

evaluation value is 1-5. The higher the score, the better the effect of 3D animation scene design.

Research and Design: Publish three-dimensional animation scene design based on traditional design methods and three-dimensional animation scene design based on design psychology and digital media art on a three-dimensional animation website. Invite 100 3D animation lovers to evaluate the two scene designs.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS18.0 and Excel.

Results: The evaluation value of 100 3D animation lovers on 3D animation scene design based on design psychology and integrated into digital media art was significantly higher than that of traditional design methods ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Figure 1.

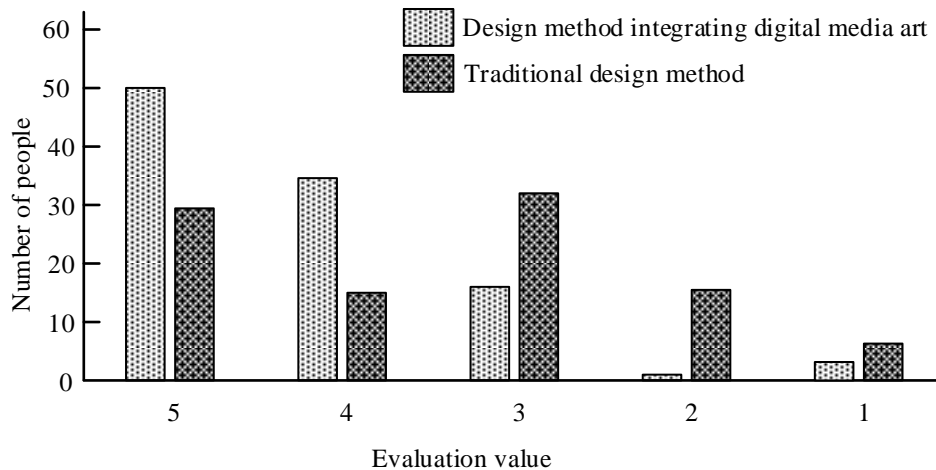


Figure1. Evaluation value of 3D animation lovers

Conclusions: In today's highly developed information technology, the scene design in 3D animation also needs innovation and improvement to bring the audience a better viewing experience. However, the traditional scene design of 3D animation generally adopts the form of hand drawing. In the process of conversion and modification, it has low efficiency and high error rate, which greatly affects the creation of the whole 3D animation and reduces the viewing experience of the audience. Therefore, based on design psychology, the research analyzes the audience's demand experience for 3D animation, integrates digital media art into the scene design of 3D animation, improves the performance effect of 3D animation, highlights the connotation of animation, increases artistic appeal and visual impact, and provides a driving force for the development of 3D animation in China.

* * * * *

STANDARDIZATION OF LEGAL PROCEDURE IN THE TREATMENT OF DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSIS

Jun Hu^{1,2}

¹The Industry-education and Innocation-entrepreneurship Center, Hezhou University, Hezhou 542899, China

²Department of International Law Affairs, Graduate School, DONG-A University, Busan 49236, Korea

Background: Psychosis, in order to reduce social discrimination, is more easily accepted by the society, so it is also called psychological disorder. Psychosis refers to the abnormal behavior of individuals in psychological process, thinking logic and personality characteristics due to physiological defects, psychological diseases or various social reasons. Patients with mental disorders lack sufficient ability to carry out appropriate social activities. Therefore, the consequences of the behavior of patients with mental disorders may pose a certain threat to themselves and society, and have a certain negative impact on the construction of a harmonious society. According to the clinical manifestations of patients, psychological disorders are divided into several types, such as psychosomatic disorders, anxiety, depression, hysteria, schizophrenia, manic, hallucinogenic and so on. Depressive psychosis, i.e., depression, is a more serious disease among psychological disorders. It is a psychological disease in which patients have a deviation in their cognition of social things under the influence of negative emotions such as depression and pessimism. The cognitive bias of patients with depressive psychosis is more serious. In order to end pain and confusion, they often have the idea of suicide. Therefore, the suicide rate of patients with depressive psychosis is 20

times higher than that of normal people, which is a vulnerable group.

