

Library librarians has been significantly improved, especially in professional ability, work attitude, seriousness and mental health. Therefore, the cultural communication theory combined with cognitive psychology has great promotion value. In the follow-up, this theory can be applied to library book resource management, so as to adjust the working state of managers, and then improve the quality and level of library management in university libraries.

Table 1. The work of library librarians before and after the implementation of cultural communication theory combined with cognitive psychology

Factor	Service quality	Management level	Professional ability	Working attitude	Serious and careful	Mental health
Before implementation	3	2	1	3	2	2
After implementation	4	3	5	5	5	5

Conclusions: Combined with the cultural communication theory of cognitive psychology, after the intervention of library management in university library, the work of management staff is better, which shows that cognitive psychology can build a more feasible cultural communication theory. In the book management of university library, we should actively promote the cultural communication theory combined with cognitive psychology, improve the digital construction of library, formulate a relatively comprehensive and perfect management system, and improve the quality of university library managers.

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THE IMPACT OF URBAN AND RURAL GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ON PATIENTS WITH BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS

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Background: Compared with traditional infrastructure, green infrastructure has the characteristics of fast implementation, low cost, low impact and small scale. It can be improved on the basis of existing land use types. Green infrastructure refers to the replacement of traditional rainwater management methods through adaptive measures such as rainwater harvesting tree boxes, permeable square pavement and residential rainwater harvesting facilities, and the realization of rainwater management through natural processes such as vegetation and soil, so as to maximize the function and value of preserving the natural ecosystem. Some studies have pointed out that green infrastructure can not only realize the management of rainstorm and waterlogging, but also provide residents with green space, provide places for people's daily life, provide people's quality of life, and ensure mental and physical health through aesthetic value. Green infrastructure includes four concepts: green space, green space, ecological space and ecological land, which will have a positive effect on people's psychology. Some studies have pointed out that green infrastructure can relieve people's pressure and improve people's mental health due to the characteristics of green environmental protection.

Behavioral disorder refers to the disorder of psychological process caused by various reasons. The main reasons are psychomotor inhibition and psychomotor excitement. Psychomotor inhibition is not only speech inhibition, but also movement block, which is mainly manifested in postures, mimicry, stereotyped speech and movement or stereotype, numbness and so on. Psychomotor excitement is divided into uncoordinated psychomotor excitement and coordinated psychomotor excitement. Most of human behavior is controlled by will, a few are not controlled by will, and some are instinctive behavior, but human behavior disorders can be alleviated through some intervention measures. In addition, behavioral disorders can also be manifested as forced movements, other movements and behavioral abnormalities. Compulsive action refers to an action that is not controlled by consciousness. An individual knows he can't do it, but consciousness is not controlled. Other movement abnormalities include imitation and imitation language, continuous speech,

stereotyped movement and stereotyped speech. Another kind of behavior disorder belongs to instinctive behavior disorder. The common ones are movement disorder, movement disorder, life preservation instinct disorder, sexual behavior disorder, diet disorder and so on. In this context, it is very important to analyze the impact of urban and rural green infrastructure on patients with behavioral disorders.

Objective: To analyze the effect of urban and rural green infrastructure on patients with behavioral disorders, in order to provide new treatment ideas for the recovery of patients with behavioral disorders.

Research objects and methods: Patients with behavioral disorders in a certain area were selected as the research object. According to the random grouping method, they were divided into control group and experimental group. The control group used urban infrastructure for intervention, while the experimental group used urban green infrastructure for intervention. The total number is 100. The intervention period was 4 weeks, and the final result was the average of all subjects.

Methods: The impact of urban and rural green infrastructure on patients with behavioral disorders was analyzed by Excel. The effects of urban and rural green infrastructure on patients with behavioral disorders were analyzed by Mini-mental State Examination (MMSE) and Activities of Daily Living (ADL). MMSE is a simple dementia screening scale at home and abroad. The scale includes seven dimensions: visual space, language, delayed memory, attention and computational power, time orientation, immediate memory and place orientation. MMSE scores range from 0 to 30. 0-9 points refer to severe cognitive impairment, 10-20 points refer to severe cognitive impairment, 21-26 points refer to mild cognitive impairment, and 27-30 points refer to normal cognitive function. ADL includes instrumental ADL assessment and basic ADL assessment. The score range of ADL is 0-100 points, below 40 points refers to severe dependence, 41-60 points refers to moderate dependence, 60-99 points refers to mild dependence, and 100 points refers to no dependence.

Results: Table 1 refers to the MMSE scores of patients with behavioral disorders before and after the implementation of the two urban infrastructure. It can be seen from Table 1 that under the urban green facility intervention scheme, the MMSE score of patients with behavior disorders is significantly improved, while under the urban facility intervention scheme, the MMSE score of patients with behavior disorders is not particularly obvious. Therefore, under the intervention program of urban green facilities, the improvement effect of patients with behavioral disorders is very obvious. The follow-up study can apply the urban green facility intervention program to patients with behavioral disorders, and then have an effect on the behavior of patients.

Table 1. Refers to the treatment effect of college autistic patients before and after music treatment

Type	Before	After 1 week	After 2 weeks	After 4 weeks
Urban infrastructure	13.25±0.98	14.63±3.21	18.56±2.98	21.56±3.56
Urban green infrastructure	12.36±1.26	15.54±2.14	20.56±3.26	28.56±1.23

Conclusions: MMSE and ADL scores of patients with behavioral disorders show that urban and rural green infrastructure can improve the problems of patients with behavioral disorders. The follow-up research can intervene the behavior disorder through the urban green infrastructure, which can not only restore the basic behavior disorder of patients, but also improve the mental health level of patients.

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A STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE ENGLISH TRANSLATION TEACHING INNOVATION ON STUDENTS WITH COMMUNICATION COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MULTICULTURALISM

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Background: Communication disorder is a very common psychological problem. Patients will lead to bad emotions such as spirit, tension and anxiety. According to different manifestations, communication barriers can be divided into physical barriers, psychological barriers, language barriers, cultural barriers, environmental barriers, status barriers and number barriers. Among them, psychological disorder is an