background of "double first-class" construction. Secondly, colleges and universities need to give full play to their subjective initiative and carry out high-quality transnational educational cooperation and activities. Chongqing municipal government should guide colleges and universities to give play to their subjective initiative in the process of internationalization of higher education in China, support colleges and universities to adhere to the combination of "bringing in" and "going out", benchmark world-class universities, and carry out high-quality and substantive international cooperation with internationally renowned universities, so as to improve their professional strength and international competitiveness. The third point is to reduce the threshold of exchanges between Chinese universities and foreign universities, such as establishing a special international student service center and building a perfect socialized service system. Optimizing the study abroad environment by constructing a socialized service system is an effective measure to enhance the attraction of colleges and universities to foreign students and improve the educational competitiveness of domestic colleges and universities.

Survey object	Satisfaction level	Proportion of people (%)	
	Dissatisfied	2.2	
Professor	Less satisfied	11.6	
	Commonly	24.1	
	Relatively satisfied	54.3	
	Satisfied	7.8	
Student	Dissatisfied	4.7	
	Less satisfied	15.2	
	Commonly	28.7	
	Relatively satisfied	36.5	
	Satisfied	14.9	

Table 1. Statistical results of satisfaction questionnaire

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: "Study on Chongqing Higher Education Internationalization Strategies under the Support of China-Singapore (Chongqing) demonstration initiative on strategic connectivity" in Humanities and Social Sciences Research Planning Project of Chongqing Education Commission (No. 185KGH101).

#### \* \* \* \*

## WAYS TO ALLEVIATE EMPLOYEES' COMMUNICATION ADAPTATION BARRIERS IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## Shukui Shi

#### Foreign Trade Institute, Shaanxi Vocational & Technical College, Xi'an 710038, China

Background: With the rapid development of knowledge economy in China, People gradually find themselves in the ocean of information. Whether a country's political, economic and other social activities can be carried out orderly depends on a good communication environment to a certain extent same. Enterprises as participants in market economy. Its survival and development are also inseparable from a good communication system. However, the actual situation of enterprise internal communication environment is not satisfactory. The internal communication of enterprises has always been one of the difficult problems for company managers. At present, the internal communication status of many domestic small and medium-sized enterprises is not satisfactory. There are many types of obstacles that affect effective internal communication. The main points are: First, the decision-making of the senior organization cannot reach the grass-roots level smoothly. The company lacks top-down communication channels. Second, the opinions of grass-roots employees are not easy to transmit. The middle level of the enterprise has become the "frozen soil" of information, and the company lacks channels to transmit information to the highest level, such as employee suggestion box, manager reception day and other organizations. Fourth, there are too many internal management levels in large and medium-sized enterprises. In the process of information transmission along the management, there is serious distortion. Fifth, when employees communicate with managers. Deliberately concealing information unfavorable to itself. Sixth, some managers lack trust in employees. Even intended to convey false information to employees. Seventh, there is malicious competition among employees. The information beneficial to the whole team cannot be shared in time. So, to speak, the above communication barriers are only the tip of the iceberg of internal communication barriers in small and medium-sized enterprises. In view of this, the study hopes to understand what are the factors leading to communication barriers within the enterprise, and then aim at these factors. The countermeasures are designed and experimentally applied to the daily operation and management of enterprises, and its practical effect is analyzed. It provides a certain reference value for improving and even completely solving various problems in internal communication of Chinese enterprises.

**Objective:** The purpose of this study is to accurately and clearly answer what obstacles exist in the internal communication of small and medium-sized enterprises. And find solutions to overcome these obstacles. Therefore, first of all, we need to find out what are the obstacles affecting the effective communication within the enterprise. To solve this problem, the author comprehensively applies the research methods of literature analysis, interview, questionnaire and so on. Take the internal employees of dozens of enterprises of various sizes as the survey sample. Explore the content structure model of internal communication barriers in small and medium-sized enterprises. Then, the first mock exam is made for this model. This paper puts forward some measures that can overcome the obstacles of internal communication in theory. So as to improve the internal communication of small and medium-sized enterprises. The purpose of reducing internal communication contradictions.

**Participants and methods:** This study designed a questionnaire, randomly selected 20 enterprises from domestic private enterprises as the research objects, and conducted a questionnaire survey to understand the factors affecting the normal communication of employees in domestic enterprises, then put forward constructive methods to deal with communication obstacles according to these contents, and taught these methods and skills to the enterprises participating in the research, three months later, a questionnaire survey was conducted to these enterprises again to understand the application effect of the above communication barrier treatment methods.

**Results:** After completing the questionnaire survey on the severity evaluation of employees' communication barriers and the strategy training for various communication barriers twice, the questionnaire survey results are counted and table 1 is obtained.

