

the specified time. Use Excel software to count the psychological anxiety of enterprise employees.

Results: According to the results of the questionnaire, it is found that:

(1) Most people's psychology is relatively healthy (79.3%), and some people are at the sub-health level, that is, mild psychological problems (14.5%), moderate psychological problems (3.4%) and serious psychological problems (2.8%). Further analysis showed that the incidence of psychological problems decreased with age. The incidence of moderate and above psychological problems in the 20-24-year-old group was 11.8%, and that in the over 40-year-old group was 2.1%. There were also differences in the incidence of above moderate psychological problems among employees of different occupations ($P = 0.046$), among which technicians were the highest (12.7%) and managers were the lowest (3.8%). The difference in the occurrence of psychological problems among employees with different educational levels did not reach a significant level ($P = 0.702$), but there were still some differences in the incidence of psychological problems above moderate level. The incidence of employees in universities (11.2%), technical schools (8.6%) and junior middle schools (8.8%) was relatively high, while the incidence of employees in senior high schools (6.3%), technical secondary schools (6.2%) and junior colleges (4.4%) was relatively low. There was no significant difference in the incidence of psychological problems between men and women ($P = 0.685$), but the incidence of moderate and above psychological problems in men (8.8%) was slightly higher than that in women (5.9%).

This may be related to the fact that technicians bear greater work pressure and get lower treatment and social status. This contrast is bound to affect their mental health. From these data, the psychological problems of enterprise employees are still relatively common. Units should not only care about employees' physical health, but also pay attention to employees' mental health. Conditional units can carry out mental health education and psychological counseling services. Mild psychological problems can be improved through mental health education, moderate psychological problems can be solved through short-term psychological counseling, and serious psychological problems need systematic psychotherapy or drug treatment.

Conclusions: Definition of cloud accounting: it is the product of the combination of cloud computing technology and accounting management, that is, an accounting management model that transmits accounting information to the resource pool through the use of Internet and computer technology, processes and arranges accounting information according to user needs, and then feeds back the information to users. As a modern accounting management method, cloud accounting provides strong technical support for enterprises to improve the informatization, specialization and efficiency of accounting management. However, how to strengthen the security of cloud accounting information is a very key issue and an important factor restricting the further development of cloud accounting. Enterprises care about employees' health from multiple angles, carry out health education, advocate a healthy life concept, improve employees' occupational health environment, so as to find hidden dangers as soon as possible, which can not only reduce enterprise medical expenses and save costs, but also improve employees' sense of belonging and work enthusiasm, and improve work efficiency. Employee health management is a systematic project, involving all aspects of the enterprise. Therefore, when implementing health management, the enterprise must have high-level support, set up a special executive agency and equipped with relevant professionals to ensure the establishment and orderly operation of employee health management system. Employees' health cannot achieve immediate results through one or two activities or short-term promotion. Enterprises need to persevere and make unremitting efforts.

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NEW IDEAS AND TEACHING COUNTERMEASURES OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Positive psychology is a new psychological perspective to study various beautiful factors in people's daily life. It was put forward by psychologists in the United States at the end of the 20th century. Contrary to the traditional psychology, positive psychology focuses on the research and diagnosis of people's

psychological problems, turns its perspective to the inherent good quality of human beings, studies and excavates human's positive character and potential, and finally shows it in life. Positive psychology advocates positive personal characteristics and subjective experience, such as optimism, personality strength, interest and pleasure. Positive psychology believes that all good relationships and beliefs can help human beings further improve and make life and human emotions healthier and better, such as friendship, marriage, family, education, religion and so on. This theory has injected a new impetus into all walks of life. Through the extensive research on positive psychology, the author hopes to bring some useful enlightenment to the current situation of poor effectiveness of Ideological and political education. Ideological and political course is the key path and main position of modern college students' ideological and political teaching, and the main channel to help students establish correct three views. Students' ideological and political teaching includes the contents and requirements of mental health teaching. Basic courses also have relevant requirements of mental health teaching. Education needs to follow the law of students' inner acceptance. Students' healthy, positive psychological state is the basis of excellent ideological and political morality. Only by fully stimulating the students' psychological and emotional experience and will activities, allowing them to recognize China's socialist values, transforming them into individual consciousness, and turning them into students' individual words and deeds, can we truly shape the correct three views of students. Positive psychology mainly aims at the exploration of people's positive and excellent qualities such as inner happiness, optimism, gratitude and happiness. It advocates to look at people's positive energy with appreciation, and pay attention to people's survival and development and the perfect realization of life value. Applying the concept of positive psychology to the whole process of ideological and political course education practice, creating a warm and kind educational atmosphere, actively paying attention to students' inner development needs, and exploring their own virtues and qualities are conducive to guiding students to establish correct three views, improving ideological and political teachers' sense of educational pride and achievement, and reducing ideological and political teachers' professional fatigue. Then improve the effectiveness of Ideological and political education.

