

It can be found from the table that children aged 3-6 have a better ability to distinguish bright colors, while they have a general ability to distinguish colors with low lightness, such as gray and cyan. However, with the continuous development of children's cognition, more and more colors can be mastered and recognized. However, some kindergartens completely ignore or misinterpret children's perceptual characteristics of color in the color design of activity space, and finally show a color design that lacks aesthetic feeling.

Each color has its positive and negative aspects. On the premise of giving full play to the positive factors of each color, we need to try our best to design the color matching, so as to ensure the diversification and scientization of the color of children's welfare space, seek advantages and avoid disadvantages, and create a space suitable for children's physical and mental health development.

On the other hand, it has to be admitted that children's preference for a certain color may actually be a kind of sustenance in their hearts. Perhaps only when they face this color, their hearts will get incomparable enrichment and tranquility, so it is not necessarily bad to be single, but if they blindly pursue exciting colors to decorate children's space regardless of the actual situation, that is likely to backfire, not only cannot stimulate children's intellectual development, but also cause children's psychological congestion.

Conclusions: With the application of color therapy and the deepening of the research on children's color psychology, we are more and more aware of the important influence of color in the process of children's life and growth. Color is the expression of children's emotions and values, and has a common voice with children's emotional expression and Personality Orientation. The preference for color has become the most direct way for children to talk to the world, it is hard for us to imagine how dark a colorless world will be and how weak the light of life will be. Therefore, mastering the characteristics and principles of color and applying it to every bit of children's development and growth is also the essence of guarding the flowers of this era.

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CULTIVATION OF "ECOLOGICAL MAN" IN BEAUTIFUL CHINA UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Modern cognitive psychology originated in the mid-20th century. It is the return of psychology to the study of consciousness after the decline of behaviorism. The cognitive behaviorism school appeared in the camp of behaviorism, and finally became an influential movement in the 1970s. At present, it is generally believed that there are three research orientations in the field of cognitive psychology, namely, symbol processing orientation, connectionism orientation and ecologism orientation. The censure of the first two research orientations has aroused people's attention to the ecological research orientation of cognitive psychology.

The orientation of symbol processing comes from the analogy between human cognition and computer processing of information. Its theoretical metaphor is "psychological activities are like computers". It compares human psychological activities to the logical operation of symbols by computers, and holds that the human brain, like computers, has the functions of receiving, storing, encoding, converting, recovering and transmitting information. Connectionism takes "mental activities are like the brain" as the metaphorical basis, and its direct basis is the discovery of parallel distributed processing and the Enlightenment of the networked structure of the nervous system. According to connectionism, knowledge does not exist in a specific place, but in the connection between units. Learning is to establish a new activation mode or change the connection strength between units. Therefore, different activation modes can explain different cognitive processes. Therefore, the research on the cultivation of "ecological man" in beautiful China under the background of cognitive psychology is based on the relevant theories of cognitive psychology to analyze the cultivation of "ecological man" in beautiful China and improve the effect of the cultivation of "ecological man" in beautiful China from many aspects.

In the contemporary world where the ecological crisis is becoming more and more intense, building an ecological civilization and a beautiful China and taking the road of green development has become a well-

known consensus of the times from national leaders to ordinary people, because “building an ecological civilization is a major plan related to the well-being of the people and the future of the people”. Building a beautiful China is “an important part of realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation”. However, building an ecological civilization and a beautiful China is not a short-term political act that can be achieved by shouting a few slogans overnight. It is a great cause that requires people to make a comprehensive transformation from concept to action and through the unremitting efforts of generations of people with awareness of ecological civilization.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the influencing factors of the cultivation of “ecological people” in beautiful China against the background of cognitive psychology, and put forward targeted solutions to study the psychological change process of the cultivation of “ecological people” in beautiful China based on psychological counseling, concentration and ecological knowledge reserve.

Subjects and methods: This study will set the research environment under the fixed environment of “ecological man” cultivation in beautiful China, observe the response of “ecological man” in beautiful China to different psychological stimuli, and analyze the main strategies of “ecological man” cultivation in beautiful China. This paper analyzes the stress response of the cultivation of “ecological man” in beautiful China from the perspective of cognitive psychology. Find out the influence of psychological cognitive factors on the cultivation of “ecological man” in beautiful China, so as to improve the quality of the cultivation of “ecological man” in beautiful China.

Study design: This study takes psychological counseling, attention concentration and ecological knowledge reserve as independent variables and the plastic training quality of “ecological people” in beautiful China as dependent variables. There are independent variables and no independent variables to affect the plastic training quality of “ecological people” in beautiful China. The effects of the three independent variables were divided into three groups to distinguish the effects of different independent variables on the cultivation quality of “ecological man” in beautiful China.

