experimental results are shown in Figure 2.

![Figure 2. Evaluation of College Students’ Classroom Atmosphere.](image)

Analysis of the data in Figure 2 shows that 7% of the surveyed college students think that the mental health education classroom atmosphere is active, teachers can effectively mobilize the classroom atmosphere to enable college students to participate in classroom activities; About 34% of the total number of college students think the classroom atmosphere is more active, but the actual harvest is small. According to statistics, about 50% of college students are dissatisfied with the current classroom atmosphere. **Conclusion:** College students’ mental health course is the key course to enhance their psychological level. It is very important to promote the mental health construction of college students under the theory of positive psychology. Therefore, we should change the traditional curriculum concept, set up a positive curriculum concept, and the mental health education curriculum from the perspective of positive psychology, which serves the existence of students’ life and is always dynamic and generative. It is to construct the curriculum with the idea of interaction and extension, so that the curriculum can obtain the consciousness of humanistic care and stimulate the students’ life wisdom. To readjust the structure of mental health curriculum for college students, the number of classes in mental health education courses should be scientific and reasonable, strengthen the training of teachers’ continuing education, and encourage teachers to make use of various forms of progress to improve teachers’ educational level. Improve teachers’ professional knowledge. The curriculum of mental health education for college students is developing dynamically, so it is necessary to set up a curriculum view based on educating people and making progress. This value essence is a positive value orientation. Based on the people-oriented thought of positive psychology, we advocate positive human concern and fraternity spirit, find out the advantages of ourselves and college students with a positive attitude, and focus on exploring the positive emotional experience brought by virtue.

**Acknowledgement:** Research on the graduate education and teaching reform in Jiangsu province (number: JGZZ19072). The training mode of Postgraduates’ innovation and entrepreneurship ability under the Internet plus background.

---

**TENDENCY OF KOREAN FILM AND TELEVISION CREATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF AUDIENCE PSYCHOLOGY**

Yunfei Ma$^{1,2}$

$^1$Art College, Cheongju University, Cheongju 28503, Korea  
$^2$Department of Journalism, Zhixing College of Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou 730070, China

**Background:** In recent years, Korean TV series have been widely welcomed and praised, attracting a large number of viewers, and their ratings are high. Facing the successful film and television works of South Korea, it is necessary to make a rational analysis of the reasons for its success. Apart from its successful artistic skills, the reason why it is popular lies in the fact that the main theme of Korean TV series, peace, tolerance
and harmony, has touched the hearts of Chinese people. Korean drama fully shows the conflict and integration of Confucianism and modern life. For many Chinese, watching Korean dramas is like reliving the old dream of traditional Chinese family life. It can be said that South Korea’s TV plays have sent us a message that South Korea has not lost its traditional culture and core values because of social development and scientific and technological progress.

**Objective:** Usually every series is made up of many factors, but one of them is dominant. The advantage of this classification method is that, first of all, the classification standard is unified as the story which is most noticed by the audience, and the recognition degree is high. Secondly, when many plot types coexist, it is easy to define them to avoid the confusion of classification to a certain extent. Among them, the audience’s psychological theory is an important reason for its classification, the audience is the initiative of communication, and the media is the passive. The audience is not a negative “accept” information, but actively seek information for its own use, which is called the audience oriented consciousness theory. Therefore, under the theory of audience psychology, it is meaningful and valuable to analyze the tendentiousness of Korean film and television creation in order to fully understand the characteristics of Korean film and television and explore the reasons for its rapid development.

**Subjects and methods:** Through literature analysis and reasoning analysis, this paper collects and collates Korean film and television materials and aesthetic cultural psychology related materials. This paper makes a detailed study of Korean film and television materials, and at the same time, makes theoretical preparation by reading relevant literature, collects as many effective materials as possible, and understands its own ideas in thinking.

The focus of the study is to analyze the aesthetic culture psychology of the public, to analyze the aesthetic psychology of the contemporary social audience by using the aesthetic culture theory, to study the audience’s aesthetic expectations of Korean film and television, and to analyze the audience’s acceptance psychology from the perspective of psychology. In the end, this paper analyzes the influence factors of audience on the creation of Korean film and television works, and finds out the creative tendency and development way of Korean film and television works.

**Results:** After statistical analysis of literature and relevant reasoning analysis, it is found that the main audience psychology mainly includes several points (Figure 1).

