class or after school, students should study outside class. Many students use machine translation to learn foreign languages. In the process of machine translation learning, due to students' lack of self-confidence, family pressure and academic pressure, students are easy to produce anxiety and form language anxiety. Moderate anxiety can promote students' learning, make students pay more attention and stimulate their potential. However, excessive anxiety will cause damage to students' body and psychology, and make students nervous, uneasy, rapid heartbeat, body shaking and other phenomena, which will greatly affect students' learning efficiency. In recent years, more and more educational experts and linguists begin to pay attention to students' language anxiety, and hope to find an effective way to alleviate students' anxiety.

Objective: In the process of machine translation learning, due to various pressures, students are prone to self-confidence and anxiety symptoms. In order to alleviate students' anxiety in the learning process and improve students' mental health level, music therapy is used to carry out psychological intervention on students, and experiments are carried out to verify the intervention effect, hoping to find a method that can effectively alleviate students' anxiety.

Subjects and methods: 120 students were randomly selected from three grades of freshman, sophomore and junior in three universities by stratified cluster sampling, including 65 boys and 55 girls. Students come from 6 majors, aged 18-24. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) were used to evaluate the mental health status of students, and the learning status of students was evaluated by examination.

Research design: 120 students were randomly divided into research group and control group by random number method, with 60 students in each group. In the process of learning, the students in the control group took traditional intervention methods, while the students in the research group took music therapy for psychological intervention. Self-rating anxiety scale, self-rating depression scale and test scores were used to evaluate students' mental health and learning status. Compare the psychological and learning status of the two groups of students before and after the intervention, and then evaluate the intervention effect of music therapy.

Methods: SPSS 17.0 and excel were used to count and analyze students' mental health and academic performance.

Results: After 6 months of intervention, the anxiety of the students in the study group was significantly relieved ($P < 0.05$), while the anxiety degree of the students in the control group had no significant change from that before the intervention ($P > 0.05$), and the SAS score was significantly higher than that of the study group ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Research Group</th>
<th>Control Group</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before Intervention</td>
<td>71.9±12.3</td>
<td>72.1±13.1</td>
<td>0.403</td>
<td>0.762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Intervention</td>
<td>51.2±8.4</td>
<td>71.7±10.4</td>
<td>7.201</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions: The psychological intervention of music therapy on students with language anxiety in the process of machine learning can effectively alleviate students' anxiety and depression, and then improve students' mental health level and academic achievement.

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EVALUATION OF THE TRIAL ABILITY OF MENTAL DISORDERS IN JUDICIAL EVIDENCE

Mei Bai

S513
Background: Psychosis refers to the disorder of brain function caused by various reasons. The specific manifestations are: there are long-lasting and obvious obstacles in cognition, emotion, will and behavior, and the duration of mental activity is long, and the ability of reality test is lost, resulting in serious damage to the patient’s learning, work and social adaptability, so as to make dangerous behaviors that endanger themselves, others and society. Generally speaking, psychiatric patients lack of awareness of their own diseases, so they are unwilling to seek medical treatment, and their potential social harm will rise. Therefore, there are many psychiatric crimes. In order to show respect for the personality of patients, mentally ill patients are generally called mental disorders in justice. The ability to stand trial means that the mentally handicapped person is not rational and cannot defend the prosecution rationally. Around the world, due to different laws, the evaluation criteria of trial ability are also different. For example, the UK takes the patient’s defense ability, the ability to understand judicial evidence and the ability to instruct lawyers as the evaluation criteria to evaluate the trial ability of people with mental disorders.

The evaluation of the trial ability of mental disorders can ensure the smooth development and progress of criminal proceedings at the procedural level, protect the legitimate rights and interests of mental disorders, and then play a role in realizing judicial justice and perfecting the law. In 1960, foreign countries began to use the scale tools of the evaluation criteria for the trial ability of mental disorders, such as fit and so on. The research on the ability to stand trial in China has only been involved since 1998, so the evaluation of the ability to stand trial is not perfect. Based on the requirements of the criminal justice system, referring to the evaluation results of the trial ability of the mentally handicapped in the judicial evidence of various countries, and combined with China’s social background and legal system, the study compiled the trial ability evaluation scale of the mentally handicapped.

Objective: In view of the late start of the research on the trial ability of people with mental disorders in China and the imperfect research results, based on the requirements of the criminal justice system, referring to the evaluation results of the trial ability of people with mental disorders in the judicial evidence of various countries, and combined with China’s social background and legal system, the research has compiled the trial ability evaluation scale of people with mental disorders, hoping to improve the relevant laws, Build a harmonious society.

