized by simple production, fast transmission speed, and strong social interaction^[6].

2. VIDEO PRODUCTION

2.1 Design Scripts

The teaching content is designed around the somersault skills, including the somersault skills of the ground class, the hand flip class, and the somersault type, as shown in Table 1. Each teaching video mainly includes the following aspects: 1. Frontal demonstration and side demonstration of complete movements, 2. Methods and suggestions for auxiliary exercises, 3. Demonstration of teachers' protection and help techniques, and 4. Precautions.

Table 1 Design of somersault technique

Action Category	The name of the action	Action focus	Difficult to move	Protection and help
Ground class	Forward rollover	Kick the ground with both legs	The back of the head, shoulders, back, and buttocks touch the ground in turn	The teacher sits on the student's side, holds the back of the student's head down with the front hand, and lifts the student's hips with the back hand to help the student flip.
	Roll over	The body falls backwards and pushes the ground quickly with both hands	The body of the regiment is tightened	The teacher sits on the student's side with the back hand on the student's back and then on the student's buttocks with the front hand to help the student flip.
	Over-the-shoulder flips	Top hips, push hands, turn heads	Coordination and coherence of movements	The teacher stands on the student's side, holding the student's feet with both hands and lifting them up, helping the student find the direction of the force.
Hand flip class	Flip sideways	Kick and swing your legs quickly, and support the ground with your left and right hands in turn	The movement is coherent, and the movement route is a straight line	The teacher stands on the student's left side, and the right hand and left hand support the student's waist or hip position in turn, giving the student the motivation to reverse.
	Soft flip before	Swing your legs with one foot, top your shoulders, and raise your waist	Coherence and coordination of movements	The teacher stands on the left side of the student, with his left hand on his waist, his right hand on his leg, and his left hand gives him the motivation to get up.
	After soft flipping	Push your legs with one foot and shoulder top	Coherence and coordination of movements	The teacher stands on the student's left side, with his right hand on his waist, his left hand on his left leg, and his hands on the student's upper body and pushing back.
Somersault class	Sideflips	Push your legs to the ground and swing your legs	Altitude and kick swing strength	The teacher stands on the student's left side and supports the student's waist with his right hand and left hand in turn, giving the student the motivation to flip forward
	Front flip	Kick the ground vigorously and quickly get together	Flip speed and take-off height	The teacher stands on the student's side, waits for the student to jump, puts both hands on the abdomen and buttocks at the same time, and lifts the back hand and flips the body.
	backflip	Rapid group body, Tucked legs flipped	Keep the jump upright and quickly stand together	The teacher stands on the student's side, holding the student's waist with the back hand, and then supporting the student's hip with the front hand after the student jumps to help the student flip.

2.2 Recording Video Footage

Before shooting, you need to make sufficient preparations, including shooting equipment: a pixel clear mobile phone or video recorder, tripod, fill light, background, shooting location: a wide field, sufficient protective cushions, shooting personnel: video personnel, demonstration personnel, protection personnel. When shooting, the video size is selected as 16:9 landscape mode, no special filters, true and clear, and avoid compression. Since the tumbling technique is in constant motion, it is necessary to flexibly adjust according to the demonstration surface during the shooting process to fully demonstrate the integrity and comprehensiveness of the action to the greatest extent. At the same time, it is necessary to highlight the key points and difficulties of the action when shooting, and take multiple shots in segments, facets and angles.

2.3 Clip the Video

The software selected for video editing is: Jianying Professional Edition. First, import the video footage shot in advance, arrange it in the order of expression and presentation, and turn off the original sound in the video. Then

edit and refine from the sound, picture, transitions, etc. Because the teaching video needs to explain the action content and important difficulties in detail, the later dubbing is carried out to enrich the content in the video, and the voice speed should be paid attention to when dubbing, and soothing background music should be added for polishing. In terms of video playback speed, slow down the video playback speed at key points such as the key points of the action, difficult points, or teacher protection techniques to highlight the key points. Finally, add animation effects at the junction of the video to make the video playback coherent and smooth.

3 VIDEO POSTING AND FEEDBACK

After the video is edited, the original image is exported and published on the Xiaohongshu platform. After the video is released, it generates a certain number of followers, likes, and retweets, and a small number of comments are used as feedback information, as detailed in Table 2.

Table 2 Feedback after the video is published

The name of the action	Likes (pcs)	Number of forwards	Collectibles (pcs)	Views (pcs)	Note increase in followers (Person)
Forward rollover	14	4	10	915	3
Roll over	3	2	5	895	1
Over-the-shoulder flips	6	2	5	697	1
Flip sideways	18	5	14	975	2
Soft flip before	15	4	11	843	2
After soft flipping	23	6	20	1005	3
Sideflips	26	8	25	1264	7
Fore-the-air reversal	17	6	15	875	4
backflip	19	8	14	1041	6
Total	141	45	119	8510	29

The above data are all from the Xiaohongshu platform and have not been otherwise publicized or promoted. Among the above data, the number of likes of the tumbling category accounted for 16.3%, the number of retweets accounted for 17.8%, the number of favorites accounted for 16.8%, and the number of views accounted for 29.5%, the number of likes of the flip category accounted for 39.7%, the number of retweets accounted

for 33.3%, the number of favorites accounted for 37.8%, and the number of views accounted for 33.2%, and the number of somersaults accounted for 44.0%, the number of retweets accounted for 48.9%, the number of favorites accounted for 45.4%, and the number of views accounted for 37.4%. A total of 29 followers have increased due to the video, of which more than half are users engaged in education and training institutions. As can be seen from

the above, among the three types of somersault skill videos, the somersault teaching video is more popular, and the reasons are summarized as follows: 1. the difficulty coefficient of the somersault action is larger, and the difficulty in learning or teaching is also greater; 2. the somersault action can reflect personal ability because of its difficulty coefficient, so it is used more in various performances or competitions, and the learning demand is also greater; 3. Most of the practitioners of somersaults have a certain foundation of somersaults and have a certain ability to practice themselves, so they learn more practice methods through videos. It can be seen from the increase in followers that more attention is paid to the video is the teacher engaged in related training, because in the production of teaching video, we should pay attention to the explanation and demonstration of teaching methods and protection techniques, which can promote the publicity and popularization of teaching methods of churning skills.

After the release of the teaching video of the churning technique, without promotion or other means of publicity, the number of views, likes, retweets, favorites and fans did not appear to increase the phenomenon of teaching, therefore, there is still room for progress and improvement in the production of the churning teaching video, which should enrich the interest of the video and attract more learners' attention.

4. CONCLUSION

The teaching methods of physical education need to be continuously enriched and improved, especially the courses that require a lot of practice, and the teaching of tumbling skills needs to be repeated and practiced, and the protection and help of teachers are needed,

so the teaching methods and practice methods are particularly important. Through popular new media platforms such as Xiaohongshu, teaching methods and conservation methods are imparted, so that more teachers or learners can communicate and learn from each other, and enrich the teaching methods of churning skills. Through analyzing and summarizing the data, the shortcomings of video production are also reflected, so as to provide some theoretical basis and experience for other teachers' video production in the later stage.

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Psychological Capital, Learning Motivation and Academic Burnout Among Impoverished Chinese Vocational College Students

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Abstract: To investigate the current situation of academic burnout among impoverished college students in Chinese vocational colleges, and to explore the relationship between psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout among this group of college students, a random sampling method was used to survey 1009 impoverished college students in vocational colleges using psychological capital questionnaire, learning motivation scale, and academic burnout questionnaire. The results showed that the psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout of impoverished college students in vocational colleges were all at a moderate level. The overall level and dimensions of learning motivation were significantly positively correlated with the overall level and dimensions of psychological capital, with high consistency. There is a significant negative correlation between psychological capital and academic burnout, which has a significant predictive effect on academic burnout. The overall level and dimensions of learning motivation are significantly negatively correlated with academic burnout in terms of organization level and dimensions.

keywords: Psychological Capital; Learning Motivation; Academic Burnout; Impoverished College Students

1. INTRODUCTION

At present, there is a phenomenon of academic burnout among impoverished college students in Chinese vocational colleges, such as a decline in learning enthusiasm, a decrease in learning interest, and a decrease in sense of achievement. Specifically manifested as absenteeism, cheating in exams, addiction to

online novels, addiction to online games, and addiction to browsing short videos, a considerable number of college students have lost their learning goals and motivation. Even many students exhibit cognitive deficits and psychological problems, specifically manifested as negative emotions such as sensitivity, inferiority, isolation, pessimism, and negativity, which in turn affect their learning and life, interpersonal communication, and ability improvement. Therefore, it is of great significance to help impoverished college students in vocational colleges improve their capital, enhance their learning motivation, and reduce academic burnout.

The study used a survey questionnaire on psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout as tools, and randomly selected impoverished college students from a vocational college in Anhui Province, China as the research objects. Descriptive statistics, analysis of variance, regression analysis, and other methods and software (SPSS) were used for data analysis to explore the relationship between psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout among impoverished college students in Chinese vocational colleges. Further understand the psychological and learning status of impoverished college students and their influencing factors, deeply explore the real needs and challenges of impoverished college students in academic, life, and psychological aspects in vocational colleges, understand the psychological and economic difficulties faced by impoverished college students, provide them with more effective help and support, and provide targeted solutions.

2. PARTICIPANTS

A total of 2730 students from vocational colleges were selected using random sampling for the questionnaire survey. After eliminating questionnaires with obvious response biases or incomplete answers, 2704 valid questionnaires were obtained, resulting in an effective rate of 99.05%. Based on the school's assessment of financially challenged students, non-economically disadvantaged students were excluded, resulting in a total of 1009 survey responses from impoverished college students, including 437 males and 572 females.

3. METHODS

Psychological Capital Scale: the Psychological Capital Scale, revised by scholar Song Hongfeng, was selected for this study [1]; the scale consists of 24 items organized into four dimensions: self-efficacy, optimism, hope, and resilience. Respondents utilize a 5-point scoring system, and the internal consistency reliability coefficient of this scale is reported as 0.844.

Learning Motivation Scale: the Learning Motivation Scale, revised by scholars Chi Liping and Xin Ziqiang, was chosen for the research [2]; This scale comprises 30 items and is divided into two sub-scales: intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. A 4-point scoring system is employed, and the internal consistency reliability coefficient is reported as 0.75.

Academic Burnout Questionnaire: the Academic Burnout Questionnaire, revised by scholars Lian Rong and Yang Lixian, was utilized for this study [3]; This questionnaire consists of 20 items organized into three dimensions: emotional exhaustion, inappropriate behavior, and low sense of achievement. A 5-point scoring system is used, and the internal consistency reliability coefficient is reported as 0.833.

4. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SPSS 26.0 was used for descriptive statistics, one-sample t-tests, correlation analysis, and mediation effect analysis of the data.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Current state of academic burnout among economically disadvantaged college students in vocational institutions

Descriptive statistics and one-sample t-tests were employed to examine the current state of academic burnout among impoverished college students. The results indicate that the total score of academic burnout, including emotional exhaustion, inappropriate behavior, and low sense of achievement, is at a moderate level. The corresponding effect sizes are around the medium range, suggesting the presence of academic burnout among impoverished college students, primarily characterized by emotional exhaustion. See Table 1 for detailed information.

