

effect, but it is undeniable that there will be more or fewer students' thinking logic obstacles in the teaching of computer algorithm simulation experiment in colleges and universities. Thinking logic disorder refers to the confusion or deviation of students' thinking in the learning process. Thinking logic includes symbolic thinking, new words, logical inversion, and sophistry thinking. The above four thinking logic disorders will affect individual cognition for a long time. Symbolic thinking is a kind of abstract thinking. Under the influence of symbolic thinking, students will have a sense of uncertainty about concrete data. The two thinking logic obstacles of new foreign language words and logical inversion will lead to professional confusion in the learning of knowledge students. General psychology believes that the new words and logical inversion are caused by the concept accepted by the individual that cannot meet the conditions required by the individual. Therefore, the individual will respond accordingly to achieve the purpose of thinking logic. Sophistication thinking refers to the fact that individuals will deal with logic according to their inner needs when facing different concepts, and turn logic into their own subjective consciousness, which usually shows that they use unrealistic logic theory to refute the content of correct logic processing.

Objective: Computer algorithm simulation experiment teaching is one of the important courses in colleges and universities. In order to obtain a more reasonable and scientific teaching mode of computer algorithm simulation experiment in colleges and universities, we need to start with thinking logic and plan the teaching scheme by analyzing students' thinking logic obstacles, so as to achieve the purpose of cultivating computer talents in colleges and universities.

Study design: A questionnaire was designed to investigate 300 computer majors in three universities. The survey content is the current situation of students' thinking logic, including the screening of four kinds of thinking logic obstacles: symbolic thinking, new words, logical inversion, and sophistication thinking. Make use of the teaching plan to carry out long-term teaching for students, and evaluate the improvement of students' thinking logic obstacles during teaching.

Results: After eight months of computer algorithm simulation experiment teaching, all students were interviewed regularly at the same time during this period to determine the changes in their thinking logic. It is concluded that the thinking logic obstacles of middle school students have been significantly improved in eight months, and the maximum improvement has reached 64%, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Improvement of thinking logic disorder

School number	Symbolic thinking (%)	New words (%)	Logical inversion (%)	Sophistry thinking (%)
1	22	53	54	58
2	27	44	64	62
3	19	35	21	33

Conclusions: Students' thinking logic obstacles are the main factors affecting students' growth. In education and teaching, we should actively pay attention to students' thinking logic obstacles, and formulate teaching models for students' thinking logic obstacles in different teaching courses, so as to ensure that students can finish relevant learning knowledge in time and accurately in the teaching process. At the same time, as the algorithm basis of scientific and technological innovation, computers should always pay attention to the problem of students' thinking logic obstacles in college education and teaching, formulate a reasonable and scientific computer experimental teaching scheme, ensure that students can grow healthily in teaching, and provide a safe and comfortable teaching environment for the cultivation of high-quality computer talents in our country.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: The 13th Five Year Plan of Educational Science in Henan Province. Research on University Laboratory Virtualization System Based on Cloud Platform. (2016)-JKGHB-0322.

* * * * *

THE EFFECTIVE EFFECT OF CONTINUING EDUCATION ON ALLEVIATING COLLEGE STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY

Ling Chen^{1*}, Yingjie Lu¹ & Ying Zhao²

¹*School of Continuing Education, Guangdong Industry Polytechnic, Guangzhou 510300, China*

²*School of Management, Guangdong Industry Polytechnic, Guangzhou 510300, China*

Background: Continuing education advocates universal learning and lifelong learning. The object of continuing education theory is gradually expanded from college students to social members, but it can be determined that the key objectives of continuing education is still college students. Since the reform and opening-up, China's economy has experienced substantial growth and maintained a sustained growth trend for a long time. In the process of social and economic development, the demand for highly educated talents in all walks of life is also increasing. Therefore, the continuing education of college students is of great significance. After the 21st century, countries around the world began to speed up the development process of high-tech innovative industries. At this time, China's economy began to realize formal transformation, the people's thoughts began to change, and higher education began to gradually shift from colleges and universities to the public. At the same time, in order to eliminate the ideological contradictions in society, continuing education emphasizes vigorously developing national learning, gradually reducing the cognitive differences between individuals and promoting social and economic growth. In the teaching of colleges and universities, in order to meet the needs of society, it is also committed to strengthening continuing education, advocating college students to receive continuing education, improving their cultural level and comprehensive quality and ability, and providing power for national infrastructure construction and high-tech development.

However, in the education and teaching of colleges and universities, college students are vulnerable to various pressures and psychological anxiety, among which the more obvious is the Employment Anxiety of college students. There are great differences between university environment and social environment. Facing an unknown social environment, most college students will have uneasy psychological emotions, and the long-term accumulation of uneasy emotions will lead to psychological anxiety. Psychological anxiety generally refers to the fear, worry, and tension of individuals in the face of events or objects. There are many factors that lead to individual anxiety. Psychology believes that anxiety is affected by heredity and environment. Genetic factors cannot be avoided. Environmental factors include campus environment and social environment. College students' employment anxiety is affected by the social environment. During their study in colleges and universities, college students have little time to contact the external environment. Therefore, when facing the graduation choice, college students will be confused and confused, which will aggravate their anxiety. At present, in college education, how to effectively alleviate college students' employment anxiety is still the key object that teachers and schools need to breakthrough.

