

Conclusion: Psychological assistance has a significant role in promoting the development of higher mathematics teaching reform ability, and with the implementation of the experiment, this role in promoting has been increasing. The analysis of the oral report data shows that the role of psychology assistance in promoting the ability of higher mathematics teaching reform is mainly reflected in the understanding of teaching metacognition and teaching reform strategies.

Psychological assistance significantly promotes the development of students' higher mathematics teaching reform ability. It is not affected by the type of school or the gender of the student, but it is affected by the original academic level of the student. The higher the original academic level, the greater the promotion of homework.

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THE INFLUENCE OF DISCOURSE POWER OF NETWORK IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ON STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGY AND EMOTION IN THE NEW ERA

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Background: The key issue in the field of mainstream ideology in colleges and universities is whether to control the discourse power of mainstream ideology, which essentially reflects the core values of socialism in the new era. General Secretary Xi pointed out that "propaganda and ideological work is to consolidate the guiding position of Marxism in the ideological field, and consolidate the common ideological foundation of the Party and the people". In the Internet age, the mode of ideological transmission has changed. College students express their views fully and freely through the Internet, which is also influenced by the non-mainstream ideology of the West, thus reducing their sense of identification with the mainstream ideology. In the network age, the right of discourse of socialist ideology presents the predicament of "aphasia", "marginalization" and "dilution". In view of the realistic and challenging social problems brought by the network environment, it is an important and urgent task for colleges and universities to study how to construct the dominant ideological discourse in the new era. Ideology is a specific inherent spiritual phenomenon in class society, and "discourse power" is closely related to a pair of related words. The construction of discourse power of the mainstream network ideology in colleges and universities in the new era is to follow the working rules of the mainstream network ideology, set up discourse carriers, guide college students to set up "three perspectives", strengthen the socialist development direction, correctly, accurately and scientifically express the discourse power of the mainstream network ideology, firmly grasp the leadership and management power of the CPC in the mainstream network ideology, safeguard the political nature of the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and further promote the continuous and healthy development of higher education.

Objective: Under the background of the network age, the ideological and political education in colleges and universities must always adhere to the guiding position of Marxism. The construction of mainstream ideological discourse in colleges and universities is facing severe challenges. Colleges and universities should guide students to dialectically and scientifically treat the fragmented information, teach the systematic mainstream ideological discourse system, and establish an effective mechanism to regulate the path of students' network expression so as to consolidate the ideological position of the mainstream ideological discourse in the network, and then create a new form of ideological and political education in the new era.

Subjects and methods: Modern higher vocational education in our country has a great influence on the Internet. Therefore, many higher vocational colleges will have the right to speak on the Internet.

Study design: Methods: A total of 400 students of different ages, genders and majors were interviewed. The interview time was 25-35 minutes.

Methods: Through the research and analysis of the new era of college network ideological and political education discourse on the impact of students' psychological emotions.

Results: Strengthens the top-level design, condenses the thought politics education the core value. The school must strengthen the troop construction, the consolidated knowledge training, carries on the social practice, promotes the comprehensive quality. Innovative work ideas, with new media to disseminate the main theme, promote positive energy, with high "value" to abstract theory, boring sermon into simple language, so that ideological and political education as the air soaked in the mind and silent. The ideological and political education in colleges and universities should not only have the authority of theory in content,

but also the vividness of language organization. The diversified dissemination of new media enriches the expression, expands the dissemination space in multi-dimensions, and brings infinite possibilities to the ideological and political education in colleges. Under the complex network public opinion environment, the ideological and political educator should be good at using the positive network red content to explain the ideological and political education content, transfer the values, make the discourse close to reality, and have the resonance. Cultivate and operate “gatekeepers”, establish and improve new media operation centers and other similar institutions, do a good job in export of new media operation management and content review and release, and cultivate network public information monitoring teams, Qualified colleges and universities may purchase relevant public information monitoring services, improve the ability to deal with online public opinions through professional public opinion monitoring and analysis, and ensure positive image output, so as to guide the healthy development of online public opinions in the right direction. Aiming at the hot, hot and difficult issues on the Internet, this paper sets up discourse topics according to the school situation, and firmly grasps the discourse power of these issues by analyzing and judging, so as to guide the public opinions correctly. Colleges and universities should take the initiative to build their own data center, through data integration, data monitoring, data analysis, analysis of each student’s personality characteristics and behavior preferences, through analysis of the results, college ideological and political education can be accurate education.

Conclusions: In today’s society, every time the network technology touches a social field, the network public opinion also along with it seeps past. Network public opinion is a double-edged sword of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Making good use of it can expand more space for its development. This paper probes into the problems and countermeasures of the discourse right of ideological and political education in colleges and universities under the network public opinion, and puts forward some relevant countermeasures, including strengthening the top-level design, cultivating political accomplishment, cultivating network opinion leaders, initiating the integration of discourse and actively using big data, etc., so as to provide some references for seizing the discourse right of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

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IMAGE ANALYSIS AND APPRECIATION OF ANCIENT POETRY IN AESTHETIC PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Image is one of the advanced forms of literary images. There are both similarities and differences in the understanding of image between Chinese and Western scholars. Chinese image theory has a long history, profound insight and unique value in poetic aesthetics. Compared with the image theory of China, the image theory of the West is vague, and there is no unified and complete theory. Most of the former scholars have compared their differences from the static point of view, but not from the dynamic point of view, nor have they pointed out the bridge of communication between Chinese and Western images and how to innovate in contemporary discourse, which plays a guiding role in the creation of literature. This paper attempts to compare the concepts of Chinese and Western images in the context of contemporary discourse, and explore the new aesthetic value of images in contemporary literary creation and appreciation from the perspective of aesthetic psychology, so as to shed some light on the construction of new poetics. The concept of image can be summarized as follows: (1) Image refers to all the objective objects with physical forms, including visually invisible substances and all the external manifestations of human beings, such as sounds, winds and modal behaviors of human beings. It refers to all the subjective activities of the poet, such as emotion, ambition, cognition, illusion, etc. (2) The essence of image is to imply, euphemize and imply meaning without direct words and meaning, so image has double meanings, that is, external meaning and internal meaning, also known as literal meaning and implicit meaning. A word, poem, or poem that has no dual meaning is not an image. (3) Meaning is subject, like object; meaning is end, like means; meaning is content, like carrier. (4) Only when there is some connection between image and intention can an image be formed. (5) Images are the unique aesthetic creations of poets. The same image can have different meanings for different writers and different time and space of the same writer.

Objective: As far as the aesthetic expression is concerned, image is the result of implicit technique. Poetically, imagery has a double meaning. The inevitable result of sustenance is that it has double meanings