Time of	Company – size	Proportion of persons selected by severity (%)					
questionnaire survey		Serious	Relatively serious	Commonly	Less serious	Not serious	
Before training	Large company	32.6	35.7	21.5	7.8	2.4	
	Medium sized company	21.4	43.1	28.1	5.2	2.2	
	Small company	6.6	29.6	37.9	18.7	7.2	
	Large company	2.5	11.6	27.8	44.2	13.9	
Half a year after the training	Medium sized company	3.6	15.0	35.2	37.1	9.1	
	Small company	4.0	14.7	19.2	25.7	36.4	

Table 1. Survey results of employees on the severity of communication barriers in the company

As shown in Table 1, half a year after the completion of the training, most employees of enterprises of all sizes participating in the research believe that the severity of the company's communication barriers has been reduced. Half a year after the completion of the training, the proportion of employees of large, medium and small enterprises who choose "less serious" is 44.2%, 37.1% and 25.7% respectively, 36.4%, 31.9% and 7.0% higher than that before the training.

**Conclusions:** This study has certain theoretical significance. Management communication theory appears with the emergence of scientific management theory. Then it flew over with the breakthrough of modern information and network technology. The research on management communication has gradually formed two university schools, one is the school with behavioral science theory as the research object, and the other is the school that emphasizes communication skills and behavior. However, the research on communication barriers between the two parties is generally theoretical. This study attempts to explore the content structure model of internal communication barriers in small and medium-sized enterprises. This model may be in a certain period of time. It provides a certain theoretical basis for the internal

communication management of small and medium-sized enterprises. On the other hand, it may also provide some theoretical reference for people studying the problems in this field in the future. From a practical point of view, this study puts forward this topic. It is enough for private enterprise managers to carefully examine the internal communication of their own enterprises. Actively look for obstacles affecting effective communication within the enterprise and overcome it. So as to improve the communication efficiency of enterprises. Secondly, through research the questionnaire on internal communication barriers of private enterprises is compiled, and targeted solutions are put forward, which provides a specific and operable guidance and guidance for managers of small and medium-sized enterprises to overcome internal communication barriers. Enterprise managers should be clear about the reasons. On the basis of grasping the essence of the problem combined with the recommendation strategy of the study, formulate the corresponding communication improvement strategy, improve the communication system of enterprises, strengthen the training of communication skills of their own employees. So as to overcome various obstacles affecting effective communication within the enterprise.

\* \* \* \*

# GUIDANCE OF THE MAIN MELODY TO THE AUDIENCE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES IN VOCAL MUSIC SINGING

### Bo Zhu

#### Academy of Music, Xianyang Normal University, Xianyang 712000, China

**Background:** With the continuous development of social economy and the continuous improvement of people's living standards, a variety of mass cultural activities gradually enter people's life. In the process of social harmonious development, people gradually pay attention to the improvement of life quality. Diversified artistic and cultural life can not only enrich people's leisure life after work, but also improve people's self-cultivation and comprehensive quality. The vocal music singing in literary and artistic works has also been loved by the broad masses of the people in the form of letting a hundred flowers bloom, and has become an important part of China's national culture and art.

Vocal singing is a music art based on people's own voice, also known as singing art. Its main forms are: duet, chorus and so on. It is different from other music arts in that its emotion and connotation are expressed most naturally, freely and simply, which is easier to be accepted and understood by people, so as to meet people's auditory enjoyment, improve aesthetics, and trigger emotional and spiritual resonance. The particularity of these vocal music makes them play an irreplaceable role in mass culture and are deeply loved by the people. On the other hand, it is not difficult for vocal singers to master the main melody when contacting new songs, but if they want to show all kinds of emotions and connotations expressed by the main melody from the singing performance, the requirements for the singer's comprehensive performance ability are much higher. Moreover, the creation of each song has its era background, so the emotion and performance of vocal music singing should highlight the background and main melody of song creation as much as possible, so as to be conducive to the understanding and acceptance of the masses, and more importantly, get the love of the masses, make more people participate in the development of vocal music culture and promote the development and progress of mass culture.

**Objective:** To study the guiding effect of the main melody on the audience's psychological activities and emotions in vocal music singing by means of literature research, questionnaire survey and comparative experiment. In order to improve the appeal of vocal music performance, enrich people's cultural life and improve people's comprehensive cultural literacy, it contributes a certain reference value.

**Participants and methods:** 200 people of different occupations, genders and ages were randomly selected in a city in China. A questionnaire was designed to test the patriotic related psychological activities and emotions investigated, as well as a comparative experiment of vocal music singing. The subjects were randomly divided into experimental group and control group, with 100 people in each group. The former watched a main melody vocal music singing and the latter watched a non-main melody ordinary vocal music singing. And the vocal music performances watched by the two groups are completely consistent in terms of singing time and viewing mode. After watching, a questionnaire survey was conducted again for the two groups.

**Results:** After completing the vocal music singing comparison experiment and questionnaire survey, the test options related to patriotic psychological activities and emotions in the questionnaire were assigned a five-integer value of - 2 - 2 according to the negative degree of emotion, so as to digitize the option results, so as to accurately count the survey results and sort out the data to get Table 1.