masses in conducting effective dialogue. In the development of rural economy and the grass-roots party construction work, they play an important role in direct leadership and organization. Their behavior, manner, style and level have a direct and profound impact on the peasants' understanding of the party, which is related to the party's image and prestige in the peasant masses.

Do you agree with the following statement?	Disagree (%)	It is hard to say clearly (%)	Agree (%)
We should always adhere to the guiding position of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System	2.1	1.8	96.1
of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics.	2.1	1.0	20.1
Capitalism will inevitably perish and socialism will inevitably triumph.	16.2	139.	69.9
The road of characteristic socialism is the only way for China to develop and become rich and powerful.	1.8	0.6	97.6
China will surely achieve a prosperous, democratic, civilized and harmonious socialist country.	12.1	1.2	86.7
Socialist China can also pursue a market economy.	4.4	5.3	90.3
There is no ready-made experience in the process of reform, it will be like "crossing the river by feeling the stones".	20.4	17.3	62.3
Rural grass-roots party members should conscientiously strengthen their theoretical study and improve their own theoretical literacy.	12.1	3.4	84.5
Rural grass-roots party members can integrate theory with practice and learn from them.	3.1	3.1	93.8

Table 1. The ideological and political level of some rural grass-roots party members in a place

Conclusions: Marxism ideological has been established as the guiding ideological of the party since the founding of the party. At the present stage of realizing the great Chinese dream of the Chinese nation, Marxism ideological has fundamental guiding significance. The construction of party is important, although there are still some problems in rural grass-roots party construction work, we have enough confidence to solve them. We should unswervingly take the Marxism ideological as the guiding ideological, constantly strengthen our own quality construction, and build a good grass-roots party organization, so that we can win the crucial battle to break the poverty line and stand proudly on the road to building a new socialist countryside.

Acknowledgment: Research Project of Henan Social Science Association in 2021(SKL-2021-1899); Ministry of Education's 2021 Special Research Project for Teachers of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities (21JDSZK120).

* * * * *

TRANSLATION EXPRESSION OF NATIONAL CULTURAL CONNOTATION IN LITERARY WORKS

W Jing^{1,2}

¹Inner Mongolia University of Finance and Economics, Hohhot 010070, China ²University College Cork, Cork T12 K8AF, Ireland

Background: Chinese traditional culture that organically combines "tradition" and "culture" refers to the overall lifestyle and value system of a nation in traditional Chinese society. Translation psychology comes from cognitive psychology, and its main theoretical orientation is information processing psychology based on symbol processing or computer metaphor. Appropriate translation expression can help other nations better understand the traditional Chinese culture and national connotation. For a long time, how to effectively convey the connotation of national culture has become an important issue for translators in the process of translating Tibetan literature works into English.

Subjects and methods: This paper takes the national cultural work "Red Poppies" translated by Howard Goldblatt as an example to study the translation expression of the national cultural connotation in literary works, so as to trace the origin of Tibetan culture and better promote Chinese civilization.

Results: The shaping of characters and the use of artistic language in the "Red Poppies" are closely connected with the author's inherent Tibetan spirit. This work translates the connotation of national literature in various ways, which not only promotes the export of the literature of national minorities, but

also occupies a place in the field of Chinese national culture.

Conclusions: In the process of translating the "Red Poppies" into English, it starts from the important national cultural information to explore the reference standard of national literature translation. On the one hand, the translator interprets the basic connotation of national culture from the perspective of translation by establishing the cultural matrix with the survival cultural information and the author's narrative style as the main body; on the other hand on the basis of communicative translation, the author adds semantic translation to interpret the specific content of national cultural connotation in multiple dimensions, which can restore the daily life of Tibetan people to the greatest extent and facilitate the others to better understanding the Tibetan spirit.

* * * *

TEACHING OPTIMIZATION STRATEGY OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY BASED ON COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Jianjun Kang^{1,2} & Li Hou²

¹Institute of Literature, Jiangxi Academy of Social Sciences, Nanchang 330077, China ²Academic Affairs Office, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252059, China

Background: Human geography is the core course of geography major determined by the National University Geography Teaching Steering Committee. Human geography is not only a highly theoretical subject, but also a subject with important practical significance. In addition to geography, other majors. For example, human geography is taken as a basic course in the majors of literature and history, politics and law, economy and art. Even in some universities, all majors study human geography as a basic course. In view of the importance of human geography, many countries in the world have reformed human geography education.

Subjects and methods: Teaching is a complex system composed of many elements. Dynamic elements are teachers, students and psychological environment, and human elements - teachers and students are the key factors controlling and restricting the progress of the teaching system: relatively static elements are teaching media and physical environment, material elements and the carrier of interaction and communication between teachers and students, while psychological environment is the cultural and emotional support for the organic operation of human and material elements in the teaching system. Human geography is one of the two branches of geography. It is a course centered on the relationship between man and earth and centered on cultural theory. The study and understanding of its basic theory are the foundation for students to establish the discipline system of human geography. Therefore, it is of great significance to construct the curriculum system and teaching methods of human geography facing the 2l century. In order to change students' way of thinking and cultivate students' comprehensive quality. In teaching reform, teachers focus on reforming traditional teaching methods and establishing innovative teaching methods.

Study design: When teaching this course to students at the beginning, first form a curriculum content system in students' brains according to the principles of teaching materials: First, emphasize the systematic Ness and integrity of human geography content. This paper expounds the forms of various human geography phenomena in an interrelated way and constructs the framework of human geography, which is conducive to the systematic Ness and integrity of human geography and the learning and understanding of beginners. The second is to highlight the characteristics of human land relationship in human geography as the center and cultural theory as its important foundation. The third is to organize the framework system of this book with human land relationship mediated by culture.

Methods of statistical analysis: According to the knowledge view of modern cognitive psychology, knowledge can be divided into declarative knowledge and procedural knowledge. From the perspective of the cognitive process of individuals acquiring knowledge, declarative knowledge is knowledge that can be acquired through the cognitive process, that is, knowledge in a narrow sense. The entire acquisition process is a process of absorbing, maintaining and transferring knowledge. The knowledge used to answer the "how" question is procedural knowledge. Declarative knowledge can be obtained through direct question and answer after students' independent thinking, while procedural knowledge can only be obtained through student group cooperation, thinking reasoning and joint exploration. Modern cognitive psychology analyzes the two kinds of knowledge acquisition processes, finds out the differences of different knowledge acquisition processes, and provides theoretical basis for teachers to guide students scientifically and effectively. To cultivate students' geography teaching ability, it is necessary to master procedural knowledge. At the same time, the knowledge view of modern psychology also points out the specific process