

Objective: To analyze the current situation of piano teaching quality in colleges and universities, the development status of college students' psychological quality, and the impact of piano teaching on students' psychological quality.

Subjects and methods: Taking piano majors in a university as the research object, this paper understands the current situation of their psychological quality, and analyzes the influencing factors of students' psychological quality in piano teaching. 60 students were randomly selected to participate in the experiment, and the optimization scheme of piano teaching was constructed based on the influencing factors of students' psychological quality. The students were randomly divided into experimental group and control group, with 30 students in each group. The students in the experimental group used piano optimized teaching and the students in the control group used routine teaching to evaluate the changes of students' psychological quality before and after teaching.

Results: The ability to deal with interpersonal relationships, the ability to withstand blows and setbacks, healthy and correct values and a good outlook on life are used as the evaluation indicators. The psychological quality changes of the two groups of students are calculated based on the evaluation results of 0-10 points. See Table 1. It is found in Table 1 that the psychological quality of students in the experimental group is significantly higher than that of students in the control group before and after teaching, and it can be seen that the psychological quality evaluation of students in the experimental group is significantly higher than that of students in the control group after teaching, and the difference is statistically significant ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Changes of psychological quality of two groups of students before and after teaching

	Content	Interpersonal skills	Ability to withstand setbacks	Healthy and correct values	Good outlook on life
Before teaching	Experimental group	3.14	3.92	2.69	3.12
	Control group	3.22	4.07	2.71	3.04
After teaching	Experimental group	7.02	7.67	7.14	7.39
	Control group	4.33*	5.03*	4.82*	5.17*

Note: * indicates the difference from the experimental group, $P < 0.05$.

Conclusions: College students are in a special moment of life, facing academic pressure, work pressure and social pressure at the same time, so they are very easy to suffer from psychological diseases, such as anxiety and depression. Therefore, it is very important to improve students' negative psychological emotions. Aiming at the negative psychological emotions of piano majors, this paper puts forward the training scheme of psychological quality, and applies the scheme to the teaching practice of piano majors. The results show that the students who accept the optimized piano teaching scheme have significantly improved their psychological quality and ability, and there is a significant difference between them and the students under the traditional scheme. Therefore, in college teaching, for the cultivation of students' psychological quality, teachers need to formulate targeted optimization plans to provide direction for the cultivation of students' psychological quality.

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IMPROVEMENT OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONSIDERING AUDIENCE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: The legal psychology of the audience is the primary stage for the audience to have legal consciousness. Legal psychology refers to the audience's perception, experience and emotion of the current laws and regulations themselves and legal phenomena. It is also the audience's superficial, intuitive and spontaneous reflection of the laws and regulations issued by the state and legal phenomena. The audience's legal psychology is closely related to their daily legal life. Generally speaking, in a national society, the legal psychological state of the people is closely related to the degree of legalization of the society, and plays an important role in the operation of the basic links of laws and regulations.

With the development of computer technology, artificial intelligence technology has gradually developed

and matured. In 2017, alpha dog, a representative product of artificial intelligence technology, defeated Ke Jie, a famous chess player in the go world. Therefore, artificial intelligence technology has once again attracted people's extensive attention and triggered people's thinking: that is, what legal value should be followed in the development of artificial intelligence. What challenges will artificial intelligence bring to the existing legal and regulatory system? Based on artificial intelligence technology, such as driverless technology, intelligent robot technology and so on. The current laws and regulations on these technologies are not perfect, and there are some loopholes. In this case, because the audience does not understand the relevant laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, or has the psychology of exclusion from the relevant laws and regulations, there are some legal psychology contraries to the spirit of the legal system, such as the psychology of rejecting the law, the psychology of being unable, the psychology of being nonhost, the psychology of evading the law and the psychology of not suing. Therefore, the improvement of laws and regulations for artificial intelligence is of great significance to the construction of legal psychology of the audience and the construction of legal society. The research puts forward strategies for the improvement of laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, so as to improve laws and regulations, correct the legal psychology of the audience, and promote the construction of a legal society.

Objective: The current laws and regulations on artificial intelligence technology are not perfect, and there are some loopholes. In this case, because the audience does not understand the relevant laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, or has a psychology of exclusion from the relevant regulations, there are some legal psychology contraries to the spirit of the legal system. The research puts forward strategies for the improvement of laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, so as to improve laws and regulations, correct the legal psychology of the audience, and promote the construction of a legal society.

Subjects and methods: 54 audiences engaged in different jobs were selected as the research objects, including students, teachers, workers, lawyers and so on. Formulate a questionnaire to investigate the audience's satisfaction with the research strategy and the impact of the research strategy on the audience's legal psychology.

Research design: A questionnaire was distributed to 54 subjects. The filling time of the questionnaire should not exceed 10 minutes, otherwise it will be regarded as invalid. After collecting the questionnaire, the audience's satisfaction with the research strategy and the impact of the research strategy on the audience's legal psychology are evaluated according to the survey results of the research object. In the questionnaire, there are 25 related items, and the score of each item is 0-4, with a full score of 100. The higher the score, the higher the recognition of the research object to the human resource management model.

Methods: The corresponding data were processed by software SPSS17.0.