Research objects and methods: Based on China’s criminal procedure system and psychiatry, referring to the evaluation standards and evaluation tools of trial ability in various countries, and after soliciting the opinions of legal experts, the evaluation scale of trial ability of persons with mental disorders was formulated. 20 experts are requested to score the scale. The scale contains 15 items, and the score of each item is 1 - 5. The higher the score, the higher the rationality of the item. This scale was used to evaluate the trial ability of 50 mental disorders.

Research design: Statistical experts evaluated the scores of each item of the scale, and analyzed the reliability and validity of the scale, so as to evaluate the accuracy of the evaluation of the trial ability of people with mental disorders. This scale and traditional scale were used to evaluate the trial ability of 50 people with mental disorders for many times, and the evaluation accuracy was counted.

Methods: SPSS 17.0 and excel were used to analyze the expert score and accuracy of the scale.

Results: The accuracy rate of the evaluation of the trial ability of the mentally handicapped in the scale exceeded 95%, which was higher than the existing evaluation scale of the trial ability of the mentally handicapped, as shown in Figure 1.

![Graph](image)

**Figure 1.** Evaluation accuracy of the scale
Conclusions: Based on the requirements of the criminal justice system, referring to the evaluation results of the trial ability of the mentally handicapped in the judicial evidence of various countries, and combined with China's social background and legal system, the evaluation scale of the trial ability of the mentally handicapped has high accuracy, high reliability and practicability.

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COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION STRATEGY OF COLLEGE STUDENTS’ MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION AND IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN THE NEW MEDIA ERA

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Background: With the deepening of reform and opening up and the continuous expansion of the scale of higher education, the number of college students has increased sharply, and the “post-90s” college students with the characteristics of the new era have also entered the university campus, which has brought new challenges to the current ideological and political education and mental health education of college students. Under such a big background, ideological and political workers in colleges and universities should not only inherit and carry forward the essence and advantages of traditional ideological and political education and mental health education, but also strive to explore more effective educational models so as to better cultivate students’ healthy mentality and meet the challenges of the new era. Based on this, the effective integration of mental health education and ideological and political education is an effective countermeasure, which is not only beneficial to the healthy growth of college students, but also can effectively promote the in-depth development of mental health education and ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

Objective: College students’ ideological and political education and mental health education are important aspects of college students’ quality education. College students in the new period are basically “post-90s” college students. Their psychology has both positive and negative sides. From a positive perspective, first of all, college students in the new era are very active in thought, unusually publicized in personality and good at expressing themselves. Secondly, their thoughts are more characteristic. They don’t like to be the same as others and like to highlight themselves. Thirdly, college students in the new era are more open-minded and can easily accept new things. College students in the new era are not as conservative as college students in the past. Many of them maintain an attitude of acceptance of new things in the society. Finally, college students in the new era pay more attention to their inner feelings, pay attention to the pursuit of self-worth, and have a very strong spirit of innovation and exploration.

Subjects and methods: (1) There are a connection between the two. Mental health education and ideological and political education are different from each other in work focus and direction. Their specific tasks, theoretical basis, work content, work methods and operation mechanism are different. The two should be organically combined to make mental health education and ideological and political education complement each other and complement each other. (2) Mental health education is the basis of Ideological and political education. Carrying out ideological and political education for higher vocational students and cultivating their excellent moral quality is based on students’ sound personality, normal psychological activities and good adaptability, because people’s spiritual activities are the manifestation of psychological activities, and healthy psychology plays an incentive role in people’s behavior and thought. (3) Ideological and political education is the further deepening of mental health education. Mental health education is to cultivate students’ good psychological quality. Therefore, we must adhere to the correct political direction, improve the level of psychological education through ideological and political education, and make ideological and political education more targeted and persuasive.

Results: (1) Use the Internet to build a new platform for mental health education. Firstly, the network platform not only provides students with theoretical knowledge of mental health, but also provides them with a wider range of learning resources and activity resources other than teaching materials. Secondly, through the online message and professional psychological evaluation system, it lays a good foundation for the scientific establishment of early warning and intervention mechanism of mental health education. Thirdly, colleges and departments can be encouraged to actively release mental health education information, enhance the attraction of network mental health education, and create a positive, relaxed and harmonious education atmosphere. (2) Innovate WeChat platform and broaden new ways of Ideological and political education. Through the mechanism of “other assistance mutual assistance self-help", guide