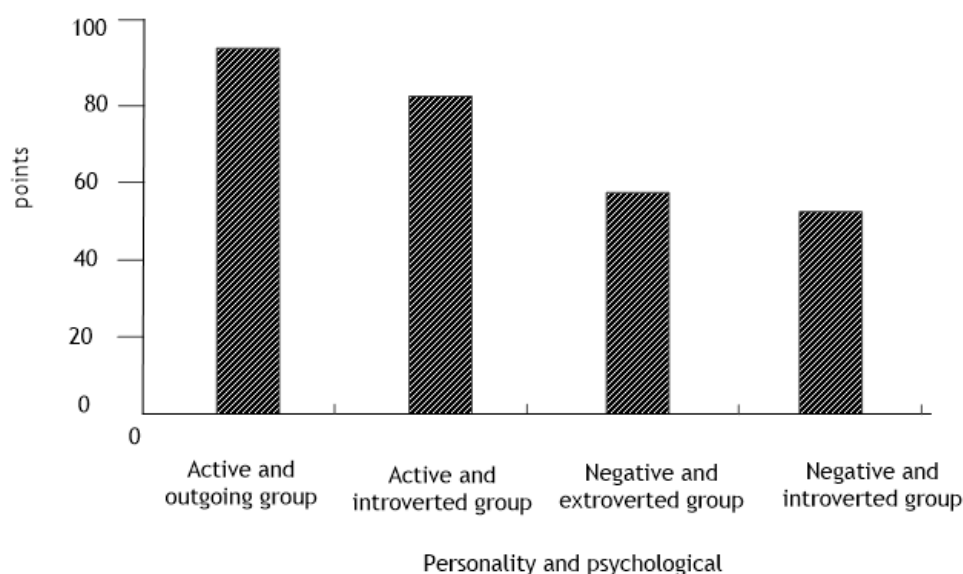


**Study design:** Random sampling is used to select a class in a school. Before the experiment, in order to understand the basic language ability of the experimental subjects and ensure that there is no significant difference in the language ability of the experimental subjects before the experiment, the pre-test is used to test the language ability of the students. In the experimental results, students whose scores are within 20 points are regarded as experimental subjects. Through a combination of questionnaire surveys and interviews, the psychological state of the experimental subjects was investigated. According to the survey results, they were divided into positive extrovert group, negative introvert group, positive introvert group, and negative extrovert group. Positive/negative is determined by the individual's psychological status. Extroversion/introversion is determined by the personality of the student. In a normal teaching environment, after two months of paper, observe the changes in student performance and draw conclusions.

**Methods:** After two months of language teaching, the same English test paper was used to test the students' learning outcomes during the two months. A score below 60 is considered a fail, a score of 60-80 is a pass, a score of 80-90 is good, and a score of 90 is excellent. In order to analyze the influence of individual personality and psychological status on the progress of cognitive language learning.



**Figure 1.** The influence of personality and mental state on language learning.

**Results:** It can be seen from Figure 1 that the students in the active extrovert group have an average score of 90 points or more, and their language learning effect is the best. The active introvert group is slightly worse, with an average score of 80-90. The two groups of negative personality have poor performance. Among them, the average score of the negative and introverted group is about 50 points. It can be seen that an extroverted personality and a positive attitude can help promote language input and speed up the progress of language learning.

**Conclusions:** Personality is an individual's subjective reaction to objective things and situations. Psychological state is the degree to which an individual's needs and intentions coincide with each other and the resulting emotional changes, which play a very important role in an individual's learning. Therefore, understanding the psychological and cognitive characteristics of students in the process of language acquisition can help improve the efficiency of foreign language teaching. Teachers can help students improve their learning efficiency by adjusting their learning psychology at different stages of learning.

