

more significant, with statistical difference ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. The improvement of employment anxiety of two groups of higher vocational college students ($n=400$)

Factor	Control group ($n=200$)	Experience group ($n=200$)	P
Somatization	3.75±0.61	1.45±0.56	<0.05
Obsessive compulsive symptoms	3.69±0.59	1.25±0.43	<0.05
Interpersonal sensitivity	4.47±0.43	1.43±0.57	<0.05
Depressive status	3.54±0.55	1.28±0.43	<0.05
Anxiety state	2.36±0.41	1.66±0.61	<0.05
Hostile situation	3.44±0.56	1.52±0.60	<0.05
Psychological state of terror	4.29±0.42	1.45±0.56	<0.05
Paranoid mental state	3.75±0.61	1.25±0.43	<0.05
Psychotic	3.69±0.59	1.43±0.57	<0.05

Conclusions: The reform mode of ideological and political education based on psychological intervention can effectively alleviate the employment anxiety of higher vocational college students. Therefore, the content of psychological education should be added in the ideological and political teaching practice of higher vocational colleges, so as to help higher vocational college students establish the confidence of smooth graduation and easy employment.

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DISCUSSION ON RURAL REVITALIZATION STRATEGY TO PROMOTE THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment is a kind of mental disease. In psychiatry, cognitive impairment is identified as ideological cognitive impairment and perceptual deficit disorder. At the same time, from the perspective of psychology, cognitive impairment is a kind of psychological problem, which is obtained after the psychological impact of patients. In clinical medicine, it is considered that the generation of cognitive impairment is the brain injury caused by the stimulation or external environment. The brain is the part that controls human activities. The impairment of brain cognitive function will lead to people's inability to accurately judge the external information they receive. In psychiatric research, the treatment of cognitive impairment mainly depends on the long-term efficacy of drugs. The treatment brought by drugs is limited, which can only alleviate individual cognitive impairment to a certain extent, and drugs have side effects. Long-term use will bring all kinds of unpredictable consequences. However, some psychiatrists have suggested that cognitive impairment, as an ideological disorder, can effectively cultivate the cognitive ability of patients with cognitive impairment through thinking and cognitive reconstruction. Thinking and cognitive reconstruction is the use of psychological induction to educate and cultivate patients with cognitive impairment, including reshaping the world outlook of patients with cognitive impairment, re understanding things and events, etc. In the modern society with the continuous development of society, people are more likely to have cognitive impairment under the influence of the external environment. Therefore, how to effectively alleviate and treat patients with cognitive impairment in different fields is of great significance.

In the context of national economic development, rural revitalization is proposed as an important strategy for agricultural economic development. In the rural revitalization strategy, take the countryside as the strategic point and drive rural development by looking for the path of rural development. The main purpose of rural revitalization strategy is to help agricultural development and promote agricultural economic growth. At the same time, in rural revitalization, it advocates the integration of the three major industries in agriculture to achieve common development. However, in the modern society of economic development, rural residents are easy to breed cognitive impairment psychology in the changing modern

environment. The most common is that under the influence of cognitive impairment, rural residents have low cognition of the agricultural industry and cannot correctly understand the development prospect of the agricultural industry. At the same time, they have insufficient cognition of the rural revitalization strategy and cannot implement the strategic task. Therefore, under the rural revitalization strategy, the integrated development of agricultural industry needs to focus on the cognitive barriers of rural residents to ensure the normal implementation of the strategy. From the perspective of cognitive impairment, this paper analyzes the hindering role of residents' cognitive impairment in promoting the development of agricultural industry integration, and puts forward the improvement measures of cognitive impairment, in order to promote the development of agricultural industry integration and reduce the level of cognitive impairment of rural residents.

Objective: This paper discusses the promoting effect of rural revitalization strategy on the integrated development of agricultural industry, analyzes the hindering effect of rural residents' cognitive impairment on the implementation of rural revitalization strategy and the integrated development of agricultural industry, and puts forward the improvement strategy of rural residents' cognitive impairment, so as to provide guarantee for the integrated development of agricultural industry.

Study design: Taking a rural area in Southwest China as the research object, the number of residents with cognitive impairment is counted, and the development of rural agricultural industry integration in this area from 2016 to 2021 is counted. Spearman correlation coefficient is used to evaluate the correlation between cognitive impairment and the implementation of rural revitalization strategy and the development of agricultural industry integration.

Results: There are 137 rural residents with cognitive impairment in a rural area of Southwest China. The cognitive impairment level of residents with cognitive impairment is tested respectively, and the impact of the number of cognitive impairments on the development effect of agricultural industry integration under the rural revitalization strategy is compared. See Table 1. Table 1 shows that rural cognitive impairment has a negative impact on the implementation of rural revitalization strategy and the integration and development of agricultural industry, and the number of people with cognitive impairment has different degrees of impact.

