

significantly higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). It shows that the deep integration of innovation and entrepreneurship education and professional education in colleges and universities is helpful to improve students' professional ability, entrepreneurial ability, and innovation ability, and transport high-quality compound talents for society.

Table 1. Examination results of professional courses of the two groups of students

Timing	Music test scores		<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
	Research group	Control group		
Before teaching	61.9±12.3	62.1±13.1	0.452	0.872
After teaching	82.6±6.2	75.3±10.1	5.633	0.014
<i>t</i>	6.047	2.533	-	-
<i>P</i>	0.000	0.024	-	-

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RESEARCH ON THE TEACHING REFORM PATH OF METALLOGRAPHY AND HEAT TREATMENT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Metallography and heat treatment course is a compulsory course for mechanical specialty in higher vocational schools, including basic properties of metal materials, material selection of mechanical equipment, heat treatment and other related knowledge and contents, which can cultivate high-quality talents for relevant industries. This course involves a lot of theoretical knowledge and abstract concepts, and due to the limitations of teaching equipment and teaching environment, most schools lack practical teaching, resulting in poor mastery of this course and unsatisfactory learning effect. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching of metallography and heat treatment based on educational psychology.

Educational psychology is a branch of psychology. Its main research direction is the learning effect of students, the effect of teaching intervention, the teaching psychology of teachers and the social psychology of school organization under the educational situation. Educational psychology is to apply psychological theory to education, so as to improve teaching methods, improve students' learning enthusiasm, and help students solve various problems in the process of learning and growth. Educational psychology has important applications in teaching design, teaching mode improvement, promoting students' learning motivation and helping students overcome psychological problems. Through educational psychology, teachers can have a deeper understanding of students, improve the pertinence of teaching, adjust teaching methods and teaching methods, and improve teaching quality. Based on the theory of educational psychology, the research improves the teaching content, teaching methods and classroom organization of metallography and heat treatment course, so as to improve the teaching effect, increase students' learning initiative, improve students' comprehensive quality and cultivate high-level professional talents for the society.

Objective: The course of Metallography and heat treatment involves a lot of theoretical knowledge and abstract concepts. Due to the limitations of teaching equipment and teaching environment, most schools lack practical teaching, resulting in poor mastery of such courses and unsatisfactory learning effects. Based on the theory of educational psychology, the research improves the teaching content, teaching methods and classroom organization of metallography and heat treatment course, so as to improve the teaching effect and cultivate high-level professional talents for the society.

Research objects and methods: Two classes were randomly selected from the mechanical specialty of a higher vocational school as the research object, and the teaching effect of the two classes was evaluated by using the examination results of metallurgic and heat treatment courses of the two classes.

Research design: Among the two classes, one is class A, with 72 people. The other class is class B, with 70 people. Among them, class a adopts the improved teaching mode of metallography and heat treatment based on educational psychology. Class B adopts the traditional teaching mode of metallography and heat treatment. Three months later, the teaching effects of the two classes were compared.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS17.0.

Results: After teaching, the examination results of metallography and heat treatment of the students in the research group were significantly improved ($P < 0.05$). And it was significantly higher than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$). The examination results of the metallurgic and heat treatment courses of the two groups are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Examination results of metallurgic and heat treatment courses of the two groups of students

Timing	Examination results		<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
	Research group	Control group		
Before teaching	63.4±10.9	62.5±11.3	0.304	0.653
After teaching	86.7±11.7	73.1±10.9	6.420	0.013
<i>t</i>	6.371	4.421	-	-
<i>P</i>	0.006	0.029	-	-

Conclusions: Metallography and heat treatment course is a compulsory course for mechanical specialty in higher vocational schools, including the basic properties of metal materials, material selection of mechanical equipment, heat treatment and other related knowledge and contents, which can cultivate high-quality talents for relevant industries. This course involves a lot of theoretical knowledge and abstract concepts, and due to the limitations of teaching equipment and teaching environment, most schools lack practical teaching, resulting in poor mastery of this course and unsatisfactory learning effect. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching of metallography and heat treatment based on educational psychology. Based on the theory of educational psychology, the study improved the teaching contents, teaching methods and classroom organization of metallurgic and heat treatment courses. The results showed that after teaching, the examination results of the metallurgic and heat treatment course of the students in the research group were significantly improved ($P < 0.05$). And it was significantly higher than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$). Therefore, the teaching reform of metallography and heat treatment based on educational psychology can improve the teaching effect, increase students' learning initiative, improve students' comprehensive quality, and cultivate high-level professional talents for society.

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PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT COUNTERMEASURES OF MINORITY MUSIC CULTURE UNDER 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 people 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. 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. Based on cognitive psychology, this study discusses the therapeutic intervention effect of ethnic minority music culture on patients with cognitive impairment.

Cognitive psychology is a branch of psychology that began to rise in 1950. It mainly studies human advanced psychological processes, such as attention, perception and so on. The orientation of cognitive psychology focuses on the mode of thinking and reasoning by using cognition. Cognitive psychology is an important school of contemporary psychological research. It explains how people deal with information in cognitive activities. The basic principles of cognitive psychology mainly include five points: emphasizing the structural and organizational principles in the process of cognition, emphasizing the internal process, that is, the processing of symbol information, emphasizing the driving role of ideas, emphasizing the role of cognitive feedback, emphasizing the individual differences of cognitive style. Based on the analysis of cognitive psychology, we can know that the emotional transmission, cultural identity and emotional relief