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## COLOR DESIGN OF CHILDREN'S INTEREST IN KINDERGARTEN BASED ON VISUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT

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**Background:** With the rapid development of children's education today, children's education institutions have become a rapidly rising industry under the new background, which has been widely concerned by the society. According to the theory of preschool education, children's healthy development is closely related to their surroundings. According to the view of modern preschool education, kindergartens have special requirements for architectural environment. This requirement not only includes the kindergarten building to provide a protective container for children's growth, but also includes the organic organization of different material spaces to create a humanistic and natural environment for children's growth. The service object of kindergarten indoor children's fun color design is children, which has special needs different from other architectural visual design. These needs originate from children's psychological, physiological and behavioral characteristics. The design of kindergarten architecture is not only a simple functional division, streamline design, spatial layout, but also the use of all the concepts from children to ensure the healthy growth of children in a comfortable environment, and ultimately promote the overall development of children's physical and mental health.

**Objective:** Existing psychological studies have proved that color environment has an important impact on people's emotion, intelligence and personality development. As an important element of kindergarten environment, the choice and design of color is directly related to children's education, growth and the establishment of a good social image of kindergarten. Therefore, under the visual psychological effect, this paper investigates the current situation of kindergarten indoor color design of children's interest, and gives specific indoor wall color design methods, in order to improve the kindergarten indoor environment and promote the healthy development of children's body and mind.

**Subjects and methods:** The research methods include literature method and practical investigation method.

**Study design:** At present, there are many papers and works related to children's interest and brand design. In the process of research, we refer to a large number of necessary relevant literature, and collect and refer to papers and works related to children's psychology. **Methods:** We also need to read a certain amount of books and magazines, and have a systematic cognition of kindergarten brand design, which is convenient to analyze the current market situation. **Investigation method:** In the actual investigation, the children were tested in different colors, and the changes of children's life and psychological performance were tested. The experiments were approved by parents of children, and the intention of children to kindergarten children's interest color was analyzed and the conclusion was drawn by comprehensive comparison.

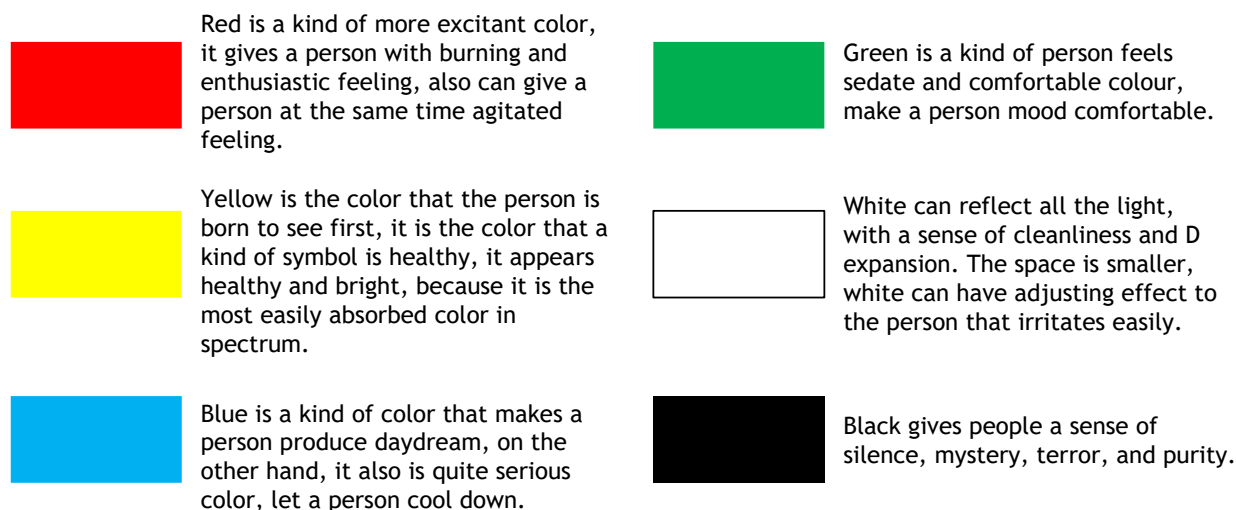
**Methods:** After reading a large number of literatures, field research, design different children living and learning in different colors of kindergarten indoor environment, all the children's IQ, personality, etc. are similar, test children's specific life and psychological reaction, statistics specific children's fun color results, and give the design method of children's fun color design.

