DESIGN OF PSYCHOLOGICAL NURSING SATISFACTION SCORING SYSTEM FOR ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEPRESSION

Wuren Bao1, Ying Qu1, Yan Gao1, Dan Zhou2, Guomei Gong3 & Jifeng Zhang4

1School of Nursing, Inner Mongolia Minzu University, Tongliao 028000, China
2Nursing Department, Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Minzu University, Tongliao 028007, China
3School of Nursing, Quanzhou Medical College, Quanzhou 362011, China
4The Second Department of Orthopedics, Tongliao City Hospital, Tongliao 028000, China

Background: Depression is one of the most common mental diseases among the elderly, and it is also the main reason to reduce the quality of life of the elderly. Depression is one of the most common psychological diseases in modern mankind. Its main clinical manifestation is long-term and uninterrupted depression. There are five main clinical manifestations of depression. The first clinical manifestation is that patients are depressed and pessimistic about external things, problems and various phenomena. At this time, patients with mild depression are usually concerned about the surrounding things, or work and study, and have persistent depression; Patients with severe depression will have despair, and even lead to suicidal thoughts, which seriously threatens the life safety and social security of patients. The second clinical manifestation is the patient’s slow thinking, such as slow response to external stimuli, blocked thinking when thinking about problems or working, which seriously affects the learning efficiency and work efficiency. In addition, the patient will have significant communication barriers and cannot communicate with others normally. The third clinical manifestation is the decline of patients’ will activities, slow action, lonely life and work weariness. The fourth clinical manifestation is the impairment of patients’ cognitive function, resulting in the decline of patients’ memory, learning efficiency and language communication difficulties. The last clinical manifestation is insomnia, limb fatigue, lack of appetite, physical pain and so on.

Mental health is an important index to evaluate the life of the elderly. Therefore, with the development of society, more and more people begin to pay attention to the mental health problems of the elderly. Some elderly people are suffering from hypertension, diabetes and other diseases. Therefore, physical and mental health has been seriously damaged, which has a serious impact on the mental health of the elderly, which leads to a higher prevalence of depression in the elderly. China’s population aging is serious, the number of elderlies is increasing, the incidence rate of senile depression is increasing year by year, and has become one of the major social problems in China. Paying attention to the physical and mental health of the elderly, especially the problem of senile depression, has become the focus of people from all walks of life. Psychological nursing for elderly patients with depression is the most effective way to alleviate the depression of elderly patients with depression, improve the mental health level of elderly patients with depression, and then improve the quality of life of elderly patients with depression. Therefore, the effect of psychological nursing is very important for elderly patients with depression. Based on the hospital information platform, the psychological nursing satisfaction scoring system for elderly patients with depression was designed. The psychological nursing satisfaction was scored through the depression of the elderly and the subjective evaluation of the elderly. The system can directly reflect the effect of psychological nursing and provide an important basis for the improvement of psychological nursing means.

Objective: To study the psychological nursing satisfaction scoring system of elderly patients with depression based on hospital information platform, and score the psychological nursing satisfaction through the depression of the elderly and the subjective evaluation of the elderly. The system can directly reflect the effect of psychological nursing and provide an important basis for the improvement of psychological nursing means.

Subjects and methods: 140 elderly patients with depression were selected as the research object, and a questionnaire was developed to investigate the elderly patients with depression.

Research design: After elderly patients with depression experienced the system, a questionnaire was developed to investigate the evaluation of elderly patients with depression on the operation mode, operation interface, operation process and system design of the system. The evaluation score of each item is 1-5 points. The higher the score, the more satisfied the elderly patients with depression are with this item.

Methods: The corresponding data were processed and analyzed by Excel software.

Results: The elderly patients with depression had higher satisfaction with the psychological nursing satisfaction scoring system.

Conclusions: Depression is one of the most common mental diseases in the elderly, and it is also the main reason to reduce the quality of life of the elderly. At present, psychological nursing is the most effective means to alleviate the depression of elderly patients with depression, improve the mental health level of elderly patients with depression, and then improve the quality of life of elderly patients with depression. Based on the hospital information platform, the psychological nursing satisfaction scoring system for elderly
ON ANXIETY FACTORS OF CODE SWITCHING IN COLLEGE ENGLISH CLASSROOM TRANSLATION

Huajie Chen & Cheng Xiao

School of Tourism and Foreign Languages, Tibet University, Lhasa 850000, China

Background: According to statistics, English has become the most widely used language. It is the official language of more than 70 countries, with more than 1 billion users. It is the second most used language in the world, second only to Chinese with more than 1.5 billion users. With the development of economy, science and technology and the advent of the era of economic globalization, cultural and economic exchanges among countries are becoming more and more frequent, the demand for international talents is increasing, and the requirements for talents' ability are also higher and higher. In the era of economic globalization, English level is an important indicator to measure talent ability. Therefore, students' English level is largely related to future development. Nowadays, English curriculum has become one of the three main courses in China. Parents, schools and society are paying attention to the English level of college students. Many education experts are paying more and more attention to English, and have conducted in-depth discussion and Research on how to improve students' English level.

Language transcoding is a common phenomenon in college English classroom translation, which usually causes students' anxiety and attacks students' self-confidence. Therefore, the discussion on the psychological factors of code switching in college English classroom translation will help to improve college students' psychological quality and improve their English level. Code switching refers to the use of more than one language in the same conversation. Some scholars classify code switching into sociolinguistics. In recent years, the English teaching methods of colleges and universities in China have gradually changed, advocating the use of intrusion method in English Teaching for college students. The specific way is to use English teaching as much as possible in classroom teaching. However, there is a certain gap in the English level of college students in a classroom, and some of them have poor English listening level. Therefore, the phenomenon of code switching is inevitable in college English classroom translation. In the process of college English classroom translation, students' language transcoding will lead to tension, embarrassment and anxiety, seriously affect students' mental health, interfere with students' normal play, and then affect students' English level. The research puts forward strategies to improve and optimize the College English teaching model, including teachers' appropriate use of mother tongue to supplement teaching and alleviate students' tension; formulate bonus measures to improve students' motivation intensity; put aside the thinking pattern and innovate the teaching content and teaching methods. The improved college English teaching model can effectively alleviate college students' anxiety when code switching occurs in English classroom translation, improve students' learning enthusiasm, improve students' English performance, and provide high-quality talents for the society.

Objective: To explore the anxiety psychological factors of code switching in College English classroom translation, put forward strategies, improve and optimize the College English teaching model, effectively alleviate the anxiety of college students in the phenomenon of code switching in English classroom translation, improve students' learning enthusiasm, improve students' English performance, and provide high-quality talents for the society.

Research objects and methods: 65 students were selected from a university, including 32 boys and 33 girls. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) was used to evaluate students' anxiety. Students' English test scores and students' satisfaction with the teaching model are used to evaluate the teaching effect.

Study design: 65 students were randomly divided into study group and control group, including 33 in the study group and 32 in the control group. The students in the research group adopted the improved English teaching model; The students in the control group used the traditional English teaching model. After 4 months, the mental health status and test scores of the two groups were compared.

Methods: The corresponding data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS 17.0.

Results: After teaching, the SAS score of the study group was significantly lower than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$), and the English score of the study group was significantly higher than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$). The English achievement of the two groups is shown in Table 1.