

Figure 1. Evaluation of application effects of flipped classroom in English listening training

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SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION PATTERN AND INFLUENCING FACTORS OF HEALTH CARE TOURISM DESTINATIONS IN CHINA FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY

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Background: In the social environment with the rapid development of China's productivity and scientific and technological level, the problems of ecological environment, mental health, population aging and sub-health are also becoming increasingly prominent. In order to improve these problems and improve the quality of life, people's demand and consumption for rehabilitation tourism destinations are growing rapidly. At the same time, the state is also vigorously supporting the construction of health and medical tourism industry. However, in the process of the rapid development of health care tourism, there are some problems, such as unreasonable layout, low environmental utilization rate, non-prominent characteristics, unsatisfactory health care effect and so on. This is due to the blind follow-up of the project due to the lack of practical research on the needs of health care personnel and the spatial distribution of health care tourism destinations. At present, when the social material level and medical level have been greatly improved, the people who need health care do not simply pursue the enjoyment of material and environment. What they need more is to recuperate the spirit through the environment. Nowadays, people's mental health level is far from keeping up with the development of material living standards, and the number of people troubled by mental diseases is also increasing year by year. Mental illness has become a social problem of great concern. Social psychiatry believes that the causes of psychosis may be social, cultural, ecological and psychological factors. Studying the law of the action of these factors on psychosis can effectively help the prevention and treatment of psychosis. For the consideration of people's physical and mental health, China chooses the appropriate spatial distribution pattern from the perspective of social psychiatry to build a healthy tourism destination beneficial to people's physical and mental health. From a national perspective, healthy tourism destinations are widely distributed in cities in the Yangtze River Delta, mountainous areas of Chongqing, Guizhou and Sichuan and Taihang Mountains in Henan, Shanxi and Hebei. The influencing factors of this regional distribution mainly include environmental quality, economic development level, transportation capacity, tourism level and potential healthy population. Therefore, Kangyang tourist destinations are mostly concentrated around the city, or in underdeveloped areas with advantages of natural resources.

Objective: The spatial distribution pattern of health care tourism destination is affected by natural environment, economy and other social factors. This study investigates and counts the influencing factors of the spatial distribution of health care tourism destination, and analyzes the impact of natural and social factors on the benefits of health care center and personnel rehabilitation, so as to provide theoretical guidance for the construction of health care tourism destination.

Subjects and methods: This study uses questionnaire to analyze the rehabilitation of psychiatric patients from different health care centers, and analyzes the improvement of patients' condition in health care tourism destinations with different spatial distribution characteristics.

Study design: In this study, a questionnaire was distributed to the families of psychiatric patients in the rehabilitation center, and the rehabilitation of psychiatric patients was divided into 1-5 levels. 1 means no significant rehabilitation effect, and 5 means significant rehabilitation effect. A total of 220 questionnaires were distributed and 181 valid questionnaires were recovered.

Methods: Excel software was used to analyze the rehabilitation of psychiatric patients in different rehabilitation centers.

Results: Through the analysis of the rehabilitation of psychiatric patients in different rehabilitation centers, it can be seen that the rehabilitation effects of rehabilitation tourism destinations with different spatial distribution advantages on psychiatric patients are significantly different, as shown in Figure 1.

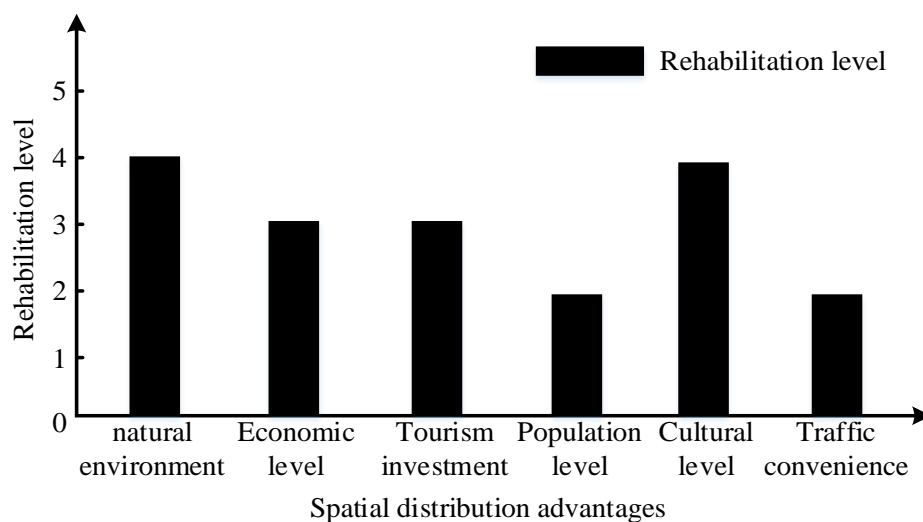


Figure 1. Rehabilitation of psychiatric patients in different rehabilitation centers

Figure 1 shows that in the rehabilitation center with the advantages of natural environment and cultural level, the rehabilitation level of psychiatric patients is 4, and the rehabilitation effect is the best. In the health care center with economic advantages and tourism investment advantages, the rehabilitation level of psychiatric patients is 3, which also has a certain health care effect. The patients have the lowest rehabilitation level in the health care center with population advantages and traffic advantages, so the health care effect is not ideal.

Conclusions: In the health care centers with only population advantages or transportation advantages, the rehabilitation of patients is not ideal in the short term. In the health care center with the advantages of economic level and tourism investment, the capital investment is more and the conditions of equipment and facilities are better. With more investment in material resources, the rehabilitation of patients is relatively better. The natural environment and humanistic environment have the best effect on the convalescence of psychiatric patients. Therefore, the natural environment and humanistic factors should be given priority in the construction of rehabilitation center, which can improve the rehabilitation efficiency of patients and reduce the investment cost of rehabilitation center.

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THE UNITY OF PHILOSOPHICAL ONTOLOGY AND LITERARY ONTOLOGY IN CHINESE TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Talking about Qi is talking about poetry. It has become a consensus and tacit understanding