

their own learning and psychological state. At the same time, in terms of the cognitive structure theory of learning, the mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities based on educational psychology can ensure that students have a more comprehensive learning cognitive structure by dividing the specific teaching content into basic knowledge, teaching methods and psychological components, so that students can give full play to their learning initiative and learning initiative, form an attitude of being willing to learn and wanting to learn.

Objective: To ensure that students can have a more comprehensive and objective understanding of their own learning state, cognitive state and psychological state in specific learning activities, cultivate their own autonomous learning ability, recognize the difficulties they are likely to encounter in learning activities, and update and improve teachers' ideas and teaching ideas in specific teaching activities, strengthen teachers' attention to students' psychological level, so as to implement a targeted and personalized modern piano education model in colleges and universities.

Research objects and methods: The research objects are two classes of students taught by the same piano teacher in a university. The control group adopts the preset teaching mode, and the experimental group adopts the mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities based on educational psychology, and then compare and analyze the effects of the two classes on students' understanding of piano theoretical knowledge. Improve the effect of students' ability to analyze and solve problems, and stimulate students' learning enthusiasm and interest in learning.

Methods: Excel is used to count the learning effect of two classes of students, so as to analyze the teaching effect of the mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities based on educational psychology.

Results: Table 1 comparison of teaching effects of different teaching modes between the two groups. On the whole, in terms of the effect of promoting students' understanding of piano theoretical knowledge, improving students' ability to analyze and solve problems, and stimulating students' learning enthusiasm and interest, the teaching scores of the mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities based on educational psychology were higher than those in the control group, and there were significant differences between the two groups ($P < 0.05$). This shows that the mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities based on educational psychology can significantly improve the actual effect of teaching activities.

Table 1. Comparison of teaching effects of two groups of different teaching modes

Survey dimension	Control group	Experience group	<i>P</i>
Promote students' understanding of theoretical knowledge	3.02	4.48	<0.05
Improve students' ability to analyze and solve problems	2.35	4.42	<0.05
Stimulating students' learning enthusiasm and interest	2.44	4.41	<0.05

Conclusions: The mixed mode of piano teaching in colleges and universities combined with educational psychology is the fundamental way to realize the educational ideal of "people-oriented", so that teachers pay attention to students' emotional factors and teaching language in teaching, so as to truly realize the teaching mode of teachers' leading and students' main body. Enable students to develop a scientific and rigorous way of thinking and develop students' creativity.

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ALLEVIATING EFFECT OF SPECIAL ECOTOURISM MODEL FOR PATIENTS WITH COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: In psychology, it is believed that cognition is to transform external information into internal psychological activities. In psychiatry, cognitive impairment is a mental disorder caused by human brain outside organic diseases. Psychiatry divides cognitive impairment into mental disorders such as perception disorder, memory disorder and thinking disorder. When mental patients have cognitive impairment, they

often show a weakening of sensitivity to the external environment, which leads to symptoms such as retardation and illusion. With the continuous development of medical treatment, the main means of cognitive therapy is also gradually enriched. However, from the current treatment status, the side effects of long-term drug use will affect the normal life of patients with cognitive impairment after drug treatment. In view of this, some scholars suggest that tourism relaxation can be used to alleviate individual cognitive impairment. In some studies, tourism is a way to change patients' cognition. In tourism, in the face of the landscape in the natural ecology, patients with cognitive impairment will show different physical expression in vision and perception. And it can be found from previous studies that patients with cognitive impairment are brain cognitive impairment. When facing simpler and natural objects, they can receive more comprehensive information, which has a significant positive impact on the remission of patients.

With the continuous development of China's tourism industry, tourists have more and more strict requirements for scenic spots. At the same time, with the continuous improvement of national social welfare, special ecotourism suitable for patients with cognitive impairment has gradually appeared in the public perspective. In addition, with the development of ecotourism, the continuous growth of economy further increases the possibility of sustainable development of the ecological environment. Therefore, the special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment has begun to be recognized by psychiatrists. From the current situation of its development, the impact of the special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment on patients with cognitive impairment is becoming more and more obvious. However, a large number of studies are not targeted, and few studies clearly point out the development prospect of the special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment. At the same time, the specific changes caused by patients with cognitive impairment are unknown. Therefore, the research will analyze the application effect of the special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment, and explore the impact of the model on patients with cognitive impairment, in order to provide theoretical support for tourism development and treatment of patients with cognitive impairment.

Objective: Explore the current situation of special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment from the perspective of circular economy, analyze the specific impact of special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment on patients with cognitive impairment, and the changes of small ecotourism of circular economy after the remission of patients with cognitive impairment.

