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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.

Conclusions: With the rapid development of computer technology and Internet technology, the mode of information dissemination has also undergone great changes. The right of information network communication is a kind of copyright, which is juxtaposed with the right of publication, the right of authorship, the right of reproduction and other rights. The regulation on the right of information network communication is the realization of the systematization of the legal regulation on the right of information network work 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, provide protection for the legitimate rights and interests of the creators of network works, and promote the sustainable development of China's Internet economy.

Table 1.	Average	score of	various	suggestions
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Classification	Add	Delete	Modify	Total average score
Score	82.5±6.7	85.4±7.2	80.9±4.9	83.2±7.4

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ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN PREVENTING EMERGENCIES FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS IN CHINA

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Background: Since the reform and opening up, China's economic level has been continuously improved. and its contacts with other countries have become closer and closer. In recent years, China's international status has become higher and higher, and its traditional culture has been warmly welcomed all over the world, which has aroused the interest of many young people. Therefore, many students come to China to study abroad. The ideology, religious beliefs and customs of foreign students in China are different from those of Chinese college students, and their attitude towards foreign students is related to China's international image to a certain extent. Therefore, the education and management of foreign students in China is very important. In the previous research literature, it summarizes the causes of emergencies of foreign students in China. First, foreign students come from different countries and nationalities. They grow up in different social environments and experiences, and have obvious differences in ideas, beliefs and living habits. Therefore, after coming to a strange environment, the mental health of foreign students will have problems, causing anxiety, depression and other emotions. In addition, because of cultural differences, foreign students' understanding of some things may be completely opposite to that of people in other countries, resulting in contradictions and emergencies. Secondly, changes in the external environment, such as changes in the world political and economic situation and local wars, will lead to changes in the families of foreign students, which will make the mood of foreign students unstable and lead to various psychological diseases. Finally, there are differences in learning and understanding abilities. For example, countries in East and Southeast Asia have a better understanding of Chinese culture, so their learning progress is faster. However, foreign students in Europe and the United States have a weak understanding of Chinese, which leads to language barriers and further leads to students' psychological frustration and inferiority complex.

Mental health education is based on the law of students' physiological and psychological development, using psychological education methods to cultivate students' good psychological quality and promote the overall improvement of students' quality. Mental health education is an important way for colleges and universities to alleviate students' negative emotions and enhance students' psychological quality. Therefore, in the education system of colleges and universities, mental health education is an important part. Based on mental health education, the research puts forward the following strategies for the prevention of emergencies of foreign students in China, that is, to build a psychological counseling room for foreign students and strengthen the mental health education of foreign students. Irregular mental health tests and dynamic observation guide students to focus on their study and standardize the words and deeds of foreign students, including learning and communication, and send them to a mental hospital for treatment if necessary. Improve the emergency response mechanism for emergencies and maintain the safety of schools and students. Mental health education can alleviate the negative emotions of foreign students, improve the mental health level of foreign students, and then reduce the frequency of emergencies. It plays a preventive role and is of great significance to the improvement of China's international image.