

combined with modern medical theory. Compared with traditional acupuncture and moxibustion, modern acupuncture and moxibustion is more scientific. The application of modern acupuncture and moxibustion to improve the mental health status of patients with depressive psychosis can effectively alleviate the anxiety and depression of patients with depressive psychosis, improve the psychological quality and quality of life of patients, and is of great significance to improve China's social stability and people's happiness.

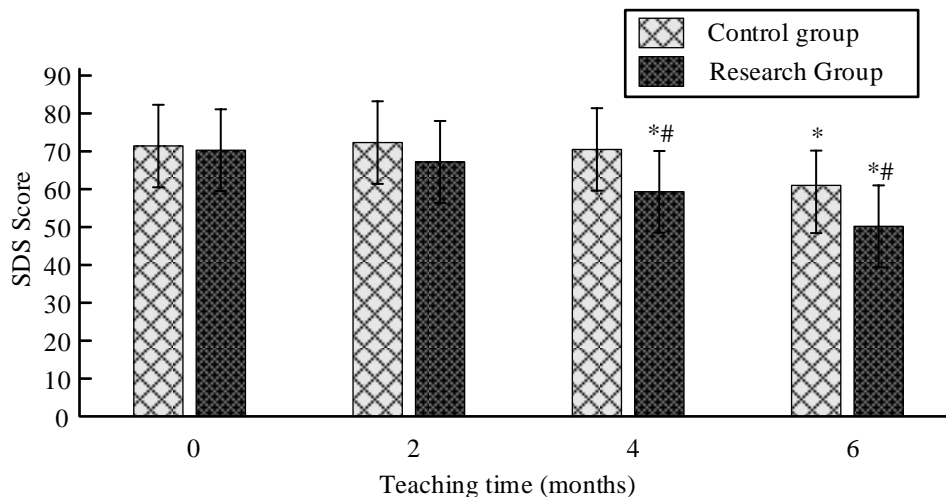
Objective: To use modern acupuncture and moxibustion to improve the mental health status of patients with depressive psychosis, alleviate the anxiety and depression of patients with depressive psychosis, improve the psychological quality and quality of life of patients, improve China's social stability and people's happiness, and promote the harmonious development of society.

Subjects and methods: 80 patients with depressive psychosis in a hospital were selected as the research object, including 62 male patients and 18 female patients, aged 19 - 47 years. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) were used as tools to evaluate the mental health status of patients.

Study design: 80 patients with depressive psychosis were randomly divided into study group and control group, with 40 people in each group. The study group used modern acupuncture and moxibustion for intervention treatment. The patients in the control group were treated with traditional methods. One month later, the mental health status of the two groups was compared.

Methods: SPSS 17.0 software was used to process the relevant data and make statistics and analysis.

Results: After the intervention treatment, the mental health status of patients in the study group was significantly improved compared with that before the intervention ($P < 0.05$), and was significantly better than that of patients in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The depression of the two groups is 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, $P < 0.05$

Figure1. Depression in the two groups

Conclusions: Nowadays, the competition in society and work is becoming more and more intense, people's pace of life is becoming faster and faster, and many people can't adapt, so they have anxiety and depression, and then suffer from depression. To study the use of modern acupuncture and moxibustion to improve the mental health status of patients with depressive psychosis, alleviate the anxiety and depression of patients with depressive psychosis, improve the psychological quality and quality of life of patients, improve China's social stability and people's happiness, and promote the harmonious development of society.

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PROBLEMS AND COUNTERMEASURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognition refers to a series of physiological, psychological and social behaviors, including learning, memory, language, thinking, emotion, spirit and so on, involved in the intelligent processing process of understanding something and acquiring knowledge about it. Cognitive impairment refers to the impairment of brain intelligent processing related to learning, memory and logical thinking judgment, resulting in learning impairment, memory impairment, aphasia, amnesia and other pathological conditions. The cerebral cortex is the main organ for human cognitive behavior. Therefore, when the brain function or brain structure is abnormal, it is likely to cause human cognitive impairment. Therefore, there are many factors leading to human cognitive impairment. Cognitive impairment includes perception impairment, memory impairment and thinking impairment. Sensory impairment refers to the patient's sensory retardation, deterioration, and other pathological phenomena such as illusion and hallucination. Memory impairment refers to the impairment of patients' memory function, including amnesia, memory errors and so on. Thinking disorder refers to thinking logic disorder, delusion, etc.

Human resource management is a personnel management with economics and humanistic thought as the guiding theory. It is a reasonable organization and efficient use of various resources, such as recruitment and training, so as to ensure that the current and future development of the organization is consistent with the organizational goal. Human resource management is an important position in every enterprise or organization. Human resource management in colleges and universities can make scientific and effective arrangements for teaching staff, give full play to the effectiveness of each teaching staff, and then improve the professional skill level and overall quality of teaching staff. Scientific and reasonable human resource management can effectively improve the overall education management level of colleges and universities, so as to improve the learning level of students. Therefore, human resource management in colleges and universities is very important. In the work of human resource management in colleges and universities, some teaching staff suffer from cognitive impairment, and the original human resource management mode is not perfect, which leads to the very poor development of human resource management in colleges and universities. Therefore, it is necessary to improve and optimize the working mode of human resource management in colleges and universities. Combined with the previous research results and the current situation of human resource management in Colleges and universities, this paper puts forward the following strategies: train teaching staff to have correct cognitive psychology, so as to maintain a positive attitude and maintain sufficient confidence in teaching and students. Overcome teachers' psychological obstacles, such as worrying that they can't be liked by students and don't master the teaching content well. Establish a comprehensive performance management and salary and welfare system to improve the work enthusiasm of teaching staff. Adopting the above strategies can effectively improve and optimize the human resource management in colleges and universities, improve the level of human resource management in colleges and universities, and provide a certain reference basis for the human resource management reform of other enterprises.

