

equipment, facilities and natural resources in the community as the material basis, and integrates the relevant theories of social psychology into it, so as to realize the innovation of sports management system and meet the needs of community residents for entertainment and fitness.

Objective: To conduct in-depth research on the innovation of social psychology sports management system of community sports groups, in order to integrate the relevant theories of social psychology into community sports groups and realize the goal of community national sports.

Subjects and methods: Through random selection, 80 community athletes were selected from the two communities, a total of 160. SCL-90 was used to evaluate their psychological state under different sports management modes. SCL-90 includes 10 factors including somatization, interpersonal sensitivity, depression, paranoia and anxiety. Each factor item is evaluated with a five-grade scoring standard of 1-5. From 1 to 5, it means from none, mild, moderate, heavy and serious.

Research design: 160 community athletes were selected as the research object in this study, and they were divided into control group and experimental group according to the random number table method, with 80 in each group. The experimental time was set as 3 months. The community athletes in the control group were evaluated by SCL-90 before and after the experiment without any intervention. For the community sports personnel in the experimental group, the social psychology sports management system was used to innovate the intervention, and the SCL-90 scores of the community sports personnel in this group before and after the intervention were recorded and analyzed.

Methods: All the research data were statistically analyzed by Smart Bi software and Python software.

Results: Table 1 shows the changes of SCL-90 scores of community athletes in the two groups before and after the intervention. According to Table 1, after the intervention, there was no significant difference in SCL-90 scores of community athletes in the control group. The factor scores of SCL-90 scale of community athletes in the experimental group decreased significantly, indicating that their mental health level was improved. The difference between the groups was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: 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, etc. 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. Community sports groups include individual process, interpersonal process and group process at the same time. The application of social psychology to the innovation of sports management system has successfully improved the mental health level of community sports personnel.

Table 1. SCL-90 scores of community athletes in the two groups before and after the intervention

Factor	Before intervene		After the intervene	
	Experimental group (n=80)	Control group (n=80)	Experimental group (n=80)	Control group (n=80)
Somatization	1.71±0.45	1.74±0.49	1.23±0.41**	1.68±0.56
Force	1.79±0.48	1.88±0.51	1.05±0.23**	1.91±0.63
Terror	1.45±0.59	1.41±0.63	1.07±0.25*	1.36±0.64
Paranoid	1.52±0.29	1.57±0.37	1.02±0.00**	1.58±0.39
Interpersonal sensitivity	1.61±0.58	1.67±0.62	1.01±0.02**	1.46±0.71
Depressed	1.64±0.52	1.63±0.49	1.13±0.33**	1.67±0.55
Psychotic	1.27±0.42	1.23±0.43	1.02±0.01**	1.21±0.37
Other	2.41±0.47	2.39±0.55	1.98±0.48**	2.43±0.52
Anxious	1.43±0.39	1.45±0.41	1.05±0.26**	1.41±0.35
Hostile	1.73±0.51	1.75±0.38	1.25±0.54**	1.79±0.34

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE AMPLIFICATION EFFECT OF SUBJECT BEHAVIOR ON THE BEHAVIOR COGNITION OF ENTERPRISE MANAGERS IN ECONOMIC LAW AND ITS COUNTERMEASURES

Anyi Jiang

Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China

Background: Since the reform and opening up, China's national economy has made great progress. With the economic growth, China has rapidly grown from a single and small number of economic subjects to a wide range of economic subjects. With the increase of economic entities, the trading activities between various economic entities are also gradually increasing. The amplification effect of economic law can be regarded as the radiation scope of law and the specific affairs contained in the radiation scope. Since commodity trading belongs to the scope of economic law, the economic profits generated in this process and its value-added behavior also belong to the scope of economic law. The behavior phenomenon related to the investigation or management of such processes by economic law is called the amplification effect of economic law. For enterprise managers, the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law can have a certain impact on enterprise managers. Because the most significant role in the amplification effect of economic law is the formation of enterprises, a large number of self-employed households can gradually accumulate funds in the process of small-scale commodity trading. Then there is the phenomenon of expansion. When the amount of funds gradually expands to a certain range, the self-employed can change into the corporate system, develop continuously, and finally form an enterprise. The market operation method starts to operate in the form of enterprises, and finally forms a large-scale commodity transaction. For enterprise managers, the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law may lead to greed in the process of continuous expansion of enterprise scale, continuous formation of production chain and continuous chain reaction, and then make wrong business decisions. It is a double-edged sword that can not only enlarge the degree of economic decision-making, but also lead to the problem of economic development. Under the profound influence of amplification effect, enterprise managers may make certain wrong decisions and produce corresponding negative emotions, and even have a great negative impact on their behavior cognition and cognitive impairment. Cognitive impairment is a common mental disease, mainly manifested in memory impairment, learning impairment, executive dysfunction, aphasia, apraxia and other symptoms. The causes of cognitive impairment are diverse, including craniocerebral trauma, environmental factors, mental and psychological abnormalities and so on. There is an interactive relationship between various symptoms of cognitive impairment, which will accelerate the deterioration of patients' condition, resulting in cognitive impairment becoming a serious psychological disease with great difficulty in the process of diagnosis and treatment.

