

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG LEARNING ANXIETY, ATTITUDE, MOTIVATION AND PHYSICAL HEALTH DURING COLLEGE STUDENTS' PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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Background: With the continuous development of society, the continuous improvement of economy and the continuous improvement of scientific and technological level, the demand for high-quality talents in society and market is increasing day by day, so higher education also develops rapidly, transforming from elite education to mass education, so as to output more high-quality talents for the society. Nowadays, the social competition is becoming more and more fierce, and people's pressure is becoming greater and greater. Therefore, having good physical and psychological quality is a new requirement for talents in the new era. The main way for college students to improve their physical and psychological quality is physical education. Through physical exercise, they can improve their psychological quality, so that they can vent their accumulated emotions, and then improve their physical and mental health. It is reported that the physical quality of college students in China has gradually declined, such as endurance and physical strength. After further in-depth research, the researchers believe that the main reason for this phenomenon is that college students' physical education curriculum has not been paid attention to, so physical exercise is insufficient. In addition, in college physical education, the following problems often appear, which affect the quality of physical education teaching. The first is the problem of learning anxiety: due to the lack of physical quality, some students have the psychology of fear and resistance to physical education courses. In the process of physical education learning, they often have learning anxiety, which not only affects their physical and mental health, but also affects the teaching quality of Physical Education courses in colleges and universities. Secondly, students' learning attitude is not correct enough, and they do not pay enough attention to physical education. They think that physical education is a course for relaxation and entertainment, rather than regard physical education as an important way to exercise and improve physical and psychological quality. Finally, the lack of students' investment motivation leads to students.

Studying the relationship between physical education learning anxiety, attitude and investment motivation and college students' physical health is not interested in physical education practice. When physical education teachers explain action essentials or teach sports exercise, students will not listen and practice carefully, which eventually leads to the failure of physical education teaching and the effective improvement of students' physical health. Therefore, studying the relationship between physical education learning anxiety, attitude and investment motivation and college students' physical health is of great significance to enhance students' learning interest and improve students' physical health.

Objective: Nowadays, social competition is becoming more and more intense, and people's pressure is also increasing. Therefore, having good physical and psychological quality is a new requirement for talents in the new era. The main way for college students to improve their physical and psychological quality is physical education. Through physical exercise, they can improve their psychological quality. This paper discusses the relationship between physical education learning anxiety, attitude and investment motivation and college students' physical health, so as to enhance students' learning interest and improve students' physical health.

Subjects and methods: 60 students in a university were selected as the research objects, and a questionnaire was developed to investigate the students' learning attitude and investment motivation. The Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) was used to evaluate students' learning anxiety and their physical health.

Research design: According to the results of the questionnaire, this paper discusses the relationship between physical education learning anxiety, attitude and investment motivation and college students' physical health, and calculates its correlation coefficient.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS 17.0.

Results: In college physical education, students' learning attitude and investment motivation were significantly positively correlated with students' physical health ($P < 0.05$). There was a significant negative correlation between students' learning anxiety and students' physical health ($P < 0.05$). Among them, the correlation between students' learning anxiety and students' physical health is shown in Figure 1.

Conclusions: It is reported that the physical quality of college students in China has gradually declined, such as endurance and physical strength. After further in-depth research, the researchers believe that the main reason for this phenomenon is that college students' physical education curriculum has not been paid attention to, so physical exercise is insufficient. This paper discusses the relationship between physical education learning anxiety, attitude and investment motivation and college students' physical health, so as to enhance students' learning interest and improve students' physical health.

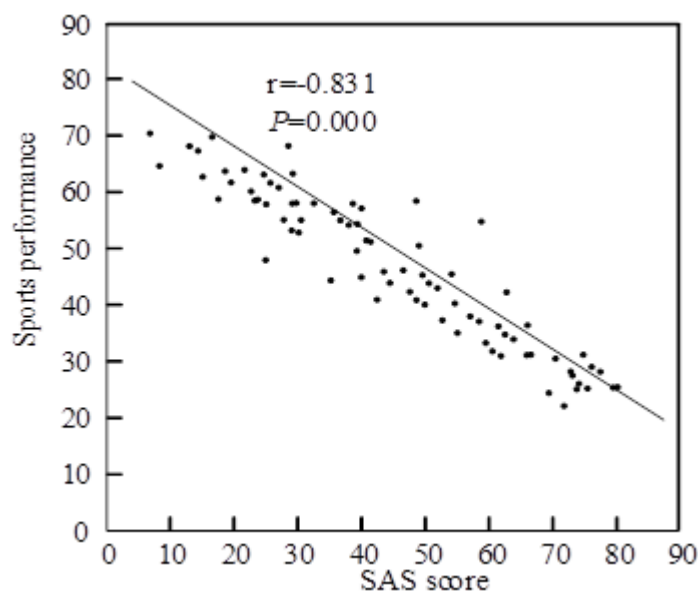


Figure 1. Correlation between students' learning anxiety and students' physical health

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ANTI-JAPANESE LITERATURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CHINESE AND KOREAN IDENTITY PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: In the 1930s, Japan launched aggressive wars against China, North Korea and South Korea, which also made the three countries have close history and memory during that time. In the process of the war of resistance against Japan, it reflected the rebellious spirit of the people of the three countries, and countless heroic stories emerged, thus showing the lofty national integrity and patriotism of the people of the three countries. It has also become a precious wealth to inspire the national spirit and stimulate the patriotism of the young generation. At the same time, the Anti-Japanese War literature, which recorded a large number of this history and stories in history, also came into being. Anti-Japanese War literature is a literary theme to record the history of the war, reflect the cruelty of the war and the people's confusion, fear and pain under the background of the comprehensive war of resistance against Japan. With the passage of time and the development of history, the appearance of Anti-Japanese war narrative has been supplemented by the existence of Anti-Japanese War literature, and then has more rich and full information. After an in-depth study of the previous Sino Korean Anti-Japanese War literature, some scholars found that in the continuous development and intersection of Anti-Japanese War literature, Sino Korean Anti-Japanese War literature formed the same Anti-Japanese war narrative theme. The similarities between Chinese and Korean Anti-Japanese War literature are not only reflected in the specific writing characteristics, but also reflected in the Anti-Japanese War literature of the two countries, which reflects the times and political sociality of that special period. For example, the themes of national Anti-Japanese War, leader Anti-Japanese War and revolutionary Anti-Japanese War shared by China and South Korea clearly reflect the times and political sociality. In addition, Chinese and Korean Anti-Japanese War literature also has heroic Anti-Japanese War, Anti-Japanese War pain and other types of works, but in these works, the Anti-Japanese War literary works of the two countries have different writing characteristics, and new changes continue to appear in the process of the development and growth of Anti-Japanese war literature. In addition, the social and political environment of the two countries is constantly changing, and both China and South Korea are facing the problem of historical restoration. Therefore, the Anti-Japanese War literary works with the theme of historical restoration continue to emerge in both countries, which further enriches the face of the Anti-Japanese war narrative and further deeply reflects the profound relationship between the theme of Anti-Japanese War literature and the times. Therefore, the comparison of Chinese and Korean Anti-Japanese War literature can not only deepen the historical spirit of Anti-Japanese War narration, but also strengthen the complementary and mutual understanding of the two peoples on the cognition of the