Table 1. The impact of rural cognitive impairment on rural development

Index	Number	Implementation of rural revitalization strategy	Integrated development of agricultural industry
Rural 1	33	-0.421	-0.464
Rural 2	21	-0.316	-0.372
Rural 3	16	-0.264	-0.304
Rural 4	36	-0.433	-0.471
Rural 5	31	-0.417	-0.425

Conclusions: The integrated development of agricultural industry under rural revitalization is the main development policy in China. In the development of agricultural economy, the cognitive impairment of rural residents is the main factor affecting its development. Therefore, alleviating the cognitive impairment of residents will help to improve the development of agricultural economy. From the perspective of cognitive impairment, this paper analyzes the impact of residents' cognitive impairment on the integration and development of agricultural industry, and puts forward solutions. The results show that the cognitive impairment of rural residents seriously hinders the implementation of rural revitalization strategy and the integrated development of agricultural industry. Reducing the number of cognitive impairments will help to improve the role of rural revitalization strategy in promoting the integrated development of agricultural industry. Therefore, in the development of agricultural economy, on the premise of implementing the rural revitalization strategy, we need to always pay attention to the cognitive impairment of rural residents, and promote the development of agricultural economy by changing the level of residents' cognitive impairment.

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ANALYSIS ON THE INFLUENCE OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION INFORMATIZATION TEACHING INNOVATION ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' ANXIETY UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF DIVERSIFICATION

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Background: In psychology, it is believed that college students are just at the boundary between school and society. Many college students can't calmly deal with the pressure of learning, economy, communication and love, passively avoid, and can't actively explore and solve problems, which leads to negative emotions such as complaint, anxiety and fear of difficulties, which seriously affects their physical and mental health. With the acceleration of social development, the social pressure that college students need to face also begins to increase. Under this social pressure, the mental health status of college students has become the main topic of social concern. It is undeniable that in the psychological changes of college students, more psychological problems are anxiety disorders. The conventional psychological anxiety relief program is to carry out psychological courses, instill relevant psychological knowledge into students, and help students understand the serious impact of negative psychological emotions. However, in the development of psychological curriculum, students' interest in psychological curriculum is not high, which leads to little effect of psychological curriculum on students' psychological counseling. In order to alleviate the psychological anxiety of college students, colleges and universities gradually begin to start with daily course teaching. The continuous development of information technology provides a new environment for course teaching. How to use information technology to realize information-based teaching to improve the teaching quality in daily course teaching and help alleviate college students' anxiety is of great significance.

The main purpose of information-based teaching in university education is to improve students' comprehensive ability, help students establish correct values and reduce the incidence of students' anxiety. University education informatization teaching is to use Internet technology to realize online and offline teaching and help students consolidate their professional knowledge. In the teaching innovation of educational informatization, student-centered diversified teaching has been widely used in the teaching innovation of colleges and universities. The use of diversified teaching can evaluate the current situation of students, teachers, school leaders and society, use the evaluation results to improve the teaching mode and improve the teaching mode step by step. Using diversification to carry out innovative evaluation of information-based teaching and improve the teaching mode can formulate more appropriate teaching plans at the student level, increase the frequency of students attending classes, improve students' learning enthusiasm and reduce students' pressure in learning. At the same time, in online teaching, students can choose the right time to study, and students can also feel a sense of freedom in their daily life. Many studies have pointed out that in university education information-based teaching, diversified evaluation can alleviate students' anxiety, but it is still not deep enough. Therefore, the research takes diversified evaluation as the background to explore the mechanism of university education information-based teaching innovation affecting college students' anxiety, so as to provide theoretical support for college students' psychological counseling.

Objective: This paper analyzes the influence of diversified evaluation of middle school students on the construction of university education information-based teaching innovation model, and discusses the influence of university education information-based teaching innovation model on college students' anxiety.

Study design: Taking a university as the main research object, two classes were selected from freshmen to seniors in the university for test and analysis. The two classes were randomly divided into experimental class and control class. Make statistics on the current situation of middle school students' anxiety in all classes, take students as the main body, adopt diversified evaluation to formulate the innovative mode of university education information teaching, adopt the innovative mode for teaching in the experimental class, and adopt the conventional teaching mode for teaching in the control class. The teaching duration is 5 months. Finally, make statistics on the professional achievements and anxiety of middle school students in different classes. All data were collected by SPSS22.0, $P < 0.05$ was statistically significant.

Results: The comparison results of students in different classes in different grades are shown in Table 1. Table 1 shows that the anxiety scores of students in the experimental class in each grade are lower than those in the control class after teaching, and the improvement of professional scores of students in the experimental class is more obvious.

Conclusions: College students' anxiety is common in colleges and universities. Therefore, it is of great significance for colleges and universities to formulate innovative teaching models to alleviate students' psychological problems. Taking diversified evaluation as the starting point, the research formulates the innovative model of university education information teaching, and analyzes the changes of students'