causes of students' employment anxiety based on personality psychology, and then improves the employment guidance, so as to give full play to the role of employment guidance and alleviate students' employment anxiety. The results showed that there was no significant difference in SDS scores between the two groups before the experiment (P > 0.05). After three months of employment guidance, the SDS score of students in the study group decreased significantly (P < 0.05), and was significantly lower than that of students in the control group (P < 0.05).

**Acknowledgement:** The research is supported by Hainan Philosophy and Social Sciences 2021 Planning Project: "Research on people-to-people exchanges between Hainan and Russia under the construction of free trade port" (No. HNSK (ZX)21-98).

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## APPLICATION OF INDUSTRY EDUCATION INTEGRATION COLLABORATIVE EDUCATION MODEL IN ALLEVIATING STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY

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**Background:** Higher vocational colleges are an important base for cultivating skilled and practical talents for our country. Higher vocational college students are at the junction of study and employment. At the same time, they are facing the dual pressure of study and employment, so they are very prone to employment anxiety. Anxiety is a kind of psychological disease, which is caused by the patients' inconsistency between reality and expectations and their worries about their own disadvantages in the future. It is mainly manifested in emotional instability and often falling into negative emotions such as fear, anxiety and chagrin. Too much anxiety or too long anxiety will cause a huge burden on the patient's body, threaten the patient's physical and mental health, and is not conducive to the patient's personal development and social harmony. Therefore, finding an appropriate method to reduce the employment pressure of college students and alleviate their employment anxiety is of great significance to the future development of students and the progress of society.

Social psychology is a branch of psychology, which mainly studies the occurrence and change law of psychology and behavior of individuals and groups in social interaction, and discusses interpersonal relations at the individual level and social group level, including group communication structure, group norms and so on. In social psychology, it is generally divided into three fields: individual process, interpersonal process and group process. Among them, individual process involves individual attitude, personal perception and self-consciousness, as well as the change law of individual personality development and social development. Interpersonal process is to explore the interpersonal relationship between individuals and the impact of interpersonal relationship on individual psychology. Group process studies individual psychology and behavior law from the perspective of macro environment, including the psychological impact of group and organization on individual and the psychological impact of surrounding environment on individual. Based on social psychology, this study discusses the impact of the collaborative education mode of industry education integration on students' employment anxiety, hoping to find an education mode that can effectively improve students' practical ability and alleviate students' employment anxiety.

**Objective:** Higher vocational college students are at the junction of study and employment. At the same time, they are facing the dual pressure of study and employment, so they are very prone to employment anxiety. Based on social psychology, this study discusses the impact of the collaborative education mode of industry education integration on students' employment anxiety, hoping to find an education mode that can effectively improve students' practical ability and alleviate students' employment anxiety.

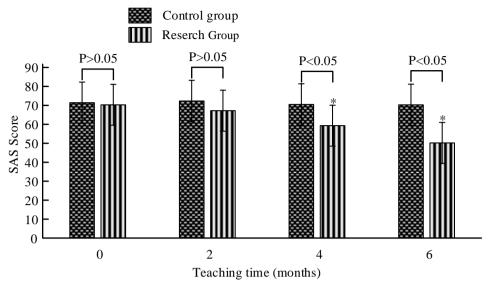
**Subjects and methods:** 100 students were selected from a higher vocational college as the research object. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) and Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90) were used to evaluate students' employment anxiety.

Research design: Using the random number table method, 100 students were randomly divided into research group and control group, with 50 students in each group. Among them, the students in the research group used the collaborative education mode of industry education integration based on social psychology to teach. The students in the control group used the traditional education mode for teaching. After a period of time, the scores and employment anxiety of the two groups were compared.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS17.0.

**Results:** Before teaching, there was no significant difference in SAS scores between the two groups (P > 0.05). After teaching, the SAS score of students in the research group decreased significantly (P < 0.05), and

was significantly lower than that of students in the control group (P < 0.05). The SAS scores of the two groups of students are shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** SAS scores of two groups of students Note: \**P* < 0.05 compared with that before teaching.

**Conclusion:** Higher vocational college students are at the junction of study and employment, and face the dual pressure of study and employment, so they are very easy to have employment anxiety. Finding a suitable method to reduce the employment pressure of college students and alleviate their employment anxiety is of great significance to the future development of students and the progress of society. Based on social psychology, this study discusses the impact of the collaborative education mode of industry education integration on students' employment anxiety, hoping to find an education mode that can effectively improve students' practical ability and alleviate students' employment anxiety. The experimental results showed that there was no significant difference in SAS scores between the two groups before teaching (P > 0.05). After teaching, the SAS score of students in the research group decreased significantly (P < 0.05), and was significantly lower than that of students in the control group (P < 0.05).

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## PERFORMANCE AND ADJUSTMENT STRATEGIES OF EMPLOYMENT PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE PILOT OF MODERN APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM

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Background: College students are the future hope of national construction and valuable national talent resources. The talent quality level of college students is also directly related to the development of national economy and the progress of social science and technology. In recent years, with the continuous improvement of the state's assistance to the entrepreneurship and employment of college graduates, the gradual deepening and improvement of the relevant system of independent employment of college graduates in China has provided college graduates with a broad platform and opportunities for fair competition and employment, and helped capable college graduates to display their talents in their work. However, some college students majoring in the pilot of modern apprenticeship failed to make psychological preparations in time in the process of employment and adapt to the transformation of their professional identity, resulting in varying degrees of employment psychological problems, which had a serious negative impact on the smooth employment of students. In view of the psychological obstacles of college students