ANALYSIS ON THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS’ ANXIETY ON COLLEGE MANAGEMENT INNOVATION

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Background: With the continuous improvement of the concept of social science and the social popularization of psychological knowledge in recent years, the topic of social individual mental health has gradually attracted more attention in any social group. The current social environment and economic pressure lead to the anxiety atmosphere of the whole society. Therefore, anxiety symptoms have become a more common mental disease in the current social environment. In all social groups, the psychological balance of college students is more fragile and their psychological defense is weaker. Therefore, college students are more prone to anxiety than other groups. It is true that the appropriate anxiety state of individual psychology is beneficial to promote individual learning efficiency, but long-term and continuous anxiety will make individuals biased against various negative factors in learning and life, amplify the impact of negative factors in life, and seriously affect their own learning and life. As an important life stage for college students’ psychological growth and the formation of self-consciousness, college students are likely to have various problems due to their immaturity in the process of their first contact with the social environment, including not only the problems in contact with others, but also the problems in combing their own psychological state. Although these problems are common, however, under the influence of college students’ anxiety, their negative effects may be magnified several times, seriously affecting students’ mental health and forming a vicious circle of adverse psychological interaction. In the process of university management, it includes not only the management of students’ learning and life process, but also the management of students’ psychological state. Therefore, in the process of management, we need to pay special attention to the source and transmission path of college students’ anxiety, and infiltrate the correct way of thinking in the process of management. Through the innovative way of cognitive psychological influence, improve students’ tolerance and dominance of anxiety, so as to help students get rid of anxiety, improve students’ comprehensive psychological quality, and improve students’ life enthusiasm and learning results.

Objective: Through the analysis of the source and deterioration path of contemporary college students’ Anxiety Psychology, this study brings the control of college students’ anxiety into the efficient management system, so as to strive to provide colleges and universities with college management means that can more effectively intervene students’ psychological state and improve the control ability of college students’ anxiety.

Subjects and methods: This study analyzes the relationship between college students’ depressive symptoms and efficient management by combining the investigation method with the binary logistic regression model and constructing the correlation factor model.

Study design: This study takes college students as the main survey object. After sorting out the survey data, the binary logistic regression model is used to establish the model of college students’ anxiety, sources of psychological stress and efficient management means. The variables are screened through stepwise regression, and finally the relationship between different factors is analyzed.

Methods: EpiData was used to sort out and input the relevant data in this study, and SPSS24.0 for data calculation and analysis.

Results: The impact of university management on students’ anxiety is shown in Figure 1.

Among the different college management approaches in Figure 1, the two management approaches of psychological factor management and emotional life management have a significant impact on students’ anxiety symptoms, reaching level 5 of the impact level, while the two management approaches of learning process management and group social management have a slightly lower impact on students’ anxiety symptoms than psychological factor management and emotional life management. Reached level 4 of the impact level.

Conclusions: As college students are still in the stage of physical and mental growth, they are more sensitive to the impact of external information and their psychological balance is relatively fragile, so they are more likely to have anxiety than other social groups. In the process of university management, we should not let go of the psychological situation of college students. We should only pay attention to the learning situation of students. Students’ learning situation is often closely related to their physical and mental health. Therefore, in the process of university management, we should pay close attention to students’ mental health through psychological factor management, emotional life management, learning process management the four aspects of group social management comprehensively guide and manage college students’ study, life and physical and mental health in colleges and universities, help students establish self-help consciousness and correctly judge their own psychological state, improve students’
tolerance and dominance of anxiety, promote students to actively get rid of the control of anxiety, and promote the development of students’ physical and mental health, have a more positive campus life.

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**Figure 1.** The influence of college management on students’ anxiety

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ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC AESTHETIC COGNITION IN MODERN CALLIGRAPHY
AESTHETIC DESIGN WORKS UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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**Background:** The identification of modern cognitive impairment is no longer limited to normal senile dementia and mild senile dementia. According to modern diagnostic criteria, the main diagnostic principles of cognitive impairment include subjective memory and cognitive impairment, objective memory and cognitive impairment. In both categories, the normal sexual life ability of social individuals is taken into account, that is, although the cognitive ability of social individuals is damaged, they can have the ability of self-management and living alone in a certain range. The symptoms of cognitive impairment are diversified, which can be mainly manifested in four types: one is a single memory impairment, and the other is the impairment of multiple memory and cognitive fields. These two types are mainly the impairment of memory function. The third is the impairment of a single non memory cognitive field, and the fourth is the impairment of multiple non memory cognitive fields. These two types are mainly individual cognitive functions other than memory function. Cognitive impairment with impaired memory often simply includes memory impairment, while other cognitive abilities such as individual language ability, executive ability, visual space and other cognitive function modules are relatively complete. On the contrary, patients with cognitive impairment without memory impairment have relatively complete memory ability, but individual cognitive function modules such as language ability, executive ability and visual space are damaged. Due to the impairment of cognitive abilities such as visual space, people with cognitive impairment may not be able to independently complete their normal cognition of the aesthetic value and even functional value of modern calligraphy aesthetic design works. In the process of public aesthetics, aesthetic design works are often tacitly oriented to the normal cognitive public. This neglect of the people with cognitive impairment violates the basic principles of public aesthetics. Therefore, starting from the characteristics of cognitive impairment of cognitive impairment groups, this study establishes a cognitive function auxiliary path for the