Table 1 Respondents Academic Burnout n = 1009

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>p</i>
<i>Low mood</i>	20.81	6.061	109.07	0.000
<i>Inappropriate behavior</i>	16.66	3.862	136.971	0.000
<i>Low achievement</i>	16.21	3.572	137.228	0.000
<i>Total Academic Burnout</i>	53.68	11.222	151.939	0.000

Legend: Subscale scores: 7 – 14 (low), 15 – 21 (moderate), 22 – 28 (high)

Total score: 20 – 40 (Low), 41 – 60 (moderate), 61 – 80 (High)

5.2 Correlation among academic burnout, learning motivation, and psychological capital among economically disadvantaged college students Correlation analysis was used to explore the relationships among psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout in impoverished college students. The results show a significant

positive correlation between learning motivation and psychological capital ($r=0.449$, $p<0.001$), a significant negative correlation between psychological capital and academic burnout ($r=-0.633$, $p<0.001$), and a significant negative correlation between learning motivation and academic burnout ($r=-0.193$, $p=0.000$). See Table 2 for details.

Table 2 Correlation Matrix of the Variables of the Study n = 1009

	Psychological Capital			Overall Motivation			Academic Burnout		
	r	p-value	Int.	r	p-value	Int.	r	p-value	Int.
Psychological Capital	-	-	-	.449	.000	S	-.633	.000	S
Overall Motivation	.449	.000	S	-	-	-	-.193	.000	S
Academic Burnout	-.633	.000	S	-.193	.000	S	-	-	-

Legend: Relationship is significant at 0.05 alpha level. S – Significant, NS – Not Significant.

5.3 Mediating role of psychological capital in the relationship between learning motivation and academic burnout among economically disadvantaged college students

Regression analysis was employed to explore the mediating role of psychological capital in the relationship between learning motivation and academic burnout. Initially, a regression analysis was conducted with the overall level of learning motivation as the independent variable. Subsequently, a regression analysis was performed with psychological capital as the dependent variable and learning motivation as the independent variable. Finally, a regression analysis was carried out with academic burnout as the dependent variable and learning motivation and psychological capital as independent variables.

The results reveal that the regression coefficient in the first step regression equation ($t=21.109$, $P=0.000$), the regression coefficient in the second step regression equation ($t=115.966$, $P=0.000$), and the regression coefficient of the mediating variable in the third step regression equation ($t=-9.043$, $p<0.001$) all showed statistical significance, indicating the existence of a mediating effect. After introducing psychological capital, the regression coefficient of learning motivation on academic burnout ($t=4.218$, $p=0.000$) remains significant. This suggests a meaningful regression coefficient and indicates a partial mediating effect, suggesting that the impact of learning motivation on academic burnout among economically disadvantaged college students is partially realized through the mediation of psychological capital.

Table 3 The mediating role of psychological capital between motivation and academic burnout n = 1009

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable	R	R ²	F	β	T
Academic Burnout	Motivation	0.193 ^a	0.037	39.05**	-0.193	-6.249**
Psychological Capital	Motivation	0.449 ^a	0.202	254.919**	0.449	15.966**
Academic Burnout	Motivation	0.641 ^a	0.411	350.706**	0.114	4.218**
	Psychological Capital				-0.684	-25.252**

6. CONCLUSION

6.1. Basic situation of academic burnout among economically disadvantaged college students

The academic burnout of impoverished college students, along with its various dimensions, is generally at a moderate level, with a predominant manifestation of emotional exhaustion. This aligns with previous research findings, although there are slight variations in the scoring order of the three dimensions. For instance, in a study by Zhang Wei (2022) on 800 rural students from

three vocational colleges in Henan Province, the overall level of academic burnout and its dimensions were reported to be slightly above the moderate level. [4] Zhang Wei (2023) discovered that 55.5% of rural vocational students experienced a moderate or higher level of overall academic burnout, with proportions of 55.1%, 54.2%, and 57.6% for the three dimensions. [5] However, Wang Yuting (2019) found that although the overall level of academic burnout among financially challenged students is not high, the proportions of "moderate" (22.9%) and

"severe" (1.4%) academic burnout are still noteworthy. [6]

6.2 Relationships among psychological capital, learning motivation, and academic burnout among economically disadvantaged college students

Psychological capital significantly influences both learning motivation and academic burnout, while learning motivation also has a significant impact on academic burnout. Learning motivation and psychological capital complement each other, mutually influencing one another. Both learning motivation and psychological capital play a predictive role in academic burnout. Psychological capital acts as a partial mediator between learning motivation and academic burnout. As a positive psychological state, psychological capital enhances individuals' confidence and self-efficacy, thereby stimulating stronger learning motivation. Simultaneously, psychological capital reduces the level of academic burnout by influencing individuals' cognition, emotions, and behaviors.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry out theme activities: By organizing various forms of theme activities, such as psychological lectures and psychological expansion training, guide college students to establish a positive and upward attitude.

Setting an example: Inviting outstanding graduates, successful individuals, etc. to give speeches or share experiences on campus, allowing students to draw strength from examples and enhancing the learning confidence of impoverished college students in vocational colleges.

Emotional regulation: Through lectures, psychological counseling, and other methods, help students recognize the sources and effects of stress, teach students methods for emotional regulation, and enable them to effectively regulate their emotions.

Optimize course offerings: Provide diverse courses and teaching modes based on students' interests and needs, such as case analysis, group discussions, role-playing, case analysis, etc., to encourage students to actively participate in the classroom and enhance their interest in professional knowledge.

Guided learning strategy: Guide students. Objectively analyze one's own abilities and

potential, set goals and expectations that are in line with one's own reality, develop reasonable learning plans and strategies, improve students' learning efficiency and abilities, enhance their self-efficacy, and thus enhance their motivation to learn

Carry out extracurricular activities: organize extracurricular activities related to the major you are studying, such as production practice, social practice, vocational skills competitions, etc., so that students can experience the joy of applying knowledge to practice in practice.

Reward guidance: the state, local governments, and schools have established scholarships, motivational scholarships, scholarships, and other forms of academic rewards to recognize outstanding students and encourage them to achieve good academic results. However, we must pay attention to the guiding role of rewards, and through issuing certificates, medals, and other means, make students feel that their efforts and contributions are recognized and respected, and enhance their sense of honor. Various awards should be established for different fields and skills, such as science and technology innovation awards, social practice awards, etc., to encourage students to develop comprehensively.

Employment support: Provide employment support for impoverished college students, including employment guidance, vocational training, internship opportunities, etc., to help them better adapt to society and improve their employment competitiveness.

Establish a good academic atmosphere: Strengthen the construction of school culture and academic atmosphere, create a positive, healthy and orderly learning atmosphere, and let students be subtly influenced in a good learning environment.

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Discussion on the Current Status, Existing Problems, and Improvement Strategies for College Libraries

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Abstract: The current status and existing problems of college libraries are crucial in studying their role as an essential component of university education. In modern universities, libraries play a significant role in providing academic resources to teachers and students, promoting scholarly research, and nurturing reading habits among faculty and students. However, as the times progress, with the development of information technology and the continuous improvement of scientific and technological levels, college libraries also face new opportunities and challenges.

Keywords: College Libraries; Current Status; Existing Problems; Improvement Strategies

1. INTRODUCTION

In an era of rapid technological advancement, many college libraries have kept pace with the times and have played a significant role in higher education institutions. However, some college libraries have been unable to meet the demands of modern universities, presenting numerous issues. These problems hinder the development of universities to a certain extent and affect the learning and living experiences of teachers and students. This paper analyzes the current situation and problems of college libraries and discusses strategies for improvement.

2. CURRENT STATUS OF COLLEGE LIBRARIES

2.1 Acceleration of the Digitization Process

With the advancement of information technology, the process of library informationization in colleges is accelerating. Many college libraries have digitized their collections, offering a variety of digital resources such as e-books, electronic journals, and databases. Additionally, many college

libraries have introduced intelligent service systems like automated lending and returning systems, book location systems, and online seat reservations, which have increased the service efficiency of college libraries.

2.2 Innovative Service Models

To adapt to the learning and reading habits of university students, college libraries are constantly innovating their service models. Some libraries have set up diverse learning spaces, including seminar rooms and multimedia study rooms, to meet the varied learning needs of teachers and students. Furthermore, some university libraries have initiated information literacy education and academic lecture activities to enhance the information acquisition and utilization skills of teachers and students.

2.3 Failure to Meet Developmental Needs

Some college libraries are unable to meet the evolving developmental needs, with obsolete equipment, oversimplified management models, a lack of innovation, insufficient professional competence, and service quality that needs improvement. All these fail to meet the developmental requirements of college libraries in the new era.

3. EXISTING PROBLEMS IN COLLEGE LIBRARIES

3.1 Obsolete Library Facilities

Among college libraries, some have substandard basic constructions, poor building quality, leaky roofs, unsealed windows, and other issues that severely damage physical books. Improper design has led to illogical placement of shelves and thus limited the effectiveness of these libraries. Safety hazards go unresolved, while aged wiring, cracked

walls, deformed ceilings, and uneven floors negatively impact the image of the libraries.

3.2 Improper Management, Lack of Management Methods

Many college libraries lack a complete and standardized set of management practices, leaving them disorganized and ineffective in truly serving teachers and students. The absence of reward and punishment systems means that tardiness and absenteeism are often overlooked. The lack of strong management leads to widespread book losses without measures being taken to address the issue. Middle-level leadership often lacks responsibility, the spirit of initiative, and leadership abilities, failing to proactively identify and solve problems.

3.3 Uneven Resource Allocation

Despite achievements in digitization and service model areas, there persists an imbalance in resource allocation. On one hand, the digital infrastructure of some college libraries remains incomplete, with limited resources failing to meet students' diverse needs. On the other hand, due to financial and technical limitations, the level of smart services offered by some libraries needs improvement.

3.4 Inconsistent Service Quality

The service quality of college libraries directly impacts teachers' and students' learning experiences and the advancement of their academic levels. However, the management level and service quality of some college libraries are uneven. The presence of low-quality staff, poor service, and a shortage of professional librarians are obstacles to the development of college libraries.

4. IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES FOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

4.1 Renovate Inadequate Architectural Facilities of College Libraries

Schools should intensify efforts to reconstruct library facilities, employing professional designers to plan and organize rationally. Outdated equipment should be replaced with digital, high-tech library technology, and improvements should be made to bookshelves, security access, and borrowing systems. By reasonably designing and beautifying the library space, a comfortable study environment can be provided to teachers and

students, enhancing the library's role in the university.

4.2 Elevate Management Level and Service Capability

College libraries require professional library management personnel who possess a high level of education, quality, and a strong sense of responsibility. On the one hand, this involves introducing library professionals and training staff to improve their business and management levels, ensuring they can offer efficient and high-quality services. On the other hand, libraries should establish a complete management and service system to avoid gaps in administration and to provide a comfortable and inviting environment for learning.

4.3 Optimize Resource Allocation

In response to uneven resource distribution, college libraries should further optimize resource allocation, enhancing the library's digitization and informatization, enriching resource types and quantities, and improving the utilization rate of collections. Furthermore, libraries should actively seek support from schools, governments, businesses, etc., to improve funding and technological levels, creating an improved library setting and promoting the proliferation and enhancement of intelligent services.

