

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.

Acknowledgement: Science and technology innovation program of universities in Shanxi Province(2021L594).

* * * * *

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

Fushun Zhang

School of Economics and Management, Anhui Jianzhu University, Hefei 230601, China

Background: Project cost management itself is a management process of controlling and managing the main body of construction engineering to improve its cost-effectiveness. In the process of cost management, it is necessary to effectively prevent and adjust various elements of costs. These links include management subject, management objective, management system operation status, etc. According to time, they can be divided into pre management, in-process management and post management. As a professional technical and economic activity to audit various materials in the implementation stage of engineering projects, engineering audit can also be divided into three types according to time classification: prior audit, always audit and post audit. Here, cost management and engineering audit are collectively referred to as “control means”, so the control process can be generally divided into pre control, in-process control and post control. In the absence of accidents, the control means will operate according to the functional relationship between different modules. However, once the concepts and elements have cognitive impairment, errors or even errors will inevitably occur in the control process, which will eventually lead to the failure of control behavior, that is, the cost level has not been effectively reduced, or the authenticity and accuracy of audit are in doubt. Prior control occurs before the behavior of the control object. At this stage, it is necessary to plan and predict each element. Before predicting different elements, we must clarify the cognition of the elements, otherwise there will be deviation in the initial stage of control, and the accumulation of deviation in subsequent links will inevitably lead to errors. In process control is mainly to correct the deviation generated in the process of action, so as to ensure the realization of control objectives. At this stage, it is necessary to ensure the understanding of the concept of deviation, that is, what kind of deviation is in the scope of correction. It is necessary to summarize and analyze in post control. At this stage, it is necessary to reconfirm all cognitive factors to ensure whether their importance is high enough or whether the deviation is within the controllable range. In the process of engineering cost management and engineering audit, cognition is the premise of control, and reducing cognitive obstacles is to reduce control errors.

Objective: In the process of project cost management and project audit, it is extremely important to correctly understand and standardize the elements of management and audit. Cognitive impairment often leads to control errors and control failure. This study analyzes the possible cognitive impairment in different control stages to judge the impact of cognitive impairment on project cost management and project audit.

Subjects and methods: This study classifies the cognitive elements in different control stages according to their importance, compiles the contents of these elements into option questions, and finally forms a questionnaire. The questionnaire is distributed to the staff in relevant posts to analyze the possible cognitive obstacles of these control elements.

Study design: The survey objects of this study are mainly the personnel working in engineering cost control and engineering audit. A total of 80 questionnaires were distributed, and 76 were successfully recovered, including 74 valid questionnaires and 2 invalid questionnaires.

Methods: This study uses Excel to analyze the questionnaire data of employees.

Results: The effects of cognitive impairment on different control stages are shown in Figure 1.

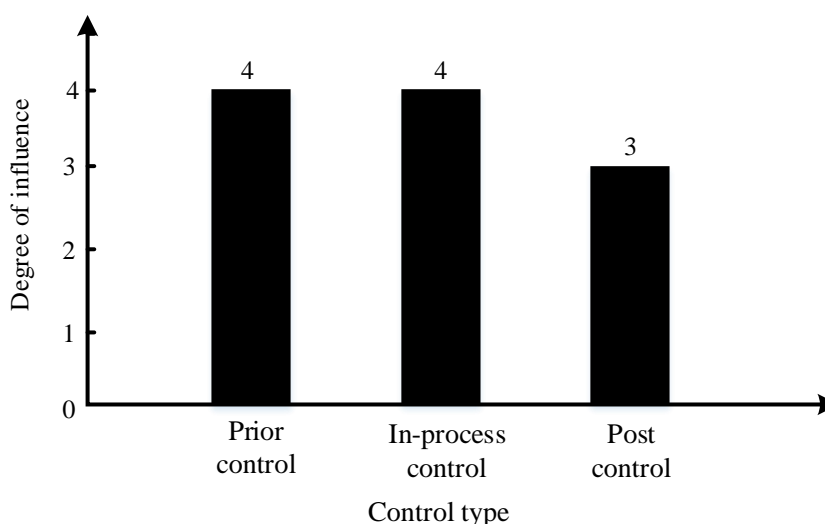


Figure 1. Effects of cognitive impairment on different control stages

In Figure 1, the adverse effects of cognitive impairment on project cost control and project audit are very significant in the prevent control stage and in the event control stage, but the impact is important but not significant in the post event stage.

Conclusions: Project management plays a vital role in the management of the construction industry and is the key to ensure that the project meets the specified standards. Both project cost control and project audit play an important role in project management. In the three stages of project management control, i.e., pre control, in-process control and post control, it is very necessary to correctly understand and standardize the cost control and audit elements. Cognitive obstacles will directly lead to deviations in the control process and improve the management risk in the construction process. Therefore, we should improve the professional level of relevant personnel, try our best to reduce the generation of cognitive impairment and ensure the normal operation of the management system.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: Project Name: Research on Index System of Real Estate Bubble Based on Big Data, (No. SK2019A0644), Project source: Anhui Provincial Department of Education, Project category: Provincial humanities and social sciences research project of colleges and universities in Anhui Province - key project.

* * * * *

ON THE CULTIVATION OF CHINESE-ENGLISH TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION ABILITY OF PATIENTS WITH COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN LANGUAGE SERVICE INDUSTRY

Ying Chen

School of Foreign Languages, University of Sanya, Sanya 572000, China

Background: As the simplest way of communication between different individuals, language communication has continued since ancient times. With the advancement of global market integration, language service, as an emerging service model under the background of modernization, has gradually evolved into professional services for different customer groups. In the process of training Chinese-English translation and communication talents in the language service industry, the training system for patients with cognitive impairment is not mature. In modern society, the high-speed pace of life and unhealthy eating habits make the inducing diseases of cognitive impairment become early and frequent, which leads to the gradual transfer of cognitive impairment groups from the elderly to the middle-aged and young people. As the main body of social labor force, once suffering from cognitive impairment diseases, it is a heavier burden for the family and society than the elderly. Therefore, it is necessary to actively cultivate the social ability of young and middle-aged patients with cognitive impairment. Compared with the elderly, the middle-aged and young people have more perfect physical functions and richer social activities. After early intervention, the development of the disease is likely to be delayed or even prevented. Therefore, it is possible to actively invest the middle-aged and young patients with cognitive impairment in some industries within their power for training. The cultivation of Chinese-English translation ability in the language service industry largely depends on the training of memory ability and communication ability, which are the lack of patients with cognitive impairment and the ability they must train in the process of rehabilitation. This enables the language service industry to cultivate the language translation ability of patients with cognitive impairment to take into account the interests of patients and the interests of the industry. On the one hand, in the training process of Chinese-English translation and communication ability, it can intervene the condition of patients with cognitive impairment and promote patients with cognitive impairment to carry out more social activities. On the other hand, trained patients with cognitive impairment can also provide new professional translators for the language service industry, forming a virtuous circle of mutual promotion.

Objective: The training of Chinese-English translation and communication ability of patients with cognitive impairment in the language service industry can not only cultivate professional talents, but also achieve the effect of early disease intervention. This study investigates and counts the competency effects of patients with cognitive impairment in different positions in the service industry, then analyzes the characteristics of patients with cognitive impairment in translation and communication ability training, and puts forward targeted training programs based on this.

Subjects and methods: This study uses the questionnaire method to study. By issuing questionnaires to cognitive impairment patients and relevant trainers who have participated in Chinese-English translation communication training, we can count the adaptation and competency effects of cognitive impairment