susceptibility to depression, and can reduce the times of their attention to negative emotions.

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A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF CRIME IN CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Under the background of "criminal integration", the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology needs to be integrated in a certain sense. Because the concepts of the two have certain differences, directly copying the concept of crime in criminal law into the concept of crime in criminal psychology will not only lead to the loss of the uniqueness of criminal psychology, but also further restrict the research objects dominated by criminal behavior in criminal psychology. Finally, the research vision of criminal psychology has significant one-sided, limited and subjective negative results. In essence, "criminal integration" does not mean the arbitrary unification of the relevant concepts of various disciplines, but the effective integration of the relevant concepts of different disciplines such as criminal law and criminal psychology, so as to clarify the logical relationship between the theoretical definition and practical application of the crime concepts of different disciplines by exploring their individuality and consistency. Criminal psychology is a cross-border discipline based on psychology, which mainly explores the will, thought, intention and reaction of criminals. The research of criminal psychology mainly analyzes and understands all kinds of criminal problems in society from the perspective of psychology. It mainly has three remarkable characteristics: one is that the research object has strong heterogeneity and complexity. The second is that the research process and results are easily affected by personal factors. The third is that the research object has strong contingency, uniqueness and uncertainty.

In the research field of criminal law, the concept of crime mainly refers to the behavior that causes serious harm to the society and should be subject to criminal punishment on the basis of violating the criminal law. Based on this, the concept of crime in criminal law mainly includes three basic characteristics, namely, serious social harm, criminal illegality and punish ability of criminal law. Different from the concept of crime in criminal psychology, the concept of crime in criminal law mainly refers to an externalized behavior, which focuses on the identification of the perpetrator's guilt or innocence, this crime or that crime. As a solid defense line to safeguard the social legal order and the basic interests of the public, criminal law has significant punitive and severe nature.

Objective: In the process of practical legal application, the concept of crime in criminal law is more rigid and strict, and criminal acts are judged and punished in accordance with the relevant provisions of criminal law. The concept of crime in criminal psychology mainly defines and analyzes the perpetrator's criminal thought from the perspective of psychology. There are significant differences between the two when measuring whether the behavior constitutes a crime. This study will make a detailed comparative analysis of the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology from the aspects of basic concepts and definition methods.

Research objects and methods: 18 legal experts were invited to explore by Delphi method, in order to distinguish the homogeneity and difference between the concept of crime in criminal law and the concept of crime in criminal psychology.

Research design: Take the related crime concepts of criminal law and criminal psychology as the investigation theme, draw up the investigation outline, and then ask 18 legal experts questions. After obtaining the expert opinions of the first round of correspondence, summarize and process the results. Repeat the letter inquiry until the obtained expert opinions are stable and unchanged.

Methods: IBM SPSS software was used to process and analyze the data related to expert opinions obtained from each round of correspondence.

Results: The significance test result of the inquiry result is P < 0.001, the approximate Chi-square value is 8167.126, and the measurement and sampling adaptability is 0.989, which shows that the inquiry result has good reliability and reliability. See Table 1 for details.

Table 1. Reliability test of inquiry results

	Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin	Bartlett's spherical test	- df	Р
_	Measurement sampling appropriateness	Chi-square		
Value	0.989	8167.126	344	0.000

Conclusions: As a country with socialist system, China's state power and criminal law are formulated under the guidance of Marxist theory. Based on this, China adopts the concept of class standard crime, which is different from the concept of criminal law standard and social standard crime. It takes into account not only the crime concept of sociological significance, but also the crime concept of criminalist, that is, the mixed concept of the unity of form and essence. In criminal jurisprudence, it is only based on criminal law to determine whether a criminal suspect constitutes a crime. Compared with the concept of crime in criminal law, the research angle of criminal psychology on the concept of crime is more inclined to the criminal behavior carried out by individual actors based on specific psychological basis or external stimulation, which will have an impact on society and others. Based on the perspective of psychology, the study compares and discusses the concept of crime in criminal law and the concept of crime in criminal psychology. The results of expert correspondence have high credibility and reliability, which provides a certain reference for the improvement of China's criminal law and helps to improve the level of China's legal system.

THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM REFORM ON ALLEVIATING COLLEGE STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY

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Background: As a basic subject for students from small to large, mathematics has an important impact on students. College mathematics course is the basic course of higher education. It can not only cultivate college students' mathematical thinking and practical application ability, but also play a decisive role in improving their innovation ability, exploration ability and thinking divergence ability. At present, there are some deficiencies in the training mode of mathematics curriculum in colleges and universities, mainly in four aspects: poor learning initiative of students, lack of rationality of curriculum system, outdated and rigid mathematics teaching mode, and low level of professional ability and comprehensive quality of mathematics teachers. College mathematics curriculum includes a large number of difficult mathematical knowledge points, which can easily make college students have slack psychology or fear of difficulties, thus reducing their learning enthusiasm and initiative, and it is difficult to ensure the learning effect of mathematics curriculum. The lack of rationality in the setting of mathematics courses in colleges and universities mainly means that the statistics of basic courses of mathematics theory in colleges and universities are arranged in freshman year. In the process of paying close attention to the teaching progress, it is very easy for teachers to ignore the students' understanding and mastery of mathematics knowledge. Some college mathematics teachers usually use the traditional "cramming" teaching mode in the teaching process, which is difficult to improve students' mathematical thinking ability and practical ability. Due to the lack of teaching experience and the difficulty of changing teaching ideas, college mathematics teachers will show the problem of insufficient professional ability reserve and cannot carry out effective mathematics teaching activities. Various factors will lead to the unsatisfactory teaching effect of mathematics courses in colleges and universities, which makes college students not only face the heavy pressure of schoolwork, but also bear the psychological pressure and anxiety caused by the poor effect of mathematics learning. The causes of college students' psychological anxiety are diverse, including academic pressure, employment pressure, interpersonal pressure and so on. If college students are accompanied by psychological anxiety, their learning activities and daily life will be greatly negatively affected, showing symptoms or emotions such as restlessness, tossing and turning, irritability and fear, which will seriously affect their normal life and personal development.

Objective: Under the influence of factors such as the lack of rationality of mathematics curriculum in colleges and universities and the difficulty of mathematics learning, college students are easy to have different degrees of psychological anxiety, which seriously hinders their normal learning and life. This paper