

THE INFLUENCE OF ARCHITECTURAL SPACE DESIGN ON MENTAL NERVE REPAIR IN THE ELDERLY

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Background: With the gradual decline of the functions of various parts of the body, the psychology of the elderly is undergoing subtle changes. In the process of aging, due to physiological, psychological, social and other factors, most of the elderly than young more sensitive, suspicious, fragile, easy to lead to a variety of psychological and spiritual problems. Elderly building is a special place designed for the elderly. In the design, we should first consider the physical and psychological characteristics of the elderly. Today's old-age buildings are mainly based on living economy and security, such as many buildings will consider the convenience of the elderly and set up special elevators, take into account the safety of the elderly and set up a lot of automated skylights closed system, anti-collision settings, these are typical cases from the consideration of the living conditions of the elderly. But for the old people, with the deterioration of physiological function, their psychology changes correspondingly, and new spiritual expectation and psychological demand come into being. So, the aged building should not only consider the safety and convenience of living, but also the special psychological characteristics of the old people. Senses the senior citizen psychology from the physiological change, the body and mind union. Physical and psychological inseparability is even more pronounced in the elderly. With the aging of the body organs of the elderly began to degenerate, physiological changes will directly lead to psychological changes. For example, the decline of some body organs will make the elderly have a sense of self-distrust and inferiority. In pension design, we need to perceive the physiological changes of the elderly. Therefore, in the design of old-age building, we should fully consider the particularity of the elderly psychology. But from the perspective of the general psychology of the elderly, its psychological characteristics can be divided into: regression, loneliness, attachment, symbiosis and so on. In the design of old-age buildings, we can pay more attention to these common psychological characteristics of the elderly, take care of their special psychology, and give them a positive attitude towards life. Therefore, the unique psychological characteristics of the elderly, which put forward corresponding requirements for the building itself, the building environment. The following psychological needs of the elderly are summarized: security needs, ownership needs, place needs, communication needs, privacy needs, family needs, comfort needs. Because of the existence of special psychological needs, architecture and architectural environment designers need to make a positive response to improve the quality of life of the elderly in the elderly building.

Objective: Nowadays, there is a great demand for old-age buildings, and the physical and mental health of the elderly is increasingly valued. Therefore, it is necessary to design space for the elderly with the concept of aging. Whether it is nursing homes, combination of medical care, home, there is a demand for aging. This study will focus on the design of bedroom, bathroom, interior color matching optimization, interior lighting design, landmark oriented design and furniture details in the design of space for the elderly should pay attention to the physical and mental health.

Subjects and methods: Today are approaching the aging of the elderly, the mental state of the need for more attention. To achieve the goal of humanized design of old-age buildings, it is not enough to only meet the survival needs of the elderly, but also to meet their physiological and spiritual needs. Various contradictions between the elderly and the building must be constantly improved. Through the questionnaire, the influence of architectural space design on the mental nerve repair of the elderly was statistically analyzed.

Study design: Stratified cluster random sampling method was used to investigate 400 people of different ages, sexes and occupations. 400 questionnaires were distributed, 389 were retrieved and 378 effective copies were obtained. Of these, 11 were invalid questionnaires.

Methods of statistical analysis: Using Excel statistical analysis of architectural space design on the effects of mental nerve repair in the elderly.

Results: Architectural space design is directly related to the mental nerve repair of the elderly. By attaching importance to and improving the design of architectural space, the living environment of the elderly has been significantly improved, while meeting the spiritual needs of the elderly.

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: By analyzing the influence of space design on the mental nerve repair of the elderly, it is found that the elderly buildings can take into account the psychological characteristics of the elderly. In the design of old-age buildings, safety should be put in the first place, to ensure the safety of the circumstances to improve the comfort of the elderly living. Should consider in an all-round way, commence from the

housing demand of the old people, improve the housing environment of the old people. Humanized design can reduce the negative mentality of the elderly: Accessibility design allows the elderly to have a sense of self-confidence. Through humanized design, to meet the elderly's sense of return, attachment. Achieve the goal of humanized design, care for the elderly's psychological and emotional, from a higher level of humanized care, architectural design for the elderly to have a better life experience.

Table 1. Influence of architectural space design on mental nerve repair in the elderly

Factor	Volition	Exertion property	Persistence
30-45 years	4	3	3
46-60 years	4	3	4
60-70 years	3	4	3
Over 70 years	3	4	4

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ON THE HEALING EFFECT OF VIOLIN PLAYING ON SCHIZOPHRENIA

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Background: In recent years, the incidence rate of schizophrenia is on the rise. There is no effective cure plan at present, and the disease has the characteristics of high recurrence rate and long course. The longer the course of disease and the more times of recurrence, the worse the prognosis of patients. The heavier the car load of patients who mainly care for their families, they need to bear not only the social and economic burden, but also the huge physiological and psychological burden. Most families cannot effectively vent their bad emotions, and finally form a series of psychological problems. Although patients with the disease generally have unconscious and intellectual barriers, the onset of the disease not only affects their physical and mental health and labor ability, but also has a significant impact on their family and society. The main symptoms of schizophrenia are sensory and perceptual disorders, such as all kinds of hallucinations. Obstacles in thinking and association, such as all kinds of delusions, passive experience, thinking association obstacles, thinking poverty, etc. Emotional barriers include emotional agitation, dullness or insipidity. Disorders of will and behavior include hypovolemia, tension syndrome and so on. Schizophrenia is a kind of chronic recurrent mental disease. Once infected, it occurs repeatedly, resulting in obvious mental dysfunction, residual pathological and degenerative behavior, resulting in the decline of social function. Therefore, since the onset of the disease, relevant treatment and rehabilitation measures should be implemented and given long-term attention until life-long. In the treatment of this disease, biological factors and drug treatment have always been the focus of attention. Although the positive symptoms of schizophrenia can be significantly improved with the intervention of antipsychotics, most patients are difficult to recover from the disease, show significant reduction in self-evaluation and low social ability, and become people who are difficult to adapt to social life. It shows a serious poor prognosis. Because long-term medication will have side effects on the body of schizophrenic patients, the rehabilitation of schizophrenic patients' psychological schizophrenic diseases needs to rely on treatment methods other than drugs.

Objective: The common rehabilitation treatment methods for schizophrenia include behavior therapy, music therapy, physical therapy, exercise therapy and so on. The current research has proved that there is no single therapy for the rehabilitation effect of schizophrenia. Therefore, by means of psychological rehabilitation of schizophrenic patients through music therapy, we can cultivate patients' self-control ability by cultivating patients' sentiment, alleviating patients' pressure and controlling patients' emotion, so as to improve the rehabilitation effect of schizophrenic patients. This study mainly investigates the changes of patients' emotion, the influence of stress and the psychological changes of emotion.

Subjects and methods: In the mental rehabilitation center, 100 schizophrenic patients of different genders and ages were randomly selected, and the violinist chose a professional. Before the trial, communicate with patients about the purpose and methods of this study, and patients voluntarily participate in the investigation and research. Through the intervention of violin playing for 6 months, the life ability