

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

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**Background:** College students face a lot of pressure. According to the different stages of college students, the sources of pressure will be different. When freshmen first entered the campus, they had psychological anxiety due to their maladjustment to campus life, friction with roommates, and inability to keep up with the teaching speed. After adapting to campus life, sophomores will be troubled by the future development direction and how to implement it. Some students begin to pay attention to their emotional problems. If they can't deal with these problems, they will also cause psychological distress and anxiety. Among all kinds of anxiety of junior students, Internet anxiety accounts for the largest proportion. Due to the longtime of surfing the Internet, a lot of time that can be used to improve themselves is wasted. Under the impact of a large number of fragmentary knowledge and entertainment videos, college students' thinking ability has not been exercised in passive acceptance. If we can't intervene the anxiety of college students in time, it will affect the physical and mental health of college students.

With the continuous development of college education, more and more colleges and universities pay attention to the comprehensive quality of students. Through sports and entertainment, the physical and mental quality of college students can be improved, and dance education is one of them. Dance makes artistic modeling dynamic through human body movements. Under different music melodies, dance movements will be adjusted accordingly and show different emotions. The characteristics of dance are rhythm, dynamics and strong lyricism. It shows the objective things and spiritual world in the changes of relaxation and slow dance movements, and fully expresses the dancer's emotions. Therefore, dance education can be applied to alleviate college students' psychological anxiety.

**Objective:** To reduce the pressure of college students through dance education, and stimulate the central nervous system to stretch the body and mind of college students in the process of dance, so as to produce a pleasant mood. Teachers provide opportunities for college students to show themselves in dance teaching, so that college students can feel the joy of success by dancing in front of others, so as to improve their self-confidence. Dance can provide opportunities for college students who are single children to communicate with others, improve their tacit understanding and cultivate the cooperation ability of dance teams in the process of team dance practice. Under the intervention of dance, it can virtually alleviate or even eliminate the psychological anxiety of college students and cultivate their sentiment.

**Subjects and methods:** The subjects were college students with psychological anxiety. 481 college students were randomly selected from 8 colleges and universities by stratified cluster random sampling. These college students were randomly divided into intervention group and control group. The numbers of intervention group and control group were 241 and 240 respectively. There was no significant difference between the two groups ( $P > 0.05$ ). The control group received normal teaching, and the intervention group added dance education activities to the normal teaching. The experimental cycle was 2 months, and dance education activities were carried out twice a week for 60 minutes. During the experiment, the relevant data of anxiety and depression of the two groups of college students were recorded through the questionnaire. The questionnaire was compiled according to the Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS). The scoring method was the percentage system. The scoring grades of the two emotions were the same, 50-59 points scores of 60-69 and above 70 indicate mild, moderate and severe respectively. The data collected from the questionnaire were statistically analyzed by SPSS software to study the impact of college dance education on college students' psychological anxiety.

**Results:** The relevant data were statistically analyzed by SPSS software. The anxiety and depression scores of college students in the two groups after intervention are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Anxiety and depression scores of college students in the two groups after intervention

Group	Anxiety score	Depression score	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
Control group	53.34±1.69	27.20±2.67	45.71	<0.05
Intervention group	52.95±3.51	26.62±3.93	49.46	<0.05

In Table 1, there was significant difference in the scores of anxieties and depression between the intervention group and the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ). Among them, after the intervention, the scores of anxieties and depression in the intervention group were significantly lower than those in the control group, indicating that the symptoms of anxiety and depression of college students in the intervention group were significantly improved after dance education.

**Conclusions:** College dance education can help alleviate college students' psychological anxiety, promote people's metabolism, and help college students improve their self-confidence and strengthen their ability of teamwork.

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## LEGAL REGULATION AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT OF INFORMATION NETWORK COMMUNICATION RIGHT UNDER THE OBSTACLE OF THINKING LOGIC

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**Background:** With the rapid development of computer technology and Internet technology, the mode of information communication has also undergone great changes, from traditional TV, newspapers, books and other modes to network communication, and has rapidly become one of the mainstream modes of information communication. Along with the rise, there are all kinds of works created based on the Internet, such as short video, network TV, network film and so on. The dissemination of network information works has made an important contribution to the development of China's Internet economy, but with it, there are all kinds of copyright problems. Some scholars believe that the change of modern information technology can be used as the driving force to promote the reform of modern copyright law. Since the 20th century, the copyright laws of various countries have been changing frequently, but the copyright law still cannot keep up with the development of the information age. The main problem is that the traditional copyright law fails to take into account the works transmitted in digital form. Therefore, there are either a series of legal loopholes or not applicable to the works transmitted online according to the traditional copyright law. Therefore, the emergence of communication right and copyright of modern information technology is inevitable and necessary.

In order to regulate network information dissemination and protect the legitimate rights and interests of creators, China promulgated the regulations on the right to information network dissemination in 2006. Information network communication right is a kind of copyright, which is juxtaposed with the rights of publication, authorship and reproduction. It refers to the right to provide works, performances or audio and video products to the public by wired or wireless means, so that the public can obtain works, performances or audio and video products at the time and place selected by themselves. The regulation on the right of information network communication is the realization of the systematization of the legal regulation on the right of network works communication in China. Studying and improving the shortcomings of the regulation is an important way to analyze and improve the legal regulation and system of the right of information network communication in China. After research, the main shortcomings of the regulations on the right of information network communication in China are as follows: There is a certain fuzziness in the idea and definition of the right of information network communication. The relevance of the right of information network communication has not been solved, such as the reproduction of network works, the protection scope of technical measures has not been clearly limited, etc. Based on the thinking logic barrier, the research puts forward some suggestions on the legal regulation and system improvement of the right of information network communication, modifies or deletes some terms, hoping to contribute to the improvement of China's legal system, provide protection for the legitimate rights and interests of the creators of network works, and promote the sustainable development of China's Internet economy.

**Objective:** The regulation on the right of information network communication is the realization of the systematization of the legal regulation on the right of network works communication in China, but there are still some problems in the regulation on the right of information network communication in China. Based on the thinking logic barrier, the research puts forward some suggestions on the legal regulation and system improvement of the right of information network communication, hoping to contribute to the improvement of China's legal system and provide protection for the legitimate rights and interests of the creators of network works.

**Research objects and methods:** 40 legal experts were selected as the survey object, a questionnaire was formulated and distributed to 40 legal experts. Evaluate the feasibility of making suggestions according to the survey results of the recovered questionnaire.

**Research design:** According to the system improvement suggestions put forward in the study, a questionnaire was developed, a questionnaire was distributed to 40 legal experts, and experts were invited to evaluate these suggestions. Suggestions are divided into three categories, namely addition, deletion and modification. The total score of each category is 0 - 100 points. The higher the score, the higher the recognition of experts for such suggestions.

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

**Results:** When the questionnaire was collected, it was found that the average scores of various suggestions exceeded 80, as shown in Table 1, which shows that the suggestions put forward in the study are feasible.