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RESEARCH ON BRAIN NERVE REPAIR OF SPEECH RESIST FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

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Background: Psychology is a subject that studies behavior and psychological activities. It is related to many fields of daily life - family, education, health, society and so on. Social psycholinguistics is very important in the process of interpersonal communication and development. Speech and language development disorders refer to disorders of normal language acquisition in the early stages of development, manifested as delays and abnormalities in the development of pronunciation, language understanding, or language expression ability. This abnormality affects learning, professional and social functions. These conditions are not caused by abnormalities in neural or speech mechanisms, sensory impairment, mental retardation, or surrounding environmental factors.

The establishment of social psycholinguistics has its theoretical and methodological foundations. Social psycholinguistics is an emerging edge subject of linguistics that is being established. The establishment of this emerging subject has its principled guiding ideology. Language psychologists study the structure of language as a unique way of human behavior, especially focusing on what kind of psychological functions usually work. These functions are about association, repetition, thinking and so on. The structural elements of individual speech ability consist of phonetics, words and grammar, and listening, speaking, reading and writing constitute speech skills. The main body of speech activities is people in society. The speech activities of social people are dominated by the social psychology of language. The language and social psychology of social people is reflected in the conscious, unconscious and subconscious of speech activities. Conscious speech activities are purposeful, justified, objective, and socially regulated. The realization of conscious speech activities is mediated by context. The speech subject can not only adapt to the context, but also influence and transform the context, making it itself Social and cultural space. Unconscious speech activities are purposeless, unreasonable, unobjected, and social norms, and the use of context is manifested as unconsciousness.

Objective: Language development begins in the neonatal period and is most rapid at the age of 4 to 6 years. The cry of hunger, discomfort, and pain when a baby is 2 months old has language meaning. The significance of studying language in psychology is to understand the characteristics and laws of human psychological phenomena. Language runs through people's various psychological activities, such as thinking, memory and various activities. Only by understanding the law of language activities can we really reveal the characteristics of people's psychological activities. Language is one of the most important information carriers. Such as data retrieval, machine translation and artificial intelligence research; Diagnosis and treatment of clinical aphasia (such as stuttering, speech disorder, inability to read, etc.). Including language barriers, language barriers refer to those with normal hearing, intelligence, and interpersonal communication, while the ability to understand, express, and apply language deviates from the normal language barriers. The shortcomings of language comprehension are manifested as poor comprehension of characters, the relationship between characters, sentences with different structures, negative sentences and compound sentences. The shortcomings of the expression language are manifested in improper grammar and wording, so that things cannot be explained clearly. People with deficits in language expression and comprehension cannot speak to others normally. I can't understand what other people are saying. Therefore, from the perspective of social psycholinguistics, the analysis of the brain nerve repair of speech obstructors is conducive to exploring more effective intervention methods.

Subjects and methods: Language has a positive guiding role and can help the speech blocker to alleviate their own language barriers. It can be seen that the rehabilitation of the brain nerves of speech-blockers needs to be relieved by sociolinguistics, especially to make full use of positive speech. Psychology is derived from the self-concept of mainstream scientific psychology. Positive speech can learn more from and absorb the methods of humanistic psychology. Sociolinguistics plays a vital role in repairing the brain nerves of speech obstructors. This article mainly conducts research from five aspects: intellectual development, emotional pleasure, mental health, interpersonal relationship, and personality stability of language-

resistors. Primary schools, junior high schools, and high schools were selected as the research objects, and questionnaires were issued to their students to count the influence of language on various aspects.

Study design: A stratified cluster random sampling method was used to survey 1,000 speech-blockers, 973 questionnaires were distributed, and 947 valid questionnaires were retrieved.

Methods: Use Excel to calculate the degree of influence on self-development of speech blockers of all ages after receiving social psycholinguistics.

Results: Under the influence of different languages, language blockers will have different effects on their own development. Because elementary school students are still mentally unsound, language has a greater impact on all aspects of it. Social psycholinguistics can effectively improve the language barrier of language barriers, while high school students are mature relative to mental and physical development, so little effect.

In the survey results, five levels of 1-5 are used to quantify the impact value of specific factors. 1 represents irrelevant, 2 represents slight impact, 3 represents general impact, 4 represents significant impact, and 5 represents sufficient impact. In order to reduce the impact. The individual subjectively caused a large error. Take the assessment value of 1000 students and take the average, and the result is determined by rounding off. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The development of speech blockers of different age groups.

Factor	Mental development	Emotional pleasure	Mental health	Interpersonal relationship	Stable personality
Primary school	5	3	5	5	5
Junior high school	5	4	4	4	3
High school	3	2	3	3	3

Conclusions: From the perspective of social psychology, the brain nerve repair status of the speech blocker is affected by the language attributes. Positive language will have a good communication and communication promotion effect on the speech blocker, develop harmonious interpersonal relationships, and be diligent in communicating with parents. Communication is helpful to alleviate the symptoms of language disorders. Social psychology's psychological research on speech blockers overcomes the shortcomings of traditional research methods that only focus on a small number of patients with prominent psychological problems. It turns its attention to stimulating the potential awareness of speech blockers, and treats and deals with them in a positive light. The psychological problems of the language blocker can effectively improve the mental health status of the language blocker based on the positive psychological quality.

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ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION COURSES ON SOCIAL PSYCHIATRIC ANXIETY OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Background: With the deepening of reforms, the pains of China's social transformation and the benefits of reform and opening up are clearly distinguished. While the tolerance of the global village has expanded our horizons, our way of life, thinking space, spiritual world, and spiritual home are all Encountered an unprecedented impact, resulting in the destruction of traditional values, which directly led to the disappearance of the ultimate basis of human activities or all the meaning of survival. The meaning of human existence is lost or misinterpreted. The meaning of survival is the reason and basis for human existence, and it is the foundation of human life. Ideological and political education can effectively alleviate anxiety when people gradually enter the social reality of anxiety.

Anxiety neuropathy is abbreviated as anxiety disorder, which is commonly referred to as an anxiety state. It is a kind of brain dysfunction with persistent anxiety, fear, tension and autonomic dysfunction, often