![Figure 1. The psychological results of the audience.](image-url)

1. The strong typicality shown by Korean dramas is very similar to the daily life of our lives. “Daily life is the difference in repetition.” The same type of Korean drama is the same model, but there are a few differences, just to meet the audience’s daily experience.
2. The audience is in a low-level involvement state when watching TV. It’s relative to the movie. When watching a movie, the audience is limited by the characteristic place (Cinema), specific environment (dark), and specific time (they usually don’t leave before the end of the movie and watch the movie within more than 100 minutes). In the set situation, they are highly involved in the movie and devote themselves to the plot and atmosphere of the movie. And watching TV is totally different: the audience is at home, very free;
What’s more, the TV station provides us with so many choices that the audience can change the content at any time by holding the remote control. Even if you choose to watch this TV play, you can also do other things at the same time, such as chatting, eating, doing handicrafts and so on. Most of the time you are not absorbed in watching this TV play.

(3) A survey found that the TV audience is streaming, and women are the main audience of Korean dramas, so as long as we grasp the female psychology, that is to seize the main ratings.

(4) When the audience formed a group because of the inspiration of Korean drama, these audiences are no longer just themselves, but as a group, showing many collective characteristics. When everyone, such as colleagues in an office, classmates in a class, neighbors, their own circle of friends, many people in the society, or media publicity and so on, takes an event as the topic, people who do not know anything about it are naturally excluded from the mainstream communication circle. At this time, most people’s choice is to get to know what they have missed. This is the initial herd behavior, and then my own point of view also changes with the view of “everyone”, which is a deeper herd behavior. When everyone says yes, it’s hard for an individual to say no. In normal social life, everyone doesn’t want to be different, so try to find common ground with the group and cover up differences.

Conclusions: To sum up, the intention and tendency of Korean film and television creation mainly include: Daily life, including daily life and female abnormal or daily alienation characteristics, etc. Interest is always the main motive of screenwriters; Entertainment is always the first motive of audience psychology; The psychological state of female audience, female is the main audience group of Korean film and television, so the tendency of Korean film and television creation should also consider the narrative characteristics of feminization.

* * * * *

NECESSITY OF ANALYZING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS’ PSYCHOLOGICAL QUALITY IN THE PROCESS OF RURAL EDUCATION

Liyun Li

College of Educational Science, Hengyang Normal University, Hengyang 421002, China

Background: Psychological quality is the basis and subject of a person’s overall quality. It permeates various qualities and affects and restricts the formation and development of various qualities. The development of good psychological qualities is achieved through education. As middle school students, they must have good psychological quality. Due to the excessive pursuit of enrollment rate in some middle schools and the neglect of the mental health problems that have a great impact on the body and mind in the process of students’ growth, the detection rate of students’ psychological obstacles is rising, and the problems of learning anxiety, loneliness tendency, self-blame tendency and allergy tendency emerge in endlessly. Rural middle school students are a special group. Due to the restriction of environmental conditions and the weak economic foundation, the closedness of their psychological problems has always been difficult to change, and they should arouse the attention of the whole society. Therefore, this article will focus on the characteristics of rural middle school students’ psychological problems, study the status of psychological quality in the cultivation of middle school students’ quality, and analyze the necessity of analyzing the characteristics of students’ psychological quality in the process of rural education.

Objective: To improve the psychological quality of students as the research purpose, to understand the characteristics of rural middle school students’ psychological quality, and to investigate the characteristics of their grades, to provide a certain reference for teachers’ teaching work.

Subjects and methods: The subjects of this survey are 5 rural middle schools in a county. A total of 500 students in the first, second and third grades of junior high school were randomly selected. Among them, 235 boys accounted for 47% of the total number of students, and the number of girls was 265. It accounts for 53% of the total number; the number of juniors is 187, accounting for 37.4% of the total; the number of juniors is 187, accounting for 37.4% of the total; There are 126 students in the third grade, accounting for 25.2% of the total. This research is mainly carried out by sampling questionnaire survey, and the questionnaire is designed on the basis of referring to the relevant domestic measurement scales. Use SPSS13.0 software for data management and analysis.

Study design: The questionnaire mainly includes two aspects: one part is a survey of rural middle school students’ learning anxiety, anxiety, autism, self-blame, allergy, etc.; the other part is a survey of rural middle school students’ psychological problems Investigate closed. In the survey, 500 questionnaires were issued, 485 valid questionnaires and 15 invalid questionnaires were recovered.