**Conclusions:** From the perspective of income, there are significant differences in prestige, organizational management, altruistic dedication and work value, and rural teachers with higher income have higher awareness of work values.

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## RESEARCH REPORT AND REFLECTION ON THE PRESENT SITUATION OF KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS' FAMILY EDUCATION GUIDANCE ABILITY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Family is the children's first living environment, family education is the foundation of children's success, its quality directly affects the healthy growth of children, personality can perfect development. With the emergence of a large number of only-child children in our country, the new phenomenon of family education stepping into the "erroneous zone" has emerged. The confusion and trouble encountered in the process of educating children are common in many families. Especially in the face of the competition and challenges in today's society, the eagerness to hope for a child's success often leads to many erroneous zones and blind zones in family education: For example, parents spoil their children, excessive protection, so that a large number of students self-centered consciousness, lack of social responsibility, it is difficult to form a healthy quality and sound personality; For example, parents only care about their children's exam results, while ignoring their children's mental health: Some parents only focus on their children's academic achievements and neglect the child's personality development and all-round physical and mental development. In addition, affected by many unfavorable factors in today's society, more and more teenagers are becoming isolated, selfish, aggressive, arrogant, and bored with school. Parents are beginning to feel at a loss. Some of them adopt a tough feudal paternalistic approach, while others simply give up on their children and put all the blame on school education. Therefore, how to carry out scientific and effective kindergarten family education, how to make children grow up healthily, has become a society, school and family issues of common concern.

**Objective:** The purpose of this study is to make use of the educational advantages of the school and the teachers themselves to study and explore the misunderstanding of the current family education, to find out the root cause of the kindergarten students' problems, and to explore the effective strategies and methods to guide the kindergarten students' family education from the perspective of positive psychology, to help parents establish a correct view of family education, to guide parents to master scientific methods to teach children, to improve parents' ability to educate children, so as to form a joint force of education, to achieve the perfect combination of family education and school education, and to promote students' all-round development.

Subjects and methods: In order to ensure the scientificity and representativeness of the questionnaires, this paper selects 5 kindergartens in a city that are currently carrying out family education guidance as research objects. Among these 5 kindergartens, there are 2 public kindergartens and 3 private kindergartens. The kindergartens selected in this paper are all window units of the same kind of kindergartens, which represent the whole city kindergarten. A total of 100 teachers' questionnaires were distributed, 96 were collected, the recovery rate was 96%, of which 96 were effective and 96% were effective. A total of 200 questionnaires were distributed to parents, 188 were recovered, the recovery rate was 94%, of which 183 were effective, the effective rate was 91.5%. Teachers and parents were asked to fill out the questionnaires respectively, and the average scores were calculated. The number, average and standard deviation of teachers' professional self-conscious quality in "communicating with parents", "organizing instructional activities" and "conducting classified instructional activities" were calculated respectively, and sorted in ascending order according to the average value.

**Results:** Positive psychology is a new research field emerging in the field of psychology. It is a psychological trend of thought to study the potential and virtue of human beings by using psychology. The research object of positive psychology is healthy ordinary people. It requires people to look at human potential, motivation and ability in a more open and appreciative way. The results are shown in table 1.

**Table 1.** Statistical results of surveys (paired samples *t*-test).

Family education guidance	Numbers	Averages	Standard deviation	P value of the difference in adjacent means
Conscious quality of communication with parents	235	15.29	4.029	0.012
Overall conscious quality of organizational guidance activities	241	15.55	4.208	0.000
Total conscious quality of classified guidance	233	16.09	4.569	0.000

An analysis of the results in Table 1 leads to the following: (1) The level of professional consciousness quality of teachers' family education guidance in three fields, from high to low, is as follows: Communicate with parents, organize guidance activities and conduct classified guidance. (2) For family education guidance in the above three fields, the difference in the mean number of professional consciousness adjacent to each other is significant. It can be concluded that the development level of professional consciousness in the 3 fields of kindergarten teachers' family education guidance is different. The order of average level from high to low is: "communicate with parents", "organize guidance activities" and "conduct classified guidance".

Conclusions: At present, from the perspective of pedagogy, there are three main limitations in the definition of family education, which has not been fully explained. From the perspective of educational psychology, family education is a kind of learning activity that all the family members provide each other, which broadens the extension of the concept of family education and enriches its connotation. That is, family education not only refers to the education in the family, but also refers to the role of family environmental factors in education. The former refers to a series of conscious or unconscious, experiential or conscious, tangible or intangible multiple influences exerted by family members young or old, but mainly by their parents) on the educated; the latter refers to the "no subject" influence exerted by social background, parenting style and other family environmental factors on the educated. Therefore, only by understanding the original appearance of family education from the perspective of educational psychology, can people have an objective, comprehensive and rich understanding of the function of family education.

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## THE INNOVATION OF MATHEMATICS TEACHING MODEL FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: From the point of view of learning psychology, people's perception and attention are highly selective, that is, people only feel what they want to perceive, but often turn a blind eye to what they are not interested in. When the sensed information enters the memory system, it is also screened by selective filters that "have a permanent preference for novel stimuli that pass through." Therefore, in order to form a new, well-organized high-quality teaching methods to win the attention of students. Concentrating or opening up their thinking channels can improve the quality of perception and memory, reduce the loss of information, and achieve good teaching results. Mathematical knowledge is the reflection of spatial form and quantitative relation of objective world. For the same space form, the same quantity relation, can be completely different mathematical proposition, mathematical structure and mathematical system to reflect. Although these different ways of reflection are all objective and correct, their teaching effects are quite different. Some are easy to learn, remember, understand and grasp, but some are too abstract and difficult to understand. How to impart these relatively boring and abstruse mathematical knowledge to students needs teachers to use a lot of desk work to critically examine the teaching materials and reconstruct them into a novel and vivid image. Exciting form, to stimulate the students' emotions, shock the students thinking, in order to achieve the goal of improving learning results.