**Results:** After investigation, we found the following results: bright color environment, such as red and orange, can stimulate children's psychological activities, make children excited, and effectively improve their sensitivity and creativity. Experiments show that children's average IQ can be improved by 8% - 10% in similar color environment. However, if children face this kind of stimulation for a long time, it will make their nerves tense for a long time, leading to a lack of security and even a tendency to violence; Blue and other cold colors can keep children quiet, but too much contact may cause depression and introversion of children. The feedback results of children under different color statistics are shown in Figure 1.

According to the above results, the specific color design strategy of kindergarten indoor children's interest is given. In the selection of classroom walls, we should consider the psychological characteristics of children and choose warm colors with bright colors, such as light beige, light pink and other lively colors, so as to effectively stimulate children's activity. But we should not use bright colors in large areas, so as to avoid over stimulating children and affecting the quality of teaching.

The color selection of children's rest area needs to ensure children's spiritual peace and tranquility. The use of too bright colors and too fine collocation are easy to make children excited, so we should use the cool color with better light avoidance. At the same time, the wall should not appear too many color changes, in order to avoid the factors that cause children's attention, in order to ensure the quality of children's rest.

The wall color selection of activity space should be as rich and colorful as possible, and children's favorite colors such as red should be used more. Meanwhile, we should pay attention to the rich and contrast of color matching. Through the stimulation of color, we can effectively improve the excitement of children's spirit, so as to stimulate the enthusiasm of game activities.



**Figure 1.** Children's feedback results under different color statistics of children's interest.

**Conclusions:** Meanwhile, we should pay attention to the rich and contrast of color matching. Through the stimulation of color, we can effectively improve the excitement of children's spirit, so as to stimulate the enthusiasm of game activities.

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## APPLICATION EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY ON STUDENTS' IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

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**Background:** Psychology studies the essence and law of people's psychological activities in a general sense, and how to cultivate healthy psychology and perfect personality. On the basis of the general conclusion provided by psychology, ideological and political education focuses on the formation and development of people's political, ideological and moral qualities and the law of Ideological and political education. Ideological and political education must draw on the general theories and methods provided by psychology. Contemporary college students, parents' expectations and social requirements are relatively high, most college students also have certain expectations of themselves, but lack of social experience, mental health is not enough, entering the society will be hit completely, resulting in a series of psychological problems. According to the relevant survey, nearly 40% of the students in Colleges and universities have abnormal psychological performance, and this trend is still increasing. Therefore, we must solve the psychological problems of college students and combine positive psychology with political and ideological education.

**Objective:** This paper studies how to enhance the effectiveness of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities from the perspective of psychology. From the content, goal and value orientation, this paper tries to find the internal coincidence between psychology and ideological and political education, so as to explore new contents and methods for the development of Ideological and political education on the basis of the basic theoretical framework of Ideological and political education.

**Subjects and methods:** Questionnaire survey was used to conduct empirical research. The subjects of the survey are the students of different grades in a certain university and department. Based on the survey materials and the collected data, the empirical application value of the research is improved.

A total of 200 questionnaires were distributed and 170 were effectively recovered, with a recovery rate of 85%. The questionnaire includes: (1) Personal and family information; (2) The status quo of learning interest and learning effect; (3) Emotional and social support system status; (4) Interpersonal communication; (5) The status quo of sexual mental health; (6) Psychological confusion and reasons; (7) Evaluation of school mental health work and resource demand.

**Results:** According to the questionnaire statistics, the students are not very satisfied with their learning effect, which indicates that they are under great psychological pressure (as shown in Table 1). 12% of the