

health education methods, create a new psychological environment and give full play to students' subjective initiative.

Subjects and methods: The research objects are college students in innovation and entrepreneurship training. 350 college students were randomly selected from four universities. These students come from different grades and majors. Understand the mental health status, anxiety level, their study and other relevant personal information of these college students, and understand their views and suggestions on the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents in colleges and universities. These students were given mental health education for one semester, and the relevant data during mental health education were recorded. Fuzzy evaluation was used to analyze the impact of mental health education on college students' innovation and entrepreneurship anxiety. Specific factors were quantified. Grade 1-5 was used. The higher the score, the heavier the degree. SPSS software and Excel house arrest were used to process and analyze the data.

Results: Due to the lack of psychological endurance and innovation ability of college students, many college students showed anxiety and felt confused, nervous and uneasy about entrepreneurship in the training of innovative and entrepreneurial talents in colleges and universities. By adopting corresponding mental health education countermeasures, the mental health level of college students has been improved, and the anxiety of students has been improved to varying degrees. The anxiety score of junior students in innovation and entrepreneurship is 2. The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Innovation and entrepreneurship anxiety scores of college students in different grades

Grade	Anxious	Uneasy	Worried	Panic
Freshman	2	1	2	1
Sophomore	1	2	2	1
Junior	2	2	1	1

Conclusions: Mental health education plays an important role in the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents in colleges and universities. Through mental health education, we can improve the mental health level of college students, alleviate their anxiety, stimulate their internal potential and promote the improvement of college students' innovative and entrepreneurial ability.

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STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF TRADITIONAL ART EDUCATION ON THE REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH THINKING LOGIC DISORDER

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Background: Thinking logic disorder is manifested in the fact that individuals do not conform to logical rules in the process of reasoning, and there are contradictions in concepts and premises, which are contradictory to the objective reality. The clinical manifestations of patients with thinking logic disorder are mainly divided into five kinds, namely symbolic thinking, logical wrong thinking, new words, sophistry and contradictory thinking. Symbolic thinking is manifested in that patients will confuse the specific and abstract concepts of things, and express the specific concepts of things through some words or actions that only they can understand. Others can't understand what the patient said, but the patient is very clear about the universal meaning of his expression. For example, mental patients will wear clothes on the opposite side, or ordinary people will make symbolic description, and green symbolizes life. Patients with logical wrong thinking will secretly change concepts in the process of reasoning. The thinking logic is chaotic and strange. Without any logic, they can't find the logical basis and violate the logical rules, making the patient's words very absurd and strange, which makes it difficult for ordinary people to understand and communicate. Patients with new words will create some words, symbols and other contents by themselves and give new meanings to these contents. In the process of word creation, there is no relationship between these words. Ordinary people can't understand this patchwork logic and the reasons for giving meaning. Sophistry patients will carry out some meaningless dialectics and exploration, which seems reasonable but ineffective. The content is very empty and has no practical significance. They like to talk empty words. However, there will be opposition and contradiction between two kinds of thinking, which will compete with each other, and the power of the two kinds of thinking is equal.

Art education belongs to cultural education, which mainly perceives, understands and creates visual images, including artistic activities, and realizes individual education through artistic creation. In art education, the cultivation of individual creativity is emphasized. Develop the right brain and EQ of the human body, so that the individual's imagination and thinking ability can be cultivated and improved. Through the creative cultivation of thinking in art education, we can create many beautiful material products, broaden individual vision and enrich individual emotion in art education. Through the creation of art works, we can reflect the individual's consciousness and personality characteristics. Art therapy can treat patients with logical thinking disorder and let them slowly restore their thinking and logical ability. Art education can learn from the relevant knowledge of art therapy, adjust and apply the traditional art education measures.

Objective: To understand the classification and clinical characteristics of patients with thinking logic disorder, adjust the educational objectives of traditional art education according to these clinical manifestations, and put forward corresponding implementation measures. Through painting teaching, promote the development of patients' thinking ability, let patients know the color and the size and shape of the object corresponding to the color in the course of color recognition, and let patients better distinguish the color. And on the basis of color understanding, divergent thinking, contact the color characteristics of surrounding things, and cause patients to think. Through painting, the modeling performance ability of patients can be developed. In the teaching process, patients can be guided through various shapes of objects, let them perform modeling performance, and point out that objects with different shapes correspond to things with different shapes in real life. In the process of manual teaching, exercise the hands-on ability and hand eye coordination ability of patients, and promote the coordinated development of multiple skills of patients.

Subjects and methods: The research objects were patients with thinking and logic disorders. 100 patients with thinking and logic disorders were randomly selected. These patients came from different occupations and ages, and their clinical characteristics of thinking and logic disorders were different. These patients were divided into control group and experimental group. The numbers of control group and experimental group were 49 and 51 respectively. The experimental group received general rehabilitation treatment, and the control group received art education on the basis of general rehabilitation treatment. The experimental time was 4 months. During the experimental period, relevant data were recorded. The changes of clinical symptoms of the two groups before and after the experiment were analyzed by fuzzy evaluation. The scoring standard was grade 1-5. The higher the score, the heavier the degree of correlation. Through SPSS software for processing and analysis.

Results: Affected by external and personal factors such as family and social environment, some people will have different degrees of thinking logic obstacles, poor thinking logic ability, unable to think and express their own meaning well, which hinders the normal communication with others. Through the innovation of traditional art education, it is applied to the rehabilitation treatment of patients with thinking logic disorder. After the experiment, the symbolic thinking score of young patients in the experimental group was 2. The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. After the experiment, the scores of thinking logic impairment in patients of different ages in the experimental group

Age group	Symbolic thinking	New words	Contradictory thinking
Juvenile	2	2	2
Youth	2	1	2
Young and middle-aged	1	1	1

Conclusions: Through art education, cultivate patients' thinking ability, improve patients' modeling liquidity, and enable patients to realize the coordinated development of multiple functions in manual teaching.

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THE AUXILIARY EFFECT OF OPTIMIZING THE STRUCTURE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSE ON ALLEVIATING STUDENTS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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