Results: After the questionnaire was collected and the relevant data were statistically analyzed, it was found that the recognition of perfect laws and regulations was significantly higher than that of traditional laws and regulations ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Figure 1.

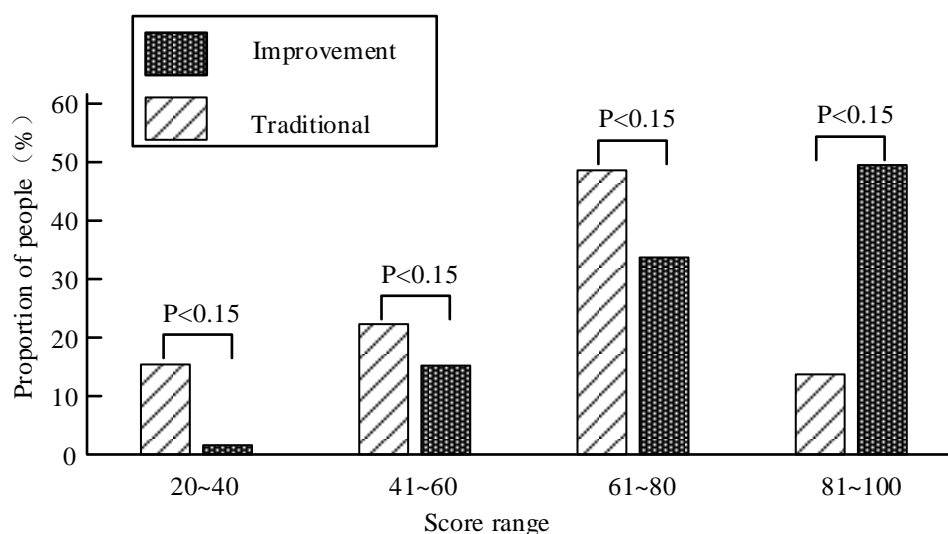


Figure 1. Audience satisfaction with laws and regulations

Conclusions: People's legal psychological state is closely related to the degree of social legalization, and plays an important role in the operation of the basic links of laws and regulations. With the development of computer technology, artificial intelligence technology has gradually developed and matured. The current laws and regulations on artificial intelligence technology are not perfect, and there are some loopholes. In

this case, because the audience does not understand the relevant laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, or has a psychology of exclusion from the relevant regulations, there are some legal psychology contraries to the spirit of the legal system. The research puts forward strategies for the improvement of laws and regulations of artificial intelligence, so as to improve laws and regulations, correct the legal psychology of the audience, and promote the construction of a legal society. The results showed that after the questionnaire was collected and the relevant data were statistically analyzed, it was found that the recognition of perfect laws and regulations was significantly higher than that of traditional laws and regulations ($P < 0.05$).

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY ON THE COOPERATIVE EDUCATION MECHANISM OF PARTY HISTORY EDUCATION AND IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

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Background: When students bid farewell to their high school career and enter the university, it symbolizes that student have entered a new stage of life. In the university period, students began to contact with society, observed more things and received more and more complex ideas. At this time, college students' ideas have not changed, so they are easy to fall into a state of confusion and confusion in the face of various views and theories in the society. In this case, some students are affected by some bad ideas, their value orientation is distorted, their sense of social responsibility is missing, their ideals and beliefs are vague, their mental health level is low, and they are easy to fall into psychological anxiety. Many studies have shown that moderate anxiety can help students improve their attention and competitive awareness, and improve their learning enthusiasm and learning efficiency. However, excessive anxiety will damage students' mental and physical health, which is not conducive to students' mental health and long-term development.

The main means of alleviating students' anxiety in colleges and universities is ideological and political education, but the traditional ideological and political education in colleges and universities has a lot of theoretical knowledge and is difficult for students to understand, so it cannot give full play to the role of Ideological and political education in alleviating students' anxiety. Educational psychology is an important part of applied psychology. It is a psychological theory put forward under the background of teaching reform. It has important theoretical and practical significance in promoting the reform of education system. In addition, educational psychology is also of great significance to the improvement of educators' psychological quality and teaching methods. Based on educational psychology, the research analyzes the law of students' psychological changes, and puts forward the collaborative education of party history education and ideological and political education for students, so as to alleviate students' psychological anxiety, improve students' learning efficiency, and transport more high-quality talents for the society.

Objective: Some students are affected by some bad thoughts, their value orientation is distorted, their sense of social responsibility is missing, their ideals and beliefs are vague, their mental health level is low, and they are easy to fall into psychological anxiety. Based on educational psychology, this paper analyzes the law of students' psychological change, and puts forward the collaborative education of party history education and ideological and political education, so as to alleviate students' psychological anxiety and improve students' learning efficiency.

Subjects and methods: 60 students with anxiety disorder were selected from different majors in a university as the research objects. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) were used to evaluate the degree of anxiety of students, and the examination results were used to evaluate the effect of education mode.

Study design: Students were randomly divided into study group and control group, with 30 people in each group. Among them, the students in the research group adopt the cooperative education mechanism of party history education and ideological and political education based on educational psychology. The students in the control group were educated by the traditional education mechanism. After a period of time, the degree of psychological anxiety and test scores of the two groups of students were compared.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS23.0.

Results: After two months of teaching, the SAS score and HADS score of students in the study group decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$), and were significantly lower than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$).