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THE RELATIVITY ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY THEORY AND MARXIST CRITICAL IDEA

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Background: Social psychiatry theories are mainly biological (mainly hereditary), psychological (various psychological theories such as psychoanalysis, behavior, cognition, personality, etc.), and social (environmental, cultural, etc.) theories. The combination of social psychiatry theory and Marx's main doctrine is the Marxist view of human nature. Marxist view of human nature is the scientific method and basic viewpoint of Marxist founders to understand the human world. It originates from Marx and Engels' criticism of capitalist society and summary and reflection on the practical experience of the real world. Marxist view of human nature systematically analyzes the cornerstone, motive, approach and ultimate goal of human existence and development, and makes an overall analysis of historical and realistic people, which is the fundamental basis for us to explain all phenomena in the human world. Based on practice, Marxist view of human nature criticizes the abnormal development and alienation of human beings and sets up the value goal of free and all-round development of human beings. It is of great theoretical and practical significance to restate Marxist view of human nature. In order to achieve the goal of building a harmonious socialist society in contemporary China, especially to ensure the stable and sustainable development of the ability of social harmony, we can and should take the Marxist view of human nature as one of the important guiding ideology of building a harmonious society, and put it into the practical process of molding harmonious personality, that is, to realize the application of Marxist view of human nature to ensure the sustainable development of the socialist harmonious society in China.

Objective: For the capitalist era, Marx's "time diagnosis" is the basis of his inner problem consciousness. In a sense, we are still in the historical era pointed out by Marx, and the development of contemporary Chinese academic theory has not deviated from the theoretical effect of Marx's criticism of modernity. As the basic perspective of contemporary interpretation of Marxist philosophy, the criticism of modernity has the general characteristics. The establishment of this basic theoretical perspective will help to overcome the limitations of the traditional interpretation system and discipline system, and deepen our understanding of the inherent logic and historical development of Marxist philosophy.

Subjects and methods: Generally speaking, the concept of criticism has become a basic theoretical paradigm and spiritual principle through Kant's philosophy. On the one hand, for Kant, the modern age, as the age of enlightenment, means to reject the legitimacy and rationality of all things without rational examination. The spirit of rational criticism is the basic connotation of the spirit of enlightenment. Criticism means the reflection of reason. Only through the reflection of reason can we establish the rationality and legitimacy of things. This basic idea established the fundamental form principle and the spirit makings for the enlightenment. On the other hand, this critical spirit does not mean that reason has become the absolute basis, on the contrary, reason itself should accept its own criticism and reflection. Only by self-examining and grasping the conditions and scope of its own use, can reason avoid arrogation of its own use, which means that reason is really mature. The basic task and significance of Kant's critical philosophy is to clarify the premise and delimit the boundary for the rational criticism. The critical spirit, elevated to the philosophical level, is not a general denial, rejection or query, but a method to grasp the internal basis and limits of things.

Study design: Horkheimer claims that criticism makes unremitting efforts to trace back to the source, distinguish phenomenon from essence, and inspect the basis of things. It is in this sense that Kant's critical philosophy gets rid of dogmatism and abstract skepticism, and plays a very unique role in shaping the modern critical spirit, which can be said to be the sign of enlightenment rationality getting rid of absolutism. The correlation between social psychiatry theory and Marxist critical theory was analyzed by questionnaire. Randomly selected 500 people to conduct a questionnaire survey, a total of 500 questionnaires, back 485 questionnaires, 476 effective questionnaires. The content of the questionnaire is mainly from the spiritual, cognitive and cultural aspects of the theory of social psychiatry.

Methods: All data is processed using the PASW 18.0 package and Excel 2007.

Results: The results of this survey are determined by means of 1 to 4 grades, quantitative influence values of specific factors, 1 indicating irrelevant, 2 indicating general influence, 3 indicating obvious influence, and 4 indicating full influence. In order to reduce the great error caused by individual subjectivity in the evaluation, the evaluation values of 500 people are adopted and the average number is

adopted, and the results are rounded off. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Influence of the relevance of social psychiatry theory to Marxist critical ideas

Factor	Spiritual aspect	Cognitive aspect	Cultural aspects
People	4	3	4

Conclusions: Marx once again talked about dialectics, emphasizing the temporary nature of human social forms, which is the concern for a variety of future possibilities, but also in Marx's view of history contains open content. The critical theory of capitalist society represented by Marx's main spiritualism does not explain the historical rationality of its existence with the naturalism or utilitarianism myth of bourgeois ideology, but shows that the capitalist society and its development mode are not the general road and eternal prospect of human civilization.

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THE CONSTRUCTION OF SMART CLASSROOM AND THE DEEP INTEGRATION OF ANXIETY HEALTH EDUCATION FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Background: As a new environment for intelligent learning, smart classroom is the high-end presentation of network classroom and multimedia. Its service concept is to provide intelligent and humanized interactive space for teaching activities. At the same time, it completes the combination of remote and local with the help of digital space and physical space, so as to change the relationship between learning environment and people and promote ubiquitous learning in schools open learning. Smart classroom is a new classroom developed through new technologies such as intelligent technology, cloud computing technology and Internet of things. The new classroom includes invisible digital space and tangible physical space. It completes classroom interaction, resource acquisition and knowledge presentation with the help of a variety of intelligent equipment, and has the functions of environmental management and situational perception.

At present, the physiology of college students is at the dividing point between maturity and immaturity. When they are faced with increasing pressure of study and work, they are easy to have very big psychological obstacles. College students spend most of their time in a noisy and crowded living environment, which can easily lead to psychological problems such as fatigue, slowness and irritability, and anxiety in serious cases. Anxiety disorder of college students is a very complex psychological and emotional disorder. Its clinical manifestations are usually motor agitation and sympathetic hyperactivity. The causes of the disease are depression, mental stimulation, personality, congenital heredity, etc., which are manifested in negative emotions such as anxiety, shame, disappointment, anxiety, fear and so on. After entering the University, college students are facing great changes in learning styles. At the same time, with the increase of learning pressure and learning tasks and their poor psychological tolerance, their mental health problems are becoming increasingly prominent. The international health organization claims that the number of patients with anxiety and depression among college students is still increasing, and the incidence group is becoming younger and younger.

Objective: In order to alleviate the anxiety symptoms of college students and improve their mental health level, this paper studies and puts forward a deep integration teaching scheme of anxiety health education for college students in the environment of smart classroom, which aims to provide guiding suggestions for the alleviation of anxiety and provide useful value for the construction of smart classroom.

Subjects and methods: 600 college students of different grades in a university were selected as the research objects, and the anxiety status of college students was analyzed by stratified cluster sampling through Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS).

Method design: 600 college students were randomly divided into control group and experimental group, with 300 people in each group. Among them, 300 students in the control group received general mental health education, and 300 students in the experimental group received comprehensive intelligent classroom mental health education. SAS and scholar methods were used to evaluate the mental health status of the two groups of college students before and after the implementation of the in-depth comprehensive teaching program. Among them, 292 questionnaires were returned in the control group, 277 were effective, and the effective rate was 95%. The experimental group returned 294 questionnaires, 579 valid questionnaires, and the effective rate was 95%.