

compliance in clinical nursing and observation, which is divided into excellent grades, that is, actively cooperating with nursing work. Good, that is, can cooperate with nursing work under the supervision of others. Poor, that is, it is difficult to cooperate with nursing work. It can be seen that the number of people in the intervention group who can cooperate with nursing work actively or under the supervision of others is relatively more than that in the control group, while the number of people who do not cooperate with nursing work is significantly less than that in the control group.

**Conclusions:** Epilepsy is a chronic brain disease with a high incidence rate and recurrent attack. The quality of life in the long-term treatment and treatment period has a strong impact on the treatment of patients. Through the analysis of the effect of personalized nursing methods on patients with epilepsy in the process of this study. Humanized and personalized treatment includes patients' daily treatment and nursing and personalized psychological nursing. Through psychological evaluation, cycle-assignment, nursing implementation and other steps to improve patients' psychological state in the treatment process, it can increase patients' self-awareness and disease awareness, and improve the treatment instrument. Then from the perspective of positive psychology, improve the self-efficacy experienced by patients in the treatment process, and indirectly improve the treatment effect and quality of life of patients.

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## THE ALLEVIATING EFFECT OF ENTERPRISES' DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL ECONOMY ON PSYCHOLOGICAL COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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**Background:** In the theory of schema cognitive psychology, people's overall cognition is composed of countless human document makers who store information. These cognitive units are used to store the characteristics of external things, extract and summarize them. This cognitive structure has overall generality, that is, the knowledge extracted from a unit still has a certain degree of generality after being separated from individual situations. At the same time, this cognitive structure also has stability, that is, when people receive new knowledge, they will still use the form of assimilation with the existing structure to form the intergroup knowledge structure. Based on this theory, cognitive impairment can be roughly divided into two categories. One is conceptual cognitive impairment, that is, in the process of human cognition, the representations contained in the original information are not correctly extracted, resulting in the wrong nodes constituting the cognitive structure, resulting in cognitive impairment. The other is structural cognitive impairment, that is, although information is correctly extracted in the process of human cognition, it fails to form a stable structure in the process of assimilation with the old knowledge structure, resulting in cognitive impairment. In the process of employee training, structural cognitive impairment is a common type of obstacle. For employees with structural cognitive impairment, the development of enterprise digital platforms and related information systems is a more effective intervention means. By providing a platform for employees to transform virtual data into actual cognition, it can help employees sort out different information and remove cognitive impairment from sorting and application, in the process of training and on-the-job learning, employees often have various types of cognitive impairment caused by inadequate understanding of enterprise information system. At the same time, the digital information system can also summarize the cognitive impairment of employees in business through the mistakes of employees in operation, and then conduct centralized training for the parts with more cognitive impairment. In the training and business learning process intervention for employees with structural cognitive impairment, the development of a digital economy platform can establish a communication channel between enterprises and employees with structural cognitive impairment, and provide a means for modern cognitive impairment intervention within enterprises.

**Objective:** Based on the application of the digital economy system in the knowledge and innovative development of enterprises, this study explores the impact of the digital economy on the psychological cognitive impairment in the training of business knowledge and skills of enterprise employees through the effective application of the system.

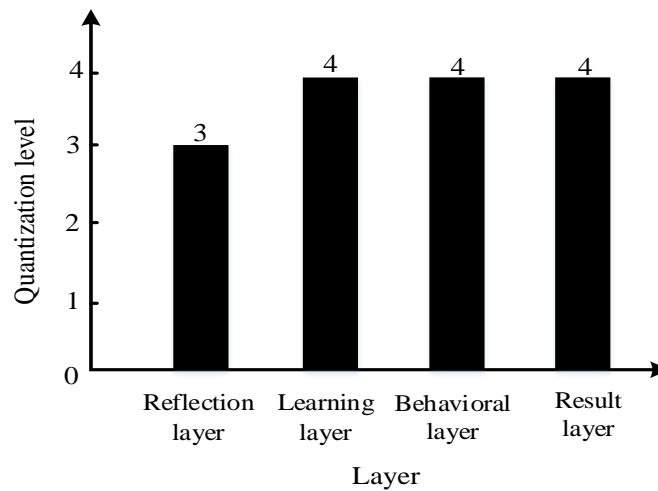
**Subjects and methods:** This study mainly focuses on the longitudinal analysis and comparison of data, and analyzes the correlation between them by comparing the degree of cognitive impairment of employees

before and after using the digital economic system.

**Study design:** This study selects an enterprise adopting a digital economy system and resource allocation system as the data source. The operation records and training data of employees are collected and summarized by the digital economic system. After exporting the data, they are divided into different dimensions for impact analysis.

**Methods:** In this study, the chain substitution method is used to calculate the influence degree of factors in the change process of economic indicators. In this method, when multiple factors interact and act on the same indicator, one of them is regarded as a variable factor in a certain order, and other factors are regarded as fixed factors, and then the variable factors and fixed factors are replaced one by one, based on this, the replacement calculation is carried out respectively to determine whether the change of different factors has an impact on the change of the index and the degree of impact.

**Results:** According to the serial substitution method, the impact of employee cognitive impairment on enterprise benefits at different cognitive learning levels is finally obtained by continuously replacing factor variables, as shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** Compliance analysis

In the cognitive learning level of employees in Figure 1, the impact of learning level, behavior level and result level on enterprise benefits is level 4, reaching a significant impact. Only the reaction layer has a level 3 impact on enterprise benefits, reaching an obvious impact.

**Conclusions:** Under the emphasis of the market on innovative development and knowledge-based development, enterprises need to develop not only business ability, but also talent management ability in the process of management. However, in the actual employee training, it is often difficult for employees to really understand the training or business content, resulting in cognitive impairment. The application of the digital economy system in enterprise talent management can effectively solve this problem. Through the system business operation and training transformation, it can help employees form a correct understanding of business details and improve their business level.

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## THE CULTIVATION PATH OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES TO COLLEGE STUDENTS' SOCIALIST CORE VALUES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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**Background:** Educational psychology is a science that focuses on individuals in educational situations. Educational psychology is the combination of general psychology and pedagogy system. In the research process of educational psychology, there are three different research directions from different angles. One is to take pedagogy system as the main research basis and apply psychology as a tool in classroom education