expression disorder was carried out for 16 weeks. The symptoms of thinking expression disorder were evaluated by Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS-20).

Research design: TAS-20 has 20 options, mainly including three dimensions: inability to distinguish emotion, inability to describe emotion and extroverted thinking. 5-level scoring method is adopted, with a minimum of 1 point and a maximum of 5 points. The higher the score, the more you agree with the option. The total score is between 20 and 100. The higher the score, the more serious the symptoms are.

Methods: The relevant data were analyzed by Excel and SPSS20.0 software for calculation and statistics.

Results: After the intervention, the scores of emotion discrimination, emotion description and extraversion thinking of all subjects were significantly lower than those before the intervention ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Compare students' TAS-20 scores before and after teaching

Time	Before teaching	After teaching	t	P
Emotional discrimination	26.74	17.14	10.127	<0.001
Emotional description cannot	16.91	13.63	6.994	<0.001
Extroverted thinking	27.61	22.41	9.816	<0.001
Total score	70.86	53.18	10.928	<0.001

Conclusions: Alexithymia patients have problems in emotional perception, processing and management, which leads to emotional regulation disorder. Patients mostly adopt export-oriented thinking, often adhere to external things, and lack the ability to express and describe their internal feelings in appropriate words. On the basis of clinical drug treatment for patients with thinking disorder, we should actively supplement psychotherapy, pay attention to the emotional state of patients, identify the deep social and psychological factors of physical symptoms, and change the wrong cognition of patients. Help patients feel their own emotional response and improve their ability to correctly describe and express their feelings. Guide the patient to find the correct way to deal with setbacks. Therefore, it is particularly urgent to analyze the current situation of college students' thinking logic obstacles, find problems in time and take appropriate measures to solve psychological obstacles.

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THE VALUE OF ONLINE COMMUNITY LEARNING IN ALLEVIATING LEARNERS' PERSONALITY DISORDER

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Background: Personality disorder originated in childhood or adolescence and lasted until adulthood. It is a mental disease that deviates from normal personality. Some scholars pointed out that personality disorder is mainly formed on the basis of biological genetic factors, because individuals are affected by early traumatic experience. Personality disorder usually occurs in the period of severe depression. Patients will have negative psychological emotions for a long time, such as depression, anxiety, listlessness, unhappiness, guilt or chagrin, and patients will have a negative, pessimistic, derogatory and critical attitude towards themselves and things around them. Personality disorder will obviously deviate from normal and deep-rooted behavior, and has the nature of maladjustment. Its personality is abnormal in content, quality or the whole personality. Patients suffer great pain and are easy to bring adverse effects to individuals or society. Abnormal personality hinders the emotional and will activities of patients, destroys the purpose and unity of their behavior, gives people a unique feeling, and is particularly prominent in dealing with people. Personality disorders usually begin in childhood, adolescence or early adulthood and continue into adulthood and even throughout life. Some of the patients with personality disorders have eased in adulthood. Adolescence is a key period of personality formation and development. Personality disorder not only deeply affects and restricts the physical and mental health of teenagers, but also a huge hidden danger of campus safety and social stability and harmony. Personality disorder has become an urgent social psychological and behavioral problem to be solved. Online community learning is a new learning method that integrates advanced information technology means and educational ideas, based on network interaction, learning and completing community work, in order to achieve the purpose of learning.

Objective: At present, a lot of research has been done on the application of e-learning in youth education, but there is little attention to learners' attitude towards technology and psychological problems

in the learning process, such as what is teenagers' attitude towards online community learning after technological innovation, whether teenagers can well accept this learning method, whether this new learning method can effectively improve learning efficiency, etc. Based on the theory of technology acceptance model, this study attempts to analyze the value of online community learning in alleviating learners' personality disorder.

Subjects and methods: 4000 college students who may have psychological problems in 8 colleges and universities in a city are selected as the research objects. Through the construction of online community learning program, we can create a network virtual environment that can help the group members realize resource sharing and experience exchange.

Research design: PDQ-4 + scale is mainly a revision of the personality disorder diagnosis scale based on DSM-IV, including 107 items, which are classified into 12 types of personality disorder factors, with scores ranging from 3 to 5, including antisocial type (3 points), paranoid type (4 points), schizoid type (4 points), avoidance type (4 points), compulsive type (4 points), automatic type (4 points), performance type (5 points), schizoid type (5 points), narcissistic type (5 points) There are 12 personality disorders, including borderline (5 points), dependent (5 points) and depressive (5 points). Before and after the intervention of online community learning program, PDQ-4 + scale was used to evaluate college students.

Methods: The relevant data were analyzed by Excel and SPSS20.0 software for calculation and statistics.

Results: According to the demarcation score (3-5 points) of each subscale of PDQ-4 +, 116 college students with personality disorder were detected. The college students with personality disorder were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. The experimental group was given online community learning program intervention and the control group was given routine treatment intervention. Compare the PDQ-4 + scores of the two groups before and after the intervention, and the results are shown in Table 1. It can be seen from Table 1 that there is no significant difference between the control group and primary school students with personality disorder tendency in age, nationality, only child or not and the place of origin (P > 0.05), which is comparable.

Table 1. Comparison of demographic data between the two groups

Demographic data		Experience group	Control group	x^2 / t	P
Age (years)		19.26±1.65	19.23±1.64	0.425	0.869
Nation	Han nationality	51(87.93)	50(86.21)	0.413	0.64
	Ethnic minority	7(12.07)	8(13.79)		
Only child or not	Only	21(36.21)	22(37.93)	0.199	0.796
	Non independence	37(63.79)	36(62.07)		
Place of origin	Countryside	23(39.66)	24(41.37)	0.195	0.66
	City	35(60.34)	34(58.63)		

Conclusions: It is of great significance to explore the acceptance and adoption of online community learning in adult education and teaching, and to study how the internal psychological activities of learners or participants affect the acceptance of online community learning. Online community learning model can not only effectively analyze learners' acceptance of online community learning form, but also effectively explain the learners' attitude towards this new learning model.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE SINICIZATION OF MARXIST PHILOSOPHY ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF PEOPLE'S SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: From the perspective of social psychology, the complete process of the Sinicization of Marxist philosophy should be divided into the following two processes: First, on the basis of the general recognition of the social psychology of the Chinese people, Marxism, which has many similarities with Chinese philosophy and the ideal of great harmony, can be spread and developed in China, and then Marxist