ABSTRACTS
Psychiatria Danubina, 2021; Vol. 33, Suppl. 8, pp 18-569

In this situation, the author thinks that in addition to traditional listening exercises, teachers should also use audio, video and pictures to assist teaching in the process of teaching, and when necessary, touch can be introduced to improve students’ participation in class.

**Results:** This paper takes the non-English major of a university in Shandong as an example to study, and 204 students in class A and B in grade 2017. Among them, class A is the traditional English teaching method, and class B is a multimodal English teaching method. The eight teachers have the equivalent of postgraduate education, teaching experience and teaching level.

From Figure 1, it can be seen that the teaching modality that has the greatest influence on the interest of English learning is the students repeat the text voluntarily, which indicates that the students are more inclined to the modality that allows themselves to participate in the process of learning. The lowest score is the traditional teacher’s explanation model, which shows that the application of multimodal is beneficial to improve the effect of English learning.

![Proportion](image)

**Figure 1.** The contrast diagram of relationship between teaching modality and student enthusiasm

**Conclusions:** Multimodal teaching gradually has its practical significance in the process of rich teaching resources. The large-scale application of multimedia technology in college English classroom is conducive to the construction of a real language environment. From the traditional paper-based teaching develop to the real sense of multi-sensory teaching, it stimulates the learning enthusiasm of students, and improves the classroom participation, which enables the students’ English proficiency to be truly improved in their practical application, and get rid of the predicament that is only to be tested and not to be applied and to cultivate high-quality personnel. This paper verifies the effectiveness of multimodal English teaching through examples, and puts forward some superficial understandings and suggestions. It is hoped that this paper will provide help for the first-line educators to apply the theory to the teaching practice, and contribute to the college English education in China.

**Acknowledgements:** Project title: Online and Offline Integrated Teaching of Medical English from the Perspective of Flow Theory, Project number: WY2021070-C.

* * * * *

**RESEARCH ON THE REFORM AND INNOVATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING MODEL BASED ON COGNITIVE NEUROLOGY**

Jing Fang

*Youth League Committee, Henan Polytechnic, Zhengzhou 450046, China*

**Background:** Ideological and political teaching is not only an important way to strengthen students’ ideological construction, but also the main method to guide college students to cultivate correct outlook on life and values. It plays an important role in establishing students’ self-confidence, cultivating good moral concepts and strengthening college students’ ideals and beliefs, and has an important impact on the level of college students’ moral quality. Mental health construction and future development are of great significance. However, due to various reasons, there are still some defects in the current ideological and political teaching model in colleges and universities. First of all, some colleges and universities do not pay enough attention to the ideological and political education curriculum and have less capital investment. Therefore,
the ideological and political teaching resources, teachers and teachers are relatively scarce, and the teaching facilities are relatively backward. Under this influence, students' attention to the ideological and political education curriculum will also decline. The results of the questionnaire show that the attendance rate of the ideological and political education curriculum is much lower than that of other professional courses. Secondly, the ideological and political education curriculum has too much theoretical knowledge, and the teaching method is too single and traditional, which leads to the ideological and political teaching content is relatively boring and cannot arouse the interest of students. Finally, the teaching content of ideological and political education is relatively broad and not combined with practice, which leads to the disconnection between theoretical knowledge and practice, and students cannot understand it well. For the above reasons, students cannot fully understand ideological and political education, so ideological and political education cannot fully play the role of strengthening students' ideological construction and guiding college students to cultivate correct outlook on life and values.

Cognitive neuroscience is a new discipline combining cognitive science and neuroscience. Cognitive psychology first appeared in the 1970s. Up to now, it has been a comprehensive discipline integrating psychology, cognitive science, computer technology and neuroscience. Cognitive neurology mainly studies the brain mechanism of human body, then expounds human cognitive activities, and describes the process of brain mobilizing various tissues and cells for cognitive activities. Combined with cognitive neuroscience, this study reformed and innovated the ideological and political teaching model in colleges and universities. First, promote the small class teaching mode, so that teachers can pay attention to each student, and then teach students according to their aptitude for personalized teaching. Secondly, the ideological and political theory should be made into life, that is, the combination of theory and all aspects of life, so as to strengthen students' understanding of theoretical knowledge and produce ideological resonance. Finally, combined with computer technology and new media technology, innovate and reform teaching forms and teaching contents to improve students' interest in learning. The improved teaching mode of Ideological and political education can effectively stimulate students' learning enthusiasm, strengthen students' understanding of Ideological and political theoretical knowledge, then strengthen students' ideological construction, guide college students to cultivate correct outlook on life and values, cultivate good moral concepts and strengthen college students' ideals and beliefs.

Objective: Due to various reasons, there are still some defects in the current ideological and political teaching model in colleges and universities. Cognitive neurology is a comprehensive subject integrating psychology, cognition, computer technology and neurology. Combined with cognitive neuroscience, this study reformed and innovated the ideological and political teaching model in colleges and universities, effectively stimulates students' learning enthusiasm, strengthens students' understanding of ideological and political theoretical knowledge, and then strengthens students' ideological construction.

Research objects and methods: 100 students in a university were selected as the research object, and a questionnaire survey was used to explore students' satisfaction with the teaching mode of Ideological and political education.

Research design: A questionnaire survey was conducted among 100 students to count their satisfaction with the improvement of the teaching mode of Ideological and political education and the traditional teaching mode of ideological and political education. The score of satisfaction is 1-5. The higher the score, the higher the students' satisfaction with the teaching mode.

Methods: The relevant data were counted and analyzed by Excel software.

Results: Students' satisfaction with the improved teaching mode of ideological and political education is significantly higher than that of the traditional teaching mode of ideological and political education.

Conclusions: There are still some defects in the current ideological and political teaching mode in colleges and universities, such as too much theoretical knowledge of ideological and political education courses, and too single and traditional teaching methods, which lead to the relatively boring ideological and political teaching content and cannot arouse the interest of students. Combined with cognitive neuroscience, the research carries out reform and innovation on the ideological and political teaching mode in colleges and universities, effectively stimulates students' learning enthusiasm, strengthens students' understanding of ideological and political theoretical knowledge, then strengthens students' ideological construction, guides college students to cultivate correct outlook on life and values, cultivate good moral concepts and firm college students' ideals and beliefs.

* * * * *

ON THE OPTIMIZATION OF THE DYNAMIC ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM OF HIGHER EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY