perceive and supervise their learning state, and can encourage themselves to participate in class activities, and can greatly improve their ability to participate in collective activities.

(2) Evaluation of the extracurricular learning process. In order to achieve the effect of the course, it is often necessary to assign homework to the students. For example, the content of knowing oneself can let the students evaluate themselves by interviewing roommates, friends, classmates, teachers, parents, etc., and form a relatively complete and clear self-awareness combining with their own understanding of oneself; when it comes to the content of dormitory interpersonal relations, the students can be investigated in advance by questionnaires on dormitory relations, and discussed in class groups according to the results of the investigation and their own understanding of dormitory relations.

(3) Assessment of daily operations. Teacher in the first class when divided into groups, groups as a unit to complete the usual two group assignments, the group itself. Students are required to submit both a description of their work and a grade for each member of the group. Teachers according to the completion of the group work to give a benchmark score, accounting for 50% of an operation, the group members given the average score of 50%, and then this is calculated as a 10 production of an operation score.

(4) Final evaluation at the end of the period. The final grade evaluation is a summative evaluation method, which usually takes the form of final examination or short paper, and the results of the course study are mainly examined. What this kind of appraisal method finally detects is the student to teach the knowledge to grasp the degree, is not big with student’s study process, take the teacher as the main body, the student is only the passive appraisal object, is not big with student's study process relations, does not favor the student to own student process reconsidering.

Conclusions: At present, the way to prevent and intervene the psychological problems of most college students is through the course of psychological health education. Therefore, it is imperative to discuss and analyze the indexes and factors that affect the effect of mental health education of college students, and form a set of reasonable evaluation index system to improve the teaching quality of the course, guarantee that the course of mental health education of college students will not deviate from the training goal, improve the effectiveness of the course, and make the teaching of psychological course more just, objective and comprehensive evaluation.

* * * * *

APPLICATION OF DESIGN PSYCHOLOGY IN ENVIRONMENTAL LANDSCAPE ART DESIGN

Shu Chen¹ & Ximu Chen²

¹School of Fine Arts and Design, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225001, China
²School of Art and Design, Yangzhou Polytechnic Institute, Yangzhou 225001, China

Background: From the beginning of human life, people are very concerned about the environment. Since the development of human society, people's understanding of the environment has been deepening. Broad environmental design covers almost all ground environments on the earth’s surface and all areas of design related to landscaping and decoration, while the broad concept and scope around the interior and exterior design of buildings covers almost all ground environments on the earth’s surface and all areas of design related to landscaping and decoration. After the Industrial Revolution in the West, the Western economies developed rapidly. But the environmental problems, such as river pollution and air pollution, have become more and more serious. People have to rethink the relationship between human beings and the environment. From 80’s to 90’s, some designers in our country began to pursue the concept and development of environmental design. During this period, many countries set sustainable development as the basic national policy of their own development, and environmental design was highly valued. However, due to the development of this field in our country is still at the initial stage, our industry is relatively scarce of excellent design talents, while many foreign excellent design talents and works, high level of artistic attainments, and convenient digital media information exchange, in this case, various styles and forms of works are affected, leading some designers to blindly learn from the West. Environmental design, as a representation of art, has a strong sense of belonging. How to put people first, pay attention to the relationship between environment and people, environmental design and the excellent culture of our country, design the classic and excellent works, we need to reflect and innovate, select the essence, discard the dross, enrich the excellent culture of our nation, and form our own national characteristics. After the Three Industrial Revolutions, the rapid development of science and technology, human beings are no longer limited to meet the basic survival needs, but began to pursue a higher level of psychological needs. Design
philosophy puts people in the first place and transforms from “machine-oriented” to “human-oriented”. Therefore, design psychology emerges at the historic moment and develops into a subject of great importance.

**Objective:** With the rapid development of today’s world, people's living standards are getting higher and higher, the quality of production and life is also increasingly high. Environmental design is a combination of science and art, it combines practical and aesthetic functions, can make people’s physical and mental pleasure.

**Study design:** Stratified cluster random sampling method was used to investigate 600 groups of different ages, different genders and different occupations. 600 questionnaires were distributed, 589 were retrieved and 573 effective copies were obtained.

**Methods:** The application effect of Excel statistical design psychology in the design of environmental landscape art.

**Results:** The “people-oriented”, to create a comfortable and pleasant environment for people, reflecting the man-made ecology. Man is the user of landscape. So consider the user’s requirements first. Through the artificial environment and natural environment and other elements of the design, adding the emotional experience and psychological feelings.

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. In order to reduce the subjective error in the evaluation. The results were determined by rounding the 600 social groups assessed and averaged, with the specific statistical table shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Application of design psychology in environmental landscape art design.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Psychological influence</th>
<th>Emotional need</th>
<th>Environmental construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusions:** Design psychology is particularly important to environmental design. There are many factors affecting human psychology and understanding of environment, such as social class, occupation, age, gender and so on. Therefore, we must consider people’s own psychological and emotional needs, a lot of factors will affect the human psychological needs and the understanding of the environment. Different architectural space, design requirements are also different, should consider the psychological factors are also different. The relationship between design psychology and environmental design should be further studied, and the theoretical framework should be elaborated systematically and scientifically to provide good theoretical basis and practical experience for future development.

**Acknowledgement:** The research is supported by: Chinese fund information: National Social Science Fund art project, Uighur arts and crafts history, No.18bg127,2018.

**THE APPLICATION OF INTERACTIVE TEACHING TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVING MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS’ PARTICIPATORY LEARNING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Shifang Xu & Chunyan Pan

School of Mathematics and Statistics, Qiannan Normal University for Nationalities, Duyun 558000, China

**Background:** Educational psychology is the study of human learning, the effect of educational intervention, the psychology of teaching, and the social psychology organized by schools. The focus of educational psychology is the application of psychological theories or research to education. Educational psychology can be used to design curricula, improve teaching methods, promote learning motivation and help students face the difficulties and challenges encountered in the process of growth. Therefore, in the perspective of educational psychology, the reform of teaching model is one of the current research hotspots. In today’s curriculum teaching, participatory learning has been widely concerned. Reversing classroom is to change the role of teachers and students in traditional teaching by reversing the arrangement of knowledge imparting and internalization, and re-planning the use of classroom time to achieve the reform of traditional teaching mode. Therefore, it is of great significance to use the interactive teaching in the overturning class to guide students’ learning.

**Objective:** Reversal classroom is a subversion and reversal of the traditional classroom, which is a new