ideology and region. As a common human physiological function, external stimulation, and can bring different people with different psychological effects, the role is color. Color is the soul of interior design. Vision is people’s first reaction to objective things. People’s feeling of visible light is color. Vision is most affected by color. The study found that when color is projected to the eyes through light and transmitted to the brain at the speed of light, it affects people’s psychological and physiological feelings to varying degrees. Design and color are inseparable, just like the relationship between lips and teeth. Design works without color will lose its significance. When we walk into an indoor space, the first reflection into the human brain is the color of the object. As an information stimulus, color plays an emotional medium in the indoor room. When color stimulates visual feeling, it also affects the changes of human physiology and psychology, such as rich association. In the human brain, the image of color seems to have been solidified, and it has no plasticity. However, when we calm down and analyze rationally, we will be surprised to find the rich emotional level of color, which gives designers great significance to further study the application of color in visual art and the design of indoor rooms. Color in interior space design, whether visually or psychologically, can give people a strong impact and feeling of artistic style. It has certain guiding significance in practical application in changing space size and artistic conception, creating style, psychological temperature and so on.

**Objective:** With the change of age and physiological structure, people’s psychological feeling of color will change, and the psychological induction of color will be gradually different. Young people like bright and colorful colors. The more mature the middle-aged and elderly people are, the preference for color is also gradually transitioning to composite color, and gradually tends to the calm and mild warm color system. In other words, with the enrichment of people’s life experience and cultural connotation, the feeling of color is calmer and softer than that of young age. Therefore, interior designers can analyze according to the gender and age of users and find the right entry point for design.

**Subjects and methods:** This study discusses the application of color theory and color psychology in interior design, and discusses how to use the color psychological differences of different nationalities, different environments, different genders and ages for interior design. It also investigates and analyzes social groups from three aspects: Creating a sense of space, shaping a sense of time and strengthening a sense of temperature, and counts their influence.

**Study design:** Using the test paper survey method, 100 social people were randomly selected, regardless of gender, nationality and age. A total of 100 papers were distributed, 95 papers were recovered and 92 valid papers were issued.

**Methods:** The effect of the application of color psychology in interior decoration design is analyzed by Excel.

**Results:** Through the application of color psychology in interior decoration design, it can not only meet people’s psychological requirements, but also meet people’s spiritual requirements. At the same time, it can well reflect people’s desired psychological artistic conception, conform to people’s psychological characteristics, and make the designed space reasonable and beautiful.

According to the survey results, the influence values of specific factors are quantified in five grades of 0-4. 0 means irrelevant, 1 means slight influence, 2 means general influence, 3 means obvious influence and 4 means full influence. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Natural resources</th>
<th>Green consumption</th>
<th>Development resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusions:** Design comes from life. The inspiration of interior designers is the same. Designers need to know how to skillfully apply color psychology to interior design based on people’s life and spiritual needs, so as to create a better and reasonable human living space. Its space can not only meet the use function, but also meet people’s spiritual needs, reflect a certain artistic conception, meet people’s physical and mental characteristics, and better integrate people’s different color psychological feelings into indoor color design. To sum up, a design that can meet both psychological and physiological needs is a truly successful design.

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**ON THE CULTIVATION AND PROMOTION PATH OF COLLEGE STUDENTS’ CULTURAL SELF-CONFIDENCE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE**
PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Cultural self-confidence is the high affirmation and positive practice of a nation, a country and a political party on its own cultural value. General secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly stressed that cultural self-confidence is the ideological foundation of road confidence, theoretical self-confidence and institutional self-confidence. “Cultural self-confidence” is a more fundamental, broader and deeper self-confidence. Therefore, the cultivation of cultural self-confidence in colleges and universities is related to the future and destiny of socialism with Chinese characteristics and should be highly valued by the party and the state. Economic globalization, political diversity and cultural diversity have brought opportunities and challenges to cultural self-confidence. The new era requires college students to actively grasp the opportunities of the times and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. As the backbone of socialist construction, college students must cultivate a high degree of cultural self-confidence if they want to shoulder the historical mission entrusted by the times. Positive psychology is a new research field rising gradually. In the past, the research of psychology basically focused on the treatment of psychological abnormalities, rarely starting from people’s survival and development. The discipline of positive psychology studies people’s morality, potential and vitality from the perspective of human nature and its value, and pays attention to the research of people’s strength and excellent quality. It believes that living individuals in society should have both positive and negative personality. When the negative personality traits are dominant, the individual is depressed. On the contrary, it gives play to the individual’s good constructive function, that is, the consistency and integrity of personality. The research perspective of positive psychology includes individual positive emotional experience, positive personality traits, positive emotion and health, creativity and talent training. College students’ cultural self-confidence requires them to be full of confidence in national culture, form a comprehensive understanding of their dominant position on the premise of always maintaining national pride, and gradually establish and improve the awareness of cultural security, innovation and diversified development on the basis of in-depth understanding and learning the basic contents of socialism with Chinese characteristics, in the process of inheriting and innovating traditional culture, further promote exchanges and truly realize the goal of unity of knowledge and practice.