In China, the protection of human rights of patients with depressive psychosis has always been a research hotspot, which has been widely discussed by people. People also pay great attention to the standards and procedures of standardizing diagnosis and treatment behavior by mental health legal system. At present, there are still some problems in the standardization of legal procedures in the treatment of depressive psychosis in China, such as the lack of strict standards and procedures for involuntary treatment, the unclear object of diagnosis and treatment notification, the opacity of diagnosis and treatment, the lack of supervision and so on. Personality psychology is a branch of psychology, which mainly studies the unique behavior patterns of individuals, including beliefs, self-concept, personality and so on. Personality psychology holds that each individual has unique characteristics, that is, the specificity of behavior characteristics and personality composition characteristics. This uniqueness leads individuals to choose different coping styles when facing the same problem. Based on personality psychology, this study analyzes the emotion, attitude and personality of patients with depressive psychosis in diagnosis and treatment, and then puts forward some suggestions to improve the legal procedure norms in the treatment of depressive psychosis, so as to avoid the occurrence of "being mentally ill" on the one hand, and help the hospital to be targeted on the other hand. Implement scientific rehabilitation treatment for patients differently, save medical resources and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

Objective: At present, there are still some problems in the standardization of legal procedures in the treatment of depressive psychosis in China, such as the lack of strict standards and procedures for involuntary treatment, the unclear object of diagnosis and treatment notification, the opacity of diagnosis and treatment, the lack of supervision and so on. Based on personality psychology, this study analyzes the personality of patients with depressive psychosis in diagnosis and treatment, so as to put forward suggestions, improve the legal procedure norms in the treatment of depressive psychosis, and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

Research objects and methods: 90 law students and 10 professors were selected as the research objects. Invite professors and students to evaluate the suggestions put forward by the research. The evaluation value is 1-5. The higher the score, the more effective the research object thinks the suggestions are.

Research design: Using Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) combined with fuzzy comprehensive evaluation to construct the evaluation system of legal procedure standardization in the treatment of depressive psychosis. The comprehensive analytic hierarchy process and fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method are used to analyze the suggestions put forward in the study.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS18.0 and Excel.

Results: All 100 subjects gave high evaluation to the suggestions put forward in the study, as shown in Figure 1.

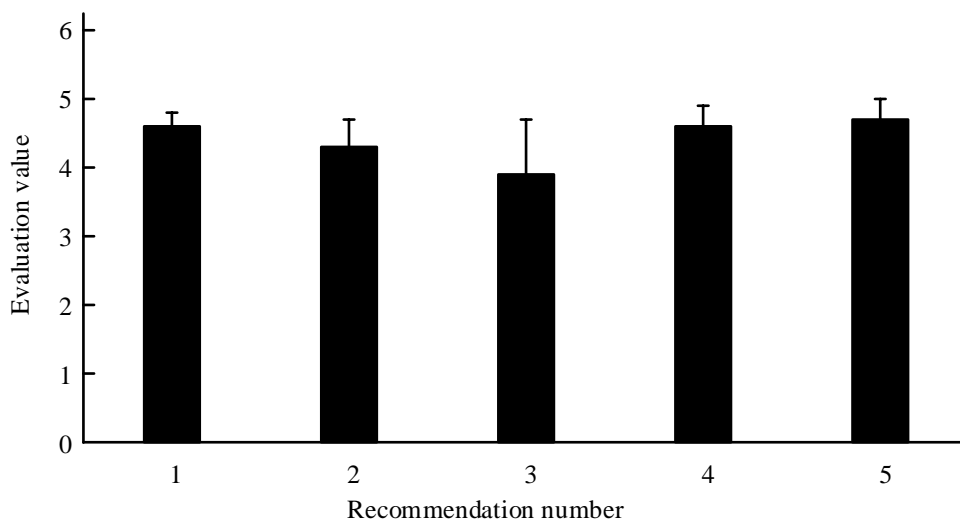


Figure 1. Evaluation value of research object

Conclusions: Depressive psychosis, i.e., depression, is a more serious disease among psychological disorders. It is a psychological disease that patients have a deviation in their cognition of social things under the influence of depression, pessimism and other negative emotions. The cognitive bias of patients with depressive psychosis is more serious. In order to end pain and confusion, they often have the idea of suicide. In China, the protection of human rights of patients with depressive psychosis has always been a research hotspot, which has been widely discussed by people. People also pay great attention to the standards and