Objective: To explore the problems and Countermeasures in the development of human resource management in colleges and universities, effectively improve and optimize the human resource management in colleges and universities, improve the level of human resource management in colleges and universities, and provide a certain reference basis for the human resource management reform of other enterprises.

Research objects and methods: 54 staff engaged in human resources work in colleges and universities were selected from three universities, including faculty, human resources department directors, personnel, etc. Based on the traditional university human resource management model and the improvement of university human resource management model, a questionnaire was compiled and distributed to the research objects to investigate the recognition of the two groups of human resource management models. In the questionnaire, there are 25 items related to each human resource management mode, and the score of each item is 0 - 4, with a full score of 100. The higher the score, the higher the recognition of the research object to the human resource management mode.

Research design: A questionnaire was distributed to 54 subjects. The filling time of the questionnaire should not exceed 10 minutes, otherwise it will be regarded as invalid. After the questionnaire was collected, the effectiveness of the two human resource management models was evaluated according to the scores of the research objects.

Methods: The corresponding data were processed by software SPSS 17.0.

Results: After collecting the questionnaire and making statistical analysis on the relevant data, it was found that the recognition of the research object for improving the human resource management mode of colleges and universities was significantly higher than that of the traditional human resource management mode of colleges and universities ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: In view of the existing problems in human resource management in colleges and

universities, this paper puts forward improvement strategies, trains teaching staff to have correct cognitive psychology, so as to maintain a positive attitude and maintain sufficient confidence in teaching and students. Overcome teachers' psychological obstacles. Establish a comprehensive performance management and salary and welfare system to improve the work enthusiasm of teaching staff. The results of the questionnaire show that the research objects have a higher recognition of improving the human resource management model in colleges and universities. It shows that improving the mode of human resource management in colleges and universities can improve the level of human resource management in colleges and universities, and provide a certain reference basis for the reform of human resource management in other enterprises.

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PHILOSOPHICAL THINKING ON THE “LOCALIZATION” PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL HETEROGENEITY IN CROSS-CULTURAL TRANSLATION

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Background: Culture is the historical precipitation of material and spirit formed and developed in the long process of communication between human with nature. It is also the most stable and safe thinking cognitive structure necessary for human existence and it is the criterion of communication among the members of the society. Culture enables people to receive a particular view of the world and outlook on life in their subconscious. It is precisely because of the characteristic system of language symbols formed in different cultural systems, and the differences in ideology of the nation produced by this make the East and the West have different ways of thinking. From a language point of view, the language system produced by different cultural systems has its own unique linguistic, language and phonological characteristics. From the perspective of culture, the difference of history and material living environment will inevitably bring different associations and metaphoric meanings to the spiritual paradigm and aesthetic standards of the group and the language symbols used. From the perspective of cognitive theory, different cultural backgrounds will cast different cognitive forms, thinking patterns and aesthetic tastes. This is due to the difference in thinking mode caused by cultural differences, which inevitably leads to the difficulties and obstacles of the equivalent restatement in the relative meaning of cross-cultural communication.

Subjects and methods: Starting from the dimension of people's thinking differences caused by different cultural differences between the East and the West, this paper discusses the main causes of obstacles in cross-cultural translation from a philosophical perspective, and finally puts forward the principles of “localization” of heterogeneous culture in cross-cultural translation. It is hoped that the discussion in this paper will have some reference value for Chinese translators to carry out cross-cultural translation practice under the background of globalization.

Results: The heterogeneity of culture is the state. The difference between the nation and the times is the basis and prerequisite of the existence of translation, and it is also an important challenge facing translation in the cross-cultural background. The first scholar to search for heterogeneous culture translation is Eugene Nida. His “dynamic equivalence” theory first pointed out that the characteristics of cultural heterogeneity are the difference of cultural system based on language. This difference determines the different values and meanings of human groups that hold different languages. Lawrence Venuti, the representative figures of contemporary deconstructionism, emphasizes that the heterogeneous culture makes the intercultural exchange and adaptation to each other to get a new life. The purpose of translation is not to pursue the complete elimination of the differences between language and culture in the translation, but to express the difference as far as possible in the process of translation. The Chinese scholar Fu Lei, Qian Zhong Shu put forward the inner spirit and external shape of the “translation myth” which is based on the theory. Translation can not only search for equivalents from literally, but from the purpose of culture and thought in two languages. “Treating the original text, we should consider the author's national cultural background as a guide; carefully consider the psychological and social effects of the translation to the readers.”

Poetic concise combination and formal logical idea filling. Poetic sentence patterns of Chinese ancient poetry under Chinese system and the representation of logical form in English are also specific expressions of their cultural and philosophical cognition forms in language. A sentence without a subject conforms to poetic linguistic and linguistic nature of Chinese. However, English attaches great importance to grammatical forms. Chinese does not have a formal mechanism like English, and its expression of grammatical meaning is realized through the poetic combination of words. This requires translation subject