

(MoCA), the cognitive impairment status of scientific researchers and technicians was measured. The control group adopted the routine intervention mode, and the experimental group adopted the international intellectual property protection intervention mode based on psychological analysis. The intervention lasted for 3 months. The improvement of cognitive impairment of the two groups after 3 months of intervention was compared.

Methods: Use Excel software to complete data analysis.

Results: Table 1 shows the improvement of cognitive impairment of the two groups of scientific and technical personnel. It can be seen from Table 1 that compared with the control group, the experimental group of the international intellectual property protection intervention model based on psychological analysis has a better effect on improving the psychological cognitive impairment of scientific research and technical personnel, and there is a statistical difference between the two groups ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Improvement of cognitive impairment of scientific and technical personnel in the two groups ($n=200$)

Factor	Control group ($n=100$)	Experience group ($n=100$)	<i>P</i>
Executive ability	2.54±0.55	4.39±0.43	0.00
Naming ability	2.36±0.41	4.45±0.56	0.00
Attention	2.69±0.59	4.66±0.61	0.00
language ability	2.47±0.43	4.52±0.60	0.00
Abstract ability	2.54±0.55	4.39±0.43	0.00
Delayed recall	2.36±0.41	4.45±0.56	0.00
Orientation ability	2.69±0.59	4.66±0.61	0.00

Conclusions: The intervention model of international intellectual property protection based on psychological analysis can significantly improve the cognitive impairment of scientific research and technical personnel, and then has important value and significance for scientific research and technical personnel to form correct cognitive concepts.

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RESEARCH ON THE IMPACT OF CULTURAL AND CREATIVE PRODUCT DESIGN TEACHING ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MULTICULTURALISM

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Background: The theoretical basis of this study includes positive psychology and positive personality traits. Positive psychology is a subject that emphasizes research to make life more valuable and meaningful. Positive psychology is characterized by the word "positive". It believes that the advantages, advantages and disadvantages of individual life objectively exist in individuals. Psychology should not only pay attention to psychological problems and mental diseases, but also pay attention to the real advantages and virtues of individuals. Therefore, positive psychology mainly focuses on three related topics: first, positive subjective experience, mainly including positive emotional experience, such as subjective well-being, pleasure, gratitude and achievement. Second, positive personality traits, that is, the inherent personality power of individuals, including personality power, talent, interest and life value. Third, positive social relations and social systems, happy families, effective schools, well-connected communities, etc. The theoretical basis of positive psychology's attention to these three fields is that positive social relations can promote the embodiment of the development of positive personality traits, and then promote the generation of individual positive emotional experience. Positive personality is not only the basis of positive psychology, but also the research direction of personality psychology. Positive psychology holds that positive personality is intrinsic, practical, potential and constructive. This is an inherent virtue and advantage. It is a personality characteristic formed through acquired cultivation. With the development of positive psychology, more and

more people believe that mental health is not only the correction of psychological problems and the treatment of psychological diseases, but also pay attention to individual subjective well-being. They believe that subjective well-being can promote the improvement of mental health. At the same time, cultivating individual subjective well-being can consolidate mental health and finally form positive personality quality. In short, whether in theoretical research or in practical sense, we should expand the application scope of positive psychology.

Cultural and creative products are typical products for the state to publicize national culture and reflect the soft power of national culture. Under the multicultural background that culture and economy blend and influence each other, it needs to be clear that a certain culture is determined by a certain economy and politics, and the culture of any country is the combination and integration of multiple cultures. Today's world has entered the era of digital technology. The design and research of cultural and creative products will keep pace with the times in practice, and gradually inherit and develop on the basis of digitization. Digital multi-cultural integration is the inevitable trend of modern historical development. Using data resource platform to integrate, reconstruct and redesign multiculturalism is an important driving force to promote China's economic development. Under the background of opportunity and multi-cultural exchange and integration, drawing on the multi-cultural integration design mode, taking Chinese traditional cultural elements as an example, collect the image adjectives of cultural elements, use the interdisciplinary integration design method to build the data resource database, establish the relationship between cultural elements and image adjectives on the basis of the cultural resource database, and realize the index of the same image cultural elements, which can be relatively reasonable to a certain extent objectively output the cultural elements of the same style, meet the expectations of users, reduce the dependence on the subjective consciousness of designers, and improve the efficiency of cultural and creative design in the future. After many times of integration and reconstruction, the plane pattern not only inherits the charm and connotation of traditional cultural elements, but also conforms to the modern aesthetic trend. At the same time, it links the economic and political relations between different countries and regions more closely.

Objective: In order to improve college students' positive psychological personality, this paper constructs a teaching model of cultural and creative product design based on multicultural perspective from the perspective of positive psychology, in order to further promote the construction of college students' positive psychology.

