PE teaching, so as to continuously strengthen students’ physical quality and good psychological conditions, and thus greatly enhance the effect of college PE teaching and the quality of PE teaching.

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CONFLICT OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT AND ITS INFLUENCE ON GOVERNANCE IN PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

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Background: After more than 30 years of sustained and rapid development, the international situation facing China has undergone profound changes, economic development has entered a new normal, and the building of a law-based China has begun to advance in an all-round way, which constitutes the macro background of the current public administration. The sharp social transformation highlights the extreme importance of public policy. China is in a period of rapid social transformation, in which various social problems and contradictions intertwine with each other and erupt intensively. As the fundamental means for the government to solve social problems, govern social contradictions and manage social public affairs, the importance of public management is beyond doubt. The reform and opening up that began in the early 1980s is the most comprehensive, profound and rapid social transformation in modern Chinese history, and is a comprehensive change in China’s socioeconomic, political, cultural and social fields. The concrete manifestation is: The economic system transformation, namely by the stringent planned economy system to the socialist market economy system transformation; The transformation of political system, that is, from the traditional centralized political system to the socialist democratic political system; The transformation of social structure is from traditional agricultural society to industrial society, from ethical society to legal society, from homogeneous society to heterogeneous society, and from closed and semi-closed society to open society. The transformation of society means the change of people’s life style, value idea, thinking mode and behavior mode, and also means the breeding of a large number of social problems. In the long process of social transformation, the public policy environment has undergone a fundamental change, which has brought about changes in the mode of government policy behavior, governance.

Psychological research is the study of the psychology of human behavior, but it is generally believed that only people’s psychological problems need to be studied, to find out how to deal with these problems is beneficial to human development. However, these problems should be paid more attention to, such as the positive behavior of human beings and the cultivation of the positive behavior ability.

Objective: In the process of China’s social transformation, the government faces more and more public conflicts. The real problem for governments is not just the increase in the number of conflicts, but the shift in how they are managed. Facing the new situation, governments at all levels are exploring effective ways and means of public conflict government. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to study the impact of public management conflict and its governance.

Subjects and methods: People are in a state of psychological harmony, including interpersonal harmony, to promote social harmony and the rapid development of social economy. Starting with psychology, this paper studies and analyzes the effectiveness of psychology on public management conflict and its governance.

Study design: Stratified cluster random sampling was used to investigate 1000 members of the public, including students, working groups and retirees. A total of 1000 questionnaires on the positive significance of psychology were distributed, and 987 valid questionnaires were collected.


Results: The atmosphere of psychological safety affects the harmony of social interpersonal relationship, human safety behavior and individual mental health. Positive psychological factors can affect the efficiency and productivity of social production, and a good atmosphere of psychological safety can promote the social consumption of the people and alleviate the conflict of public management. The results of this survey use 0 to 4 levels to quantify the influence values of specific factors. 0 means irrelevant, 1 means slight influence, 2 means general influence, 3 means obvious influence, and 4 means full influence. The obtained statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Conclusions: Understanding and grasping the conflict of public management and its governance from the angle of psychology, measuring the potential power of human beings, discovering the fine quality of human beings, can make human beings better exert the governance ability of public management and live better.
Therefore, psychology is that ordinary people can fully experience positive psychology, improve personality, cultivate positive creativity, thus improve the quality of personal life, more conducive to the development of a harmonious society. It can be seen that the application of psychology to the analysis of public management conflict factors and its governance can not only promote the harmonious development of society, but also improve people’s quality of life.

Table 1. Effects of psychology on public management conflict and its governance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Interpersonal harmony</th>
<th>Harmonious social development</th>
<th>Rapid economic development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working population</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirees</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH INTEGRATION OF PRODUCTION AND EDUCATION: ACTION LOGIC OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN POST POVERTY ALLEVIATION ERA

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Background: According to China’s established plan, the poverty-stricken areas and population across the country must be lifted out of poverty by 2020. But under the circumstances of investing a great deal of manpower, property and policy support, some poor groups can barely get rid of poverty, and the phenomenon of “getting rid of poverty and returning to poverty” can be predicted. The strategic focus of targeted poverty alleviation has shifted from purely poverty alleviation to rural development and from income growth to the ability to become rich. As a service to the local economy, higher vocational colleges need to change their ways of precise poverty alleviation from simple skills training and personnel training to integration of industry and education and economic development in poor areas. The Central Conference on Poverty Alleviation and Development particularly stressed that education is the fundamental way to intergenerational transmission of poverty, and clearly put forward that “developing education to eradicate poverty is an important measure in the fight against poverty”. The report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC puts forward “deepening the integration of industry and education and the cooperation between schools and enterprises”. The survey shows that governments at all levels have invested a lot of manpower, materials and financial resources to formulate a series of policies to ensure that all poverty alleviation by 2020. After completing the task of poverty alleviation, rural poverty alleviation faces the situation of “divestment, withdrawal of personnel, withdrawal of policies”, and the phenomenon of “poverty alleviation” can be identified. How to solve this problem needs to be considered and solved in advance. The key point is to improve the vocational ability of the impoverished groups and the economic development of the poor areas.

Objective: Education is the fundamental measure to stop the intergenerational transmission of poverty, and education poverty is the key problem to be solved in the post-poverty relief era. In the post-poverty alleviation era, the value logic of education poverty alleviation is mainly embodied in such aspects as promoting the pursuit of core values of social fairness and justice, highlighting the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, promoting the modernization of education governance system and governance capacity, and promoting the overall construction of a modern socialist country. In the post-poverty relief era, the framework of education poverty governance can be built from the dimensions of governance goal, governance concept, governance perspective, governance mode and governance mechanism. We shall continuously strengthen the sustainable investment in education funds, strengthen the construction of cultural governance, establish a long-term mechanism for poverty alleviation through education, achieve the precision of poverty alleviation and build a collaborative participation of multiple subjects, and continue to contribute China’s wisdom and China’s program to global poverty alleviation.