

training system.

**Result:** The statistical analysis results of the development of values of contemporary college students and the impact of college students' educational psychology on values are shown in Table 1. Contemporary college students show the characteristics of the lack of scientific values. The values of contemporary college students have the problems of lost ideals, individualism and valuing money over morality. At the same time, it can be seen that college students' active learning psychology and curriculum love psychology have a significant impact on students' values.

**Table 1.** Results of statistical analysis on the development of values of contemporary college students

Survey object	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Learning positive psychology	Course love psychology
Lost ideals	1	2	2	2	2	2
Individualism	1	1	1	2	2	2
Valuing wealth over morality	2	2	1	1	2	2

**Conclusions:** Contemporary college students are affected by the objective economic environment and disturbed by the negative money worship and hedonism derived from the market economy. Their behavior patterns show negative characteristics such as extreme individualism, which leads to the negative fission of some college students' values. And some college students are affected by the commodity economy, linking personality, knowledge and emotion with commodities, showing the characteristics of extreme personal behavior mode and value orientation, which seriously hinders college students from establishing scientific values and is not conducive to the all-round development of college students. On the other hand, China's ideological and political education is relatively backward, does not keep up with the pace of development of the times, the teaching form is single, the teaching content is rigid, the traditional ideological and political education lacks the analysis of students' psychological characteristics in educational activities, and does not understand the psychological law of students' values training, which makes some college students lack scientific values, ignore the importance of morality and quality, but overemphasize talent and money, some young college students show bad behavior patterns and ideological and moral tendencies. Therefore, we should focus on the changes of students' educational psychology in college learning, analyze the impact of students' educational psychology on their values, and help students establish a good concept of development.

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## INFLUENCE OF HYBRID TEACHING BASED ON "CLOUD CLASS" ON STUDENTS' THINKING DISORDER IN FIRST AID TECHNOLOGY TEACHING

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**Background:** With the continuous improvement of people's requirements for physical health, the advantages and disadvantages of medical technology have become the focus of attention. Therefore, the teaching of first aid technology in colleges and universities has gradually improved the requirements. First aid technology is an important course in medical teaching. Teachers generally have strict requirements for students in first aid teaching, but it is undeniable that the individual differences targeted by first aid will lead to cognitive differences in the learning process of students, resulting in negative learning attitude. Under the influence of multiple factors, students will have confusion in thinking logic in the study of emergency technology. Thinking disorder can be summarized in psychology and psychiatry at the same time. In psychiatry, thinking disorder is not only a kind of cognitive disorder, but also a mental disorder after brain damage. Psychiatry believes that the treatment of thinking disorders requires more thorough surgical

treatment or long-term drug relief. In psychology, it is believed that the generation of individual thinking disorder is largely affected by the outside world. In the teaching process, the generation of middle school students' thinking disorder is considered to be affected by families, classmates and teachers. Therefore, in general psychology, the treatment of students' thinking disorder depends on Teachers' teaching mode. Among the conventional psychological treatment methods of thinking disorder, the application of education and teaching methods has begun to be popularized in the region. Therefore, in the face of the problem of students' thinking disorder in the first aid teaching classroom, the adoption of an innovative teaching scheme will improve students' thinking disorder to a great extent.

In order to solve the problem of ideological obstacles in emergency technology teaching and ensure the normal development of emergency technology teaching, some studies have proposed a hybrid teaching mode based on "cloud class", which refers to online and offline interactive teaching using mobile Internet technology. From the current teaching situation of the "cloud class", the "cloud class" has the advantage of representational teaching content, can tell the relevant teaching content in detail remotely, and accurately transmit it in the form of pictures and videos, while retaining the real-time interaction ability of offline classes. The "cloud class" hybrid teaching of first aid technology can instill the first aid skills expressed in language and text with pictures and videos to a certain extent, and students can more clearly understand the learning points of first aid technology in the learning process. Therefore, it can be learned that when facing the students in the first aid technology teaching course with thinking disorder, the "cloud class" hybrid teaching mode can use visual information to guide the students' thinking change, which also has a certain impact on the treatment of students' thinking disorder. In order to accurately understand the impact of the mixed teaching mode of "cloud class" on students' thinking disorders, it is necessary to study and design relevant experiments for more in-depth research, so as to provide a guarantee for the smooth development of emergency technology teaching.

**Objective:** To explore the current situation of students' thinking obstacles in the teaching of emergency technology, and analyze the mitigation of students' thinking obstacles under the influence of the mixed teaching mode of "cloud class" and the mastery of students' emergency technology knowledge, in order to provide a reference for the cultivation of emergency talents in China's medical industry.

**Study design:** 200 nursing students in a medical college were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. Both groups were taught by the same teacher. The students in the experimental group adopted the mixed teaching of "cloud class" and the students in the control group adopted the traditional classroom teaching mode. The improvement of thinking form obstacles and thinking content obstacles of the two groups were compared and analyzed. The evaluation standard of thinking form disorder is evaluated according to the expression of students' thinking form. The fewer forms, the lower the degree of students' thinking form disorder. Thinking content disorder is evaluated according to the degree of students' delusion. The lower the degree of delusion, the lower the degree of thinking content disorder. SPSS24.0 was used to compare the degree of students' thinking disorder 0, with  $P < 0.05$  as the difference, the difference was statistically significant.