4.4 Strengthen Information Literacy Education

Addressing the inadequacies in information literacy education, college libraries should enhance collaboration with other faculties and work together with academic teachers to establish appropriate information literacy courses. Libraries should also introduce and cultivate professional educators in information literacy to improve the quality and outcomes of the courses.

4.5 Accelerate the construction of digital library

In order to meet the requirements of the times and the needs of information development, university libraries should increase investment, introduce modern equipment and speed up the construction of smart libraries. Realize the digitalization of collection resources, fully implement book positioning, and facilitate readers' inquiry. Introduce an automatic lending and returning system to facilitate the lending and returning of university teachers

and students. Implement the seat reservation system to prevent students from occupying seats, so that university libraries can play a greater role.

In conclusion, facing the current state and challenges of college libraries, proactive efforts must be made for improvement. To address these issues, college libraries should optimize resource allocation, enhance service quality, upgrade management levels and personal competencies, and bolster literacy education, among other areas. By doing so, college libraries can better serve the learning and scholarly research needs of teachers and students, fulfill their role in the advancement

of higher education, and meet the demands of new era college libraries.

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Research on the Combination of Ideological and Political Education and Mental Health Education in Chinese Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: In contemporary society, colleges and universities and the government attach great importance to the ideological status and mental health of college students. College students should establish a good outlook on life, values and world outlook, which all depend on correct ideological and political education and mental health education. At the present stage, due to the great changes in China's internal environment and the international external environment, and the traditional ideological, political, mental health and other aspects of education have many defects, the teaching work of universities is facing new challenges and pressures. the ideological and political work of college students can be organically integrated, and the ideological and political work of college students can be improved. From how to organically integrate the ideological and political work and mental health work of college students, this paper puts forward to build a "Ideological and political psychological" health file, so as to understand the ideological status and mental health status of college students in time.

Key Word: Colleges and universities; Ideological and political; Education Mental Health; Combination

1. BACKGROUND

The theory that "Ideological and political work is a discipline" was put forward by the Communist Party of China after years of research and exploration in the early stage of China's reform and opening up. This discipline is to influence people's thinking and

gradually affect their behavior, and finally achieve the purpose of changing the world. As a teaching practice, ideological and political education occupies a unique position in people's social life. Since its establishment in 1984, China's ideological and political pedagogy has experienced 33 years and formed a relatively complete talent training system with Chinese characteristics. the starting point of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities is based on the needs of the state and society. the main purpose is to improve the ideological quality of college students, establish correct values, improve political quality and strengthen their legal consciousness. In essence, ideological and political education is a political requirement of a specific class and a medium and tool for rulers to promote their will into the public will of the whole society; From the content analysis, ideological and political education includes many aspects, such as moral and legal education, world outlook, outlook on life, values education, the party's basic theory, basic line, basic experience education, basic national conditions, situation and policy education; From the functional analysis, ideological and political education has both ideological and non conscious functions; From the perspective of purpose, through ideological and political education, the educated need to achieve good self-development in line with social expectations, and the ultimate goal is to maintain the legitimacy of rule.

Mental health refers to a subjective sense of well-being produced by people through the

social environment with the outside world on the premise of good health. Physiologically, a healthy body, especially a sound brain, is the basis of mental health. Human behavior, cognition and emotional interaction are all based on a healthy body. From the perspective of social behavior, mental health is an extension of health. Only people with mental health can become people with all-round development. There are different opinions on the definition of mental health education. In academic circles, there are four different conclusions, mainly including "activity theory", "process theory", "system theory" and "function theory". Therefore, mental health education is a concept with rich connotation and continuous development.

Self efficacy is Bandura et al. (1977) A psychological concept based on social learning theory, which means "individuals' expectations and judgments about whether they are able to complete a task in a certain field", and believes that self-efficacy in different fields can affect individual behavior (Figure 1). In addition, Robbins S B's research shows that self-efficacy is positively correlated with academic performance; Another study found that academic burnout, academic stress and other emotions were negatively correlated with self-efficacy. In recent years, foreign language researchers have begun to embed the theory of self-efficacy into foreign language teaching research. the results basically agree that self-efficacy interacts with students' autonomous learning ability, writing achievements, learning strategies and other factors in foreign language learning.

To sum up, the introduction of the theory of self-efficacy in talent training and the construction of a teaching model characterized by problem solving and group activities in the form of pre class content preview, in class situational communication and post class task consolidation will help solve the current difficulties of conversation teaching, such as less class hours, more students and lack of pragmatic environment, stimulate students' interest in expression and classroom participation, and exercise their interest in finding problems the ability to solve problems, so as to meet the requirements of the "new national standard" talent training goal. In the

process of implementing this model, whether it interacts with students' sense of self-efficacy, and then whether it is related to students' learning effects, etc., need further research by the author.

2. SUBJECTS AND METHODS

As shown in Table 1, due to the influence of the essence of China's socialist system, China's colleges and universities basically offer ideological and political theory courses. It is not only an important channel to widely spread the ruling theory in universities, but also an important way to cultivate college students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. the ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities play an important role in imparting ideological and theoretical knowledge, enlightening college students' way of thinking, actively guiding college students' behavior and helping college students establish correct values. For college students, the theory of logical abstraction is often difficult to understand; Therefore, the theory must be specific and supported by historical materials in order to have its persuasion and finally become an internal recognition. Ideological and political education should have such an awareness in the teaching of Ideological and political education. We should abandon the previous teaching mode that only pays attention to theory and ignore the relationship between theoretical knowledge and educatees and society. Instead, we should be based on the actual ideological problems of college students and transform the abstract ideological and political theory and mental health knowledge into students' emotional consensus. Therefore, in the classroom of Ideological and political theory and mental health knowledge, we need to use diversified teaching methods. First, take the scientific theory as the guide, according to the principle of historical materialism, give full play to students' subjective initiative, fully trust, respect and care for students, and correctly handle the classroom teaching position of "serving the main body and teaching for learning". Secondly, we should find a breakthrough. This requires teachers to understand students' thoughts from various channels, so that they can bring problems into the classroom,

establish an independent learning thinking mode, and properly guide students to participate in community activities.

Table 1: Proportion of College Students' willingness to practice core values

Content of practicing core values	Proportion (%)
Volunteer service	91.1%
Social practice activities	87%
Community activities	67%
public benefit activities	48%
Help the fallen old man	96.6%

In the process of cultivating talents, the difficulty of learning foreign languages is a major obstacle for learners. Generally, the central goal of second language acquisition is to improve the language competence of foreign language learners. the main factors that affect the effect of second language acquisition can be divided into two categories: cognitive field and emotional field. the study of pronunciation, grammar and discourse of the target language belongs to the cognitive field, while the study of learners' learning motivation, attitude, self-esteem, self-confidence, anxiety and belief belongs to the emotional field. Bu Yixian et al. (2001) pointed out that research in the cognitive field has been relatively mature, while research in the emotional field has lagged behind.

Learning anxiety is an important content in the field of second language acquisition emotion. Zhu Zhixian et al. (1989) defined it as "an emotional state of nervousness and fear caused by the individual's failure to achieve the expected goal or overcome the threat of obstacles, which frustrates his self-esteem and self-confidence, or increases his sense of failure and guilt". Oxford et al. (1999) believes that learning anxiety in second language acquisition is the main factor influencing the affective factors of second language learners. Gardner et al. (1985) and Machida et al. (2001) both believe that the anxiety generated in second language acquisition is different from the anxiety referred to in general psychology, and it is necessary and valuable to conduct a separate study. Since Horwitz et al. (1986) published the article "Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety" in 1986, Phillips et al. (1992), MacIntyre & Gardner (1994) and many other researchers have used their

anxiety scale (FLCAS) to study second language anxiety. Although the subjects are different language learners in different language environments, these studies have reached a relatively consistent result, that is, language anxiety and students' academic performance have a significant negative correlation. Therefore, it is very useful to correctly grasp the anxiety of learners and appropriately reduce their anxiety for improving the learning effect.

After reviewing relevant literature, foreign language learning anxiety research mainly focuses on English. In, (Guo Chongshangguo et al., 2010) analyzed the causes of anxiety of science and engineering students when learning and proposed countermeasures to reduce or overcome anxiety. Zhou Jianhua et al. (2003) Combined with the teaching practice, the author studied the anxiety of science and engineering students when learning and proposed countermeasures. These two studies belong to qualitative analysis. Yuantian Jing et al. (2000) analyzed the learning anxiety of foreign students learning in the JSL environment by using the method of quantitative research. This paper will use quantitative research methods to analyze the learning anxiety of majors, identify the components of learning anxiety, and discuss how to use the theoretical knowledge of self-efficacy to improve the efficiency of training talents.

3. STUDY DESIGN

If educators judge students' mentality only according to their personal behavior or personal things, there will be too much prejudice and incompetence. For educators, it is particularly important to consider this issue from the perspective of time, which can better help students find the correct self-orientation. With the help of big data and other technologies, colleges and universities carry out research and analysis on "ideological, political and psychological" health archives, formulate corresponding education and teaching countermeasures based on the research results, and give comprehensive evaluation.

This research adopts the research method of questionnaire survey to analyze the data obtained. Firstly, the source of the

questionnaire content in this study is described. Yuantian Jing et al. (2000). the questionnaire is divided into two parts: "anxiety in class" and "anxiety outside class". "In class anxiety" refers to the anxiety generated when listening to teachers in class; "Anxiety outside the classroom" refers to the anxiety generated when is used in social life except in class. the content of the questionnaire in this study will be Yuan Tianjing's "In class Anxiety" questionnaire, which has 23 items in total. Let the students grade the 23 items according to their own actual conditions with the 5-point scoring method of "1 - completely inaccurate, 2 - not very accurate, 3 - generally accurate, 4 - relatively accurate, 5 - very accurate". the subjects of the questionnaire are 205 majors from grade 1-4 in a first tier city in China. In terms of grades, there are 57 students in Grade One, 58 in Grade Two, 57 in Grade Three and 32 in Grade Four. In terms of gender, there are 40 boys and 162 girls. SPSS for Windows 13.0 software package was used for data statistics and analysis.

The factor analysis results of "learning anxiety" are roughly as follows. In order to obtain the constituent factors of "learning anxiety", the main factor method (maximum variance orthogonal rotation method) was used to extract the factors. the main factor analysis was conducted on 23 items of "classroom anxiety", and a total of 5 factors with characteristic values greater than 1 were obtained. According to the distribution of eigenvalue and gravel map, it is found that the model with three factors is the most ideal. After the first factor analysis, it was found that the factor load of item 21 was greater than 0.35 on the first factor and the third factor. After deleting this item, the second factor analysis was conducted. It was found that the factor load of item 22 on the first factor and the third factor, and the factor load of item 1 on the second factor and the third factor were greater than 0.35 at the same time. After deleting these two items, the third factor analysis was conducted and a relatively ideal result was obtained. the cumulative explained variance percentage was 44.08%, and the internal consistency reliability test coefficients a of the three factors reached more than 0.8. The first factor is composed of eight items: "When the teacher speaks very quickly, he will become

upset", "When he can't keep up with the progress of class, he will become upset", "When he can't keep up with the speed of tape or videotape, he will become upset". It is named as "anxiety about too fast and too much content in class". the second factor is composed of seven items, namely, "being nervous when using in class", "being nervous when speaking in class", and "feeling nervous when talking in in class". It is named as "anxiety about insufficient oral ability". the third factor is composed of five items: "When speaking wrongly in front of other students, you will feel embarrassed", "When speaking wrongly, you will worry about whether you will be blamed by the teacher", and "When speaking, you will worry about whether you will be teased by other students". It is named as "anxiety about evaluation from others".

