Background: Juvenile mental illness is a temporary state of mental imbalance, which is caused by physical, emotional, cognitive and behavioral abnormalities when individuals are unable to cope with major stress events. The occurrence of psychiatric diseases is often unpredictable, and urgent, and after the occurrence of a risk, not only will endanger daily life may also cause life danger, in addition to physical disease is everyone at different stages of life may be produced, so psychiatric diseases with paroxysmal, dangerous, urgent and universal four characteristics. The intervention of ideological and political education is a series of intervention measures including psychological assistance and psychological counseling after the emergence of juvenile psychiatric diseases. In terms of mechanism, the intervention of ideological and political education is to help those who have mental diseases to restore their psychological balance and to achieve normal emotional, physiological, cognitive and behavioral conditions. The intervention of ideological and political education includes not only the treatment of psychiatric diseases, but also the prevention education before psychiatric diseases and the continuous psychological assistance after mental diseases. Therefore, the intervention of ideological and political education, not only for the students suffering from juvenile mental illness, but also for all college students, this is to improve the mental health of the whole students.

Adolescents belong to a special group in society, and the activities in school and the handling of interpersonal relations tend to be complicated. Adolescents are generally aged 12-18, which is the initial period of growth in physiology, but gradually mature in psychology but not really mature. Therefore, in dealing with the pressure of school activities and complex interpersonal relationships on the relatively weak, it is easy to produce psychological conflict, resulting in psychological imbalance. In addition, the school students come from various places, poverty, family conditions, cultural customs and many other aspects are different, students' values and outlook on life will have some psychological contradictions in the exchange, resulting in psychological crisis.

Objective: College education has been the topic of social concern. In recent years, college students commit suicide frequently, and their psychological condition appears certain crisis. Therefore, the establishment of ideological and political education intervention system has become an important measure to solve the problem of juvenile psychiatric treatment, and the ideological and political education work in colleges has great significance in psychological crisis intervention.

Subjects and methods: Ideological and political education is an important measure to deal with the frequent psychological crisis of college students. It plays a guiding and educational role when students have psychological crisis. The intervention of ideological and political education can promote the treatment of juvenile psychosis.

Study design: Five hundred 12-18-year-old students were asked to complete the questionnaire about psychological crisis in one time, and the time for each student to complete the questionnaire was about 15-20 minutes. A total of 500 issued, 489 recovered, the number of effective copies of 476.

Methods: Using Excel statistics ideological and political education intervention effect.

Results: Ideological and political education work can effectively guide students' values and ensure their correct concepts of right and wrong. Ideological and political education is to educate students in moral character and political concept so that they have ideal and ambition in life and guide them to form faith and correct values. The intervention of ideological and political education can promote the healthy growth of students in their life and study. Ideological and political education is a part of higher education, which is mandatory and procedural to some extent. Therefore, we can take the ideological and political education as the breakthrough point to improve the students' health level. Ideological and political education can relieve the psychological crisis of students to a certain extent. Promote students' mental health development. The survey results, with 0 to 4 levels of specific quantitative factors influence value, 0 means nothing, 1 means a slight impact, 2 means the impact is general, 3 means the impact is obvious, 4 means full impact.

Conclusions: The intervention of ideological and political education is an effective mechanism to prevent and deal with juvenile mental diseases. When constructing the intervention system of ideological and political education, colleges and universities should take the ideological and political education work as the
With the acceleration of my country’s urbanization process, the deterioration of the urban ecological environment has become increasingly obvious. With economic development and the improvement of urban residents’ living standards, residents’ desire to improve the urban ecological environment has become increasingly strong, and ecological needs have become residents. The first demand for environmental construction. Although urban forest construction is an effective way to improve urban air quality and strengthen urban greening, under the circumstances of limited financial resources and tight urban greening area, there is an urgent need to explore the multi-subject supply mode of urban forest ecological services. Urban forest ecological services refer to the ecological services provided by urban forests, such as purifying the atmosphere, improving the urban microclimate, cooling and increasing humidity, reducing the “heat island effect”, sequestering carbon, and reducing noise. Urban forest ecological services belong to the category of public services. With a certain government supply, the active participation of residents will greatly improve the urban ecological environment. Non-governmental supply includes two types of supply: market-based supply and voluntary supply. The market-based supply method refers to a way for profit-making organizations to provide ecological services based on residents’ demand for the urban forest ecological service market, for profit, and to compensate their expenditures in a fee-based manner, specifically including market-based compensation and community greening market-based Supply and other two forms. Voluntary supply refers to a way in which individual citizens and units raise funds freely and partly in the form of donations or public welfare lotteries, which are directly or indirectly used for the supply of urban forest ecological services. The prerequisite for the successful development of these two methods is that the residents’ willingness to pay must be met. The large and medium-sized cities in my country have serious ecological environmental pollution, and urban residents have higher material living standards and greater environmental awareness, which has laid the foundation for residents to participate in the supply of urban forest ecological services.

Objective: At present, the main body of the supply of urban forest ecological services is the government. However, with the development of the urban economy and the improvement of residents’ environmental awareness, residents’ willingness to pay for urban forest ecological services has also increased. The government provides urban forest ecological services with multi-subjects in terms of supply. The coordinated effect of market-oriented supply and voluntary supply will be brought into full play to promote the improvement of the quality of the urban ecological environment. Residents in the surrounding areas of the urban forest believe that they have obtained more and better ecological services and therefore have a stronger willingness to pay. Therefore, the urban forest ecological compensation policy can be carried out first from the surrounding areas of the urban forest, and then gradually expand the urban forest ecological services. The scope of market supply. The implementation of the voluntary supply method not only requires media publicity and education and effective organization at the grassroots level, but also needs to further improve the residents’ personal credit system, and incorporate residents’ social participation information into the personal credit system, which will generate greater incentives for voluntary supply effect.

Subjects and methods: The process of urbanization in China is accelerating and the number of urban populations has increased dramatically. The traditional urban greening measures in the past have not been able to meet the needs of urban residents for multi-functional ecological consumption in terms of space and