

**Conclusions:** The traditional financial subsidy fund performance audit method is inefficient, time-consuming, heavy workload, great psychological pressure on staff, and staff often have negative emotions such as irritability and anxiety. When negative emotions cannot be alleviated for a long time, it will lead to psychological diseases such as anxiety and depression, affect the physical and mental health of staff, affect daily life and work, and have a negative and negative impact on individuals and rural revitalization. Based on economic psychology, this paper constructs a performance audit system of financial subsidies for rural revitalization projects. The experimental results showed that after working for a period of time, the SAS score, SDS score and HADs score of the staff in the study group were lower than those in the control group, and the difference was significant ( $P < 0.05$ ). The above results show that the rural revitalization project financial subsidy fund performance audit system can improve the work efficiency of the rural revitalization project financial subsidy fund performance audit staff, reduce the workload, alleviate the negative emotions of the staff, and play a role in treating the mental anxiety of the staff, which is of positive significance to the cause of rural revitalization in China.

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## INNOVATIVE APPLICATION OF ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE DESIGN IN RURAL REVITALIZATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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**Background:** Since the reform and opening up, China's economic level has improved rapidly, the market economy has developed continuously, and the pace of life of urban residents is also accelerating. In the fast-paced life, urban residents bear a lot of pressure, such as work, emotion, communication, loan and so on, but they cannot be effectively released. Under the long-term accumulation of pressure, urban residents have physical and psychological problems, and then suffer from various psychological diseases, such as anxiety, depression and so on. If the degree of mental illness is too heavy and lasts too long, it will damage the patient's physical function and make the patient feel painful and depressed. In the long run, it will make the patient have the psychology of world weariness and suicide, and cause a huge burden on the patient's family and society, which is not conducive to the construction and development of a harmonious society. Therefore, finding a suitable way to alleviate the negative emotions of urban residents and then treat mental diseases is of positive significance to the personal development of patients with mental diseases, the reduction of the burden on patients' families and the development of a harmonious society.

Under the rural revitalization strategy, the rapid development of rural tourism industry has become an important way for many urban residents to relax and alleviate their negative emotions. The ecological landscape design in rural tourism can make tourists feel happy and have the effect of treating mental diseases. However, the homogenization of some ecological landscape designs is serious, which leads to aesthetic fatigue of tourists and has little effect on tourists' mood relaxation. Therefore, innovation and improvement are needed. Social psychology is a branch of psychology, which mainly studies the occurrence and change law of psychology and behavior of individuals and groups in social interaction, and discusses interpersonal relations at the individual level and social group level, including group communication structure, group norms and so on. In social psychology, it is generally divided into three fields: individual process, interpersonal process and group process. Among them, individual process involves individual attitude, personal perception and self-consciousness, as well as the change law of individual personality development and social development. Interpersonal process is to explore the interpersonal relationship between individuals and the impact of interpersonal relationship on individual psychology. Group process studies individual psychology and behavior law from the perspective of macro environment, including the psychological impact of group and organization on individual and the psychological impact of surrounding environment on individual. The research analyzes the psychology of urban residents based on social psychology, and innovates the ecological landscape design in rural tourism according to the analysis results, so as to treat the anxiety and depression of urban residents.

**Objective:** In the fast-paced life, urban residents bear a lot of pressure. Under the long-term accumulation of pressure, urban residents have physical and psychological problems, and then suffer from various psychological diseases, such as anxiety, depression and so on. Based on social psychology, this study

innovates the ecological landscape design in rural tourism in order to treat the psychological diseases of urban residents, such as anxiety and depression.

**Research objects and methods:** 100 urban residents with anxiety disorder were selected as the research objects. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) were used to evaluate the mental health status of urban residents.

**Study design:** 100 urban residents with anxiety disorder were randomly divided into study group and control group with 50 people in each group. Among them, urban residents in the research group choose to travel to the countryside with innovative ecological landscape design based on social psychology. The urban residents in the control group went to the countryside with traditional ecological landscape design for tourism. Before and after tourism, the mental health status of the two groups of urban residents was counted.

**Methods:** The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS23.0.

**Results:** After the tour, the SAS score, SDS score and HADS score of patients in the study group were lower than those in the control group, and the difference was significant ( $P < 0.05$ ). The SAS scores of the two groups of urban residents are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** SAS scores of two groups of urban residents

Timing	SAS scores		t	P
	Research group	Control group		
Before Tourism	73.5±12.3	72.7±13.1	0.304	0.653
After tourism	52.6±6.7	62.5±7.9	4.420	0.013
t	7.371	6.421	-	-
P	0.000	0.009	-	-

**Conclusions:** If the degree of mental illness is too heavy and lasts too long, it will damage the patient's physical function and make the patient feel painful and depressed. In the long run, it will make the patient have the psychology of world weariness and suicide, and cause a huge burden on the patient's family and society, which is not conducive to the construction and development of a harmonious society. Based on social psychology, this study innovates the ecological landscape design in rural tourism in order to treat the psychological diseases of urban residents, such as anxiety and depression. The results showed that the SAS score, SDS score and HADS score of patients in the study group were lower than those in the control group after the tour, and the difference was significant ( $P < 0.05$ ).

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## LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT ANXIETY CAUSED BY THE REFORM FROM MANAGEMENT TO GOVERNANCE IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN CHINA

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**Background:** In the process of reform from management to governance in colleges and universities, due to the lack of experience and management level of the management, there are many problems in the reform from management to governance in colleges and universities, resulting in the reform is not thorough enough and the management of colleges and universities cannot achieve the expected effect. Therefore, some college leaders have anxiety in the management process. Anxiety is a kind of emotional and behavioral disorder that excessively worries about bad expected results, including generalized anxiety, social anxiety, panic disorder and so on. The objective purpose of anxiety is to guide people on how to quickly take various measures and urgently mobilize various value resources, so as to effectively prevent the serious deterioration of the value characteristics of real or future things and make them develop in a favorable direction. Therefore, short-term and moderate anxiety can help individuals establish goals and efforts, and help individuals establish positive beliefs. However, long-term and excessive anxiety will lead to the impairment of patients' physical and mental health, affect patients' normal life, increase the burden on patients' families, have a negative effect on patients' personal development and the construction of a harmonious society, and also have a negative impact on the normal operation of the school.