

emission reduction and its behavior. The level 1-5 scoring method of Likert scale is used to score the importance of the main behavior of carbon emission reduction. 1-3 points respectively mean that it is not important, not very important and general, and 4 and 5 points respectively mean that it is important and very important. The data collected by the questionnaire were statistically processed by SPSS software.

Results: After sorting out the data collected from the questionnaire, SPSS software was used for analysis and processing. The different proportion of people scoring the importance of the government's macro policy to promote carbon emission reduction is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Proportion of people with different scores on the importance of government macro policies to promote carbon emission reduction

| Macro policy | Very important (%) | More important (%) | Commonly (%) | Not very important (%) | It doesn't matter at all (%) |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Legal policy | 24.69 | 24.88 | 31.5 | 11.37 | 7.51 |
| Tax policy | 38.95 | 35.59 | 21.08 | 3.17 | 1.21 |
| Price policy | 37.15 | 33.46 | 23.69 | 3.15 | 2.55 |
| Administrative policy | 25.54 | 26.43 | 15.37 | 18.05 | 14.61 |
| Technology policy | 22.83 | 21.76 | 24.64 | 20.11 | 10.66 |

In Table 1, on the whole, administrative policies, technical policies, legal policies, tax policies and price policies are conducive to the promotion of carbon emission reduction. In terms of the proportion of very important scoring population, the lowest proportion of scoring population where technical policy is located is 22.83%, the largest proportion of scoring population where tax policy is located is 38.98%, followed by price policy, and the proportion of scoring population is 1.80% less than that of tax policy. Both tax policy and price policy belong to economic policy. Therefore, the respondents believe that the reformed economic policy is the most effective in promoting carbon emission reduction.

Conclusions: Solving the cognitive barriers of the central and local governments on low-carbon development and climate change risks and reforming economic policies according to the actual situation of local governments can strongly promote the process of carbon emission reduction, so as to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide and air pollutants and improve air quality.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF MODERN UNIVERSITY TOURISM TEACHING ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY

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Background: As a discipline with strong application, the tourism major is closely related to the industry market, and the teaching purpose of efficient tourism major is to cultivate tourism professionals who can adapt to the development of the times. However, due to the rapid development of new ideas, new technologies and new equipment in the industry, the teaching of tourism major in colleges and universities needs to keep a high content update rate at all times to keep up with the requirements of the market. At present, many teachers of tourism management still use the general traditional teaching methods, attach importance to the transmission of theoretical knowledge and neglect the cultivation of students' practical skills. Even though some teachers actually demonstrate for students in professional training rooms, they don't pay much attention to communication and cooperation with enterprises and institutions, and know little about the actual operation modes, processes and latest trends of travel agencies and scenic spots, so that they can't achieve the teaching effect of broadening students' horizons, increasing their talents and improving their theoretical foundation and practical ability. Practice teaching is an important part of the teaching system, which is the continuation, deepening and expansion of theoretical teaching. It is an important guarantee to realize the applied talents training mode of "ability-centered, employment-oriented, school-enterprise cooperation, work-study cooperation" and the main way to improve students' employment competitiveness and employment rate. Therefore, paying attention to the improvement of the curriculum design and training scheme of tourism teaching in colleges and universities

will help students better adapt to the changes of the job market.

Nowadays, there are some problems in tourism teaching in colleges and universities, such as low time courses, serious disconnection between curriculum system and industry practice, inadequate integration of teaching methods and teaching ideas, etc., which make it difficult for tourism majors trained under the background of traditional tourism teaching to integrate in time after entering the industry market, and employers have to carry out meticulous pre-job training for new employees to ensure work efficiency, which invisibly increases the cost of employers. Therefore, when recruiting people, they have to raise the standards, and further restrict the employment channels of students, causing them to be depressed, frustrated and depressed. The improvement of market standards and the harshness of employers, as well as the fact that the job market is easily affected by uncertain and unexpected factors, make their own expectations inconsistent with the market, and then make students feel anxious about their abilities. Maintaining anxiety and other negative emotions will not only affect your employment situation, but also affect your physical and mental health.

Objective: In order to alleviate students' employment anxiety, the research explores students' employment anxiety through the analysis and innovation of tourism teaching mode in colleges and universities, aiming at providing guidance suggestions for them to adapt to market requirements and have a clear career plan for themselves.

Research objects and methods: The research selects 500 students in different grades of tourism major in a university. By means of Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Holland's career interest test, the research has a more emotional understanding of college students' employment anxiety level, employment anxiety performance and career planning, and analyzes the anxiety relief under different teaching schemes.

Methods design: The experimental subjects were divided into experimental group and control group. The experimental group adopted the tourism teaching mode under the background of "internet plus" and mobile terminal, while the control group adopted the traditional tourism teaching course. With the help of scale scores and Holland vocational test results, the employment anxiety level and emotional changes of students under different teaching modes were evaluated.

Methods: Excel was used to statistically analyze the scores of students' scales before and after the implementation of the teaching model.