Objective: Under the strong influence of the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law, enterprise managers are very easy to produce certain impulsive behavior or make wrong business decisions, and may suffer from cognitive impairment under the blow of business failure. Due to the complex functional structure of various brain tissues and the correlation between different types of cognitive impairment, the diagnosis and treatment of cognitive impairment are very difficult. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment is of great significance for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment. The focus of this study is to explore the impact of the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law on the behavior cognition of enterprise managers, and put forward corresponding countermeasures.

Subjects and methods: 122 enterprise managers whose behavior cognition was negatively affected due to the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law were randomly selected and divided into control group and research group. For the enterprise managers in the control group, no intervention measures were taken. For the study group, the intervention method of cognitive impairment treatment was adopted.

Research design: Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) and Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90) were used to evaluate the negative emotion and behavioral cognitive bias of enterprise managers in the two groups.

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

Results: According to Figure 1, the degree of anxiety and depression of enterprise managers in the study group were lower than those in the control group, and the difference was significant ($P < 0.05$). The SDS scores of the two groups of enterprise managers are shown in Figure 1.

Conclusions: Cognitive impairment is a common psychological disease, and it will have a great negative impact on patients' normal life. Therefore, it is very necessary to find a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment. The study found that the amplification effect of subject behavior in economic law has a certain negative impact on the behavior cognition of enterprise managers, which may lead to cognitive impairment of enterprise managers. It is necessary to give timely intervention and treatment to correct their behavioral psychological deviation.

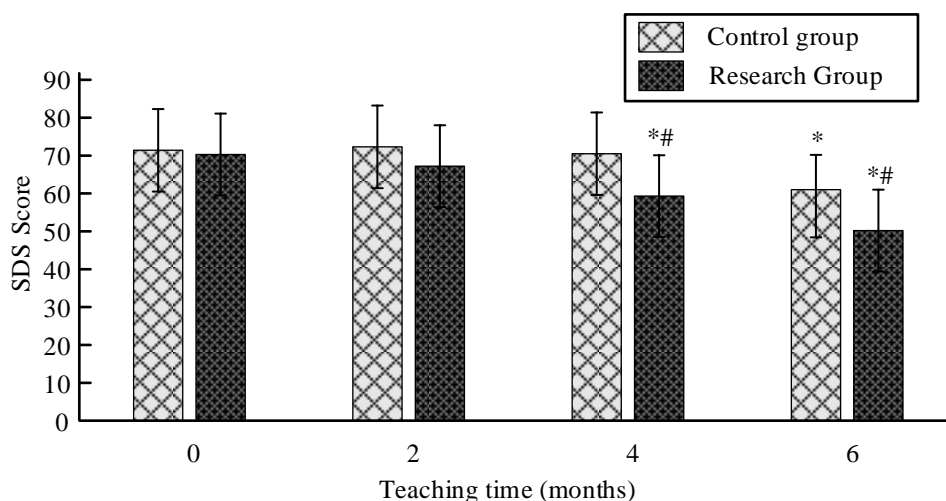


Figure 1. Depression of two groups of enterprise manager

Note: * $P < 0.05$ compared with that before teaching; # It means that compared with the control group at the same time, $P < 0.05$.

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RESEARCH ON FEAR AND INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

Wangjun Zeng

Hunan University of Arts and Science, Changde 415000, China

Background: The characteristics of public health emergencies are difficult to control, explosive and long cycle. Public health emergencies will not only bring great challenges and work pressure to relevant government departments, but also cause public panic and affect public physical and mental health. Although the body of college students has initially developed and matured, their mind and cognition are still developing and not yet fully mature. Therefore, in the face of public health emergencies, college students' fear will be more obvious and prominent. Under the sudden strong fear, it is easy to lead to the abnormal body function of college students, leading to students suffering from psychological diseases such as anxiety and depression. At the psychological level, anxiety belongs to a kind of negative emotion. It is a dangerous state in which individuals are unable to achieve their goals or overcome obstacles, which leads to the frustration of individual self-confidence and self-esteem, increases the sense of frustration and frustration, and then forms a state of tension, anxiety and fear. When the degree of anxiety is too high and lasts too long, students' physical and mental health will be damaged, which will greatly affect students' normal study and life.

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 scale of psychological changes and the characteristics of behavior patterns of students in the face of public health emergencies, and then puts forward intervention strategies to alleviate students' fear and anxiety.

Objective: In the face of public health emergencies, college students' fear will be more obvious and prominent, which is easy to produce anxiety and affect students' normal study and life. Therefore, psychological intervention based on social psychology is proposed to alleviate students' anxiety.

Subjects and methods: 100 students were randomly selected as the research object in a university.