of destination residents. In view of the blindness and conformity of people in judging things, we should make full use of local culture and habits of some ethnic groups to properly guide local residents' consumption consciousness and behavior, and strengthen the psychological endurance of residents to the influence of foreign culture, so as to correctly absorb the essence of foreign culture and eliminate the invasion of unhealthy factors. Resist the influence of foreign bad behavior. Pay attention to the excavation of local cultural connotation to realize residents' self-cognition, self-evaluation and self-transcendence of tourism destination culture. In the process of developing tourism, we should pay attention to maintaining the values, ethics and aesthetic purports of the daily life and traditions of ethnic groups in specific regions, so as to make them develop naturally according to the logic of their own cultural evolution.

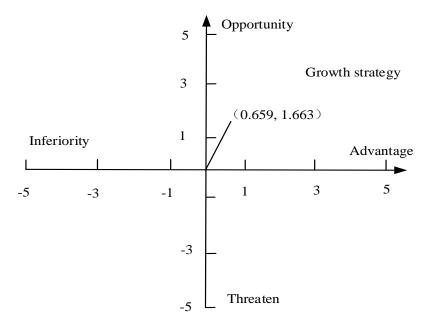


Figure 1. Positioning of influencing factors of residents' psychology in tourism cities on rural tourism development in quadrant diagram

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APPLICATION OF CURRICULUM THOUGHT AND POLITICS IN BASIC NURSING TEACHING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: In educational psychology, learning theory can be roughly divided into connectionist learning theory, cognitive learning theory and humanistic learning theory. Connective learning theory holds that learning is a process of establishing a connection between stimulus and response. The process of learning is a gradual process of trying many times and gradually reducing mistakes. Connectionist learning theory emphasizes the mechanical training of language and holds that learners' learning habits are the result of repeated practice and reinforcement. Once the learning habit is formed, as long as similar stimulating situations reappear, the habitual response will appear automatically. Cognitive learning theory holds that learning is not a reaction habit formed through simple and repeated practice and reinforcement, but a process in which learners reprocess the information of the original cognitive structure, so as to form and develop a new cognitive structure. Cognitive learning theory emphasizes students' learning autonomy, sociality and situational. It believes that learning motivation is the driving force to promote learning. As long as students have learning motivation, they will have learning enthusiasm and initiative. Humanistic learning theory starts from natural human nature and advocates the self-realization of humans or personalities. Pay special attention to the healthy growth of individual emotion and personality. It believes that learning is a process of self-realization of personality, potential and value. Teaching is to create a safe, relaxed and no pressure and burden learning environment for students' self-realization so that students can dare to express their personalities and give full play to their potential.

As the guardian of people's health, nurses should have good professional quality. In 2018, many national ministries and commissions jointly proposed to strengthen nursing humanistic education and professional quality education, cultivate the professional quality of nursing students and transform them into corresponding nursing behavior, which is an important responsibility of nursing educators. In recent years, in order to strengthen the professional quality of nursing students, nursing educators in China have explored different professional quality education models. Among them, the integration of curriculum thought and politics into nursing curriculum is the most important educational model. Using the relevant theories of educational psychology, organically combine the course Ideological and political education with the basic teaching content of nursing, excavate the ideological and political elements, and integrate the ideological and political elements into the taught knowledge to affect students' thoughts and behaviors, so as to achieve the purpose of education. Among all the factors affecting the effectiveness of Ideological and political education in basic nursing courses, students' subjective initiative plays a key role, and teachers' teaching methods and school evaluation and incentive system play an important role that cannot be ignored.

Objective: Based on educational psychology, to integrate the curriculum ideological and political education into the basic teaching practice of nursing, and to infiltrate mental health education in the teaching process, so as to construct the basic teaching mode of curriculum ideological and political nursing from the perspective of educational psychology.

Research objects and methods: 98 sophomores majoring in nursing in a college of nursing were selected as the research objects, including 16 boys and 82 girls, with an average age of 19.47±0.79 years.

Research design: The subjects' psychological well-being was evaluated by the Index of Well-Being (IWB) before and after teaching. Among them, the subscale of the overall emotion index analyzes the emotional connotation from multiple angles, with a total of 8 items. There is one item in the life satisfaction evaluation, which is the score of intention satisfaction. Each item of the scale adopts the 7-level scoring method. The weight of the emotion index is 1 and the score is 1-7. The higher the score, the more hopeful it is, and vice versa.

Methods: The relevant data were calculated and counted by Excel software and SPSS20.0 software.

Results: After teaching, the scores of students were significantly higher than those before teaching (P < 0.05), indicating that the basic teaching mode of ideological, political and nursing in colleges and universities from the perspective of applied educational psychology has higher effect and application value than conventional teaching.

Table 1. Comparison of total scores of students' happiness index before and after teaching

	Total score of happiness index	
	Before teaching	After teaching
Index	10.14±2.03	12.21±1.01

Conclusions: The reflection depth of nursing students on professional quality needs to be further improved, which may be related to the cooperation of students. Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should actively guide college students in the process of self-moral cultivation and social practice, adhere to the unity of moral code theory and their own practical actions, adhere to the unity of inheriting glorious traditions and carrying forward the spirit of the times, adhere to the unity of transforming the objective world and the subjective world, and adhere to the unity of strengthening personal moral cultivation and receiving education and guidance, internalize the power of example into the driving force of their own practical actions, consciously practice moral norms, make moral norms become personal moral quality and value standard, constantly improve their moral cultivation, and become a person with noble moral quality. However, this result also reflects that the impact of the current teaching methods and methods on the depth of students' professional quality reflection needs to be improved. In the future teaching, how to promote students' professional quality reflection and improve students' reflective ability needs to be further explored.

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IMPACT OF TOURISTS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT ON THE PROTECTIVE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OF INTANGIBLE CULTURE HERITAGE