Methods of statistical analysis: The research database was processed by spss19.0 to compare the plastic training quality of beautiful Chinese “ecological man” between the control group and the experimental group.

Results: The plastic cultivation quality of beautiful Chinese “ecological people” in the four groups before and after the test is shown in Table 1. There is no difference in the pre-test results ($F = 0.020$, $P = 0.996 > 0.05$), but there is significant difference in the post-test results ($F = 123.566$, $P > 0.000 < 0.05$).

Table 1. One-way ANOVA results of pretest and posttest.

Group	Number of people	Average (M)		Standard deviation (SD)		F		P	
		Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test
Control group	30	3.77	4.30	1.194	0.915	0.020	123.566	0.996	0.000
Experimental group 1	30	3.80	6.20	1.215	0.837				
Experimental group 2	30	3.83	6.30	1.289	0.961				
Experimental group 3	30	3.77	8.67	1.194	0.802				

The Post-Hoc multiple post test results of pre-test and post test results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Post-Hoc multiple-test results of pre-test and post-test results.

(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean difference (md)		P	
		Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test
Control group	Experimental group 1	-0.033	-1.900	0.916	0.000
	Experimental group 2	-0.067	-2.000	0.833	0.000
Experimental group 1	Experimental group 3	0.000	-4.367	1.000	0.000
	Experimental group 2	-0.033	-0.100	0.916	0.661
Experimental group 2	Experimental group 3	0.033	-2.467	0.916	0.000
	Experimental group 3	0.067	-2.367	0.833	0.000

It can be seen from the summary of test results in Table 2 that there is no significant difference in the

pre-test results of the four groups ($P > 0.05$). In the post-test results, there were significant differences among other groups except experimental group 2 and experimental group 1 ($P = 0.661 > 0.05$). The results of experimental group 3 were significantly higher than those of other groups ($P = 0.000 < 0.05$); There was significant difference between experimental group 1, control group and experimental group 2 ($P = 0.000 < 0.05$).

On the whole, from the perspective of cognitive psychology, the cultivation of beautiful China's "ecological man" can improve the overall cultivation quality of beautiful China's "ecological man". Under the joint action of three cognitive psychological factors, it can comprehensively improve the scientificity of the cultivation of "ecological people" in beautiful China and the overall situation of ecological construction in beautiful China. Therefore, it is feasible to cultivate "ecological man" in beautiful China from the perspective of cognitive psychology.

Conclusions: From the overall research results, compared with other influencing factors of "ecological man" cultivation in beautiful China, cognitive psychology has richer experience and participation, which can fundamentally improve the effectiveness of "ecological man" cultivation in beautiful China. Based on the relevant theories of cognitive psychology, cultivating the "ecological man" of beautiful China can improve people's understanding of the ecological construction of beautiful China and enhance their understanding of the ecological construction of beautiful China. Through the role of cognitive psychology, people's psychological counseling, attention concentration and ecological knowledge reserve have been improved. Therefore, it shows that cognitive psychology has broad application prospects. Under the globalization of ecological protection in Beijing, the cultivation of "ecological people" in beautiful China can improve people's awareness of environmental protection and actively advocate the implementation of environmental protection policies.

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THE APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY IN THE EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Background: educational psychology mainly takes human psychology as the main research object, and mainly studies human behavior, thought, psychology and habits. Psychology and education complement each other. Many principles and theoretical knowledge in psychology have strong guiding significance for education. In particular, it is necessary to take scientific and reasonable management psychology as the guidance in student management, so as to improve the scientificity and effectiveness of student management in colleges and universities. At present, the central science curriculum in colleges and universities in China is particularly important. For college students, they have the characteristics of moving from teenagers to maturity, so they need more attention. If we can make good use of psychological related methods to participate in student management, we can effectively prevent or dredge students' psychological problems, help students establish a healthy and positive attitude to face college life, and establish a consolidated psychological "fortress" for future work and life pressure. It is of great significance for teachers to apply the knowledge of educational psychology to their work. It effectively makes up for the defects and deficiencies of traditional teaching management and promotes the development of educational management in colleges and universities. The application of educational psychology in the new era in college student management can mobilize students' initiative, broaden students' vision, give full play to students' subjective initiative, promote students' personalized development, and meet the needs of China's educational management practice.

Subjects and methods: This study takes the psychology of college students as the research object, tests the relationship between educational psychology and college students' educational management through correlation analysis, and judges the correlation between educational psychology and educational management, so as to test the direct impact of educational psychology on educational management.

Study design: from the perspective of educational psychology, this paper discusses its possible impact on the educational management of college students; So as to reveal the mechanism of educational psychology on the educational management of college teachers to students; This study analyzes the correlation of various variables to judge the correlation between educational psychology and educational management. It includes testing the overall correlation of variables, and studying the correlation intensity