Objective: “Culture is the soul of a country and a nation. Culture prosper the country and makes the country strong.” Culture plays a great role in improving the country’s comprehensive competitiveness. Since the late 20th century, with the emergence and rapid development of new knowledge fields such as knowledge economy, artificial intelligence and life science, it has reached a consensus that culture is the new focus of international competition. From this perspective, the occupation of the commanding heights of cultural development means the improvement of cultural soft power, and it also means that it will finally firmly occupy the competitive initiative in the case of increasingly fierce international competition.

Subjects and methods: Positive psychology adopts scientific principles and methods to study happiness and advocates the positive orientation of psychology to study human positive psychological quality and pay attention to human health, happiness and harmonious development. At the same time, the university is the main place for the inheritance and innovation of China’s excellent traditional culture. This is because the university itself is a place for academic research and discussion. It must maintain the characteristics of keeping pace with the times. At the same time, it also has the leading role of corresponding culture, especially socialist culture. Cultivating college students’ cultural self-confidence is also one of the important ways for universities to maximize their cultural leading role. College students can be said to be the image spokesman of a university. In a sense, college students’ attitude towards culture is the reflection of the University’s attitude towards culture. Based on positive psychology, it can not only help college students establish cultural self-confidence, but also help college students correctly and rationally treat foreign culture and national culture and establish a correct cultural attitude, so as to maximize the cultural leading role of the University and consciously assume the responsibility of carrying forward Chinese culture.

Study design: In the form of interview survey, 100 college students were randomly selected for interview. Time limit: 15-20 mins. The content of the interview is whether there is a significant impact on the cultivation and improvement of college students’ cultural self-confidence from the perspective of positive psychology.

Methods: Using Excel statistics to explore the influence of the cultivation and promotion path of College Students’ cultural self-confidence from the perspective of positive psychology.

Results: According to the survey results, five grades of 0-4 are used to quantify the influence values of specific factors. 0 means no symptoms, 1 means slight symptoms, 2 means general symptoms, 3 means obvious symptoms and 4 means intense reaction. In order to reduce the large error caused by personal subjectivity in the evaluation, the evaluation values of 500 university students are taken and averaged. The

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specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Research on the cultivation and promotion path of college students’ cultural self-confidence from the perspective of positive psychology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Amnesia</th>
<th>Aphasia</th>
<th>Disowned</th>
<th>Motional instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with cognitive impairment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions: With the continuous introduction of foreign culture, negative thoughts such as money worship and utilitarianism have had a great negative impact on China’s national culture. Based on positive psychology, we have strengthened the cultivation of college students’ cultural self-confidence, resisted the negative impact of foreign bad culture, carried forward Chinese excellent traditional culture, and played a good role in leading advanced culture. Through the cultivation of college students’ cultural self-confidence from the perspective of positive psychology, we can better enhance college students’ cultural identity, help them better learn and deeply understand the connotation of socialist advanced culture with Chinese characteristics, consciously assume the responsibility and responsibility of carrying forward the socialist advanced culture with Chinese characteristics, and consciously maintain China’s cultural security in the era of globalization.

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APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Background: Educational psychology is the product of the combination of educational activities and psychology. It is a science to explore the psychological laws of middle school and teaching in the process of education. Educational psychology can describe, explain, predict and control educational practice. It can help teachers understand problems, provide theoretical guidance for practical teaching, predict and intervene students’ behavior, and make them carry out educational research combined with practical teaching. As an applied science, educational psychology studies the law and application of students’ psychological activities under the conditions of education and teaching, and provides sufficient psychological basis for teaching methods. When students are in the early childhood stage, their mental development is childish and their thinking is simple. Therefore, they have great plasticity and are the foundation stage of life development. So, it’s the best time for children to be interested in learning. Playfulness is a child’s nature. By studying the child’s psychology, on the basis of respecting the child’s nature, we use relatively easy interactive games to stimulate children’s interest in learning according to objective laws. Children’s expression ability is weak, and it is often difficult to express themselves accurately. Sometimes we can only explain their feelings with the help of expression and body language, even if you feel interesting, you can’t use specific language to express it. This requires teachers to use a variety of methods to guide children to understand knowledge and accurately express their feelings. Inspire children from many aspects and angles. Using interactive games in this process is a good method. Stimulate children’s interest in learning through interesting stories. Children gradually become interested in knowledge in their slow learning. Then we should consolidate this interest through practice. We should not only cultivate children’s interest in learning, but also exercise children’s observation, which requires changing teaching methods, making the classroom go to nature, and letting children touch the real beauty during spring outings or school activities. Organize activities in nature. A keen eye for discovery is gradually produced in interesting and rich activities. You can even touch with your hands, listen with your ears, see with your eyes and other ways to let children have a personal experience of natural things and enrich their sensory experience. We know that in early childhood, every child has rich curiosity and creativity. But this ability is also very fragile. Teachers need patient guidance. Using interesting methods according to children’s psychological changes in interactive games is a good guiding means. To sum up, children are interested in learning, and our ultimate goal is to encourage children to learn. How to make children happy in learning? As a teacher teaching knowledge, we need to organize some interesting activities and games through educational psychology to let children participate.