

of patients. After a certain course of treatment, the mental stability of patients can be maintained and their mental health level can be improved. This study will analyze art and dance education as a treatment, and explore its application effect in the cultivation of emotional perception ability of patients with affective disorders.

Subjects and methods: 260 patients with affective disorders were randomly selected from four hospitals by stratified cluster random sampling. A questionnaire was designed and distributed to 260 patients with affective disorders to explore the impact of art and dance education on the cultivation of patients' emotional perception ability.

Study design: 260 patients with affective disorder were divided into control group and experimental group with 130 patients in each group. Firstly, the two groups were treated with traditional comprehensive treatment. On this basis, the experimental group was given art and dance education. After three months of intervention treatment, the emotional perception ability of the two groups was evaluated and compared. A total of 260 questionnaires were distributed in this study, and a total of 255 valid questionnaires were recovered, with a questionnaire recovery rate of 98.08%.

Methods: The questionnaire was mainly emotional intelligence questionnaire, which was mainly divided into four dimensions. It was evaluated by 5-level scoring method. From 1 to 5 points, it indicated five different degrees of compliance from complete non-compliance to complete compliance. The higher the evaluation score of the scale, the stronger the emotional perception of the patient. Using Excel software and spss19 0 software for statistical analysis of patient evaluation data.

Results: Before the experiment, the comparison of emotional perception in the four dimensions between the two groups showed that there was no significant difference ($P > 0.05$). After the experiment, the scores of emotional perceptions in the four dimensions of patients in the control group changed slightly and remained almost stable. The scores of patients in the experimental group showed a certain improvement, indicating that art and dance education can improve the emotional perception ability of patients with affective disorder. There was significant difference in the scores between the two groups ($P < 0.05$). See Table 1 for details.

Table 1. Comparison of emotional perception between the two groups before and after the experiment

Group		Control group	Experience group	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
Before experiment	Emotional perception	15.09±3.17	15.27±2.99	0.471	0.638
	Emotional use	17.94±2.52	18.03±1.98	0.320	0.749
	Emotional understanding	16.49±2.78	15.87±2.64	1.843	0.066
	Emotion management	13.53±2.41	13.07±2.77	1.429	0.154
After experiment	Emotional perception	14.99±3.51	17.52±3.04	6.212	0.000
	Emotional use	18.23±2.39	19.14±1.55	3.642	0.000
	Emotional understanding	17.01±2.65	18.25±1.87	4.359	0.000
	Emotion management	13.78±2.73	15.92±2.54	6.544	0.000

Conclusions: Art and dance education can effectively cultivate and improve the emotional perception ability of patients with affective disorder from the four dimensions of emotional perception, application, understanding and management, and can promote the recovery of mental health of patients with affective disorder.

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RESEARCH ON MODERNIST PAINTING THEORY UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment is a common mental disease, mainly manifested in memory impairment, learning impairment, executive dysfunction, aphasia, apraxia and other symptoms. The causes of cognitive impairment are diverse, including craniocerebral trauma, environmental factors, mental and psychological abnormalities and so on. There is an interactive relationship between various symptoms of cognitive impairment, which will accelerate the deterioration of patients' condition, resulting in cognitive impairment becoming a serious psychological disease with great difficulty in the process of diagnosis and treatment. Cognitive impairment will have a great negative impact on patients' self-care ability, and it is a heavy burden on patients themselves and their families. Moreover, due to the complex functional structure

of various brain tissues and the correlation between different types of cognitive impairment, the diagnosis and treatment of cognitive impairment are very difficult. Generally speaking, there are three main clinical manifestations of cognitive impairment, namely perceptual impairment, memory impairment and thinking impairment. Perceptual disorders include sensory hypersensitivity, sensory retardation, sensory deprivation and other comprehensive disorders. Memory impairment refers to the abnormal memory ability of patients, such as strong memory, memory errors, amnesia, etc. Thinking disorder is the disorder of patients' thinking logic and association process, and even delusion. There are many reasons for patients suffering from cognitive impairment, but most of them are related to patients' mental diseases, such as neurasthenia, depression, anxiety and so on. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment is of great significance for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment.

Modernist painting art is a kind of painting art with abstractionism as the core. It mainly refers to Western modernist painting, including fauvism, expressionism, abstractionism, surrealism and other schools. Compared with traditional art or realistic painting, modernist painting mainly aims to express the creator's rebellious character, artistic interest, subjective mind and so on. Modernist painting art is all inclusive. Studying modernist painting art theory from the perspective of cognitive impairment can find a new way to treat cognitive impairment. Modernist painting art can realize emotional communication with the audience and painters, so that the audience can feel calm, tranquility and happiness from the paintings, so as to alleviate the negative emotions of patients, improve the psychological quality of patients, and then achieve the effect of treating patients with cognitive impairment, provide certain guidance and theoretical basis for the treatment of cognitive impairment, and improve the quality of people's life. It plays a vital role in promoting the harmonious development of society.

Objective: There are many reasons leading to cognitive impairment, but most of them are related to mental diseases, such as neurasthenia, depression, anxiety and so on. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment is of great significance for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment. This study uses the emotional expression function of modernist painting art to treat patients' cognitive impairment, so as to alleviate patients' negative emotions, improve patients' psychological quality, and then play the effect of treating patients' cognitive impairment, provide certain guiding opinions and theoretical basis for the treatment of cognitive impairment, and improve people's quality of life. It plays a vital role in promoting the harmonious development of society.

Subjects and methods: 80 patients with cognitive impairment were selected as the research objects, and the negative emotions of patients were evaluated by Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) and self-rating symptoms scale (SCL-90).

