

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.

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

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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

research object in a juvenile detention center, and the treatment effect of patients was evaluated by explicit aggressive behavior scale.

Study design: 100 patients with antisocial personality disorder were randomly divided into study group and control group, with 50 people in each group. The study group was treated with ideological and political education based on personality psychology, while the control group was treated with blank treatment. One month later, the scores of explicit aggressive behavior scale were compared between the two groups.

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

Results: After one month of intervention treatment, the score of explicit aggressive behavior scale in the study group was significantly lower than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Explicit aggressive behavior scale scores of the two groups

Timing	Score		<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
	Research group	Control group		
Before intervention	8.7±3.8	8.6±2.9	0.246	0.752
After intervention	2.1±1.3	7.4±3.8	6.537	0.013
<i>t</i>	8.462	1.453	-	-
<i>P</i>	0.000	0.132	-	-

Conclusions: 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. Patients with antisocial personality disorder are often imprisoned or put into reeducation through labor for violating the law and discipline. 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, ideological and political education is used to educate and treat imprisoned patients with antisocial personality disorder. The results showed that after one month of intervention treatment, the score of explicit aggressive behavior scale in the study group was significantly lower than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Therefore, the ideological and political education based on personality psychology can effectively reduce the aggression and antisociality of patients, improve social security and promote the construction of a harmonious society.

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AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON GENDER DIFFERENCES IN COMPLIMENT RESPONSE STRATEGIES OF CHINESE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: In the process of economic and social development, the competition is becoming more and more fierce. Therefore, many college students have too much psychological pressure and suffer from social anxiety, which leads to cognitive impairment. Cognition refers to the process that the brain processes the acquired information and skills intelligently. In the process of cognition, it will involve a series of complex social behaviors and activities such as learning, memory, emotion, thinking and so on. When the human cerebral cortex is damaged by various factors, the brain's intelligent processing process will be limited and abnormal, which will lead to cognitive impairment. Cognitive impairment is a pathological process involving brain function. Patients with cognitive impairment are often accompanied by learning impairment, memory impairment and aphasia, which seriously affect their daily life and reduce their quality of life. Therefore, we need to find an appropriate way to alleviate social anxiety and treat cognitive impairment. Compliment is a kind of positive speech act, which can praise someone's quality, possessions and talents explicitly or implicitly. The reasonable use of compliments can express their greetings or encouragement, which also plays an important role in alleviating the contradiction between the two sides and improving their relationship. The use of compliments can effectively alleviate social anxiety, and then play a role in the treatment of cognitive impairment.

Language is one of the most direct and convenient ways of communication between human individuals,