an unprecedented rate. Among them, lightning disaster has been listed as one of the ten most serious natural disasters by the United Nations.

Conclusions: In order to better adapt to the request of the ages, the British and American literature is necessary to reform the animal image, a very significant, and British and American literature of animal image reform should start from the climate ecological environment background, the tutorial should combine the actual work required knowledge of English, and the classroom English learning content, students learn professional knowledge, and the future will be employed in the work content of combining together, mobilize students' interest in learning, let the students actively participate in the teaching, make students really learn helpful English for the future work. Based on climate and ecological environment background of British and American literature animal image to a great extent, can stimulate the students' interest in learning English, improve the enthusiasm of students learning English, to promote the students after the employment can better use the learned knowledge of English, and jobs smoothly docking, improve the students' employment competitiveness, to enhance the students' ability to adapt.

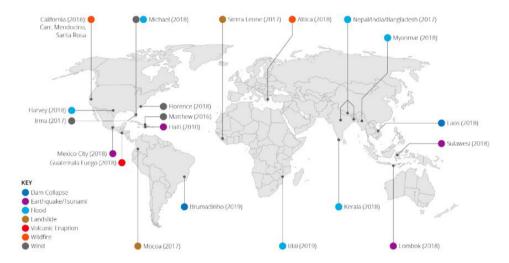


Figure 1. U.S. Department of defense open-source satellite image data set for natural disasters

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THE INFLUENCE FACTORS OF SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION OF ENGLISH PROGRESSIVE ASPECT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COGNITIVE LINGUISTICS

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Background: The existing research shows that the second language acquisition factors are mainly the characteristics of language itself, the mental state of language learners, and many uncontrollable social environment factors. Among them, the study of second language acquisition at the language level is mainly based on linguistics. It is believed that the influence and restriction of language characteristics on the process of language acquisition should be analyzed by the characteristics of the language learners' native language and the second language themselves. Research methods of philosophy basis, thinking and language features of cognitive linguistics have its own characteristics. Unlike traditional linguistics and cognitive science, cognitive linguistics combines linguistic features with language learners' cognition. It fully considers learners' acceptance of linguistic features and holds that its unique language description system and characteristics of easy understanding have a positive impact on language learners. The continuous development of cognitive linguistics has gradually become an important theoretical basis for the second language acquisition research and provides a new perspective for the study of the factors affecting the second language acquisition.

Subjects and methods: The learning process of cognitive linguistics defines the sign of the tense form as a combination of the form and meaning of the language, so it represents the surface and deep meaning of the language. The existing research shows that the meaning of the symbol of the English progressive marking and its verb modality are important factors in second language acquisition.

Results: In cognitive linguistics, progressive marker is a form meaning combination. The meaning expressed is the different angle of view that the scenario described by the verb is related to the speaker's visual range and visual focus. The subjects need to choose a form that they think is correct in the air according to the context. Of the 72 blanks, 32 are target items and need to be filled in the progressive form. The 32 verbs include the 4 forms of the verb, and in accordance with the requirements of the context, the 32 progressive forms also contain the 4 meanings of the progressive.

After testing the subjects, the correct rate of the whole and each level group was analyzed, and the results were statistically analyzed by SPSS 10.0 software.

The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Mixed ANOVA results

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Aquae	F	Sig.
Verb complex	3604.757	3	1201.586	2.631	.055
Progressive meaning	19210.426	3	6403.475	14.020	.000
Language proficiency	21873.498	3	7291.166	15.964	.000
Error	42018.868	92	456.727	-	-
Total	635766.835	128	-	-	-

Analyzing the above findings, we can conclude that there is a significant difference in the results of progressive markers between different progressive and different language level groups, while there is no significant difference in the results of progressive verbs by different verb forms. Therefore, it is concluded that as a factor that influence the result of progressive marker, verb aspect, progressive aspect and language level will have a systemic influence on body meaning, but the influence of verb aspect factor is quite occasional and uncertain.

Conclusions: Cognitive linguistics is an important basis for the study of second language acquisition. It has great application value in guiding its research content and research direction. As a combination of language form and its meaning, the marker and verb are indispensable research elements. The main influence factors of aspectual markers in second language acquisition are the lexical aspect and meaning. The verb aspect body is to describe the time structure inside the situation, and the significance of the progressive body marking is the continuous shift and change of the visual range and the visual focus in the state. In the future, scholars can continue to explore the influence of other factors on English progressive second language acquisition from the perspective of cognitive linguistics, such as adverbial adverbials and so on. In addition, it is necessary to further expand the scope of the study to the acquisition process of other temporal markers, such as the past and the completion.

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A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF CRIME IN CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: China is a country with socialist system. The state power and criminal law are formulated under the guidance of Marxist theory. Therefore, China adopts the concept of class standard crime, which is different from the concept of criminal law standard and social standard crime. It takes into account not only the concept of crime in sociological significance, but also the concept of crime in criminalist, that is, the mixed concept of the unity of form and essence. Criminology is a subject based on the needs of social practice. Social needs are the subject task of criminology. Psychology is a science that studies human psychological phenomena and their spiritual functions and behavioral activities under the influence of human psychological phenomena, taking into account outstanding theoretical and practical aspects.