4.METHODS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Table 2: Statistical report of 2015 in the report on the ideological and political development of Chinese College Students

Attitude towards current ideological and political education in Colleges and Universities	
satisfied	85.5%
Uncertain and unclear	12.4%
dissatisfied	2.1%

Since 2013, the report on the ideological and political development of Chinese college students has conducted an annual survey of more than 30 universities in China, with more than 10000 participants. In recent years, the mental health of college graduates in China has generally shown a positive state of health. College students adhere to their ideals, love the motherland and support the construction of the party. In addition, most college students also recognize the ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. According to the 2015 statistical report of the report on the ideological and political development of Chinese college students, 89.0% of college students gave a positive evaluation of the effect of Ideological and political education. In addition, 85.5% of college students are satisfied with the current

ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. However, at present, the research on how to combine ideological and political education with college students' mental health education in Colleges and universities in China lags behind, the development process is slow, there are many deficiencies, and there is a lack of reference teaching cases, as shown in Table 2.

This survey shows that most learners have a certain degree of anxiety, and anxiety and self-efficacy are significantly negatively correlated, indicating that the higher the self-efficacy, the lower the learning anxiety.

Learners with a high sense of self-efficacy, because they believe that they have the ability to complete learning tasks in learning activities, are more active, more committed, spend more time, and make greater efforts in the learning process, and show greater perseverance to overcome difficulties when facing challenges and difficulties; Have the courage to try new tasks, be able to fully understand and estimate the nature of tasks and difficulties encountered, and actively seek solutions to problems, thus increasing the possibility of their academic success. Therefore, learners with a high sense of self-efficacy seldom suffer from negative emotions such as tension and anxiety in the process of learning activities, and their anxiety level is low.

However, learners with low self-efficacy will choose to avoid activities and tasks that they feel are not competent and confident to complete because they are not confident in their own abilities; In the face of tasks, I doubt my ability, lack the necessary self-confidence, and will give up in the face of difficulties; In task completion, too much consideration is given to personal defects and insufficient abilities, and difficulties are imagined to be greater than reality, which will lead to negative emotional reactions such as depression and tension. Therefore, learners with low self-efficacy are more likely to show anxiety in the process of learning activities. From this we can conclude that: Self-efficacy is one of the main sources of language anxiety. Self efficacy has the following three impacts on learners: First, self-efficacy affects the choice of learners' learning behavior. A person's judgment of self-efficacy will

determine what kind of action he takes and how long it lasts. People tend to avoid tasks and situations that they think are beyond their ability, and prefer to complete things that they think they can handle. For learners, any factor that affects their choice of learning behavior will have a profound impact on their learning process: the beneficial self - perception of efficacy, which is actively engaged in learning, contributes to the growth of learners' learning ability; However, the sense of self incompetence that makes them avoid learning activities hinders the development of their own potential, thus making students with negative self perception lose the opportunity to correct. Therefore, a reasonable and appropriate evaluation of one's own ability is of great value for successful completion of learning activities.

Second, self-efficacy helps learners to maintain their unremitting efforts. In the face of obstacles and difficulties, self-efficacy evaluation will determine the size of people's efforts and the length of time. the stronger the sense of self-efficacy, the greater the effort and the longer the persistence. Because learners are faced with test pressure, they usually have great difficulty in learning and high requirements, and they often face various learning difficulties. Therefore, high school students who have the ability to doubt themselves will relax their efforts; And those learners with strong sense of efficacy will make greater efforts to overcome difficulties. When they are unable to complete the demanding learning tasks, they will have a sense of powerlessness, but learners with a high sense of self-efficacy can overcome this sense of powerlessness and become the motivation to stimulate them to continue learning and improve their knowledge structure; On the contrary, those learners with low sense of self-efficacy will only become more pessimistic and disappointed in the face of this inability, and some even give up their efforts. What is shown in the learning process is passive laziness or self abandonment.

Third, a high sense of self-efficacy helps to improve the physical and mental health of learners. Bandura believes that self-efficacy affects human health at two levels. At a more basic level, people's beliefs about their ability to deal with stress will affect their body and

mind regulation system. From the perspective of social cognitive psychology, stress response is the result of low self-efficacy to control threats or overload environmental pressure. If people believe that they can effectively control potential stressors, they will not be trapped by them; On the contrary, it will be troubled and will damage the level of physiological function. The second level that self-efficacy affects health is people's direct control over personal health habits and physiological aging. This sense of self-regulation affects their motivation and behavior, thus determining whether they can change bad habits, maintain good habits, and how well they can do, and whether they can recover from setbacks as soon as possible. Other studies involve the impact on emotion and subjective well-being. The study found that self-efficacy has a significant positive correlation with subjective well-being and life satisfaction, a negative correlation with anxiety, and a negative correlation with depression.

Due to the uncertainty of self ability in the learning process, inefficient learners are prone to psychological pressure when encountering unpleasant learning experiences, which makes them pay attention to possible frustration or adverse consequences. Anxiety of different levels will follow, and their efforts to solve problems will be relaxed. Under such psychological effects, they are prone to depression, depression and other negative emotions. Faced with such a stress state, the level of physical regulation of inefficient learners will be affected. If this happens for a long time, their physiological function level will decline and their physical and mental health will be seriously damaged. On the other hand, learners with high efficiency will have a higher level of self expectation and stronger ability to control learning, because they have a higher self-evaluation of themselves and a lower motivation for success. High school students with low efficiency will also have a higher level of self expectation. They will deal with problems encountered in the learning process with an optimistic and positive attitude, and achieve good performance. The establishment of high efficiency is conducive to establishing the self-esteem level of learners and promoting the formation of their

healthy psychology, which provides a harmonious psychological atmosphere for improving their learning ability and level.

According to Bandura's self-efficacy theory, and referring to the factors that affect the formation of self-efficacy, teachers can help learners enhance their self-efficacy, thereby reducing their foreign language learning anxiety.

The way learners attribute their success or failure in learning will affect their self-efficacy. If learners attribute their success in learning to external uncontrollable factors (such as good luck, low difficulty, etc.), they will not enhance their self-efficacy; On the contrary, if the failure is attributed to internal controllable factors (such as effort) or external factors (such as luck, difficulty, etc.), self-efficacy may not be reduced. If the failure is attributed to internal uncontrollable factors (such as ability), self-efficacy will be reduced. In addition, the evaluation and approval of others have a greater impact on learners' self-efficacy. For example, students who are valued and trusted by teachers and classmates have a higher sense of self-efficacy, while students who are often criticized by teachers and seldom show trust and hope have a lower sense of self-efficacy. Therefore, teachers should guide students to make correct and reasonable attribution, attribute success to internal reasons and stable factors, make learners feel satisfied and proud, improve their learning enthusiasm, and attribute failure to external reasons and unstable factors, so as to promote their struggle and progress. In a word, self-efficacy is negatively correlated with anxiety. This conclusion theoretically affirms the moderating effect of self-efficacy on learners' learning emotions and behaviors and its predictive effect on performance, which is consistent with the results of previous studies. In a practical sense, it can provide a new direction for Chinese educational circles to help students out of the difficult situation of learning: Improve students' self-efficacy in learning, so as to improve students' academic performance and ability, and find a more suitable talent training mode for China's development.

5.RESULTS

At present, the leaders of colleges and universities do not attach great importance to the combination of Ideological and political education and mental health education. They are most concerned about the hard indicators such as school scale, discipline construction and scientific research strength. As a "soft task", the combination of Ideological and political education and mental health education is often ignored. The main factor causing this phenomenon is the misunderstanding of the concept of "talent" in today's society. In the long-term examination environment, the success of students is often defined by quantitative scores. However, in the field of talent research, there are different opinions on the evaluation standard of "talent", especially under China's thousands of years of imperial examination system. In today's era, moral education is also extremely important. Once moral education is only a superficial form, it will not ensure the healthy growth of the educated. If colleges and universities only pay attention to intellectual education and ignore ideological and political education and mental education, it is easy to lead to the mental immaturity of college students, vulnerable to the temptation of the external environment, and even act against the country if it is serious.

According to the requirements of UNESCO, 2000-3000 college graduates must have a full-time psychologist. However, most colleges and universities in China often fail to achieve the corresponding configuration. Therefore, the ideological and political education and mental health education of college students are implemented by head teachers, ideological and political teachers and a few psychological consultants. Some university counselors also take part in the work of mental health counseling, while ideological and political teachers should not only be responsible for teaching, but also undertake their own research work, and lack skills; the head teacher also has several positions. He should not only shoulder the dual responsibilities of education and research, but also give consideration to ideological and political education. This leads to the ideological and political teachers and class teachers can not effectively understand the psychological status of the students in the class, so it is

difficult to detect their ideological and mental problems. Most of the counselors are fledgling college students. They don't have rich psychological counseling and social experience, enough social experience and practical skills, and rarely have the opportunity to help and deal with students' psychological problems. Moreover, many times, they go to other places after working as counselors for three or four years. Therefore, the work of counselors is not very stable. In addition, the personnel engaged in mental health education are insufficient, while the talent market is mixed. In fact, not all teachers can engage in mental health education. They must have professional qualification certificate institutions to test them according to the provisions of the qualification certificate. Only after passing the qualification examination can they enter the job. However, the management of this aspect is not very strict in China. There are all kinds of pseudo consultants and psychologists, with many water injection components and lack of professional ethics. Based on this, we must strengthen the training of teachers with mental health, as shown in Figure 1.

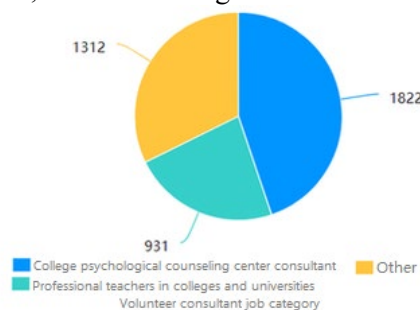


Figure 1: Proportion of psychological counselors, professional teachers and other teachers in Colleges and Universities

6. CONCLUSIONS

College students shoulder the future of the motherland and the nation and are the master and hope of the country's future. At this stage, China's education system reform has entered the stage of "tackling tough problems" and "deep water". Whether the world outlook, outlook on life and values of the new generation of college students are sound or not will affect the development of Chinese society. The combination of Ideological and political education and mental health education in Colleges and universities not only meets the

requirements of the development of the times, but also expands teaching methods, which is conducive to cultivating a new generation of college students with good psychological quality, ideals and beliefs. However, the combination of Ideological and political education and mental health education in Colleges and universities is a long-term and complex systematic project. In order to achieve good results, we need the strong support and cooperation of society, schools and families. In short, under the leadership of the state and the party, continuous exploration and innovation and the organic integration of the two will achieve ideal results.

