

education of ecotourism in China, popularize knowledge about ecotourism to tourists through various effective ways, and make tourists more clearly understand the relevant issues that should be paid attention to in the process of ecotourism, so as to respect and protect local residents' various customs more consciously and avoid damage to local ecological environment and cultural customs. In a word, social psychology can effectively improve the sustainable development of agro-ecotourism economy, enhance tourists' eco-environmental awareness, establish ecological civilization concept, form good social atmosphere and value concept, and promote the sustainable development of ecotourism in China. Through social psychology, we can change the human-centered individualism mode of thinking, urge people to learn to respect and protect nature, use rationality and morality to undertake the social responsibility of protecting tourism resources and maintaining ecological balance in tourism development and construction and tourism activities, and promote the harmonious development between human and nature.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: scientific research program of Hubei Provincial Department of Education(Q20192903), research project of philosophy and social science of Hubei Provincial Department of Education(19Q181), key project of tourism economy and culture research center of Dabie Mountains (201829503), high-level breeding program of Huanggang Normal University (201911603), teaching research projects of Huanggang Normal University (2019CE01).

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PRACTICE ON THOUGHT AND POLITICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL COURSES BASED ON PSYCHOLOGY ONLINE COLLABORATION PBL

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Background: Teaching mode is a relatively stable teaching structure and procedure to achieve a certain teaching goal. It can provide a relatively stable operating framework for specific teaching activities, and help improve teaching work and teaching quality. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) teaching mode differs from the traditional teaching mode in that it emphasizes learning in meaningful problem situations. Under the overall grasp and guidance of the teacher, students learn the knowledge and skills behind the problems by analyzing the real problems. In the PBL teaching model, the students are transformed from the receivers in the traditional teaching model into autonomous learners, collaborators and researchers, and the teachers are transformed from the center in the traditional teaching model into the providers of teaching resources, the organizers of teaching activities, the instructors of teaching process and the promoters of students' ability. Therefore, PBL teaching model can stimulate students' interest in learning, cultivate students' autonomous learning ability, and enhance students' thinking ability. According to the essence of ideological and political research and practical teaching of environmental specialty, it is educational, creative and practical. It takes students' main activities as its main form, stimulates students' active participation, thinking and exploration as its basic characteristics, and aims at promoting students' overall quality development. It is in high agreement with the PBL teaching mode.

Objective: Any learning is a process from perceptual to rational, and then from rational to practice. PBL teaching model requires the creation of the problem with practical operation, and can be linked with the actual life of students, so that students in solving their own problems in the process of the actual ability to be improved. Practice without theoretical guidance is blind, while theory without practical verification is empty. Theoretical knowledge and practical operation affect and restrict each other. PBL teaching mode emphasizes that the teaching content should be based on the reality of life, so that students can consolidate knowledge through their own understanding, and then use knowledge in practice. The traditional teaching mode takes teacher as the center, pays great attention to teacher's knowledge inculcation, student's main body status in the study is neglected. PBL teaching mode emphasizes the guiding role of teachers in teaching, stimulating students' interest in learning by creating problems and setting situations, attracting students' attention, enabling students to study flexibly, and effectively cultivating students' innovation ability. The cognitive law of students is from simple to complex, from phenomenon to essence. According to the cognitive law, PBL teaching mode requires that the difficulty coefficient should be moderate, and the annotation and interpretation of problems can not only reflect the knowledge points of the syllabus, but also improve the students' ability to solve practical problems.

Subjects and methods: Through the PBL teaching model, this paper analyzes the ideological and political research and practice of environmental professional courses, and studies the students' autonomous learning

ability, learning enthusiasm and team spirit.

Study design: Stratified cluster random sampling method was used to investigate 600 college students, undergraduates and postgraduates. Randomly selected 10 schools, different grades and gender of 300 students each to carry out a questionnaire survey, 600 questionnaires, 561 valid questionnaires were collected.

Methods: PBL teaching mode of Excel statistics is used to study and practice the ideology and politics of environmental professional courses.

Results: Psychology online collaboration PBL environmental professional courses thinking and research and practice, improve the ability of autonomous learning, so that students can be more active and active participation in the learning process. In practice, in order to complete the task of social investigation, students preview before class, think carefully in class and communicate after class, which not only develops ideas, but also arouses their enthusiasm for study and enriches their knowledge reserves. The PBL teaching mode is completed in the form of group discussion, and each student in the group must actively prepare and share the responsibility. In the process of communication and discussion, students can speak freely and fully express their views. Their sense of teamwork and ability of communication and expression are enhanced. The statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Research and practice of PBL teaching mode on ideology and politics of environmental major courses.

Factor	Autonomous learning ability	Motivation to learn	Sense of teamwork
College student	3	4	3
Undergraduate student	4	3	3
Graduate students	4	4	4

In this survey, the influence values of specific factors of grades 0-4 are used, indicating irrelevant, 1 indicating slight influence, 2 indicating ordinary influence, 3 indicating obvious influence, and 4 indicating sufficient influence, in order to reduce the great error caused by individual subjectivity in the evaluation. The results are rounded to the average of 600 students.

Conclusions: Students are the main body of social development in the future. PBL teaching mode can effectively improve students' independent innovation ability, promote students' active learning awareness and improve teachers' teaching effect. PBL teaching mode improves students' ability to analyze and solve problems, places practical teaching on complex and meaningful problems, and pays attention to the students' subjective initiative in open teaching environment. Students through the discussion of the problem, the realization of the "learning" to "will learn" change, analysis and problem-solving capabilities have been improved. In the PBL teaching model, the teacher's main task is to design the problem, set the situation and guide the team, so the teacher's role is the facilitator of knowledge construction, the moderator of activities, the participants and the partners of students' discussion and dialogue. Students' main task is to explore independently and find out the answers, so the role of students is the learner, collaborator and inquirer, which can effectively promote the change of the roles of teachers and students.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: Sichuan higher education talent cultivating quality and teaching reform project 2018-2020: Practice of Online Collaborative PBL Teaching Model and Study on Assessment System (JG2018-493).

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SECRETARY WORK PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND COUNTERMEASURES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INNOVATIVE THINKING

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Background: Secretarial work is a kind of auxiliary work subordinated to the leadership, with the aim of "participating in government affairs, managing affairs and doing a good job of meeting affairs". In practical work, if secretaries cannot maintain a good psychological balance, it is easy to produce psychological imbalance, especially because of the cumbersome daily work of secretaries, prone to inferiority, anxiety, depression, forced and other psychological problems. The imbalance of secretaries' psychology will not only affect their physical and mental health, but also affect the implementation of leaders' decisions and the