Results: The application of "internet plus" and the tourism teaching mode under the background of mobile terminal has greatly reduced the level of students' employment anxiety, and students have a clear understanding of their own major and career planning, and there are significant statistical differences in SAS scores of students under different teaching modes. Figure 1 shows the tourism teaching mode under the background of "internet plus" and mobile terminal.

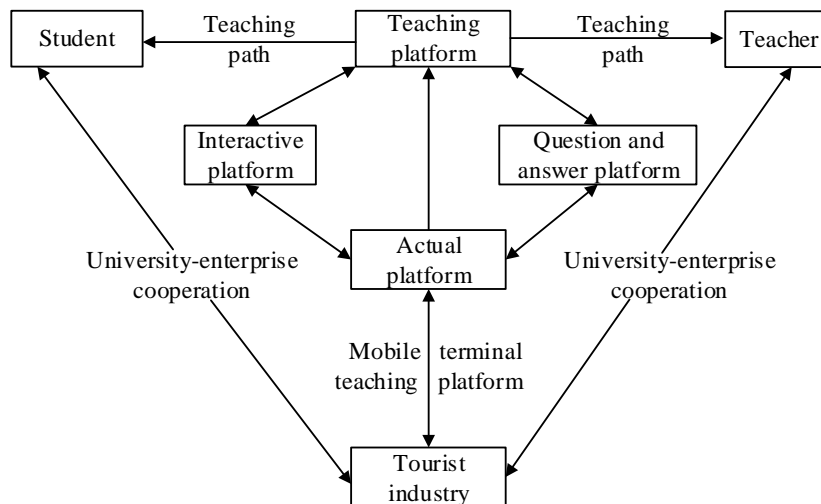


Figure 1. Tourism teaching mode under the background of "internet plus" and mobile terminal

Conclusions: In the era of rapid development of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, internet of things, etc., the educational and teaching ideas of colleges and universities are also gradually changing with the development of the times. However, the teaching of tourism specialty in colleges and universities, because of its strong characteristics of the times, science and technology, innovation, etc., makes it urgent for the teaching of tourism specialty to build a new teaching model with the help of emerging technologies, so as to help colleges and universities to build a personalized and high-quality training system for tourism professionals. The reform of teaching mode with the help of "internet plus" thinking can introduce the front-end of the industry into the teaching environment, help

students to better grasp the changing trends of the job market, and then improve their professional quality in a targeted way, which can alleviate students' employment anxiety to a certain extent and help them to do a good job in career planning.

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A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON THE APPLICATION METHOD OF COLOR PSYCHOLOGY IN COLLEGE ART TEACHING

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Background: The research and application of color psychology is a complex and long process involving science fields such as psychology and physiology. Color psychology is the dual stimulation of students' visual impact and spiritual enjoyment. The application of color psychology in daily life is mainly reflected in people's perception of living environment and social culture. There are differences between different types, different genders, different style characteristics and color psychological needs. There have been a lot of research results on the application of color psychology in university art teaching. This article intends to further improve the art teaching method from the psychological level, which needs to be studied.

Study design: This article first studies the relevant knowledge of the color theory of psychology. Secondly, it analyzes the application of color psychology in college art teaching. Then it expounds the importance of art teaching materials and color teaching. Finally, through the questionnaire survey, in-depth discussion is carried out and the results are obtained.

Methods of statistical analysis: The emotion mentioned here is the visual induction produced by the influence of color. Due to the connection between human social activities and color, coupled with the intervention of human psychological activities, color has a certain impact on people's thinking and emotions. The study of color psychology is a kind of psychological reaction that people may produce when they are awakened by a specific color.

Different colors have different emotional attributes. The main problem we want to study is how color affects people's psychology. First of all, the visual effects produced by light stimulation will produce colors, and light is only one of many electromagnetic waves, and the color will also change with different wavelengths. Secondly, in a series of photosensitivity experiments, it is not difficult to see that all colors with longer wavelengths will cause the expansion of the human body's response. Conversely, colors with longer and shorter wavelengths will reduce the body's response.

The composition of psychological color is mainly affected by external factors, and the framework of its influencing factors is shown in Figure 1.

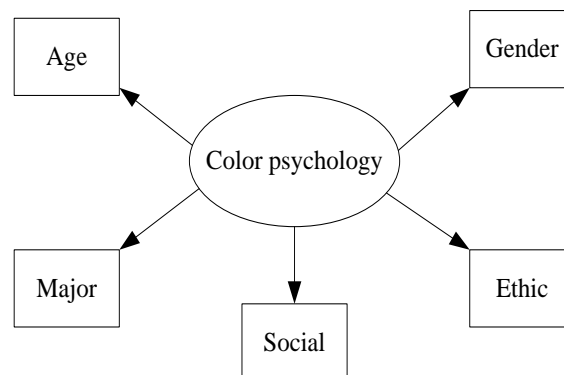


Figure 1. The external factors of color psychology

Methods of statistical analysis: Investigate the background. For art teaching, teachers are not only required to have a solid and rich knowledge reserve, superb and flexible thinking ability and other comprehensive qualities, but also have a certain innovation ability, so that students can better learn art works, master painting skills, and understand colors. psychology. The impact and influence on our living environment.

Survey design: This questionnaire mainly focuses on the application of psychological colors in art