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The Cultural Connotation of the Names of Scenic Spots in Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park

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Abstract: This paper introduces the cultural connotation of the names of twelve scenic spots in detail through the field investigation of Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park and the collection of relevant materials on Su Dongpo, so as to better express the meaning, convey the Su Dongpo culture, and attract tourists.

Keywords: Huanggang Yiai Lake Park; Scenic Spot Name; Cultural Connotation

1. INTRODUCTION

Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park is a Dongpo cultural theme park integrating ecological protection, leisure and entertainment, and cultural heritage. There are Yi'ai Breeze of Purity, Frosted Forest, Lotus Swaying, Orchid Fragrance, Red Plum Blossom, Qin Island Moon Gazing, Spring Dawn at Waterside, Willows Swaying, Misty Rain, Bamboo Shadows Isle, Dongpo Farming, Wild Geese Returning of the twelve scenic spots. the name of each scenic spot has the Su Dongpo culture as its connotation.

Through a field visit to Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park, relevant collection of information on Su Dongpo, and a brochure as the research object, the author introduced in detail the connection between the name of the scenic spot and Su Dongpo's culture, which is of great significance to the promotion of local tourism culture and the establishment of national cultural self-confidence.

2. RED PLUM BLOSSOM

The-third-year of Yuanfeng period in Song dynasty(1081), on the first day of the first month, thousands of families were immersed in the festive atmosphere of the New year while Su Shi, paraded to the capital, set foot on the long road to Huangzhou.

On the 20th of the first month, Su Shi mounted Guan Mountain. It's the early spring in

Jiangnan, spring wind on the snow spot, under the stream gurgling, the plum blossoms of the mountains swayed in the cold wind, half of them fell to Qing stream and ran away. the scene touched Su Shi's lonely feelings. [2]

Red Plum Blossom Scenic Spot is literally translated as Red plum Blossom. In Chinese culture, red plum can withstand the cold and bloom even in the cold wind. It symbolizes the noble quality, not afraid of severe cold, and means not to be overwhelmed by hardship. Bravely face the cold in life. This just expresses Su Dongpo's inner lofty ambition, arrogant, strong, unyielding and self-improving gentleman character despite adversity.

3. FROSTED FOREST

After Su Shi arrived at Huangzhou Banquet Hall, he lived in a small temple in Dinghui Temple. During this period, he wrote "Two Poems of Dinghui Temple Living in Moonlight Night". As a result of this catastrophe, he had an inexplicable tremor with the outside world. He stayed behind closed doors all day to thank guests, and went out alone at night, taking advantage of the cleansing of nature to temporarily forget the pain in his heart. [1]

Frosted Forest scenic area is dominated by the original ecology, retaining large wetlands and dense forests, especially pine forests and color-leaf plants. There is a poem from Su Dongpo: "I know I am drunk and love pine breeze, and I will choose frosty forests and huts. " Independent cold autumn, Su Shi feels the pine breeze gusts, watching the forest infiltrate, and I forget everything. "Frosted Forest" embodies Su Shi's lonely feeling of nostalgia after arriving in Huangzhou.

4. SPRING DAWN AT WATERSIDE

Su Shi lived in Lingao Pavilion by the river for three years and wrote a lot of poems. "Spring

Dawn at Waterside Slope " depicts the lake and spring scenery here. Su Shi wrote in his notes: Clouds circled left, river water went right, heavy door opened, and mountains branched in. With its majestic and profound aura, this scenery gives people a unique feeling of beauty. [2]

The Chinese character "Lin Gao" in the name refers to the waterside highland on which the scenic area is constructed. It comes from Su Dongpo's famous poem *Ling Jiangxian (Waterside Fairy) – Return to the Waterside Highland at Night*. "Chun Xiao" is also taken from the renowned sentence in it, "I dismounted and rest my head on the bridge under the poplar until cuckoo coos to embark the spring dawn." In this way the cultural connotation is enriched.

5. DONGPO FARMING

The-third-year of Yuanfeng (1081), Su lived an idle life but his life was poor. One of his old friends Ma Zhengqing asked to give him an abandoned old camp from the county, Su made some decoration, plowing among it. This was what we called the Eastern Slope. He began to work in the field, calling himself "the Recluse of the Eastern Slope ". [3]

The Dongpo Farming Scenic Area is translated into Dongpo Farming by the combination of sound and meaning, recreating the scenes of Su Dongpo's poverty and ploughing Dongpo, and at the same time presents the poetic conception of " the Eight Poems on the Eastern Slope ": After working until I was utterly exhausted, I took my hands from the plow with a sigh and wrote the following poems in commemoration of my own labor and my hope that my toil might be will rewarded with next year's crops. Lin Yutang said: "Su Dongpo was the most lovely when he was an independent and free farmer who was seeking his own life. the Chinese praised the farmer who wears a hat, holds a rake, and stands in the field by the hillside from the heart. " (Lin Yutang, 2018)

6. LOTUS SWAYING

Su Shi often traveled to and from the Anguo Temple in the south of Huangzhou City. Su Shi began to think deeply about his personality, thinking about how to make his mood truly peaceful. Anguo Temple in Huangzhou

enabled Su Shi to complete the transformation of his mental journey from darkness to dawn and dawn, and achieved the pinnacle of his life and art. [3]

The theme of Lotus Swaying Scenic Spot is lotus. Because "he" is homonymous with "he" and "he", and "lian" is homonymous with "lian" and "lian", in traditional Chinese culture, lotus (namely lotus) is often used as peace, harmony, cooperation, unity and so on. the Zen rhyme of the lotus heart embodies the artistic conception of "the lotus leaves in the sky are infinitely green, and the lotus is red when reflected in the sun. "

7. MISTY RAIN

On March 7, the fifth year of Yuan Feng (1082), Su Shi, accompanied by several friends, went to Sand Lake to look at paddy field. On the way to the lake, it was windy and rainy. Everyone was drenched in a panic, only Su Shi was calm while chanting. He held a bamboo stick, wearing straw sandals, walking briskly and being brave. Till afternoon, the rain stopped, the clouds turned white and the sunshine started to shine again. Looking back the road, it became peaceful as normal. "There is no wind and rain, and no sunshine", which means the flatly light life, and means the gentle and unruffled gentleman style. [4]

Misty Rain Scenic Area is a peninsula in the middle of a lake, misty and rainy, with a beautiful artistic conception, so it is named after the famous phrase "Spend my life in mist and rains" in Su Dongpo's work "Ding Feng bo". Su Shi encountered wind and rain on the way, but he calmly whistled and walked forward. He is holding a bamboo stick, his feet are on mans shoes, and he walks briskly and without fear.

Misty Rain was originally translated as Alone in the rain, and the artistic conception beauty of the translation disappeared. Later, it was translated as Misty rain. It is self-evident that foreigners have a hazy feeling of the rain, and it is more in line with Su Shi's "no wind and rain nor sunny" the ordinary life resonates, and he can better understand Su Dongpo's gentle, indifferent, serene, and calm gentleman style after experiencing life's winds and rains.

8. ORCHID FRAGRANCE

Su Shi and his friends traveled to Qingquan Temple and found that blue grass was on both sides of the stream. Su Shi was touched by the scene, casually sang a fresh and readable, full of philosophy of Silk-Washing Stream. Su Shi thinks about life, and believes that a young and optimistic attitude should be maintained, and there is no need to lament for "the day of the year". Because people cannot change the world; what people can change is only their attitudes and perceptions about the world. [5] The scenic spot of Orchid Fragrance takes its name from the poetic imagery of "In the brook below the hill there drowns the orchid bud; the sandy path in the pines shows no trace of mud" in Su Dongpo's Sand of Silk-washing Stream. With orchids and aromatic plants as the characteristic plant landscape, an independent island is formed, creating an atmosphere of empty valley and orchids. Orchid described keeping a certain distance from outside things and keeping her own posture.

9. QIN ISLAND MOON GAZING

It is a midsummer night in the seventh moon. Su Shi and his fellow villagers were singing to the moon in Red Cliff outside Huangzhou City, drinking and chanting poems. My friend sighed because of the Battle of Red Cliff, but Su Dongpo comforted his friend: Look at the water and the moon! the water keeps flowing, but the water is still here; the moon may be round or missing, but the moon remains the same. Only the breeze on the river and the bright moon in the mountains are for everyone to enjoy. (Lin Yutang, 2018)[3]

Qin Island is a small island in the Lake of Love. It looks like a violin from the sky, hence the name "Qin Island". "Moon Gazing" is derived from "The moon rises above the east mountain and hovering between bullfighting" in "Red Cliff Fu" and "The Mountain is high and the moon is small, and the water is clear" in another sketch. On the island, moonlight, lake light, and cloud shadows complement each other, like a fairyland.

"Qin Islet" is translated into Qin Islet by sound and meaning, and "Moon Gazing" is translated into Moon Gazing by free translation, which once again presents the artistic conception of fresh breeze coming and unhappy water waves. Qin Islet Moon Gazing

vividly expresses Su Shi's mood at the time: life is like a dream, and a statue is still a river moon.

10. YI'AI BREEZE OF PURITY

After Su Shi lived in Huangzhou, he was taken care of by the prefect Xu Junyou from time to time, and the prefect was a clean official and was beneficial to the countryside. After the prefect was about to leave Huangzhou, Su Shi named the Anguo Temple Zhujian Pavilion where they often gather as "Waiting Pavilion." He also wrote "The YiAi Pavilion note", praising the prefect Xu Junyou for "going and thinking about it, and this is the bereaved love", and he was a good official who left the great love in Huangzhou. [2]

The scenic area gains its name after the main structure Yiai Pavilion, which situated highest in the center of the spot, is very spectacular and conspicuous with surrounding green trees and grass. In the park you can have an agreeable overlook to not only experience the feelings that "The breeze blows slowly and waves rises time and again" as described in Former Fu on Red Cliff by Su Dongpo, but also feeling the "Yiai" spirit of Xu Junyou, a righteous and honest magistrate. Therefore, this work is of profound artistic conception and lingering charm.

11. BAMBOO SHADOWS ISLE

In the sixth year of Yuanfeng (1083), Su Dongpo wrote a short story about the lower reaches of the moon. One night he couldn't sleep, got up and wandered under the moon in Chengtian Temple, which was very close to Lingao Pavilion. What you remember is just a little erratic feeling in an instant. This travel note has now become a masterpiece of prose, which is quite popular because of its beauty of improvisation. [1]

Su Dongpo said: "I would rather eat without meat than live without bamboo. No meat makes one lean, and no bamboo makes one vulgar. People who are thin can be fat, and there is no cure for the lay people." It shows that the long cultural spirit of bamboo has penetrated into the bones of scholars. The weather-beaten Su Shi has become extraordinarily strong. Faced with repeated setbacks, Su Shi raised his head and looked at the moonlight bamboo shadows of Chengtian

Temple in Huangzhou in a leisurely manner., To find the "fun" of life in a hard life.

Bamboo Shadows Isle Scenic Area uses literal translation to translate Bamboo Shadows Isle. the sound of bamboo rustling in the breeze, the shadow of the sparse night and moon, and the verdant character of the bamboo in the wind and frost, express vividly. the Isle (Small Island) is added at the end because Bamboo Shadows Isle Scenic Area is composed of three peninsulas. the theme of the scenic area is to display bamboo culture, creating the scene of "fishes swim freely in the winding river, bamboo shoots give off aroma in the bamboo-covered hills".

