

THE POSITIVE INFLUENCE OF THE REFORM AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON STUDENTS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Beibei Li

School of Music, Henan University, Kaifeng 475001, China

Background: As a psychological disease, cognitive impairment develops from the perspective of psychological disease. In essence, cognitive impairment can be attributed to a kind of neurocognitive impairment, which is mainly manifested in many levels of psychological disorders, such as thinking, perception, memory, learning and so on. In the field of medicine, cognitive impairment mainly includes six kinds: social cognition, complex attention, language, perceptual motor function, learning and memory, and executive function. Mild cognitive impairment is characterized by wandering, anxiety, depression, forgetfulness, memory and attention loss. Moderate cognitive impairment is characterized by further deterioration of cognitive ability. Patients are characterized by large emotional fluctuations, paranoia, anxiety, reduced ability of understanding and language expression, and reduced resolution of objective things such as time. Severe cognitive impairment develops further from moderate cognition. Patients show a decline in overall function and develop dementia, which will lead to delusion, indifference, lack of self-care ability and so on. However, as a mental disease, cognitive impairment does not have more significant external manifestations than the traditional psychological, emotional, behavioral and physical disorders. On the contrary, cognitive impairment is the concept of maladaptation caused by maladaptive cognition, and its clinical manifestations are more recessive. Moreover, because the function of the brain is complex, different types of cognitive impairment are interrelated, that is, cognitive problems in one aspect may lead to cognitive abnormalities in another or more aspects. Therefore, cognitive impairment is one of the most difficult problems in the diagnosis and treatment of brain diseases. In short, there is no unified diagnosis and treatment plan and method for patients with cognitive impairment at this stage. We should actively explore new ideas and directions for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment.

Music education majors cultivate professionals with good music literacy and teaching ability to meet the needs of the construction of socialist market economy and the development of educational reform. Through the study of this major, we can meet the requirements of teachers' professional development, systematically master the basic theories and methods of music education, have the ability to analyze, solve practical problems and carry out teaching research by using the learned knowledge, and be able to engage in the education and teaching work after the new curriculum reform of music education in primary and secondary schools. Aesthetic education refers to the education of cultivating students' ability to understand, love and create beauty, which is also called aesthetic education or aesthetic education. It is an indispensable part of quality education. The aesthetic education in China's socialist schools serves the construction of socialist spiritual civilization and the cultivation of students' spiritual beauty and behavioral beauty. Aesthetic education can promote the all-round development of students' morality, intelligence and physique. It can improve students' thinking ability and cultivate students' moral sentiment. It can enrich students' knowledge and develop their intelligence. It can improve people's physical and mental health and improve the quality of sports. It can encourage students to love work, love working people and carry out creative work. Relevant studies have pointed out that college music education based on aesthetic education plays an important role in alleviating the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment, that is, by excavating the spiritual beauty and behavioral beauty in music art, it can improve the physical and mental health of patients with cognitive impairment, so as to play the effect of treating cognitive impairment diseases.

Objective: This paper constructs a college music teaching intervention model for aesthetic education, which aims to expand the content of psychological intervention into college music reform and policies, so as to provide a new idea for the treatment of cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: 200 patients with cognitive impairment were selected as the research object, and the measurement of students' cognitive impairment was carried out in combination with Montreal Cognitive Assessment Scale (MoCA). The scale includes 7 factors. The higher the score, the better the cognitive function. The intervention mode of college music teaching for aesthetic education was adopted, and the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment were compared after the intervention for 6 months.

Methods: Use Excel software to complete data analysis.

Results: Table 1 shows the improvement of symptoms in patients with cognitive impairment after 6 months of intervention. It can be seen from Table 1 that compared with before the intervention, after the intervention of the college music teaching intervention model for aesthetic education, the symptoms of

patients with cognitive impairment improved significantly, and there was a statistical difference before and after the intervention ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Improvement of symptoms in patients with cognitive impairment after 6 months of intervention ($n=200$)

Factor	Before intervention ($n=100$)	After intervention ($n=100$)	P
Executive ability	2.47±0.43	4.66±0.61	0.00
Naming ability	2.54±0.55	4.52±0.60	0.00
Attention	2.36±0.41	4.39±0.43	0.00
Language ability	2.69±0.59	4.45±0.56	0.00
Abstract ability	2.47±0.43	4.66±0.61	0.00
Delayed recall	2.54±0.55	4.52±0.60	0.00
Orientation ability	2.36±0.41	4.39±0.43	0.00

Conclusions: The college music teaching intervention model for aesthetic education can significantly improve the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment, and then has important value and significance for clinical treatment of cognitive impairment diseases.

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STUDY ON THE COUPLING AND COORDINATION BETWEEN CONSUMER ANXIETY AND HIGH-QUALITY DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMY

Xiaohui Peng^{1,2} & Xiao Yu¹

¹College of Northeast Asia Studies, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China

²School of Management, Inner Mongolia Minzu University, Tongliao 028000, China

Background: According to the relevant research of psychology, anxiety psychology is a common negative psychological emotion in society. Generally speaking, the changes of inherent attributes in the environment or the activities of surrounding groups will cause psychological anxiety to a certain extent. Psychological anxiety is the most common negative psychological emotion. The common clinical symptoms are anxiety, anxiety and depression. Patients with severe anxiety disorder will gradually turn their anxiety into paranoia and appear the illusion of persecution. The existence of anxiety psychology seriously endangers people's physical and mental health. With the continuous development of social life, all walks of life began to gradually promote the product design process in order to meet the needs of consumers. In order to meet the needs of consumers for the tourism environment, the tourism industry also gradually began to pay attention to the surrounding environment. However, it is undeniable that with the development of tourism, the emergence of various new products and new landscapes has also caused consumers to have anxiety and affected consumers' shopping behavior. The anxiety psychology of consumers is the anxiety emotion generated by consumers before and during consumption. The anxiety psychology before consumption is mainly manifested in distrust of products. Patients have shopping anxiety and fear that the products they buy cannot meet their own needs. Anxiety in consumption is that patients are unwilling to follow-up consumption after selecting the products they need, which leads to patients' preference for products on the one hand and questioning of consumption behavior on the other hand, resulting in consumption anxiety. At present, the treatment of anxiety psychology is only to alleviate the negative emotions of patients through psychological induction. In the face of consumers' anxiety psychology, some studies have proposed to realize the treatment of consumers' anxiety psychology through environmental change and social development.

Under the influence of consumers' anxiety, the sales volume of tourism related products in the tourism industry began to decrease gradually. Therefore, in order to improve this situation, the tourism industry began to pay attention to the ecological environment security of scenic spots, hoping to alleviate consumers' psychological anxiety and achieve economic growth through the improvement of ecological environment. Under the influence of national strategic layout and social development, each scenic spot