THE INNOVATION OF CLASSROOM INTERACTION MODEL IN ENGLISH TEACHING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Positive psychology is a subject that studies life from beginning to end. It focuses on the things that can make life more valuable. Positive psychology is a subject that studies life from the beginning to the end. It focuses on the things that can make life more valuable, such as pleasure and positive experience, happiness and interpersonal relationship. Everyone will experience setbacks in the process of growing up, but positive psychology emphasizes that we face the setbacks of life with a positive attitude. The word “positive” is very important. It emphasizes that we should be positive and optimistic in the face of setbacks, not negative escape, and believe that everyone has the tendency and ability to live a better life. Psychological theory provides a theoretical basis for the reform of English teaching classroom and has positive guiding significance for the educational innovation of interactive mode in English teaching classroom. The traditional education model is often teacher-centered and does not pay attention to students’ initiative. Teachers’ unilateral teaching and cramming teaching make students’ learning enthusiasm lower and lower. Such a model can no longer meet the requirements of modern English teaching. The classroom interaction process is an effective way to help teachers and students establish feelings and cultivate students’ learning enthusiasm. Actively advocate students to “actively participate, be willing to explore and be diligent in thinking”, so as to cultivate students’ abilities of “acquiring new knowledge” and “analyzing and solving problems”, and aim to reverse the teaching situation characterized by “knowledge giving and receiving”, take the establishment of students’ Autonomous Learning method as an important focus, and pay full attention to the personality and uniqueness of different students’ learning methods, so as to make teaching, learning The concepts of teacher-student relationship have gained new meaning.

Objective: In the process of teaching, teachers should implement the requirements of the new round of curriculum reform, put students in the main position, do a good job in imparting knowledge, give consideration to the cultivation of relevant abilities of each student, comprehensively promote students’ development, flexibly create classroom teaching activities, mobilize students’ enthusiasm and enhance their participation in English classroom. Actively pay attention to students after class, understand their daily physical and mental conditions, establish a good intimate relationship with students, make students feel happy in daily learning, and improve their classroom participation. Positive psychology changes the perspective of attention, studies human positive qualities and positive forces, such as interest, ability, positive social organization system, good interpersonal relationship, etc., so as to help individuals obtain a happy life. Therefore, taking positive psychology as the starting point, the author analyzes how educators should use positive psychology theory to pay attention to and care about students’ emotional experience, emotional expression, establish close relationship between teachers and students, and create a harmonious class atmosphere, so as to enhance students’ classroom participation.

Subjects and methods: 400 students, aged (22.25 ± 2.68) years, were randomly divided into experimental group and control group, with 200 students in each group. From the perspective of positive psychology, the experimental group pays attention to and cares about students’ emotional experience, emotional expression and the establishment of close relationship between teachers and students in the learning process, so as to increase students’ interaction in the classroom. The control group received traditional English teaching education. The experiment lasted for 2 months. Questionnaires were sent to the students to test the satisfaction of the two groups of students before and after the experiment. Use SPSS 20.0 software to make statistics.

Results: The satisfaction results of the two groups of students are shown in Table 1. It can be seen that the students in the experimental group are more satisfied with this teaching method. According to the principles of psychology, the learning stage is divided into motivation stage-comprehension stage-acquisition stage-maintaining Association-memory stage-generalization stage-operation stage-feedback stage. The motivation stage ranks first in the learning stage, which shows that learning motivation affects the learning effect. Stimulating correct learning motivation is the key to students’ success in learning English, so we should activate students’ learning motivation and clarify their learning purpose. Students are competitive and have a strong sense of participation. Introducing the competition into the classroom and running through the classroom is of great significance to improve students’ learning enthusiasm. The teacher can divide the class into several groups and start the competition between groups by means of competition points. The content of the competition can include required answers, rush answers, dialogue performance, word recitation, etc. Summarize at the end of each class.
Table 1. Statistical results / number of people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Commonly</th>
<th>Basically satisfied</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experience group</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control group</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions: In the process of English teaching, teachers should treat students patiently, sincerely and enthusiastically, give students sufficient thinking time in class, and encourage students to express their views and give affirmation. There are always some students in the class who are introverted or have low self-esteem. When they encounter difficulties in learning, they are also unwilling to take the initiative to communicate with teachers and students. For this kind of students, first of all, teachers should actively pay attention to their learning dynamics after class, understand their learning troubles through communication and observation, so that students can feel the care of teachers, so as to actively exchange their learning situation with teachers, so as to help students get out of their learning difficulties. In class, teachers can encourage and affirm students by creating some teaching situations and guiding them to raise their hands to answer, whether they are right or wrong. In this way, students will feel that they are valued by teachers in class, so that they will actively communicate with teachers in the next learning process, and their enthusiasm for classroom interaction will be enhanced.

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ANALYSIS ON THE RISK OF CLOUD ACCOUNTING AND THE ANXIETY OF ENTERPRISE PERSONNEL

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Background: With the help of Internet and computer technology, cloud accounting has more advanced and perfect application functions. It has played a great role in reducing accounting management costs, improving accounting management efficiency, improving accounting information quality, realizing efficient sharing of accounting information and promoting enterprise information management. With the continuous development of cloud technology, more and more enterprises will introduce cloud accounting management system to continuously improve the level of enterprise informatization. On the other hand, in the process of rapid popularization and promotion of cloud accounting, it also involves a series of risk issues, such as data disclosure, operational risk, legal risk, etc., which has become a resistance to the further development of Enterprise Cloud accounting. In such enterprises, the mental health of enterprise employees has attracted more and more attention. This is not only the needs of enterprise employees, but also the needs of enterprise development. The improvement of employees’ mental health can not only improve team cohesion and team spirit, but also improve the labor production efficiency and economic benefits of enterprises. In the past, there were some studies on the mental health status and influencing factors of enterprise employees, but there were fewer samples, and there were fewer investigations and studies on large samples of employees in foreign-funded enterprises. Compared with state-owned enterprises, foreign-funded enterprises have many differences in management and operation mechanism. Whether these differences affect employees’ mental health or not, it is necessary to carry out mental health education and psychological counseling services among employees.

Objective: Cloud accounting risk refers to information security risk. Under the information management mode, accounting information adopts the mode of digital storage and transmission, which will inevitably encounter various risks in the operation process, such as internal control risk, external legal risk, system operation risk and so on. In this case, enterprise personnel are also prone to anxiety. Therefore, this study analyzes the anxiety of enterprise personnel under the condition of considering cloud accounting risk.

Subjects and methods: Select the front-line staff who are willing to accept the questionnaire survey in an enterprise. A total of 300 questionnaires were distributed, and 278 complete and valid questionnaires were recovered (92.67%). The average age of the subjects was 32.5 ± 12.6 years, of which 57.6% were male and 42.4% were female. The standard self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) was used to test the mental and psychological status of the subjects, and the subjects’ age, gender, education level, income status, marriage and childbearing status were collected. SAS score ≥ 50 was defined as anxiety state, and the data collection method was in the form of self-administered questionnaire. After uniformly explaining the precautions for filling in the questionnaire to the tested employees, they completed the questionnaire independently within