**Results:** The comparison between the two groups of students' thinking obstacles after teaching is shown in Table 1. The total score of thinking form obstacle evaluation is 13 points, 0 means no thinking form obstacle, and 13 means extremely serious thinking form obstacle. The total score of thinking content disorder is 5, 0 indicates no delusion, and 5 indicates extreme delusion. Table 1 shows that the degree of thinking form disorder and thinking content disorder of the students in the control group are significantly higher than those in the experimental group after teaching. The improvement effect of thinking disorder in the experimental group is significantly higher than that in the control group, and the difference is statistically significant.

**Table 1.** Changes in students' thinking disorders

Group	Thinking form obstacle	Thinking content barrier
Experience group	4.3±2.1	2.1±1.8
Control group	9.1±1.2	3.4±1.2
<i>t</i>	13.679	9.234
<i>P</i>	<0.05	<0.05

**Conclusions:** First aid technology teaching is one of the key contents of medical students' learning. Alleviating students' cognitive impairment in the teaching process is the key consideration in first aid teaching. In the teaching of first aid technology, students' thinking obstacles will affect students' learning efficiency. The use of "cloud class" hybrid teaching can effectively alleviate students' thinking obstacles, reduce students' thinking form obstacles and thinking content obstacles, help students alleviate thinking obstacles, and contribute to the development of first aid technology teaching. Therefore, when teaching

first aid technology to medical students, we should fully consider the student groups with thinking obstacles, and carry out concrete teaching in combination with new technologies such as “cloud class” to comprehensively improve students’ professional level and promote the growth and development of talents in China’s medical industry.

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## THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGES OF LEADERS IN THE TOP-LEVEL DESIGN OF CHINA’S GRAND CANAL BASED ON THE TERNARY LEADERSHIP THEORY

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**Background:** A large number of traditional cultures have been born in China’s thousands of years of development. Among them, the Grand Canal culture is one of the proudest cultures. The Grand Canal culture refers to the material or spiritual cultural values produced by taking the Grand Canal as the core for a long time. The basic understanding of the Grand Canal culture can be divided into a comprehensive culture based on the Grand Canal belt, taking the surrounding geographical space as the carrier, and gradually developing along the surrounding towns on the basis of regional transportation through protection, inheritance and utilization. The top-level designer of the Grand Canal is an engineering term, which refers to the overall consideration of all levels and elements in the Grand Canal Project, and finding the fastest way to solve problems through hierarchical management between different levels. In the top-level design of the Grand Canal, according to its core idea, a theoretical basis called ternary leadership was born. For the top-level design of the Grand Canal, the ternary leadership included are authoritarian leadership, benevolent leadership and moral leadership. Authoritarian leadership is worth linking water control and governance, and exploring the importance of the common survival of man and nature on the basis of ecological and environmental protection. Benevolent leadership refers to a series of top-level design schemes proposed by the central government based on the protection and inheritance of the Grand Canal, always follow the people-oriented principle, and adopt benevolent leadership to improve the surrounding environment of the Grand Canal and retain the Millennium civilization of the Grand Canal. At the level of moral leadership, it emphasizes the distinction between public and private, maintains an honest and responsible attitude in the implementation of tasks, provides positive guidance to other personnel through personal morality, words and deeds, and takes measures to improve the overall appearance in the management of the Grand Canal to protect the ruins of the grand canal in time.

In the final analysis, the theory of ternary leadership is the concept of power, which is the basis of experimental research and theoretical construction. Social psychology regards power as a structural variable, that is, to determine that power does exist in the state of social facts. With the development of society, social psychology gradually regards power as a psychological feature and believes that the ternary theory can conceptualize it in the embodiment of specific power roles. From the basic theory of the Grand Canal top-level design under the ternary leadership theory, it can be seen that the measures and methods mentioned in the ternary leadership are models in social communication behavior, and the specific implementation steps of the ternary leadership theory can be deeply explored through social psychology. For example, according to the basic theory of social psychology, leaders need to be familiar with the way of social communication in management, gradually infect people at different levels through authority, kindness and virtue, and finally change the social psychology of the surrounding people in a positive way, so as to achieve the purpose of the top-level design of the Grand Canal. At the same time, social psychology puts forward that there are two psychological characteristics in power. The first is the sense of control. In the ternary leadership theory, the sense of control plays a role of cognitive and self-esteem behavior control. Secondly, social psychology believes that the ternary leadership theory, as a power theory, also contains explicit and implicit psychological characteristics. In the explicit and implicit, it reflects a psychological theory of social distance. The emergence of social distance leads to the difference of ideas among leaders at different levels, which will also lead to the negative emotions of low-level leaders, showing depression and anxiety. Therefore, in the top-level design of the Grand Canal under the ternary leadership theory, understanding the changes of social psychology at each leadership level is helpful to analyze the management implementation plan at the leadership level.

**Objective:** This paper expounds on the basic concepts of Grand Canal top-level design and ternary