procedures of standardizing diagnosis and treatment behavior by mental health legal system. Based on personality psychology, this study analyzes the emotion, attitude and personality of patients with depressive psychosis in diagnosis and treatment, and then puts forward some suggestions. The results show that 100 subjects have a high evaluation of the suggestions put forward by the study. Therefore, the suggestions put forward in the study can improve the legal procedure norms in the treatment of depressive psychosis and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

* * * * *

LEGAL RESEARCH ON THE GUIDING EFFECT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ON ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY

Xiufu Ye^{1,2}

¹*School of Marxism, Hezhou University, Hezhou 542899, China*

²*Department of International Law Affairs, Graduate School, DONG-A University, Busan 49236, Korea*

Background: Antisocial personality is antisocial personality disorder, also known as ruthless personality disorder and social morbid disease. It is a disease that seriously affects social security and social harmony. The causes of antisocial personality disorder are closely related to the family environment, including parents' education mode, parents' educational level, family economic income, family marital status and so on. Studies have shown that a good family environment can greatly reduce the incidence rate of antisocial personality disorder. Antisocial personality disorder mainly has the following four characteristics: high aggression, no sense of shame, unplanned behavior and poor social adaptation. The personality characteristics of patients with antisocial personality disorder deviate significantly from those of normal people. There are obvious abnormal behavior patterns in personal life and interpersonal relationships, and there will be conduct problems in adolescence, such as truancy, weariness, alcoholism, sexual debauchery, lying, violating discipline, attacking people and so on, which will continue to develop for a long time until the patient reaches adulthood or lifelong. Generally speaking, patients with antisocial personality disorder rarely take the initiative to seek the help of doctors. Instead, they will be imprisoned or put into reeducation through labor for violating laws and disciplines. Therefore, in the process of imprisonment or reeducation through labor, it is of great significance to guide the personality of patients with antisocial personality disorder, reduce the antisocial degree of patients, and avoid patients from violating the law and discipline again, which is of great significance to social harmony and stability and the long-term development of patients.

Personality psychology is a branch of psychology, which mainly studies the unique behavior patterns of individuals, including beliefs, self-concept, personality and so on. Personality psychology holds that each individual has unique characteristics, that is, the specificity of behavior characteristics and personality composition characteristics. This uniqueness leads individuals to choose different coping styles when facing the same problem. Based on the theory of personality psychology, in order to guide the patients with antisocial personality disorder to change in a good direction, we first need to change their personality traits such as thoughts, ideas and emotions. Ideological and political education is not only an important way to strengthen the ideological construction of educational objects, but also the main method to guide educational objects to cultivate correct outlook on life and values. It plays an important role in establishing the self-confidence of educational objects, cultivating good moral concepts and strengthening the ideals and beliefs of educational objects, and has an important impact on the moral quality level of educational objects. Mental health construction and future development are of great significance. Based on personality psychology, this study uses ideological and political education to educate and treat imprisoned patients with antisocial personality disorder, so as to reduce the aggression and antisociality of patients, improve social security and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

Objective: Patients with antisocial personality disorder are often imprisoned or put into reeducation through labor for violating laws and disciplines. Therefore, in the process of imprisonment or reeducation through labor, it is of great significance to guide the personality of patients with antisocial personality disorder, reduce the antisocial degree of patients, and avoid patients from violating the law and discipline again, which is of great significance to social harmony and stability and the long-term development of patients. Based on personality psychology, this study uses ideological and political education to educate and treat imprisoned patients with antisocial personality disorder, so as to reduce the aggression and antisociality of patients, improve social security and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

Participants and methods: 100 patients with antisocial personality disorder were selected as the