

community residents' participation in intangible cultural heritage tourism development in Fenghuang County. Although the impact of tourism supervision demand and reasonable planning demand is not significant, it is more important.

Conclusions: The different psychological cognition of the residents of Fenghuang County for the tourism development of intangible cultural heritage determines their different psychological motives in the process of participating in the development. These psychological motives to a certain extent reflect the actual needs of the residents of Fenghuang County Based on the situation in the county, including the needs for cultural protection, jobs The demand of tourism supervision and rational planning. In the development and protection of intangible cultural heritage tourism, we should make balanced development according to the local actual situation, fully consider the actual needs of local residents, mobilize the enthusiasm of local residents, and ensure the smooth progress of intangible cultural heritage tourism development.

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION AND ITS TREND FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: During World War I, political scientists began to try to analyze politics from the perspective of psychology. Around the 1960s, political psychology has developed into an independent discipline, which mainly studies and analyzes politics at home and abroad. Psychological theory occupies a very important position in the research of international relations psychology. In the process of development, it mainly forms the theoretical perspectives of introspection, behaviorism and cognitive psychology. Among them, cognitive psychology has experienced four aspects of evolution when it studies international relations. In the cognitive consistency theory, when some stimuli are different from the previous individual cognition, this individual cognition will be maladjusted. This situation promotes the reform of cognitive consistency theory and leads to the emergence of cognitive social psychology. This theory mainly studies the processing of information between people and society, and studies the influence of belief and schema in understanding people and things through the differences in this process. In addition, the research evolution of cognitive psychology also ranges from cognitive content to cognitive process, from cold cognition to hot cognition, and from limited rationality to the combination of rationality and cognition. With the continuous advancement of cognitive psychology research, the process of international relations research has also accelerated.

International Relations in the Asia Pacific region is the relationship between all countries in the Asia Pacific region. At present, from the perspective of China, international relations in the Asia Pacific region are roughly divided into three factions, namely, the giant, the little brother and the low-key. China, Russia and the United States are the most powerful of these countries. China and Russia have established diplomatic relations for a long time and have friendly relations, but there are some differences on the border issue. The relationship between China and the United States is more complex. Due to different ideologies and social systems, there are some contradictions between the two countries, and the United States has resisted China's rise to a certain extent. Among the younger brothers, China and North Korea have formed a more complex alliance relationship. North Korea should not only rely on China, but also guard against China. As for the younger brother faction, Japan, South Korea and Southeast Asia are the tools for the United States to isolate China. The United States frequently provokes friction between these countries and China, thus promoting the confrontation between these countries and China. The low-key faction, such as Canada and some countries in South America, vaguely follow the United States and cooperate with the United States in action.

Objective: To understand the current international relations in the Asia Pacific region from the perspective of psychology and analyze the future development of international relations in the Asia Pacific region, so that people can more clearly understand China's international relations in the Asia Pacific region,

cultivate and improve people's political consciousness, and promote people's determination to strive for national rise.

Research objects and methods: 740 people with college education or above were randomly selected from an urban area. The classification criteria of the research objects were gender, age, education, major, political appearance and occupation. 740 questionnaires were distributed to the selected population, and the number of effective questionnaires was 726, with an effective rate of 98.11%. According to the current international relations in the Asia Pacific region and its trend, the questionnaire is prepared and the 1-5 grade scoring system is adopted. The higher the score, the greater the impact. The data of the questionnaire were statistically analyzed by SPSS software to study the crowd's views on international relations and its trend in the Asia Pacific region, as well as the crowd's political consciousness.

Results: The data of the questionnaire were statistically analyzed by SPSS software. The scores of political consciousness performance of different genders are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Scores of political consciousness performance of different genders

Gender	Political firmness	Political acumen	Political discrimination	Political execution
Male	5	4	4	4
Female	5	3	3	4

In Table 1, through the investigation of international relations and its trend in the Asia Pacific region among people of different genders, it is found that men score higher than women in terms of political consciousness. In terms of political acuity and political discrimination, men scored 1 point higher than women. In terms of political firmness and political execution, men and women scored the same. The performance scores of these two kinds of political consciousness were 5 points and 4 points respectively.

Conclusions: By analyzing international relations and its trend in the Asia Pacific region from the perspective of psychology, it can be seen from the questionnaire that domestic highly educated people pay high attention to national affairs, most of them can clearly know the current international relations between China and other countries in the Asia Pacific region, and their views on the future development of international relations in the region are commendable, The investigated people showed better political consciousness.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY

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Background: Under the influence of social transformation, the employment situation of college students has changed a lot. Facing the pressure brought by the employment situation, college students have different degrees of Employment anxiety. In recent years, the employment rate of college students has shown a downward trend, while the number of college students graduating is accumulating year by year. There is a large gap between the number of positions and the number of college students, which leads to fierce competition for jobs and makes college students feel difficult to obtain employment, which aggravates the Employment Anxiety of college students. The majors set up by colleges and universities cannot keep up with the changing rhythm of market demand, which increases the employment difficulty of college students in this major. Even colleges and universities blindly pursue popular industries in the market and set up corresponding majors. The blind obedience of too many colleges and universities leads to too many students in this major, resulting in oversupply, which hinders the employment of college students. Employment anxiety not only appears in the college students who are about to graduate, but also in the freshmen who are new to the University. This is because the school where these college students live does not build a whole process employment education system and does not pay enough attention to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality. In addition, the emergence of Employment anxiety is also related to college students' self-cognition. Incomplete self-cognition, insufficient understanding of personality tendency, lack of understanding of career orientation and inaccurate self-evaluation lead to college students' lack of self-confidence and dare not face the reality. Too low self-awareness will make college students timid and dare not try, while too high positioning will make college students look high and