Objective: Positive psychology pays attention to the positive aspects of human nature, society and life, and is committed to studying people's development potential and virtues. In view of the current situation of low effectiveness of ideological and political teaching, teachers' Job Burnout and students' low interest in learning, it runs the concept of positive psychology through the whole process of Ideological and political teaching, and establishes the concept of taking students' growth needs as the basis, exploring virtues and goodness, and building a happy classroom. Taking the story of sharing love as the carrier, carrying out narrative teaching, stimulating students' positive experience and cultivating positive character will help to improve the effectiveness and appeal of Ideological and political teaching.

Subjects and methods: Select 400 students from a certain school, issue questionnaires to them, and take the way of recovery on the spot. A total of 400 copies are recovered, and the number of valid copies is 400. In the questionnaire design, a questionnaire survey is conducted from the aspects of students' satisfaction with ideological and political teaching, students' enthusiasm in class, the purpose of learning ideological and political theory, class attitude and atmosphere, the real effect of current ideological and political education, the contents that need to be improved, the problems existing in the curriculum, and the role of community organizations, In order to prepare sufficient data support and empirical materials in the early stage of positive psychology. In the process of designing the questionnaire, the author purposefully designs relevant questions for the questions to be explored, and the answers are also very detailed and targeted, in order to have more direct data results. Because the questionnaire design ignores the influence of some subjective and objective factors, it lacks a certain scientific, but it has achieved the expected purpose of this study, which provides the most real practical basis for ideological and political education to learn from positive psychology to improve educational human care and improve educational effectiveness. Use Excel software to count the survey results.

Results: The specific survey results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Statistical results

Project	Increase practical links	Flexibly increase the teaching content according to the demands of students	Increase the knowledge of coping with psychological problems	Increase psychological counseling content
Proportion of people/%	83	76	58	69

In terms of satisfaction with ideological and political education, 42% felt general, indicating that they were not very satisfied, 27% of the respondents felt dissatisfied, and more than 10% felt satisfied. This can reflect that the students are generally not satisfied with ideological and political education, so the reform

situation of Ideological and political education is still very serious. According to the investigation of dissatisfied people, it is found that there are the following reasons: 1. More than half of people believe that the main reasons for dissatisfaction are the boring content and the uninteresting teaching of teachers. 2. 23% of the people think that this course is not useful for finding a job, and their ideas are more utilitarian. 3. Another 15% chose courses that were difficult and others. Therefore, it is imperative to change the teaching methods and innovate the teaching content (this problem eliminates the influence of external factors such as environment and Society).

Conclusions: Under the background of positive psychology, the reform of Ideological and political curriculum education needs to apply the concept of positive psychology better and more comprehensively, and take the reform of Ideological and political curriculum education as daily work. Psychology is essentially a discipline that continuously affects individual behavior according to guidance and inspiration. The transformative application and attempt of positive psychology in Ideological and political course education should pay more attention to the influence on students from shallow to deep.

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THE INFLUENCE OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION MANAGEMENT REFORM ON RELIEVING STUDENTS' ANXIETY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EMOTION UNDER THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTERNET PLUS

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Background: The “Internet Plus” is an organic integration of the Internet and traditional industries to promote the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, and in essence is a new form and new business form that the interaction between modern information technology and innovation 2.0 promotes the economic and social development. The “+” of the “Internet Plus” cannot be simply understood as addition or plus, but should be “chemical”, an upgraded version of the integration of the two industries, and an extraction of core features such as the Internet thinking and its technology to fully integrate with traditional industries and industries. However, such integration is not a simple superposition of $1 + 1 = 2$, but rather a “polymerization reaction” of $1 + 1 > 2$ generated through innovation, in which innovation is the key. At the same time, the “+” of “Internet +” is not only the “+” in technology, but also the “+” in thinking, idea and mode. Thus, it can be seen that the “Internet Plus” campus does not simply connect the Internet to the interior of colleges and universities, but applies the Internet platform to widely apply a new generation of information technology and deeply integrate it into the fields of teaching, management and life of colleges and universities. It is to learn from the concept and model of the Internet to transform traditional industries, take the needs of teachers and students as the orientation, apply Internet thinking and modern information technology to promote the reform and innovation of education, teaching and management systems and mechanisms of colleges and universities, build intelligent, diversified and intelligent campuses, promote the transformation and upgrading of traditional education and management of colleges and universities, and realize the overall “sublimation” of colleges and universities from the bottom up and from the inside out.

In recent years, under the strategic deployment of the State for vigorously implementing the modernization of governance system and governance capacity and promoting the construction of education information technology, most colleges and universities have established relatively complete basic network, hardware facilities and other supporting systems and application systems for serving teaching, research, decision-making and management, which have played an important role in the teaching, research, service and management of colleges and universities, and have made great achievements in the construction of information technology in colleges and universities. Under the background of the implementation of the “Internet Plus” Action Plan, the construction of “Smart Campus” is a new development stage, an inevitable trend and a better prospect after the traditional, electronic and digital construction of university informatization. However, “Smart Campus” is a new concept from concept, theoretical research, frame work design to specific implementation. At present, there is no clear and unified definition and standard. It is the core idea of intelligent and intelligent campus construction to realize the transformation from the traditional application system to the service system. Therefore, smart campus construction planning must adhere to the people-oriented and user-demand-oriented principle, integrate and optimize the allocation of various information resources, establish a mature application of campus wireless and wired seamless