

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.

* * * * *

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

Zhendong Zhu^{1,2}

¹*Business School, Xiangsihu College of Guangxi University for Nationalities, Nanning 530031, China*

²*School of Development Economics, National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok 10240, Thailand*

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

of China's participation in the coordinated upgrading of global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain on the relief of symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: Select 380 people with cognitive impairment as the research object, through data research and K-means clustering algorithm, explore effective measures to promote China's participation in the global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain collaborative upgrading, and explore the improvement of symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment.

Research design: The main content of the research is divided into two aspects. On the one hand, it refers to the influence of collaborative upgrading promotion measures of innovation chain and industrial chain from the perspective of cognitive impairment, expressed by 1-5 respectively. The greater the number, the stronger the influence. On the other hand, it refers to the recovery of various cognitive functions of patients with cognitive impairment. The evaluation results of patients with cognitive impairment were analyzed by Clinical Global Impression (CGI). CGI mainly includes three evaluation items: severity of illness (SI), general evaluation of curative effect and curative effect index. Here we mainly explore the severity of illness. Using the 8-level scoring method, 0-7 respectively represent the different levels of cognitive impairment symptoms from mild to severe.

Methods: Using Excel and SPSS22.0 collect, calculate and analyze the results obtained from the questionnaire survey.

Results: The research results show that from the perspective of cognitive impairment, the influence of the four measures to promote the collaborative upgrading of innovation chain and industrial chain is different, as shown in Figure 1. In Figure 1, A, B, C and D represent four promotion measures, namely, optimizing fiscal policy, building an embedded pattern of internal and external innovation chains and productivity, promoting a high degree of integration and optimization of regional value chains, and promoting the coordinated development of leading enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises. C has the lowest influence, only 3. The influence level of the two promotion measures a and B is in the middle, and their influence is 4, D has the greatest influence.

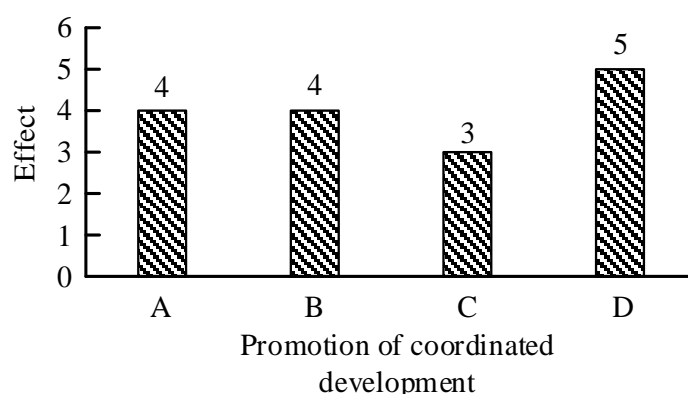


Figure 1. Influence of promotion measures for collaborative upgrading of innovation chain and industrial chain under cognitive impairment

Table 1. Symptom improvement of patients with cognitive impairment under the background of China's participation in the coordinated upgrading of global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain

SI score	Symptom severity	Before collaborative upgrade	After collaborative upgrade
0	Disease free	1	34
1	Basically disease-free	4	57
2	Extremely light	13	92
3	Light	33	115
4	Moderate	146	43
5	Lay particular stress on	138	39
6	Severe	40	0
7	Extremely heavy	5	0

Table 1 shows the symptom improvement of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the collaborative upgrading of innovation chain and industrial chain. Compared with before the upgrading, the severity of patients with cognitive impairment after the collaborative upgrading has been significantly alleviated, the number of patients with severe and extremely severe cognitive impairment has decreased to

0, and a large number of patients with cognitive impairment have been evaluated as disease-free, basically disease-free and very mild.

Conclusions: Under the background of China's participation in the coordinated upgrading of global value chain, innovation chain and industrial chain, the severity of symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment can be effectively alleviated and improved, and even some patients can completely eliminate cognitive impairment.

* * * * *

EMPIRICAL RESEARCH AND OPENING STRATEGY OF INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF CHINA'S SECURITIES MARKET FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Xue Li

Department of Accounting and Finance, Inner Mongolia Business & Trade Vocational College, Hohhot 010070, China

Background: Cognitive impairment is a loss of cognitive function caused by many factors, mainly manifested in learning impairment, memory impairment, aphasia and other symptoms. In the trading process of the securities market, there are certain financial risks and loss probability. Investors are very likely to produce negative psychological emotions under the negative impact of a large loss of investment amount, resulting in the loss of different types of cognitive function and cognitive impairment. As the core supporting point of market economy, stock exchange plays an important role in the development of market economy. The efficiency and stability of its operation play a decisive role in the sustainable and healthy development of market economy. The role of the stock exchange is not only to provide a safe and convenient place for the smooth circulation of securities, but also has other diversified functions, including price discovery, fund disclosure, fund raising, resource allocation and so on. With the global stock exchanges interconnected, the listing and trading of major securities exchanges have formed a severe competitive trend. For a country, the relative competitiveness of the securities market is extremely important, affecting the operation efficiency of the securities market and symbolizing the country's international status. The competitiveness of China's securities market in international comparison needs to be analyzed from the perspective of listed companies and investors. From the perspective of listed companies, it is found that when companies in Europe choose stock exchanges for listing, they prefer stock exchanges with stronger protection of investors' rights, better liquidity, higher efficiency and larger scale, and stock exchanges with strict accounting rules will be excluded. From the perspective of investors, data envelopment analysis is used to compare and rank the top 45 stock exchanges in the world. It is found that the stock exchanges in New York and Hong Kong have strong listing competitiveness and trading competitive advantages. Even the ranking of Indian stock exchange is also ahead of Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange. It can be seen that the financial supervision of the capital market can have a positive impact on the listing competitiveness of the stock exchange to a certain extent. From the perspective of investors with cognitive impairment, exploring the empirical research and opening strategy of international comparison of China's securities market will help to promote the steady development of China's securities market and eliminate the cognitive impairment of investors.

Objective: At present, there are few international comparative studies on the competitiveness of stock exchanges, mainly because the A-share market itself and its comparison with H-shares consume a lot of time and energy. The continuous downturn of the market competitiveness of the stock exchange may lead to varying degrees of cognitive impairment for investors. This research will study the international comparison of China's securities market from the perspective of cognitive impairment. Based on the perspective of psychology and relevant theories, this research will explore the empirical data and opening strategies of international comparison of securities market, in order to eliminate the cognitive impairment of investors and promote the steady development of China's securities market.

Research objects and methods: 120 stock exchange investors with cognitive impairment were selected for the study, and the degree of cognitive impairment of 120 investors was evaluated by Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and Mental Health (MH) of SF-36.

Research design: 120 investors with cognitive impairment were given an empirical analysis based on cognitive psychology. The intervention time was set at 4 months. Before and after the intervention, relevant survey data were collected to compare and analyze the improvement of cognitive impairment and the change of investment return of investors before and after the intervention.