

behavior patterns of patients with cognitive impairment in residential areas. To analyze the relationship between the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment and their community public space. Then a social experiment was designed. Six communities with cognitive impairment living in China and requiring public space transformation were selected, and then 214 residents with different degrees of cognitive impairment were selected as the research objects. They were divided into experimental group and control group. Each group came from three communities, and the communities of members in each group could not overlap. Before the start of community transformation, all selected patients with cognitive impairment were interviewed with semi-structured interview of the same standard to understand the severity of cognitive impairment symptoms before the experiment. The severity was divided into four categories: asymptomatic, mild, moderate and severe symptoms according to the frequency of onset, intensity of onset emotion and duration of onset, four numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 are used for quantification. The communities of the members of the experimental group are required to think from the perspective of patients with cognitive impairment and meet their needs of action and thinking mode as much as possible. For example, the roads should be straight and easy to observe as much as possible, while the community transformation process of the control group does not interfere. Six months after the reconstruction of the selected community space, the research objects in the community will be interviewed again with the same standards and contents, and the contents of each interview will be recorded for subsequent analysis.

Results: All the measurement type features in the study were displayed in the form of mean \pm standard deviation for *t*-test, and the counting type features were displayed in the form of number or proportion of number for Chi-square test. The significance level of difference was taken as 0.05. After the interview of all research objects in the community, the statistical interview contents are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Statistics of cognitive impairment severity of subjects

Interview time	Experience group	Control group	<i>P</i>
Before community reconstruction	2.74 \pm 0.20	2.75 \pm 0.18	1.174
After community reconstruction	1.62 \pm 0.21	2.95 \pm 0.22	0.002
<i>P</i>	0.001	0.025	-

It can be seen from Table 1 that before the transformation of community space, the *t*-test output *P* value between the quantitative scores of cognitive impairments of the two groups was 1.174, which was greater than the significance level. It is considered that the data difference is significant. After the transformation of community space, the average quantitative scores of cognitive impairments in the experimental group and the control group were 1.62 and 2.95 respectively. The former was significantly lower than the latter, and the results of *t*-test showed that the data were significantly different. In addition, there was also significant difference in the quantitative score of cognitive impairment before and after the transformation in the control group, and the value after the transformation was higher as a whole.

Conclusions: In order to deal with the deterioration of the condition of Chinese patients with cognitive impairment because the transformation of community space in their residential area is not in line with their own wishes, this study designed and carried out a social experiment on the basis of investigating and understanding the life and behavior patterns of Chinese patients with cognitive impairment in residential areas. The experimental results show that after the transformation of community space, the average quantitative scores of cognitive impairments in the experimental group and the control group without additional intervention were 1.62 and 2.95 respectively. The former was significantly lower than the latter, and the results of *t*-test showed that the data were significantly different. The experimental results show that in the process of community transformation, considering the psychological needs of patients with cognitive impairment, adjusting the spatial layout, the style and color allocation of public decorations will help to alleviate the symptoms of patients.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: National Natural Science Foundation of China – Research on Evaluation Methods for the Vitality of Public Space in Old Cities Under the Background of Population Decentralization – Take Beijing as an Example, (No. 51808010).

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CHINESE TRADITIONAL CULTURAL ELEMENTS UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT ARE INTEGRATED INTO THE TRADITIONAL IDEOLOGICAL EXPRESSION OF ANIMATED FILMS

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Background: Chinese traditional culture has a strong historical heritage and has a profound influence in painting, architecture, opera, poetry, thought and other aspects. With the rapid development of science and technology, Chinese traditional culture still plays a positive role in the operation and development of all walks of life, among which cultural edification is the most significant. In recent years, the reconstruction and dissemination of Chinese traditional culture by animated films has attracted much attention. More and more animated film production has integrated a large number of Chinese traditional cultural elements, and made an in-depth analysis on the application of Chinese traditional cultural elements from the aspects of subject selection, scene design, character modeling, music special effects and so on. As a product of the development of science and technology, animated films show earth shaking changes in their forms of expression in the process of continuous optimization and renewal of science and technology. Although the development of audio-visual technology of animated film makes the audience enjoy more unique aesthetic pleasure, the internal essence and artistic details of animated film still exist in its ideological purport. Integrating Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films can realize the expression of traditional ideas to a certain extent. Cognitive impairment and memory impairment are the main symptoms of cognitive impairment and memory impairment. Patients with severe cognitive impairment may gradually lose their basic self-care ability, causing a heavy psychological burden on patients and their families. In the process of appreciating animated films, patients with cognitive impairment will have different understanding of the traditional thought expression of integrating Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films due to their different severity of cognitive impairment. The effect of traditional thought expression in animated films will also react on patients with cognitive impairment and play a certain role in alleviating their cognitive impairment.

Objective: As a valuable material for film and television creation, Chinese traditional culture plays an important role in guiding and promoting the development of film and television. Its thick historical heritage and rich story content make the creation of animated films tend to diversified development. Integrating Chinese traditional elements into the creation of animated films can promote the formation of national style of animated films in China to a certain extent. However, in the process of practical application, there are still some urgent problems to be solved, such as how to combine the spirit of the times, optimize aesthetic ideas, and fully express traditional cultural ideas. Based on this, from the perspective of cognitive impairment, this study will explore the current situation and problems of traditional thought expression of Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films, and put forward corresponding solutions, in order to promote the innovation and application of Chinese traditional cultural elements in animated films, and then provide strong support for the elimination of patients' cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: 500 animated film viewers with cognitive impairment were investigated. The level of cognitive impairment was evaluated and analyzed by Severe Impairment Battery (SIB) and Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE).

Research design: SIB is mainly used to evaluate the cognitive impairment level of patients with cognitive impairment before and after Chinese traditional cultural elements are integrated into animated films. Nine evaluation factors are set in SIB, including attention, visual perception, structure, social communication and so on. The lower the SIB score, the more serious the cognitive impairment of the patient.

Methods: Integrate Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films as an intervention means, and compare and analyze the SIB score and MMSE score of all animated film viewers before and after the intervention. Using Excel software and SPSS25.0 software for statistical analysis of all evaluation data, with $P < 0.05$ as the standard with statistical significance.

Table 1. Evaluation results of cognitive impairment level of audience before and after the integration of Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films

Evaluation scale	Before intervention		After intervention		<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
	Mean scale score	Standard deviation	Mean scale score	Standard deviation		
SIB	59.44	2.13	83.47	2.53	162.470	0.000
MMSE	24.13	1.24	28.05	1.03	54.376	0.000

Results: Table 1 shows the evaluation results of the cognitive impairment level of the audience before and after the integration of Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films. According to Table 1, before the intervention, the cognitive impairment of the tested audience was relatively serious, and their sib scores and MMSE scores were low. After the intervention, the average scores of the two items were

significantly improved, in which the SIB score increased to more than 63 and the MMSE score increased to more than 27, indicating that the cognitive impairment symptoms of the audience were effectively alleviated.

Conclusions: The integration of Chinese traditional cultural elements into animated films can significantly enhance the script charm of animated films and express the corresponding cultural connotation on the basis of enhancing their visual effect. From the perspective of cognitive impairment, it can effectively improve the audience's SIB score and MMSE score, and significantly improve their cognitive impairment.

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CHINA'S PARTICIPATION IN GLOBAL VALUE CHAIN, INNOVATION CHAIN AND COLLABORATIVE UPGRADING OF INDUSTRIAL CHAIN UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: As an abnormal manifestation of the brain's advanced intelligent processing process, cognitive impairment has a great influence on patients, mainly including learning impairment, memory impairment, executive dysfunction, visuospatial disorder, agnosia, apraxia and other related symptoms. Patients with early cognitive impairment still have certain social functions, and their main clinical manifestations are memory impairment and intellectual decline. With the continuous deterioration of the disease, the judgment and cognitive ability of patients with cognitive impairment will gradually disappear, showing emotions and behaviors that are difficult for ordinary people to understand, and even completely divorced from society. The cognitive level and severity of cognitive impairment in patients with cognitive impairment are not invariable. Both of them can change under the influence of external factors. Since the reform and opening up, China's socio-economic level and development capacity have continued to improve, from the stage of rapid economic growth to the stage of high-quality economic development. In this context, China has actively participated in the division of labor in the global industrial chain, effectively promoted the adjustment of industrial structure and promoted the transformation and upgrading of industry under the function of maximizing its comparative advantage. At present, China is in the middle of the global value chain. Because the United States still stably occupies the top level of the global value chain and innovation chain, and Germany and Japan occupy the high value-added link of the global value chain under the development mode of "production + innovation", China still has great dependence on the sending country in the process of participating in the global value chain and innovation chain. In the actual development process of China's innovation intensive industries, external related factors will have a certain negative impact on them. For example, major public health emergencies lead to the phenomenon of broken chain and demand at the import and export ends respectively. In order to achieve high-quality economic development, China must effectively adjust and improve the way of participating in and leading economic globalization, mainly through the deployment and optimization of innovation chain around biomedicine, aerospace and other related industries, so as to maximize the advantages of China's super large-scale market potential and complete industrial chain. It will help to realize the double spiral leap between innovation chain and industrial chain, and achieve the purpose of embedding high-quality into global innovation intensive industries. Under the background of China's participation in the collaborative upgrading of global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain, from the perspective of cognitive impairment, we can more deeply and comprehensively explore the collaborative upgrading of China's participation in global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain, and explore the improvement of patients with cognitive impairment under the influence of this factor.

Objective: As an active contributor to the global value chain, China needs to optimize the interactive relationship between the innovation chain and the industrial chain on the basis of achieving high-quality economic development, so as to promote the coordinated upgrading of the two. This study will focus on the perspective of cognitive impairment, analyze the impact of China's economic development on the global value chain, dig out the weaknesses and weaknesses of China's economy to achieve high-quality development, and put forward corresponding solutions, in order to achieve the goal of coordinated development of innovation chain and industrial chain. In addition, it is also necessary to explore the effect