12. WILD GEESE RETURNING

Su Shi has been in Huangzhou for five years, and now he has to say goodbye to Huangzhou. the name of Wild Geese Returning scenic spot is taken from Su Dongpo's words such as "The weather outside the pavilion is raining, and Pinghu is enshrouded by drizzling" and "Returning geese are drinking and pecking on the south bank of the Jiangnan", which can show the open water of Pinghu and the mood of geese assemblage. [5]

The return of the wild goose in Pinghu was changed from the original translation the return of the wild goose to Wild Geese Returning, from the static noun the return to the dynamic verb Returning. Through the description of the return of the wild goose, Su Shi used the wild goose as his own symbol and sustenance, which could better express what Su Shi would want. the imitation mentality of staying in Huangzhou allows readers to better appreciate Su Dongpo's farewell feelings to Huangzhou, and realizes the intention of cross-cultural communication.

13. WILLOWS SWAYING

In March of the seventh year of Yuanfeng (1084), Su Shi prepared to leave Huanggang. the news spread quickly and people came to say goodbye as an endless stream. He held a banquet with begonia on the Cold Food Festival day. Loosely and gracefully, he sailed across the Red Cliff in autumn for five years. Once said goodbye, it must be the mountains and waters and men, women and children here that made him feel unforgettable. [1]

The scenic area is named from the famous poem "I stayed at home for ten days in cold spring, unaware that the waterside willows had been waving in the village" by Su Dongpo. This area variously appears the theme of Courtyard Full of Fragrance, a poem also written by Su Dongpo, which expressed his great reluctance to leave Huangzhou. "Willow" stands for staying in Chinese and it is the ancient habit to break off willows during send-off. Willows are everywhere around the scenic area to create an atmosphere of waterside willow village and the desire of going home.

14. CONCLUSION

In short, through the research on the cultural connotation of the names of twelve scenic spots, the Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park scenic spot shows the culture of Su Dongpo, and interprets the true meaning of "Su Dongpo completes Huangzhou, and Huangzhou also completes Su Dongpo". the author chose Huanggang Yi'ai Lake Park scenic spot study, hoping to expand the effect of the scenic spot publicity, attract more tourists, and improve the development of the regional tourism industry.

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Fitness of Career Development and Retirement in Professional Athletes: An Analysis at The Psychological, Social and Professional Levels

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Abstract: This paper aims to comprehensively explore the career development and retirement adaptability of professional athletes, from the psychological, social and professional levels. Through comprehensive analysis of relevant literature and empirical research, we provide a thorough understanding of various challenges and difficulties faced by athletes after retirement. the results show that retired professional athletes face a series of problems and challenges in the psychological, social and professional aspects, which interact with each other and jointly restrict the retirement fitness of athletes. Based on this, this paper proposes suggestions and corresponding strategies to help athletes better adapt to life after retirement.

Key words: Professional Athletes; Career Development; Retirement; Adaptability; Psychological; Social, Professional

1. INTRODUCTION

Professional athletes are a special group, who have experienced long periods of training and competition to win honors for the country and themselves. These professional athletes with their own youth and sweat, struggle for the dream, for honor and struggle. the story of professional athletes let us see the charm of sportsmanship, but also let us feel the love and dedication of professional athletes for sports. However, after retirement, many athletes face psychological, social and professional adaptability problems, which is also a problem that many professional athletes will encounter, because they are used to life on the field. How to help professional athletes smoothly

transition to a new stage of life is a common concern of the sports community and society.

2. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND RETIREMENT ADAPTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES

2.1 Psychological level

In the long-term training and competition, professional athletes often face great psychological pressure. This included not only concerns about the outcome of the game, but also concerns about injuries, defeats and public opinion. After retirement, they may experience psychological emptiness and loss, and feel confused about the new direction of their life. Therefore, psychological support is particularly important for retired professional athletes. For professional athletes, their career development and retirement adaptability do face many challenges in the psychological level. On a psychological level, retired professional athletes do face multifaceted challenges and problems that are often overlooked but have profound effects on their mental health and quality of life. It is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, psychological emptiness and loss: retirement means that athletes cannot continue to do the sports they love, which may lead to a sense of psychological emptiness and loss. They may feel that they have lost an important identity and goal, and feel confused and uncertain about the future direction of their life. Second, anxiety and depression: After retirement, athletes may face the challenge of adapting to a new life, which may lead to some emotional problems, such as anxiety and depression.

They may be worried about being unable to adapt to new circumstances, face new challenges, or being worried and uneasy about their future. the third is the confusion of self-identity: over a long period of sports, athletes may link their self-worth closely to athletic performance and public recognition. After retiring, they may need to re-examine their values and look for a new sense of identity and meaning. Fourth, the lack of social support: during the service, the athletes may form a close social circle and make deep connections with their teammates, coaches, and others. After retirement, these associations may gradually weaken or disappear, causing them to feel lonely and helpless. Fifth, concerns about injuries and health: many professional athletes may retire with injuries or health problems. This may lead them to worry about their future health status, affecting their psychological state. Sixth, a sense of uncertainty about the future: after retirement, life may be full of uncertainty and changes, and athletes may be worried and worried about the future career development, family life and other aspects.

2.2 Social level

Professional athletes after retirement often need to reintegrate into the society, which may involve changes in the living environment, interpersonal relationships, and role positioning. Many athletes are long separated from their families while in service and have relatively little connection to society. After retirement, they need to rebuild their relationships with family and friends, while also adapting to the pace and rules of social life. the integration of professional athletes after retirement is a complex problem involving many personal, family and social factors. It is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, the change of living environment: during the service, athletes often focus on training and competition for a long time, and the living environment is relatively single. After retirement, they need to adapt to the pace of daily life and deal with daily necessities, which is a big challenge for some athletes. the second is the change of interpersonal relationship: when the athletes are in service, they have close relations with their teammates, coaches and other personnel, and some people even form a relatively closed

small circle. After retirement, contact with these individuals may be diminished or diluted. Furthermore, interpersonal networks previously built based on athletic performance may lose efficacy and require re-connection with society. the third is the adjustment of role positioning: the role of the service athletes is mainly focused on the sports field, and after retirement, they need to reposition themselves. Some people may choose to move into sports-related fields such as coaching and referees, while more people may choose careers unrelated to sports. This role shift may lead to confusion in self-identity that takes time to adjust. Fourth, the handling of family relations: a long time of sports career may make the athletes and their families have a certain sense of alienation. After retirement, they need to spend more time and energy to fill this time gap and establish or restore close relationships with their families. Fifth, social acceptance and recognition: retired athletes may face social prejudice and incomprehension in the process of reintegration into society. the public's cognition of athletes often stays in the image of the field, and the understanding of the situation after retirement. This may affect the athletes' sense of identity and the realization of their self-worth in the society. Sixth, the change of economic situation: the change of income level after retirement is also a big challenge. Some athletes earn quite well while in service, and may not be able to maintain the same standard of living after retirement. How to plan and manage personal finance has become a realistic problem they need to face.

2.3 Professional level

Retired professional athletes face the problem of employment. Long periods of professional training may leave them deficient in other professional skills. In addition, they may have difficulty finding suitable jobs due to their age, injuries, etc. Therefore, for this group, providing effective career guidance and training is essential. At the professional level, retired professional athletes do face a series of challenges and problems, mainly related to the difficulties of employment and career development. It is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, the lack of professional skills: most professional athletes start to receive professional training from an

early age and devote themselves to the field of sports for a long time. This leads to relatively little learning and development in other vocational skills. When retired, they may not have enough skills to adapt to jobs in other industries and thus be uncompetitive in the job market. Second, age and injury factors: many professional athletes are already retired at a relatively high age range, leaving them weak in the job market. Furthermore, prolonged training and competition may cause some athletes physical injuries that may affect them to perform certain jobs. the third is the confusion of career transition: for many retired athletes, who have been engaged in a sports-related career for a long time, the transition to other industries may feel confused and confused. They need to revisit their interests, abilities, and goals to find a career path that suits them. Fourth, the psychological adjustment problem: retirement means leaving the field you are familiar with, which may cause psychological discomfort and confusion. Athletes need to adapt to new environments, new roles and new challenges, which is a test for their mental health. Fifth, the social cognition of retired athletes: there may be a bias in the social cognition of retired athletes, believing that they are only good at sports and do not pay attention to the cultivation of other skills. This bias may affect the opportunities of retired athletes in the job market. Sixth, economic pressure: income sources may decrease or disappear after retirement, which brings economic pressure to retired athletes. They need to find a stable source of income to support their living and live in the future.

3. CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND POST-RETIREMENT GUARANTEE OF PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES

The career development and post-retirement guarantee of professional athletes is an important topic in the field of sports. It is suggested that professional athletes should be guaranteed from the aspects of sports career planning, injury prevention and treatment, career transformation and training, psychological counseling and support, social welfare and security, sports industry link and resource integration, and laws, regulations and protection of rights and interests.

3.1 Sports career planning

Sports career planning of professional athletes is not just a simple plan, but a systematic and long-term decision-making process. Before starting a career, athletes should make a comprehensive assessment of themselves and have information about their physical condition, skills, interests and potential. On this basis, clear long-term and short-term goals are formulated, and corresponding training plans and competition plans are formulated according to these goals. In the planning process, athletes also need to consider how to balance the time of training and competition with other affairs. For example, learning, social development and personal development all require time investment, and these factors can affect the overall development of athletes and the length of their sports career. Therefore, it is very important to make a reasonable plan, so that the athletes can achieve the best performance in their career.

3.2 Injury prevention and treatment

Injury prevention and treatment of professional athletes is an important link in sports career planning. Injuries can not only affect athletes' training and competition performance, but may also shorten their athletic life. Therefore, athletes should pay attention to injury prevention and take various measures to reduce the risk of injury. For example, strengthen physical training, arrange training and competition plans, warm up and stretching, etc. If an athlete is injured, timely treatment and recovery are also very important. Professional medical teams and physiotherapists can help athletes recover quickly and reduce the impact of injuries on their athletic career. In addition, athletes should also maintain good living habits and eating habits to enhance the body's immunity and recovery ability.

3.3 Career transformation and training

Professional athletes face the problem of replanning their career and life direction after retirement. To achieve a successful transformation, training and continuing education are very important. These training can cover a variety of fields, such as sports management, marketing, psychological counseling, enabling retired athletes to master new skills and knowledge and improve their

competitiveness in employment. In addition, career transformation also requires athletes to have certain self-awareness and career planning ability. They need to understand their interests, values and strengths, and develop a career development plan that suits them. At the same time, they also need to have good communication and teamwork skills to adapt to the new working environment and team culture.

3.4 Psychological counselling and support

Retired professional athletes may face psychological distress and challenges, such as feelings of loss, self-identity problems, anxiety, and depression. Therefore, psychological counseling and support are essential. Professional psychological counselors can help retired athletes to deal with these psychological problems, provide emotional support and guidance, and help them to adjust their mentality and adapt to the new living and working environment. In addition, psychological counseling and support can also help retired athletes to improve their psychological quality and coping ability. In the training and competition, they face great pressure and challenges, and they need to have a strong psychological endurance and self-regulation ability. Through psychological counseling and support, retired athletes can learn how to cope with stress, handle emotions, and establish healthy mental mechanisms to better meet the challenges in life.

