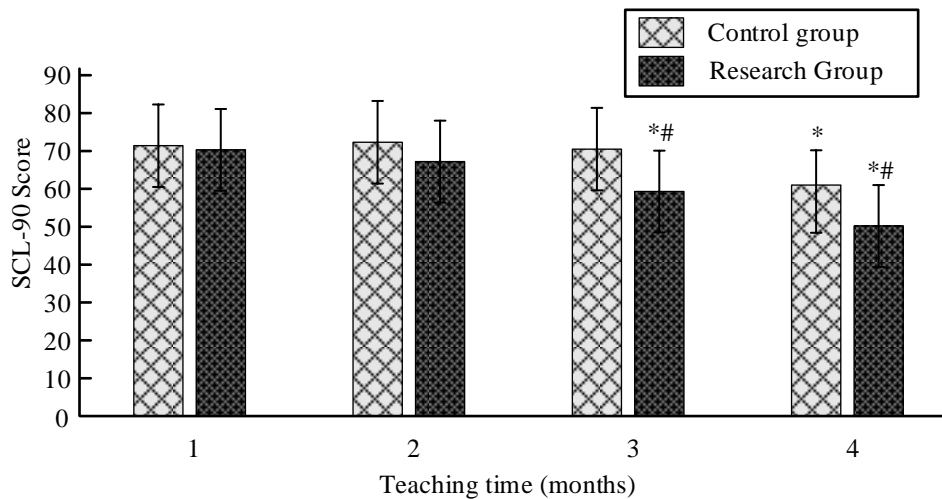


those in the control group. The SCL-90 scores of the two groups of students are shown in Figure 1.



Note: \* $P < 0.05$  compared with that before teaching. # It means that compared with the control group at the same time,  $P < 0.05$ .

**Figure 1.** SCL-90 scores of two groups of students

**Conclusions:** There are many reasons for college students' behavior disorder, the most important of which is that students' negative emotion leads to students' psychological disorder, and then students' behavior disorder. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate students' negative emotions and then alleviate students' behavior barriers is of great significance to the healthy growth and long-term development of college students. The current music classroom teaching mode in colleges and universities is relatively traditional and single, which cannot meet the needs of the times, and cannot alleviate students' negative emotions, so as to alleviate college students' behavior barriers. The research puts forward strategies to improve the music teaching mode in colleges and universities, mobilize students' enthusiasm, establish students' self-confidence, improve the effect of classroom teaching, alleviate students' negative emotions, and then alleviate students' behavior obstacles, so as to provide high-quality talents for the society, which is of great significance to the healthy growth and long-term development of college students.

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## ANALYSIS OF ALLEVIATING EFFECT OF ASPHALT ROUTE DESIGN ON DRIVER ANXIETY

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**Background:** With the development of our society, people put forward higher requirements for the construction of public transport facilities. The development of road pavement design will not only affect the service life and operation cost of the road, but also directly affect people's travel safety. Asphalt pavement route design has many advantages as follows: 1. Asphalt pavement has high temperature stability. High temperature stability is the ability of asphalt pavement to resist flow deformation. Because the strength and rigidity of asphalt pavement decrease with the increase of temperature, the asphalt pavement should have good high temperature stability in order to avoid wave, roll, rut, swell and so on. 2. Asphalt pavement shall have low temperature crack resistance. Low temperature crack resistance refers to the ability of asphalt pavement to resist low temperature shrinkage cracks. As the temperature decreases, the stiffness of asphalt pavement increases and the deformation capacity decreases. These accumulative stresses will crack when they exceed the tensile strength of the material, which will lead to the destruction of the pavement. Therefore, asphalt pavement should have lower stiffness and greater deformation resistance at low temperature. 3. Asphalt pavement shall have water stability. Water stability refers to the ability of asphalt pavement to resist the erosion of water, resulting in asphalt film stripping, granulation, loosening, pit damage. This is because the presence of water on the one hand reduces the cohesion of asphalt itself, but also destroys the cohesion between asphalt and minerals in asphalt pavement, thus speeding up the spalling phenomenon, causing water damage of roads. 4. Asphalt pavement shall have

fatigue resistance. Fatigue resistance refers to the ability of asphalt pavement to resist damage under the action of repeated loading. It is because the asphalt pavement is subjected to the repeated action of wheel load during its use and is in the state of stress and strain overlapping for a long time.

**Objective:** The mood of drivers with anxiety disorders is unstable, especially when driving, vulnerable to external and man-made and unexpected factors, these factors will make their own anxiety driver psychological changes. For example, the change of the environment inside the vehicle may cause the driver to be emotionally unstable. The smooth road may induce the driver to drive monotonously to form a road hypnosis; the curved road may cause the driver to be bored due to the continuous turns of vehicles. The traffic jam and traffic jam may cause the driver to be impatient. The traffic accident may cause the driver to have the panic psychology. The road noise may also affect the driver's mood. Due to the repeated occurrence of various kinds of psychology, it will induce the serious change of the driver's psychological reflection, and lead to the psychology of impatience, relaxation, paralysis, pride, inferiority, and mental strain. This psychology will produce different emotions when the driver is facing the actual or imagined danger. Under the control of this unreasonable emotion, some drivers can't keep calm, are impetuous, act at random, and drive a car recklessly, regardless of the cause and effect. With this kind of psychology, the driver's hands and eyes cannot be swiftly cooperated, and the driver can see the things quickly, which leads to easy mistakes in driving operation.

**Subjects and methods:** With the rapid development of social economy, the construction of traffic roads is changing with each passing day. The traffic is increasing, the traffic is developed, and the traffic is diversified and complicated. Optimizing the psychological quality of drivers and eliminating negative psychological behavior is of great significance to prevent vehicle accidents and ensure driving safety. This study randomly selected 100 drivers with anxiety disorders, regardless of age and gender. The 100 drivers were divided into two groups: control group and test group according to all kinds of anxiety indexes, 50 drivers in each group. There was no significant difference between the two groups of drivers before the test, so it had no effect on the test results. The test group of drivers for asphalt road route driving experience, the time limit of 30-60 minutes a day. The control group drove along the normal route. A week later, the anxiety of the two groups was measured to compare the difference and analyze the influence. And the test group to carry out a questionnaire survey, the main content of the questionnaire for the asphalt road route design on the driver's anxiety relief effect. A total of 50 questionnaires were distributed and 50 valid questionnaires were retrieved.

**Results:** The investigation shows that most of the test group drivers think that the design of asphalt road route has the advantages of smooth surface, seamless, comfortable driving, low vibration, low noise, wear-resisting, no flying dust and easy cleaning, short construction period, convenient maintenance and recycling, and suitable for phased construction. Based on the analysis of the questionnaire results, the effect of anxiety drivers on asphalt road route design is statistically analyzed, and the statistical table is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Alleviating effect of asphalt road route design on drivers' anxiety

Anxiety relief effect	Without effect	The effect is moderate	With remarkable results
Anxious driver	2	10	38

The survey results show that 76% of the drivers think that the effect is significant, so it is concluded that the design of asphalt road route has a significant effect on alleviating driver anxiety.

**Conclusions:** Asphalt pavement design can meet the requirements in terms of scientific and rationality, increase the overall service life of the road, and reduce operating costs. Therefore, the relevant management units and designers determine the final pavement design plan in combination with the local environment, highway construction positioning and other comprehensive requirements, so as to ensure that the construction of public transport roads can meet the needs of economic and social development, and play a positive role in alleviating driver anxiety.

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## ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH ON KEY POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT COST MANAGEMENT AND PROJECT AUDIT UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT