

to self-educate and care for each student's study and life; make full use of weekends and other spare time to promote the free communication between teachers and students.

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ARTISTIC CHARACTERISTICS AND MULTICULTURAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF HONG'AN EMBROIDERY

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Background: Hong'an Embroidery is a popular folk embroidery art for female workers in Hong'an County, Hubei Province, China. It is a kind of embroidery decoration made by using steel needles, colored threads, and textile fabrics. It has a long history. According to the records, it began in the Guangwu reign of the Eastern Han Dynasty, prospered in the Tang Dynasty, and prospered in the Qing Dynasty. In Hong'an folk, known as "no women no embroidery" ballad. Hong'an Embroidery is cheap and of high quality, which is of great value for protection and inheritance. In 2008, it was listed in China's National Intangible Cultural Heritage List. In 2010, it was exhibited in the "Activity Area of Chinese Elements" at the Shanghai World Expo. In 2012, it took root in Wuhan Intangible Cultural Heritage Park as a national "Intangible Cultural Heritage" project. In November 2019, the list of organizations under the protection of representative items of national intangible cultural heritage was published, and the Hong'an County Cultural Center was granted the status of "Hong'an Embroidery Living". In recent years, Hong'an County has carried out various forms of skill training for people with non-genetic heritage to further expand the influence of "Hong'an Embroidery Work", so that farmers can find jobs at home and consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation. However, with the in-depth transformation of China's social economy, it is still facing the impact of modern economy and culture. In this context, it is necessary to carry out research and protection of Hong'an Embroidery as an excellent intangible cultural heritage.

Objective: As a folk embroidery craft with regional characteristics, Hong'an Embroidery is associated with the material and spiritual life of the working people. This paper attempts to analyze and elaborate its folk origin, artistic characteristics and multi-cultural psychology and connotation, in order to deeply explore the aesthetic psychological mode and its mechanism and characteristics in a specific region.

Subjects and methods: Based on combing the relevant literature and conducting in-depth field investigation in various places of Hong'an, this paper combines the theoretical explanation of aesthetic psychology with practical case examples.

Result: First, the folk origin of Hong'an embroidery is analyzed. Then, the artistic characteristics of Hong'an embroidery work are explained, including: first, the process is simple, and the stitch is flexible and original; Second, the pattern theme is rich, the shape is clever and vivid; Third, the color collocation is bold, and the color tone is changeable and exaggerated. Then, it analyzes the multi-cultural psychology of Hong'an embroidery from five aspects, including: first, unsophisticated philosophy consciousness; The second is the profound culture of Jingchu; The third is the spiritual imprint of human changes; Fourth, the emotional beliefs of the military and the people in the old areas; The fifth is the meaning of good and auspicious life. At last, it deeply explores the aesthetic psychological mode and its mechanism and characteristics in a specific region. In a word, it enriches the relevant research of Hong'an embroidery, improves people's understanding of Hong'an embroidery, and helps to enhance the social protection awareness of Hong'an embroidery. At the same time, it also enriches the research on the aesthetic psychological model and its mechanism and characteristics of a specific region.

Conclusion: Hong'an embroidery not only reflects people's simple life concept, the pursuit of a happy life, its formation and development from the side also reflects the folk custom in a specific region, as well as the diversified cultural psychology and artistic aesthetic connotation. The research shows that the aesthetic psychology highlighted in the folk arts and crafts in a specific region reflects the embodiment of people's aesthetics and values in all aspects of this region, and is a psychological model with its own regional characteristics. Undoubtedly, it also comes from people's daily psychological activities such as perception, imagination, emotion and understanding, which are mutual actions, which constitute specific and multiple aesthetic experience. At the same time, its formation is historic, its constituent elements are diverse, and its role is staged.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL DETERRENCE EFFECT OF XU VILLAGE'S ARCHITECTURE

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Background: In the Dabie Mountain area of rural settlements in central China, preserves a considerable construction of traditional Xu village building (the periphery of the village design with walls and the building of the moat), from the building's location, inward architectural layouts, to moats, walls and constitute elements with strong defensive ability, reflected in the end of the Qing dynasty to the period of the republic of China, In the context of continuous social turbulence, there are rich social psychological factors implicit in the design of architecture. In order to protect themselves, the appearance design of buildings often shows the powerful psychological deterrence effect to the attackers. The inner action reveals the inevitable reality and analyzes the influence of the building environment on behavior and psychology.

Objective: To analyze the inducement of local people in constructing the village buildings from a macroscopic perspective, which can meet the thought of peace in psychological research. In short, it refers to how the architectural environment is created to achieve the safety, comfort and pleasure psychological of the residents, and how the architecture deals with the social unrest and restless. Combined with the effect of historical events and social development on the construction of the Xu village's buildings, followed the Xu village's buildings development path, verified the psychological influence of historical events on the public in the turbulent period, thus directly bringing about the formation of the Xu village's buildings, and found out the direct and indirect reasons of psychological factors influence the construction of the architecture. Through various theories of environmental psychology, this paper studies people's behavior in the place and seeks for the relationship between people's behavior and the buildings and the surrounding environment.

Research objects and methods: The main body of the object of study is the Xu village building elements, including stone assembled doors and walls, more peripheral trenches, the suspension bridge, turret, and Other defense facilities, reflects the social order chaos, in the history, the Taiping army, Nian army, Huai army, Xiang army compete between each other in Dabie Mountain area, people to seek comfort of life, have to adopt composite element of defense. This extremely introverted building reflects the defensive psychology of the resident. The defensive psychology has reached its peak and they feel that they are about to be broken at the touch. In the long history of our country, this should be the environmental stimulus of the adaptive level, but this mentality of the public has always existed, judging that it is the ideal level of stimulus.

The research methods include investigation methods, in-depth field investigation and interpretation of the defensive characteristics of the buildings in the Xu villages, and analysis of the psychological reactions of the public. Test method, through the organization of person, to carry out psychological shock effect experience research in the Xu village buildings.

Research Design: 48 famous historical copycats in the whole Dabie Mountain region were investigated, and 10 copycats with intact preservation and strong deterrence ability were selected, and the psychological deterrence ability of personnel was tested.

Statistical analysis method: SPSS statistical software package and double-item technology were used to conduct statistics on the research database and analyze the influence indexes of psychological test. Analogize the reasons for the construction of village buildings and establish a contingency table.

Results: Ancients build Xu village construction is intended to work on, meet the needs of the psychological withdrawal and security reality, is a positive, happy, and worth pursuing experience, thus the village construction can endure for a long time, so impregnable defense facilities become the eternal memory of scenes, shock of the soul is a Method of building, Address the need for self-protection in a time of social unrest.

Conclusion: Dabie Mountain area of architectural defense capability is strong, in the process of the whole building, do not hesitate to use total cost 50% of the money, to build all kinds of defense facilities, is the chaos of the society makes people panic, remote and remote building location selection, layer upon layer of fortification architectural layout and the representative of the "strong" the stone material of choice, for the deterrent to the enemy, This is the instinctive response, also it is the last refuge. So, finally to explore the relationship between the people with the surrounding buildings and the environment, to solve the contradictions and problems between people and the environment, analysis village problems base on the environmental psychology, which is the intersection of Architecture, Planning, and Psychology, only