have low hands. Only by correctly understanding their own advantages can they get a better job.

Objective: To help college students cultivate a good employment mentality through ideological and political education in colleges and universities, correctly establish college students' values and outlook on life and correctly understand the employment environment in the rich and diverse ideological and political education activities. Educators explain the employment situation at home and abroad, and make freshmen understand the relationship between their majors and related occupations in adaptive guidance. Carry out targeted psychological counseling and employment skills guidance according to the career choice wishes of college students near graduation. Encourage college students to plan their goals in different periods, guide them out of their own interest circle, combine their personal ideals with social contributions, and overcome bad ideological tendencies, such as blind egoism, while helping college students correctly understand themselves. Correct the employment mode of college students, so that college students can better face the problems in the employment process, so as to imperceptibly dredge the employment anxiety of college students.

Subjects and methods: 560 college students were randomly selected from 11 universities by stratified cluster random sampling. 560 questionnaires were distributed to them. The number of recovered questionnaires and effective questionnaires were 547 and 541 respectively. The questionnaire recovery rate and effective rate were 97.68% and 96.61% respectively. The questionnaire is compiled according to the performance characteristics of college students' employment anxiety, including 30 items. The scoring method is 1-5 grades, and 1-5 scores respectively mean no, slight, general, relatively serious and serious. SPSS software is used to statistically analyze the data of the questionnaire to study the impact of ideological and political education on college students' employment anxiety.

Results: The data of the questionnaire were statistically analyzed by SPSS software. The scores of different Employment Anxiety Characteristics of college students of different grades are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Scores of different employment anxiety characteristics of college students of different grades

College student	Employment fear	Employment insecurity	Work anxiety	Interview anxiety
Freshman	1	1	2	1
Sophomore	1	2	2	1
Junior	2	2	2	1
Senior	3	2	3	3

In Table 1, the characteristics of college students' employment anxiety are generally employment fear, employment anxiety, work anxiety and interview anxiety. On the whole, the most obvious employment anxiety is the senior students, and the freshmen basically have no Employment anxiety. Among the different characteristics of college students' employment anxiety, work anxiety is the more obvious employment Anxiety of college students. Among them, the scores of senior students in the four characteristics of employment anxiety are 3 points, 2 points, 3 points and 3 points respectively, and the degree of employment anxiety is general.

Conclusions: The teaching activities of ideological and political education such as psychological education and psychological counseling are conducive to the alleviation of college students' employment anxiety. Through targeted counseling according to different grades, the employment anxiety of freshmen to seniors has been alleviated to varying degrees, and the comprehensive quality of college students has been significantly improved.

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RESEARCH ON CONTINUOUS CRIME PREDICTION OF CRIMINAL GEOGRAPHICAL PORTRAIT UNDER CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Through the analysis of multiple crime sites, we can get the psychological map of the offender. According to the psychological map, we can know the law of the offender's living space and behavior habits, and finally predict the most likely location of the offender on the basis of mastering the offender's behavior law and living space. The reasoning process is the research content of the crime geographic portrait. In the course of research, investigators will use some computing methods and software programs to delete the information they have grasped, and find priority areas and suspect suspects under

priority. The research involves criminal psychology, environmental science, geography and other related knowledge, which is highly operable. In addition, the theoretical basis of criminal geographical portrait includes daily activity theory, rational choice theory and criminal style theory. Generally, the crime rate will be affected by the structural change of daily activity paradigm, and the activity law of people will change according to different time, so as to affect the probability of crime. When a criminal commits a crime, driven by will and utility, he will choose the most profitable way to commit a crime. According to this angle, we can analyze the criminal behavior of the criminal. Criminals will commit crimes in combination with their own style, and the choice of crime location will inadvertently have the style of personal awareness of space. In addition, the geographical portrait of crime follows five principles, namely, the principle of minimum effort, the principle of criminal comfort, the principle of the place of initial occurrence, the theory of circle hypothesis and the principle of distance reduction and buffer zone.

Objective: To analyze the similarities of criminals' behavior habits, modus operandi and tools in continuous crimes through criminal geographical portraits, find the characteristics of victims in the next crime of the offender according to these similarities, and predict the residence of the offender, the crime location of the second crime and the travel distance of the offender. According to the inferred geographical portrait of crime, find the breakthrough of serial and parallel cases, and then improve the efficiency of investigation and case solving.

Research objects and methods: 50 county-level investigators were randomly selected by stratified cluster sampling. They were given 50 questionnaires. The number of recovered questionnaires and effective questionnaires were 48 and 47 respectively. The questionnaire recovery rate and effective rate were 96.00% and 94.00% respectively. In addition, the questionnaire refers to the guidance of several investigators with rich investigation experience, uses Excel software to process the collected questionnaire data, and analyzes the prediction effect of continuous crime after using the geographical portrait of crime.

Results: The collected questionnaire data were processed and analyzed by Excel software to predict the probability of criminals reaching the crime site and using different transportation modes, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Predicts the probability that the offender will use different modes of transportation when he reaches the crime site

Object	Ride on a bicycle (%)	Self-driving (%)	Ride (%)	Walk (%)
Criminal	4.35	30.55	21.85	43.25

In Table 1, the travel modes of the criminals in the series of crimes to the crime site are cycling, self-driving, riding and walking respectively. Among them, the highest probability of walking is 43.25%, which shows that the offenders in the series of crimes are very close to the crime place. The lowest probability of cycling is 4.35%, and the probabilities of self-driving and riding are 30.55% and 21.85% respectively. According to the different transportation modes selected, we can see the distance between the offender and the crime place. The study of crime distance is helpful to understand the characteristics of crime area, so as to promote the investigation and prevention of continuous crime.

Conclusions: The geographical portrait of crime uses the knowledge of many disciplines to detect the cases of continuous crime from a new visual angle. Using science and technology, criminal analysis technology and other technologies to analyze and process the collected case information, and finally convert it into the form of map, so that geographers and criminologists can jointly participate in the investigation of continuous crime cases, which is an innovation of the way of handling continuous crime cases in the past. However, some problems should be paid attention to in the application of crime geographic image. Although the data of crime geographic portrait is available, it is not reliable. The geographical portrait of crime comes from the case analysis of a series of crimes in the past. The inevitability of its theoretical basis will be questioned and needs to be treated dialectically. Therefore, we should make rational use of crime geographic portrait technology, and cannot blindly rely on this technology to investigate a series of crimes. As long as it is used properly, it will still achieve a good effect of investigation and handling cases, so as to improve the efficiency of investigation.

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ANALYSIS ON THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE DANCE EDUCATION ON ALLEVIATING COLLEGE STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY

Tianwei Qin