DISASTER AVOIDANCE GREEN SPACE PLANNING IN URBAN GREEN SPACE SYSTEM PLANNING BASED ON PUBLIC PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: As a type of urban land, urban green space is relative to other urban construction land. It is a green open space with unrestricted attributes (or multiple functions). At ordinary times, people see more ecological, recreational, landscape, cultural and other contributions of urban green space. Yes, so in the eyes of a considerable number of people, green space is just "good-looking" and "fun" "Play" problem. At present, when advocating an energy-saving society, because of the need of "land saving", the city urban green space is once again facing the situation of being "shrunk". However, Tangshan in 1976 Earthquake, Hanshin earthquake in Japan in 1995, Wenchuan earthquake in Sichuan in 2008. When people must face huge natural disasters again and again, the disaster prevention and avoidance of urban green space Its contribution to urban security has been gradually recognized by people. In the of "every inch of land, every inch of gold". The necessity of green space in urban area, the rationality of green space layout and the scientific of green space design and the sociality of green space use has once again become our topic.

Objective: With the emphasis on urban public safety and the development of related planning research, there are some definitions and concepts related to the disaster prevention and avoidance function of urban green space, but there is no unified standard or consensus. It should be said that at present, our research on the disaster prevention and avoidance function of urban green space is still in its infancy. Therefore, it is necessary to deliberate and discuss some basic concepts, to facilitate the follow-up research and the scientific development of planning and design practice. In order to facilitate the scientific development of follow-up research and planning and design practice. The policy of "putting prevention first and combining defense with relief" is the key to improve the city's ability to resist disasters comprehensive embodiment, emphasizing the common positive actions in peacetime and disaster time. Current "urban green" "Land classification standard" is classified according to the function of green space in normal, and "protective green space" is reflected it is the protection and defense function relative to disasters at ordinary times, such as sanitary isolation and protective green space setting of windbreak, etc. The concept of "urban disaster avoidance green space" reflects the time of disaster urban green space that can play the role of disaster reduction and bear the function of disaster avoidance, such as the "park green space" used in emergency shelters can ensure the disaster relief channel and disaster avoidance channel in case of disaster smooth "protective green space" and "road green space" with a certain width.

Subjects and methods: Disaster avoidance green space is an integral part of urban emergency shelter system venues, cultural and educational facilities, sports venues and other urban facilities are used as the basis for urban disaster avoidance and disaster relief point. Therefore, the measurement of the rationality of disaster avoidance green space layout must be combined with what can be done in the city. The layout relationship of other open spaces and public facilities in disaster avoidance and disaster relief strongholds is generally analyzed body measurement, rather than simply measuring the service radius of disaster avoidance green space itself. In other words, in a certain area of the city, there are few disasters avoidance green space points and the layout is not reasonable, which does not explain this emergency hedging ability of a region is poor. The spatial layout of disaster avoidance green space cannot be equal to disaster avoidance green space. The analysis of service radius is helpful to the rational layout of disaster avoidance green space in space, but the service radius of disaster avoidance green space and park green space cannot be simply equivalent. (1) Disaster avoidance green space is not equal to park green space, so the coverage of service radius is only partial overlap. (2) At present, the coverage of 500 m service radius of park green space in most cities in China is not enough this paper analyzes the quantitative analysis relationship between the scale of park green space and the number of service population. It can be said that the construction of garden and green space is not critical, but for shelters (especially disaster-prone areas) the configuration of emergency shelters is a fatal factor. So, in people with high population density and small scale of a single refuge, the service radius of the refuge shall be less than 500 m. (3) At present, the coverage analysis of 500 m service radius of park green space in many cities is not enough "Harsh", the analysis of the use path is not in place, such as cutting of urban trunk roads, railways, etc. Service scope and other issues, which are inconvenient in daily use, but in case of disaster, it is a life safety problem that needs to be avoided.

Results: From the perspective of urban disaster avoidance green space planning, it is the main guidance for the design and construction of disaster avoidance green space. It should be reflected in: (1) Qualitatively define what kind of emergency hedging function to undertake. (2) Quantitatively put forward design requirements to ensure the implementation of planning indicators. (3) Put forward corresponding facilities and equipment according to the given functions.

Conclusion: Urban green space is a type of urban land, but it is compared with other types of land It has

many particularities. From the classification of land use, it is an independent type of land (G Class), which is also a land use form with strong permeability to other land, that is, the existence of ancillary green space. It is a complex of multiple functions, with different functions in different periods and different periods use status. Therefore, the understanding of urban green space, from different levels of society, from the perspective of the city different departments and professionals need to re-examine and understand to make the city green in terms of quantity (reasonable land occupation ratio) and quality (scientific spatial layout), the land has been most widely used. The basic guarantee is to give full play to the green space as the urban green infrastructure in peacetime and disaster alternative comprehensive effect.

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OPTIMIZATION OF GARMENT PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED ON COMPARATIVE PSYCHOLOGY THEORY

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Background: In the information age, in order to adapt to the rapid market changes, the ideal production base management mode of garment enterprises can be simply summarized as follows: (1) The production base always tells customers exactly when to deliver according to the production capacity and material supply in the process of order confirmation. (2) The quality can always be guaranteed to the greatest extent, and the production management system can automatically arrange the plans and tasks of each post in the production base according to the order. (3) According to the plan, task completion and production capacity change of each position, the production management system can dynamically analyze whether the order can be completed according to the original plan and remind when it cannot be completed according to the original plan. (4) According to the change of orders, the production management system can automatically adjust the plans and tasks of each position in the production base. (5) It can shorten the production planning preparation time, improve the production cooperation efficiency and shorten the product production cycle. For order processing enterprises, if the order business processing department realizes the complete networking with the production base, the order business processing department generally does not need to contact the production base to confirm the delivery date. The production management system can automatically calculate and confirm the delivery date according to the priority of orders, which will play a certain role in international trade. For production enterprises with independent brands and sales networks, due to the shortening of production cycle, the stock of finished products can be reduced, so as to reduce enterprise operation risks, save costs and improve benefits, enhance market competitiveness. The ultimate goal of production base management is to assist enterprises to achieve this ideal management mode. Of course, it also takes a certain time and stages, and requires comprehensive cooperation and efforts of enterprises.

Objective: Comparative psychology is a branch of psychology that studies the basic theory of animal behavior evolution and various behavior characteristics of animals at different evolutionary levels. It not only provides evidence and experimental proof for the development of scientific psychology, but also lays an unshakable experimental foundation for the rise and development of functional psychology, Gestalt school and behaviorist psychology. With the development of domestic economy, people's consumption concept is upgraded, and the demand for personalized customized clothing is gradually increasing, which puts forward many new requirements for garment manufacturers. In order to quickly respond to market changes and meet market demand, manufacturers need to improve production efficiency. Garment production is a labor-intensive industry, which is inseparable from labor, which determines that labor has a great impact on production efficiency. Realizing intelligent production is the development trend of garment production enterprises, but many enterprises are limited by the high cost of purchasing intelligent equipment. In terms of improving efficiency, they can only choose to maximize the role of labor. How to use comparative psychology to stimulate employees' motivation in the process of garment production and promote production efficiency, I will analyze it from two aspects: garment enterprise organization and garment production.

Subjects and methods: Comparative psychology is a branch of psychology that studies the basic theory of animal behavior evolution and the behavior characteristics of animals at different evolutionary levels.