Study design: Taking an ecological scenic spot as the research object, we investigated the changes in the number of patients with cognitive impairment in the scenic spot from 2018 to 2021. At the same time, we investigated the mitigation effect of cognitive impairment patients under the influence of the special ecotourism model for cognitive impairment patients in the four-year development, as well as the changes in tourism revenue under the premise of the increase in the number and participation of cognitive impairment patients.

Results: From 2018 to 2021, the number of tourists with cognitive impairment increased sharply. Among the patients who participated in the cognitive impairment relief of ecotourism, the proportion of patients with significant remission also increased gradually, and the growth rate of ecotourism revenue also increased significantly. The difference is statistically significant, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Economic growth under special ecotourism for patients with cognitive impairment

Particular year	Number of tourists with cognitive impairment	Number of people with cognitive impairment remission	Growth rate of ecotourism revenue (%)
2018	127	21	8.3
2019	144	46	7.2
2020	197	102	54.4
2021	306	219	38.3

Conclusions: The treatment of patients with cognitive impairment is one of the key points in psychiatry. It is feasible to use tourism to alleviate patients' cognitive impairment. In the study, the development status of special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment is discussed, and the mitigation of patients with cognitive impairment under this model is analyzed. The results show that the number of tourists with cognitive impairment in the special ecotourism model for patients with cognitive impairment is increasing, indicating that patients with cognitive impairment pay more attention to ecotourism mitigation, and the number of patients with cognitive impairment who have been significantly relieved under this model is increasing, indicating that this model has a significant role in alleviating cognitive impairment. In the treatment of cognitive impairment in psychosis, we can increase the communication between patients with cognitive impairment and the environment from the perspective of ecotourism, gradually improve their cognitive level, help cognitive impairment understand the performance of external things, improve their cognitive ability, and achieve the purpose of alleviating cognitive impairment.

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THE INFLUENCE OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN ON RESIDENTS’ BEHAVIOR AND PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: In the process of social and economic development, people’s pace of life is faster and faster, and the pressure of competition is greater and greater. Therefore, many people suffer from mental anxiety symptoms. When these psychological problems are not solved for a long time, it will lead to psychological diseases, damage the patient’s body function, and even damage the patient’s cerebral cortex, resulting in cognitive impairment. Cognition refers to the process that the brain processes the acquired information and skills intelligently. The process of cognition will involve a series of complex social behaviors and activities such as learning, memory, emotion, thinking and so on. When the human cerebral cortex is damaged by various factors, the brain’s intelligent processing process will be limited and abnormal, which will lead to cognitive impairment. The learning, memory and life of patients with cognitive impairment will be affected, which reduces the quality of life of patients, increases the family economic burden of patients, and is not conducive to the harmonious development of society. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate people’s anxiety and then treat cognitive impairment is of positive significance to patients, their families and social development.

Residential garden buildings can provide residents with space for leisure, communication, entertainment, sports and other activities. At the same time, they are also places for residents to rest and watch the scenery. They can make residents feel relaxed, physically and mentally happy, and then alleviate the negative emotions of residents. However, nowadays, the garden architectural design of many communities simply pursues the landscape effect, ignores the psychological needs of residents, does not analyze the behavior psychology of residents, and ignores the people-oriented principle and concept in garden architectural design, which cannot alleviate the spiritual anxiety of residents. Behavioral psychology is a subject that studies the relationship between human behavior and psychological activities. Behavioral psychology holds that human behavior is an active and conscious behavior under the guidance of consciousness. Human consciousness is composed of intention and cognition, which is the result of the interaction of these two factors. Therefore, based on behavioral psychology, the research analyzes the behavior and psychological law of residents in the community, and then analyzes the impact of residents’ behavioral psychology on residents’ garden architectural design, so as to improve and innovate the garden architectural design, give better play to the landscape and viewing function of residents’ garden architecture, and improve the satisfaction and quality of life of residents in the community.

Objective: Nowadays, the garden architectural design of many communities simply pursues the landscape effect, ignores the psychological needs of residents, does not analyze the behavior psychology of residents, and ignores the people-oriented principle and concept in garden architectural design. Based on behavioral psychology, the research analyzes the behavior and psychological law of residents in the community, and then analyzes the impact of residents’ behavioral psychology on residents’ garden architectural design, so as to improve and innovate the garden architectural design and improve the satisfaction and quality of life of residents in the community.

Research objects and methods: Two residential areas were selected for landscape architecture design, and the SF-36 scale was used to evaluate the quality of life of residents. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) were used to evaluate the mental health level of community residents.

Research and Design: Two communities were selected for landscape architecture design. One community was designed by using the improved landscape architecture design scheme based on behavioral psychology, which was recorded as the research group. Another community is designed with the traditional garden architectural design scheme, which is recorded as the control group. One month after the