

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 ($P < 0.05$).

The degree of anxiety relief in the study group was significantly higher than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The degree of anxiety relief of the two groups of students is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The anxiety of the two groups of students improved

Group	Timing	Degree of anxiety			
		No	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Research group	Before intervention	0	12	10	8
	After Intervention	15	10	5	0
Control group	Before intervention	0	13	11	6
	After Intervention	2	11	10	7

Conclusions: During the university period, students began to contact with the society, observed more things and received more complex ideas. In this case, some students are affected by some bad thoughts, such as distorted value orientation, lack of sense of social responsibility, vague ideals and beliefs, low level of mental health, easy to fall into psychological anxiety, which is not conducive to students' mental health and long-term development. 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. The results showed that 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 ($P < 0.05$). The degree of anxiety relief in the study group was significantly higher than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$).

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF EMPLOYEES' ANXIETY ON THE PRACTICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INNOVATION

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Background: In enterprise management, financial management is one of the most important links, which is related to the profit limit of the enterprise. Therefore, enterprises have high requirements for financial management, not only have high efficiency, but also have high accuracy. The traditional financial management method is inefficient. It will consume a lot of energy of financial personnel when dealing with huge financial data, and the steps are cumbersome and easy to make mistakes. In this working environment, many financial practitioners have anxiety. 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. Long term and excessive anxiety will damage the patient's body function and reduce the patient's mental health level. Usually, anxiety will lead to physiological reactions such as rapid heartbeat, elevated blood pressure, trembling, sweating, dizziness and so on. Patients with excessive anxiety often have a sense of near death, loss of control and mental breakdown, so patients will lose confidence in life, leading to the idea of suicide. Therefore, it is very important to innovate and improve the financial management.

Cognitive psychology is a branch of psychology that began to rise in 1950. It mainly studies human advanced psychological processes, such as attention, perception, thinking and language. The orientation of cognitive psychology focuses on the mode of thinking and reasoning by using cognition, which is mainly to explain the law of individual psychological changes in the process of cognition. In the theory of cognitive psychology, individual learning process is actually a process of gradual construction and improvement of knowledge, not only the absorption and digestion of knowledge, but also the process of using their own knowledge to build new knowledge. After the environment stimulates the individual to produce information, the individual obtains the ability through the internal cognitive processing of these information, so that the