Objective: This paper analyzes the role of continuing education in alleviating college students' employment anxiety, and discusses the mechanism of continuing education in improving college students' ability to adapt to the social environment, so as to provide theoretical support for college students' employment guidance.

Study design: The anxiety rating scale SAS was used to investigate the employment anxiety of college students. The junior and graduate groups of three universities in a city were selected, and 600 volunteers were recruited to participate in the long-term survey. The first anxiety evaluation was conducted on all students, and the second evaluation was conducted on the volunteers entering the graduation season one year later. In the evaluation, they asked whether they received continuing education, grouped the people who accepted and did not accept and compared and analyzed the employment psychological anxiety of the two groups of volunteers.

Results: There were significant differences in anxiety scores between the two groups, and the psychological anxiety scores of the people participating in continuing education were lower, and the difference between the two groups was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). The intragroup comparison shows that the employment anxiety of postgraduates is significantly lower than that of undergraduates. The difference between groups is statistically significant ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The influence of employment anxiety on college students' continuing education

Group	The first time	The second time		P
		Obtain employment	Continuing education	
Undergraduate	55.67±2.37	62.35±1.44	42.39±0.98	< 0.05
Graduate student	47.32±2.06	52.44±1.37	39.±0.37	< 0.05
P	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	-

Conclusions: The employment pressure of college students is a common phenomenon. The main reason is that college students' cognitive level of the external environment is insufficient. Therefore, it is necessary to effectively alleviate college students' Employment anxiety and help college students adapt to the social environment. The improvement of continuing education can effectively improve college students' employment anxiety, and the improvement of education can also reduce college students' employment anxiety. Therefore, colleges and universities need to encourage college students to carry out continuing

education in routine education, improve their academic and knowledge level at one time, alleviate college students' employment anxiety with the help of continuing learning, help college students understand the current social development situation in advance and quickly grasp the market trend, which is of great significance to China's economic development.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: This paper is the periodical achievements of Educational Science and Planning Issues (special project for comprehensive education reform) of Department of Education of Guangdong Province "Research on the innovation and practice mode of the training of the teaching staff in vocational school under the background of national deepening vocational education reform—Taking the High-quality Provincial Teacher Training Base of Guangdong Industry Technical College as an Example" in 2021 (No. 2021jkzg030); the periodical achievements of the teaching reform project of innovation and entrepreneurship education of Guangdong Industry Technical College "Research on the Cultivation of Higher Vocational Students' Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ability under the Background of Tutorial System" in 2021 (No. cyjg202106); one of the achievements of the "the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Tutor's Workshop of Human Resources Development and Promotion" of the innovation and entrepreneurship tutor's workshop of Guangdong Industry Technical College in 2019.

* * * * *

THE SPATIOTEMPORAL DYNAMIC UNBALANCED DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S REGIONAL ECONOMY UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Xiaoli Huang^{1,2}

¹*School of Accounting and Finance, The Open University of Shaanxi, Xi'an 710119, China*

²*School of Accounting and Finance, Shaanxi Business College, Xi'an 710119, China*

Background: Since the reform and opening up, great changes have taken place in China's economic construction, and the great achievements have also attracted the attention of all countries in the world. On this basis, China has put forward the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, and ensuring the balance of time and space is an important basis for economic development. The diagnosis of spatio-temporal dynamic imbalance of regional economy is the main research content in economic research. There is an obvious correlation between regions. Among them, technology, information and personnel communicate and flow among regions. Therefore, the development between regions is synergistic, so it also has dynamic imbalance. In economic research, the dynamic imbalance of regional economy is not only the dynamic change in time, but also the difference brought by spatial difference leads to the dynamic imbalance in time and space of regional economy. Moreover, the theory of new economic geography holds that in the economic development of a country or region, it tends to control the cost within the minimum range, and ensure that the demand for products in the region is large, which can produce lasting productivity growth in the region. Regional economic development depends on the strategic vision of regional leaders. In the unbalanced development of economic space-time dynamics, the cognitive impairment of leaders will seriously hinder regional economic development. Therefore, only by completely improving the cognitive impairment of leaders can we promote regional development.

Cognitive impairment is a kind of thought disorder. People with cognitive impairment usually show different cognition from ordinary people. In psychology, people's cognitive impairment is the functional abnormality in learning and thinking logic judgment. At present, the main treatment methods for cognitive impairment are divided into protective treatment and surgical treatment. Protective treatment refers to the medication management of people with cognitive impairment and the use of drugs to treat their nerve cell disorders. Surgical treatment refers to the brain repair of people with cognitive impairment through surgery, and the targeted destruction of some parts of the brain by targeted target. The impact of cognitive impairment is significant. People with cognitive impairment will show impatience at work, make mistakes in work arrangement and implementation, and eventually lead to work mistakes. In addition, in medicine, cognitive impairment belongs to mental illness. The emergence of mental illness will cause patients to have ideological disorder. Under the influence of ideological disorder, patients' psychology will also be greatly different from ordinary people. In psychiatry, patients with cognitive impairment are judged as serious mental diseases. After the cerebral cortex is damaged, the brain cognitive function is blocked, resulting in cognitive impairment. When business leaders have confusion in thinking logic, their cognition is impaired and cognitive impairment occurs. In serious cases, it will affect regional development. The reason is that the cognitive impairment of leaders changes their thinking mode in economic development.

Objective: In the context of cognitive impairment, this paper analyzes the spatio-temporal dynamic