

Subjects and methods: Translation is a cognitive process in which the translator interacts with the author and the reader on the basis of his own cultural foundation and psychological communication. In the process of metaphor translation, the importance of the translator's cognition is especially obvious. Therefore, in the practice of metaphor translation, the translator should combine the cultural information and psycho-cognitive mechanism behind the language in different cultural backgrounds to choose more appropriate translation strategies so as to better convey the source language text information. Randomly selected 100 translators between the ages of 26 and 35 years old, regardless of sex. Before the experiment, the translators were divided into experimental group and control group according to the self-assessment of translation level and mental health of the 100 translators. The experimental group underwent metaphorical translation of literary works based on cognitive psychological intervention, while the control group only carried out traditional metaphorical translation. The results of the two groups of translators are professionally evaluated. Compared with the pre-experiment scores, the differences between the two groups were analyzed. Two groups of translators were surveyed to test their satisfaction with the metaphor translation of literary works based on cognitive psychology. There were 100 questionnaires, 95 questionnaires and 92 valid questionnaires. Using SPSS 20.0 software statistics results.

Results: There are significant differences between foreignization translation and domestication translation. When translators use foreignization translation strategies, the aim is to highlight the differences in the source text (the parts with cultural differences), and to preserve the distinctive culture and language style in the source language as much as possible.

The psychological and translation status of the two groups were analyzed, and the satisfaction of the two groups was counted. Specific results are obtained as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The scores of the students in both groups

Group	Unsatisfied	Commonly	Basically satisfied	Satisfy
Experimental group	0	11	16	23
Control group	9	26	9	6

Conclusions: Translation is a cognitive process in which the translator interacts with the author and the reader on the basis of his own cultural foundation and psychological communication. In the process of metaphor translation, the importance of translator's cognition is especially obvious. In a word, in the process of metaphor translation, we must attach great importance to the translator -centered subject and enhance the translator's cognitive level. In metaphorical translation, the translator must take the initiative to recognize the commonness and difference of the translated text, grasp the flexibility of the metaphor itself, analyze the cultural information behind the literary works from the perspective of cognitive psychology, rationally choose the translation strategies and translation strategies, convey the information of the original literary works in a more accurate and non-destructive way, promote the cognition and acceptance of the target readers of the literary works, and thus promote the in-depth cultural exchange between different cultures.

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STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF ROAD ROUTE DESIGN AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT COMFORT ON ALLEVIATING DRIVING FATIGUE FOR DRIVERS WITH BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS

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Background: With the development of motorized society, the fatigue problem of automobile drivers has aroused widespread concern. Driver fatigue is related to many factors. The causes of fatigue are different, and the preventive measures should also be different. The method of preventing driving fatigue by limiting driving time is relatively simple and easy, which is also a commonly used method in the world. However, the study found that no matter how reasonable the driving time is limited, some drivers will still have fatigue accidents. Moreover, too strict regulations are not conducive to the improvement of drivers' working conditions, but may have an impact on drivers' mental health. With the in-depth study of driving fatigue, people begin to realize that time is not the only factor causing driving fatigue. Environmental factors such

as road route design, asphalt pavement comfort or noise, and the pressure caused by current or previous driving conditions may affect the generation of driving fatigue. For driving fatigue caused by such reasons, the preventive measures of limiting driving time will no longer be effective. The driver obtains about 90% of the information through vision during driving. Due to the great difference between the visual characteristics of the driver at rest and at a certain speed, the visual feeling obtained from the high-speed vehicle is very different from the visual impression obtained at rest. When the car is driving, the depth and width of the field of vision and the picture in the field of vision are constantly changing, and the driver manipulates the vehicle according to the content of the field of vision. Therefore, the external dynamic visual stimulation formed by the road, traffic and environmental conditions within the driver's field of vision is also the main factor affecting the generation of driving fatigue.

Objective: There are many factors affecting driving fatigue. As the main influencing factors of driving fatigue, there are road route design and road traffic environment, which are displayed in the driver's field of vision in a dynamic form and play a role. The variability of road traffic environment will affect the formation and development of driving fatigue. Therefore, reasonably designing the variability of road traffic environment can reduce driving fatigue and improve road safety level.

Subjects and methods: With the rapid development of highway and urban road construction in China, the number of malignant road traffic accidents is increasing year by year. Among them, the frequency of traffic accidents caused by fatigue driving is high and the loss is serious. Aiming at the problem of driving fatigue of motor vehicle drivers, the driving fatigue level achieved by drivers can be determined in a certain way, and the judgment rules are given. This paper mainly studies and analyzes the influence effects from the three aspects of its own characteristics, vehicle characteristics and operation lines.

Study design: 500 drivers were randomly interviewed by interview analysis method to understand the effects of road route design and asphalt pavement comfort on alleviating driving fatigue for drivers with behavioral disorders. The visit time for each person is about 15-25 mins.

Methods: Excel is used to count the effect of road route design and asphalt pavement comfort on alleviating driving fatigue for drivers with behavioral disorders.

Results: The characteristics of operating bus drivers mainly include the driver's gender, age, marital status, whether there are children, driving age, driving ability, the time from the driver's last operation, the driver's work and rest habits and personal eating habits, and the nature of the passenger transport company to which the driver belongs, which will affect the degree of driving fatigue relief. The characteristics of the vehicle driven by the driver mainly include the length of time the vehicle is put into operation, the origin of the vehicle (domestic or imported) and the information about the performance of the vehicle, which will also produce different effects. The basic condition of the operation line, the type of horizontal, vertical and cross section of the road, the pavement type, the landscape setting on both sides of the road, the traffic flow on the road, the driving speed, the operation time, the natural environment where the operation is located, etc.

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 1. Effect of road route design and asphalt pavement comfort on alleviating driving fatigue for drivers with behavioral disorders

Factor	Own characteristics	Vehicle characteristics	Operation line
Driver	4	4	4

Conclusions: Reasonable design of the variability of road traffic environment will be a better method to reduce driving fatigue and improve road safety level. However, with the increase of driving time, the driver's adaptability will weaken the impact of the variability of road traffic environment. Therefore, in order to put forward quantitative design suggestions, it is necessary to further study the impact of the change degree of road traffic environment on the driver and the driver's adaptation time to the change.

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EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION AND COMMUNICATION ADVANTAGES OF THEMATIC PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE 5G ERA BASED ON EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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