Research design: 80 patients with cognitive impairment were randomly divided into study group and control group, with 40 people in each group. The patients in the study group were treated with traditional cognitive impairment treatment combined with modernist painting art intervention; The patients in the control group were treated with traditional cognitive impairment. After 3 months, the psychological status of the two groups was compared.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS 22.0.

Results: The degree of anxiety and depression in the experimental study group were significantly lower than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The SDS scores of the two groups are shown in Figure 1.

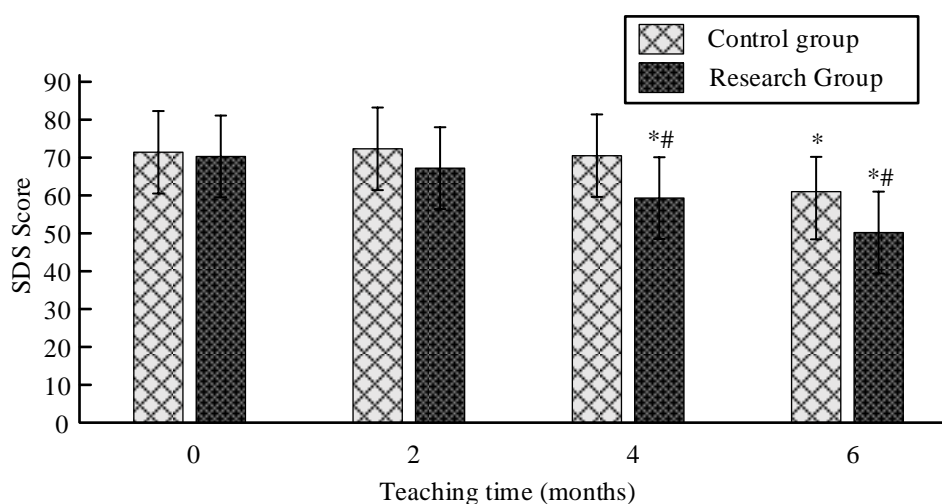


Figure 1. Depression of two groups of students. * $P < 0.05$ compared with that before teaching; # It means that compared with the Control group at the same time, $P < 0.05$

Conclusions: Cognitive impairment is a common mental disease, mainly manifested in memory impairment, learning impairment, executive dysfunction, aphasia, apraxia and so on. Previous studies have confirmed that there are many causes of cognitive impairment, but most of them are related to mental diseases, such as neurasthenia, depression, anxiety and so on. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment is of great significance for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment. The research uses the emotional expression function of modernist painting art to treat patients' cognitive impairment, so as to alleviate patients' negative emotions, improve patients' psychological quality, and then play the effect of treating patients' cognitive impairment, provide certain guidance and theoretical basis for the treatment of cognitive impairment, and improve people's quality of life. It plays a vital role in promoting the harmonious development of society.

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STUDY ON THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND RELATIONSHIP OF RESIDENT CONSUMER BEHAVIOR DISORDER IN ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

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Background: In management economics, the relationship between supply and demand refers to the demand side and the supply side. Demand refers to the number of products or services that consumers are willing to buy and can afford in a certain period of time and under certain conditions. Consumption behavior refers to the summation of psychology and reality of consumer's demand psychology, purchase motivation, consumption will and so on. Its most main behavior is: Purchase behavior. It is constrained by the following factors: (1) Including physical, social, and psychological needs. Consumer demand is the direct cause of purchase. (2) Disposable income level and commodity price level. In general, total consumption and disposable income levels change in the same direction. But an increase in disposable income for a particular commodity does not necessarily mean an increase in consumption. For example, as the level of disposable income increases, the purchase and consumption of some medium and high-end goods will increase, while the purchase and consumption of low-end goods will be reduced. Commodity prices have a direct impact on consumers' purchasing motivation. (3) The characteristics of the goods and the conditions for purchasing, maintaining and repairing the goods. Such as the performance, quality, appearance, packaging, store location, service attitude and other purchase conditions, as well as the maintenance and repair conditions of goods, can be induced to varying degrees affect the purchase behavior of consumers. (4) The impact of social environment. Consumers' needs, especially social and psychological needs, are more likely to be affected by this change. Therefore, consumer's behavior is occupying the dominant position in the economic management supply and demand relations. The behavioral disorder will affect the supply and demand relationship in economic management in reverse. Behavior disorder is the result of all kinds of mental process disorder, which can be caused by various reasons. Usually, the main factor that causes the consumer behavior obstacle is the lack of purchasing power, therefore, the property income directly affects the consumer behavior.

In this era, on the one hand, because of the low standard of living, consumers only pay attention to the quality of the product itself, focus on quality and cheap, durable. Therefore, the "good" and "bad" of the product becomes the standard that the consumer buys. On the other hand, as the market has just started, the production enterprises and production capacity are very limited, and the demand of consumers is very great, so the seller's market is formed, and the demand and desire of consumers are not paid attention to by the producers. In the view of the producers, as long as the price of their products can be accepted by the market, no matter how many products can be sold, there is no need to worry about the consumers' other additional requirements. Therefore, the producers only strive for the standardization of products from the point of view of the enterprises themselves, improve the efficiency, reduce the costs through mass production to obtain profits, and form an "enterprise-centered" marketing concept. Namely "product guidance stage". But there are still a large number of people have consumer behavior barriers, which affect the normal supply and demand relationship.

Objective: Because of the improvement of living standard, people's consumption concept has changed a lot. Consumers begin to pay attention to the difference in quality of similar products, and show great interest in innovative products. They would rather pay higher price to buy higher quality and newer products. Therefore, "likes" and "does not like" becomes consumer's purchase standard. The good old days for producers to produce more and sell more are fading away. After the 1930s, with the development of industrialization and mechanization, the productivity and output of producers increased rapidly, which