

**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

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**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.

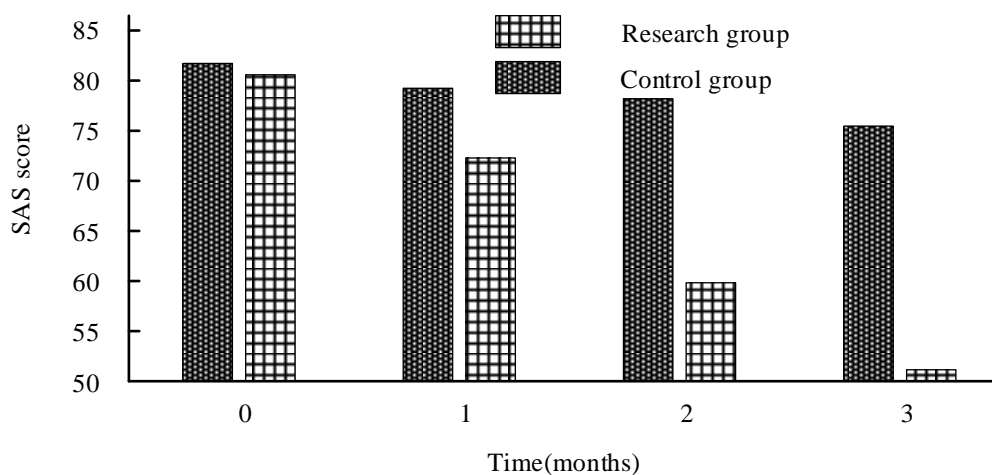
**Subjects and methods:** 100 students were randomly selected as the research object in a university.

Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) were used to evaluate the degree of psychological anxiety of students.

**Study design:** 100 students were randomly divided into study group and control group, with 50 students in each group. The students in the study group adopted the intervention strategy based on social psychology. The control group did not take intervention measures. After three months of intervention, the psychological anxiety levels of the two groups were compared.

**Methods:** The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS18.0 and Excel.

**Results:** Before teaching, there was no significant difference in SAS scores between the two groups ( $P > 0.05$ ). After 3 months of teaching, the SAS score of students in the research group was significantly lower than that of students in the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ), as shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** SAS scores of students in both groups

**Conclusions:** Although the body of college students has initially developed and matured, their mind and cognition are still developing and not completely mature. Therefore, in the face of public health emergencies, college students' fear will be more obvious and prominent, prone to anxiety and affect their normal study and life. Therefore, 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. The results showed that there was no significant difference in SAS scores between the two groups before teaching ( $P > 0.05$ ). After 3 months of teaching, the SAS score of students in the study group was significantly lower than that of students in the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ). The above results show that the intervention strategy proposed in the study has high feasibility and is worth popularizing.

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## RESEARCH ON THE APPLICATION OF DECORATIVE ART IN EMOTIONAL HEALING LANDSCAPE OF PUBLIC SPACE

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**Background:** As an area or place commonly used in people's daily life, public space plays a role in promoting people's communication and activating the atmosphere of life in urban space, mainly including parks, squares, streets, parking lots, public stadiums, etc. Since all kinds of public spaces have the basic attribute characteristics of gathering people, people can communicate and interact in them. Public spaces can usually show the local image, fully reflect the social atmosphere and promote the humanistic spirit as soon as people arrive. In the process of continuous improvement of social economy and people's living