Subjects and methods: 300 college students were randomly divided into control group and experimental group, with 150 students in each group. The control group implemented the traditional teaching mode, and the experimental group implemented the cultural and creative product design teaching mode based on the multicultural perspective. The intervention period was 1 month. Then combined with the positive personality scale, the students' positive personality is measured. The scale has 88 items, including 24 dimensions. The higher the score, the more stable the corresponding positive personality is. Finally, the changes of positive psychological personality of the two groups of students were analyzed and compared.

Methods: All data were statistically processed by SPSS22.0.

Results: Table 1 shows the changes of positive psychological personality of college students in the two groups. It can be seen from Table 1 that compared with the control group, the students in the experimental group scored higher in all dimensions of positive personality, with statistical difference ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: From the perspective of positive psychology, this paper constructs a teaching model of cultural and creative product design from the perspective of multiculturalism, in order to further promote the construction of college students' positive psychology. The results show that the teaching mode of cultural and creative product design based on the perspective of multiculturalism can effectively improve college students' positive psychological personality, and then has important practical value for the construction of students' positive psychological personality.

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Table 1. Changes of positive psychological personality of college students in the two groups ($n=300$)

Dimension	Control group ($n=150$)	Experience group ($n=150$)	<i>P</i>
Creativity	1.77±0.73	3.72±0.71	0.00
Curiosity	2.78±0.69	4.01±0.62	0.00
Judgment	2.34±0.76	3.59±0.63	0.00
Studious	1.65±0.81	3.97±0.67	0.00

Insight	2.78±0.66	4.12±0.77	0.00
Brave	1.78±0.69	4.38±0.77	0.00
Insist	2.15±0.67	4.51±0.84	0.00
Sincere	1.03±0.61	4.72±0.71	0.00
Enthusiasm	2.06±0.79	3.38±0.77	0.00
Love	1.34±0.76	4.51±0.84	0.00
Kindhearted	2.65±0.81	3.72±0.71	0.00
Intelligence	2.78±0.66	3.72±0.71	0.00
Team	1.77±0.73	4.01±0.62	0.00
Fair	2.78±0.69	3.59±0.63	0.00
Leadership	2.34±0.76	3.97±0.67	0.00
Tolerant	1.65±0.81	4.12±0.77	0.00
Modest	2.78±0.66	4.38±0.77	0.00
Cautious	1.78±0.69	4.51±0.84	0.00
Autonomy	2.15±0.67	4.72±0.71	0.00
Appreciate	1.03±0.61	3.38±0.77	0.00
Gratitude	2.06±0.79	4.51±0.84	0.00
Hope	1.34±0.76	3.72±0.71	0.00
Humor	2.65±0.81	3.72±0.71	0.00
Faith	2.78±0.66	4.01±0.62	0.00

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THE GUIDANCE OF MODERN DANCE COURSE AND TALENT TRAINING ON STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE REFORM OF CONTEMPORARY HIGHER DANCE EDUCATION

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Background: Consciousness refers to the ability of the central nervous system to respond to internal and external stimuli. It is the ability of people to recognize and perceive the surrounding environment and their own state. The awareness, positioning and judgment of the role (including the awareness of the role space and the good judgment of the role emotion), as well as the good performance of the role's awareness and judgment of time. When the cerebral cortex and ascending reticular activation system are damaged by serious diseases of the brain and the whole body, there will be different degrees or types of abnormal awakening state and consciousness content. Clinically, the disorder of people's awakening state, orientation and consciousness content is called consciousness disorder. In the diagnosis of disturbance of consciousness, short-term loss of consciousness or syncope usually do not belong to the category of disturbance of consciousness, and vertigo should not be diagnosed as disturbance of consciousness. Coma should be distinguished from depression, numbness and atresia syndrome. Judging the type and degree of consciousness disorder and which kind of consciousness disorder is helpful to judge the prognosis of patients with consciousness disorder. In the etiology of mental disorders, etiology is usually divided into two categories: brain diseases and systemic diseases. Infectious and non-communicable diseases are considered to be each major disease. Because almost every serious disease causes disturbance of consciousness, it is sometimes difficult to make differential diagnosis. The differential diagnosis of consciousness disorder should not only ask the medical history and physical examination in detail, but also rely on auxiliary examinations, such as routine examination of blood, urine and feces, cerebrospinal fluid examination, blood biochemistry, blood gas analysis, blood culture and other sampling examinations. If poisoning is suspected, carry out poisoning inspection. ECG, EEG, CT, MRI and other examinations should be selected when there are indications. For patients with disturbance of consciousness, we should first pay attention to whether there are respiratory tract obstruction, traumatic bleeding, shock and cerebral hernia. If these conditions occur,