3.5 Social welfare and security

Professional athletes face various difficulties and challenges after retirement, so they need the support of social welfare and security. The state should establish a sound social welfare and security system to provide better help and support to retired athletes. These benefits and guarantees can include employment support, medical insurance, endowment insurance, housing subsidies and so on. Employment support is one of the most important social welfare benefits. The state should provide employment guidance and training for retired athletes to help them integrate into the workplace smoothly. In addition, retired athletes can also be encouraged to start their own businesses and give full play to their potential and talents by providing entrepreneurial support funds and preferential

tax measures. Health insurance and pension insurance are also one of the benefits that retired athletes need. During their career, athletes may face various injuries and health problems, and health insurance can provide them with the necessary health care coverage. Endowment insurance can provide a stable source of income for retired athletes and guarantee their basic living needs. Housing subsidies are also an important benefit. During their careers, athletes often need to participate in competitions and training around the country and even abroad, making their homes unstable. After retirement, they may face housing difficulties. Therefore, the state can provide support in terms of housing subsidies or housing loans to help them solve their housing problems.

3.6 Sports industry link and resource integration

It is a good choice for professional athletes to enter the sports industry after retirement, because they have a deep understanding and rich experience in sports. However, in order to succeed in the sports industry, they need to understand the development trend and market needs of the industry, and have the relevant skills and knowledge. Sports industry links and resource integration can help retired athletes to better integrate into the sports industry. By connecting with various sports organizations, enterprises and institutions, retired athletes can keep up to the latest industry dynamics and market opportunities. At the same time, they can use these resources to improve their professional ability and competitiveness, such as obtaining relevant training and certification, participating in industry activities and communication, etc. In addition, retired athletes can also innovate and develop their own careers through sports industry links and resource integration. They can use their experience and skills to start their own sports training schools, fitness centers, or sports media companies, etc. By cooperating with relevant enterprises and organizations, they can jointly develop the market and promote products and services to achieve mutual benefit and win-win results.

3.7 Laws, regulations and rights and interests' protection

Laws, regulations and protection of rights and interests are crucial to the career development

of professional athletes and their life after retirement. Perfect laws and regulations can protect the legitimate rights and interests of retired athletes and help them smoothly transition to a new stage of life and work. The state should formulate relevant laws, regulations and policies to clarify the rights and interests of retired athletes and the safeguard measures. These rights include employment rights, social security, education and training, medical insurance and other aspects. Through the formulation and implementation of laws and regulations, the state can provide necessary support and guarantee for retired athletes to help them smoothly integrate into the society and the job market. In addition, retired athletes should also understand their rights and interests and legal responsibilities, and safeguard their legitimate rights and interests through legal channels. They can seek legal aid and advice, understand the relevant laws, regulations and policies, and safeguard their rights and interests. At the same time, retired athletes should also have legal awareness and self-protection ability, to avoid facing legal risks and problems in their career and after retirement.

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the career development and retirement adaptability of professional athletes is a complex problem, involving many psychological, social and professional levels. In order to better support this group, we need to provide a full range of support and services from multiple perspectives. Hope that from sports career planning, injury prevention and treatment, career transformation and training, psychological counseling and support, social welfare and security, sports industry links and resource integration and laws and regulations

and rights and interests protection, can for professional athletes career development and retired security provide useful reference and reference, can help professional athletes through after retirement life, let professional athletes in the new life phase.

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Need Is the Starting Point of Ideological and Political Pedagogy-- From the Perspective of Ideological and Political Education Psychology

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Abstract: Need is the subject's psychological response to the object that is conducive to its own development. According to the internal logic of psychology of ideological and political education, it can be clearly seen that need is the most basic category of ideological and political education. Based on the psychology of ideological and political education, this paper starts with the analysis of the connotation, characteristics and logical relationship between needs and ideological and political education, and systematically explains the reason why it is the starting point category.

Key words: Need; Ideological and Political Education; Starting Category

1. STARTING POINT CATEGORY AND BASIC CATEGORY

In the basic theory of ideological and political pedagogy, there is no consensus on many views, such as subject-object relations, laws and categories. the starting point category is the key of the foundation in the field of discipline research, must go through strict and scientific reasoning and demonstration. the academic debate on the starting point category can be described as a lot of opinions. We must first clarify the logical relationship between the starting point category and the basic category, and we should find the theory that can be used as the starting point category from "man" itself.

The starting category of ideological and political pedagogy is also the beginning category, which is in the starting position in the category system, and through which other categories and the most basic category of all scientific content are cited. [1] the academic debate about what is the starting point category has always existed, and all kinds of discussion about the starting point category are valid, but no matter how the discussion must pay attention to several characteristics of its starting point category, apart from the characteristics of the starting point category, it will only make the discussion become untenable.

First, the starting point of ideological and political pedagogy should be practical. the beginning category of ideological and political education must reflect the practical nature of ideological and political education activities, rather than just the narration of the theoretical level. Marx, speaking of the initial category of political economy, said: "The development of the economic category is often studied only in individual aspects, and therefore the given society does not begin to exist scientifically as such." [2] This theory is not only used in the field of economics, but is widely applicable to the research of the humanities and social sciences. As a tool for the state to rule the masses, ideological and political education activities must exist in both ancient and modern societies, capitalist countries and socialist countries. Therefore, the rulers of all

states or of all historical stages, in order to raise the will within the rulers to the will of the state, must permeate their activities with ideological and political education. Thus, the logical starting point of ideological and political education must have practicalness.

Second, the starting point of ideological and political pedagogy is defined as the object of study. In the final analysis, the economic work of society and all other work are planned, executed and completed by people, and the order of work needs ideological and political education to maintain. the law of the formation and development of ideological morality and the law of ideological and political education are the research objects of ideological and political education, which is directly connected with the main contradiction of ideological and political education.

Thirdly, the starting point category must reflect the contradiction of ideological and political pedagogy. the subject needs to develop in the struggle of contradictions, reflect the other categories of the basic category, and reflect the status of subject and object in ideological and political education. the beginning category of ideological and political education, as the starting point, end point and basis of ideological and political education practice, must reflect all activities in ideological and political education.

2. CONNOTATION OF THE NEED AND THE REASON FOR ESTABLISHING IT AS THE STARTING POINT CATEGORY

the starting point category of ideological and political pedagogy can be derived. In the process of summarizing the starting point of ideological and political pedagogy, we must make a systematic summary according to the actual development of ideological and political education activities, the mainstream values conveyed and the internal logical structure of ideological and political education theory. the conclusion of the starting point category should pay attention to the uniqueness, and can not be regarded as the starting point category because a certain category has a certain rationality.

(1) The Connotation Of Needs

the "needs" mentioned in ideological and political education refers to the needs of human beings, so the survival needs and

physiological needs of animals are not mentioned. Human needs refer to the psychological reactions of objects that are conducive to their own existence and development, and are people's expectations, incline and demands for external things in order to survive and develop.

Marx's theory of human nature mentions that "human needs are human nature". Human beings show different forms of existence from animals. On the one hand, human beings claim from nature and create material living conditions to meet their needs. On the other hand, due to the constraints of real life conditions or other objective factors, they draw a blueprint for a better life in the subjective world to express their pursuit. Therefore, human needs show special characteristics. According to the function of ideological and political education, it can be seen that the purpose of ideological and political education is to satisfy the needs of people and society, activate people's behavioral motivation, and tap people's potential, so as to effectively drive people's effective behavior, so as to improve the overall moral level of society and the benign operation of society.

(2) Characteristics of needs

In order to maintain their own survival and development, people have a certain dependence relationship with the external environment. This relationship constantly changes with the change of needs. Therefore, to clarify the needs, we must clarify the characteristics of needs from the theoretical dimension, historical dimension and practical dimension.

First, objectivity. Human needs are not subjective and accidental formation, but natural and objective, and are the practical activities that individuals must carry out in order to meet the needs of survival and reproduction in the natural environment. Therefore, the subject of need objectively exists, and the object of need - material and spiritual also objectively exist.

Second, the unity of historicity and sociality. Need is not spontaneously formed by human subjectivity, but has materiality in the macro historical background, that is, material determines consciousness. Need is not only determined by human subjective will, but also

limited by social development level, productive force status and individual's own level. the needs of people are not fixed, it always shows a distinct era in one era, leaving a historical imprint, and in the next era, it shows different characteristics from the last era. As Marx said, "Just as the savage must struggle with nature in order to satisfy his needs, to maintain and reproduce his life, so must the civilized man; And he must do so in all forms of society, in all possible modes of production. This kingdom of natural necessity will expand with man's development, because needs will expand; However, the productive forces that meet the needs will also expand at the same time "[3] Secondly, people have social attributes, society is the product of human activities, and man's transformation and acquisition of nature is no longer a simple activity for survival, but a social activity.

Third, class nature. Class is the product of human social activities. As long as class exists, there will be a relationship between ruler and ruled. "And the class is independent of each individual. the social status of individuals, and thus their personal development, is determined by the class to which they belong "[4] Therefore, different classes, different ideals have different needs and pursuits.

Fourth, diversity. People's needs are not a single, nor is it a constant layer, and there may be a variety of needs at the same time. People may have both social and natural needs, such as morality, law, religion, and art. And people's needs at different times, different environmental and psychological mechanism changes will produce different needs.

(3) The reasons why it needs to be established as the starting category of ideological and political education

the establishment of the starting point category must follow the logical structure of ideological and political education theory, clarify the basic categories of ideological and political education, contradictions, the formation process of human ideological and moral character, the context and relationship of the law.

First, the academic circle to the starting point category of discussion. the discussion about the starting point of ideological and political pedagogy mainly focuses on three aspects: "interest", "thought and behavior", "individual

and society". First of all, scholars who take "interests" as the starting point category believe that interests drive people's production and life, and the enslavement education in ancient China was also carried out around the ruling needs of rulers, and interests contain the germination of ideological and political education activities. Ancient Chinese philosophy has explained the concept of interest. To discuss the starting point of ideological and political pedagogy from the Angle of interest will deprive ideological and political pedagogy of its character as human studies. Secondly, some scholars to regard "individual and society" as the starting point of ideological and political education. This view is persuasive to some extent, but it does not take into account the contradiction between man and nature. "Society", whether it is a materialized society or a humanized nature, is a society created by man. In this way, it is separated from the self-contained nature and Narrows the scope of ideological and political education research. Finally, there are relatively many scholars who regard "thought and behavior" as the starting point category of ideological and political education, mainly represented by Mr. Xu Zhiyuan, who summarized the basic requirements of the logical starting point as the most common, simplest and abstract category in a science or discipline, which should be mutually defined with the object of study, and is the "germ" of all contradictions. It is the embryonic logical starting point of all the development of things and also the starting point of history. But thought and action are already in order, and how can they achieve "simultaneously"?

Second, the correctness of the category as the starting point of ideological and political education is needed. Firstly, other categories of ideological and political pedagogy can be derived from the category of needs. Ideological and political education is a kind of social practice activity. Behavior is governed by thought, and the internal condition of the formation of thought is motivation, and the occurrence of motivation depends on people's needs. Therefore, under the control of human subjective initiative, consciousness produces activities, and then begins to internalize and externalize, by analogy, to which Mr. Zhang Yaocan said, "starting from a proper starting

category, step by step to promote the performance" [5]. One of the constituent elements of human ideological and moral character is psychology, which is the basis of ideological and moral character and the origin of ideological and moral character formation. Second, the generation of human psychological activities is the reaction formed by the objective world or the subjective world to stimulate the brain, and mainly stays in the subjective world, the reason for its generation is the need to induce motivation and form the struggle of thinking contradictions. Therefore, it is correct to take the need as the starting point of ideological and political education.

3. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CATEGORY OF NEED AS THE STARTING POINT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL PEDAGOGY

First, it is more reasonable to extend from the category of needs to other categories of ideological and political education. To construct the basic category of ideological and political education from the need category makes the logical relationship between the basic categories clearer and clearer, conforms to the main contradiction of ideological and political education and the regulation of the research object, and is conducive to the

realization of more scientific ideological and political education.

Secondly, taking the category of need as the starting point of ideological and political education is conducive to the better development of ideological and political education in practice. Ideological and political pedagogy is about human knowledge. As the starting point of the study of ideological and political pedagogy, human needs will help people automatically accept ideological and political education and realize the expected goal of society.

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The Realistic Value and Path of Integrating Red Art and Culture Gene into Civics Classroom of Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Red art culture is a spiritual product of literature and art under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), which records the historical civilization and promotes the construction of socialist core value system and other value functions. In the process of ideological and political education, the integration of red art culture and the design of the "trinity" mode of education, which is united by "ideology, artistry and appreciation", are conducive to the enhancement of art aesthetics and ideological and political literacy of college students.

Keywords: Red Art, Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture, Ideological and Political Education

1. THE REAL VALUE OF RED ART CULTURE GENES INTO THE IDEOLOGICAL CLASSROOM OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

1.1. The fundamental task of establishing morality and educating people requires that

Xi Jinping emphasized at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities that "we should pay more attention to educating people through culture and literature", "we should use the classroom as the main channel of teaching", and "we should make students become moral and talented people with all-round development.". This requires us to effectively integrate ideological and political education into the whole process of education and teaching. However, in the face of young college students whose values are not yet mature and confused. Red art culture has the value function of historical civilization and promoting the construction of socialist core

value system. Therefore, we give full play to this curriculum carrier, which is conducive to cultivating young college students to establish firm political beliefs.

1.2. The need to strengthen and improve ideological and political work

Red art culture contains the ideological and advanced nature of socialist culture, with strong artistic infectivity and artistic inculcation. How to do a good job of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, so that the ideological and political work is more accurate and effective. In the author's opinion, with the help of classic art works in red art culture as the carrier of ideological and political education, it is conducive to deepening its connotation and enhancing the effectiveness of ideological and political education to dominate the status of social ideology.

1.3. The need for unity between red art culture and ideological education

Red art culture profoundly reflects the practical course of the Chineseization of Marxism, and its "soul of people and things" contains the spirit of the nation and the spirit of the times, with a unique political tendency and orientation function, which is a high-quality resource for ideological and political education, and the spirit of firm faith, patriotism and ideological and political education of college students is formed by its refraction. It is a high-quality resource for ideological and political education. It can be seen that the ontological characteristics of national culture presented in red art culture and the fundamental attributes of ideological and political education are consistent and unified.

2. THE SITUATION OF RED ART CULTURE INTO THE IDEOLOGICAL CLASSROOM IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

2.1. Uneven presentation of red art and cultural works

Red art and cultural works are in the form of images to inspire the people and lift their spirits. However, the works of art left behind in the various periods of the Party are not balanced, especially in the revolutionary war era, works of art are scarce, and most of them were re-created after the establishment of New China, these works are not historical field records, and due to the different times and creative personalities of the artists, they have a different understanding of the red culture of "people and things, things and the soul", therefore, there are differences in the ideological and artistic nature of works. Therefore, there are differences in the ideology and artistry of the works, and it is necessary to correctly analyze how to select excellent works of art to be integrated into ideological and political education.

2.2. Insufficient forms of red art and culture education

The "art" and "art" contained in the red art culture are the embodiment of the communist ideology and have the fundamental attributes of Marxism. However, in the actual teaching process, the transformation from theory to practice is not enough, the content of education is theorized, the teaching method is simplified, and the education carrier is homogenized, etc., which fails to interpret the ideological, ornamental and artistic qualities of the red art works well, thus weakening the effectiveness of ideological and political education.

2.3. Inadequate mechanisms for the utilization of red art and culture

The long-term mechanism of integrating red art culture into the ideological classroom of colleges and universities needs to be further optimized. First, the red art culture education resources and revolutionary art exhibition halls, electronic art museums and other resources sharing and cooperation in education is not enough, did not form a synergy of education; Second, the teacher construction mechanism is not perfect, art teachers focus on artistic and ornamental

interpretation, but non-art professional background of the ideological and political classroom teachers focus on the connotation of the red art culture carried by the interpretation of the two are not enough to integrate, weakening the effectiveness of ideological and political education. Thirdly, the red art culture is integrated into the campus landscape. Third, the mechanism of integrating red art culture into campus landscape construction and artwork practice teaching is not sound, especially in non-art professional colleges and universities. Based on these factors, the effectiveness of ideological and political education using red art culture is discounted.

3. THE PATH CONSTRUCTION OF RED ART CULTURE GENE INTO THE IDEOLOGICAL CLASSROOM OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

3.1. Enhancing the Infectiousness of Ideological and Political Education in the Appreciation of Classical Works

3.1.1. To enrich the connotation and constantly improve the cognition of the theory of ideological and political education.

"Socialist literature and art, in essence, is the people's literature and art", red art culture is a socialist literature and art boutique with strong artistic infectivity and visual impact, which can effectively guide the appreciators to explore the work's politics, ideology, revolution, people's nature as well as artistry. For example, the national painting "The Mountains and Rivers are So Beautiful" is based on Mao Zedong's "Qinyuanchun - Snow", with the Great Wall, the Yellow River and other elements as the content of the picture, depicting the magnificent mountains and rivers of the motherland, showing the vitality of the new China, the picture of the strong and touching artistic charm effectively inspired the infinite love for the motherland. Through the appreciation of the works, the students' knowledge of the theory of ideological and political education is effectively enhanced.

3.1.2. Enhance the understanding of the connotation of ideological and political education with vivid images.

Art works are heroes and historical events as the prototype creation, its "people, things,

things, soul" are embedded with patriotism as the core of the national spirit and reform and innovation as the core of the spirit of the times, such as the "People's Heroes Monument relief" art work, the characters are vividly portrayed, majestic, full of visual tension, fully reflecting the history of the Chinese nation with blood and tears. Characters vividly portrayed, majestic, full of visual tension, fully highlighting the history of the Chinese nation with blood and tears. the vivid image of the work consciously leads people to subjectively explore and inculcate the content of the work, effectively enhancing students' understanding of the connotation of ideological and political education.

3.1.3. Deepen the experience of ideological and political education content by creating situations.

The vivid context created by the connotation of art works itself is conducive to helping people understand and appreciate the context of ideological and political education. For example, Wang Shenglie's "Eight Women Throwing Themselves Into the River", the left side of the rolling river and the right side of the picture is still stubbornly resisting the female combatants one by one, half of their bodies have not been in the river, tragic and touching, with moving artistic power, thus triggering a strong resonance with the viewers. the abstract theory of ideological and political education is better deepened and understood through the vivid situation of the work.

3.2. Strengthening the leadership of ideological and political education in the practice of classical works

3.2.1. Deeply study the theory of red culture, accurately grasp the spirit of the times.

Since ancient times, "writing to explain the way" and "art to promote the way" are our fine traditions, which deeply reflect the important role of literary works. In this teaching session, focusing on the "knowledge of red culture" as the main content, insisting on constant learning and deep learning, constantly deepening the deep understanding and grasp of the essence of the connotation of red culture and the creation of red works of art in the era of the creation of the background, the creation of the techniques, the creation of techniques, etc.; through the way of group cooperation to explore, so that students can recognize the

historical process, understand the creative mood, and accurately grasp the spirit of the times. Through group work, students will be able to recognize the historical process, understand the context of creation, and accurately grasp the spirit of the era in which the works were created.

3.2.2. Concentrate on the practical creation of works, and subconsciously enhance the state of mind.

Literary and artistic works are needed in any era. Because, literature and art works are the true portrayal of social life and spirit, with the power to warm, inspire and enlighten people. In this teaching session, both the content can be mined from the historical events of red culture, and the new content can be mined from the red cultural themes that have been created by artists, so as to prompt students to take the initiative to understand and identify with the red culture. Through oil painting, Chinese painting, sculpture, printmaking and other forms of artistic creation, thinking from multiple perspectives, and in accordance with the laws of aesthetics from the character image, picture mood and imagery, to create red art works with sinews and bones, morality and temperature, so that people can appreciate its mood, get its sense of aesthetics at the same time, once again deepen the understanding of the connotation of the red culture, and subconsciously enhance the ideological realm.

3.2.3. Organize exhibitions of art works to deepen the connotation of ideological and political education.

Red art works are the elaborate masterpieces of artists, the accompanying objects of the times, truly reflecting the zeitgeist of the revolution and construction led by the Communist Party of China, and have the function of giving people value guidance, spiritual guidance and aesthetic enlightenment. the viewers of the paintings should communicate spiritually with the authors of the works and with the core spirit of the paintings in order to realize the dissemination of the spirit of red culture, and at the same time use the second classroom to organize the exhibition of red-themed art works for students to further deepen their understanding. Thus, students are guided to be more steadfast in their ideals and beliefs, and to tell the story of China.

3.3. Enhancing the subtle power of ideological and political education in shaping cultural landscapes

3.3.1. Strengthen the cultural layout of the campus environment.

The environment is very important for nurturing people, which helps the cultural inheritance of the university spirit. Therefore, the campus natural environment should be shaped to "culture, purification, greening, beautification" as the core, in the process of construction, pay attention to the cultural connotation, highlighting the nurturing and educational functions, to strengthen the construction of campus red humanities landscape, in the overall planning, on the basis of a full demonstration, focusing on excavating the history and culture, regional culture and the existing campus garden. Resources, to further enrich the campus environment and cultural layout and connotation reshaping.

3.3.2. Integrate red cultural resources inside and outside the school.

On the basis of in-depth excavation of red cultural resources inside and outside the school, it is necessary to effectively integrate the red cultural resources organically, take the excellent traditional Chinese culture, advanced socialist culture, red culture and the deeds of many patriotic martyrs and educators as the core elements, create red art and cultural corridors and landscapes, and create a cultural heritage by modeling their statues through vividly visualized objects and scenes.

3.3.3. Create a red cultural landscape.

The establishment of red art culture wall and clean culture square, everywhere highlighting

the landscape atmosphere, so that teachers and students in the tour viewing, can savor, think, not only beautify the environment, but also play a love, meaning of the teachers and students of the heart, to help them gradually set up a noble outlook on the world, outlook on life and values, in order to enhance the power of ideological and political education implicitly.

4. CONCLUDING REMARKS

Red art culture goes hand in hand with the Communist Party and has a profound ideological, revolutionary and artistic character. Therefore, the effective integration of red art culture into the ideological and political classroom of colleges and universities can effectively enhance the timeliness of ideological and political education and wonderfully convey the core spirit of the nation.

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