

quality and low professional ethics, which reduce the overall economic efficiency and management efficiency of the enterprise, and seriously affect the financing efficiency of the enterprise. At the same time, the level of financing efficiency of the enterprise will also have a reaction mechanism on the psychological status of financial personnel. Good mental health will greatly improve the financial staff's sense of identity and self-efficacy for their own work. Bad mental health will make them deviate from professional ethics and make behaviors harmful to their own development level and relevant interests of the enterprise. The research constructs a psychological capital intervention model based on positive psychology. The results show that the appreciation of psychological capital can effectively promote the mental health of financial personnel, keep them in a more positive psychological state, promote their work efficiency and quality, and promote the improvement of enterprise financing efficiency.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH TEACHING REFORM PRACTICE AND PATH ON ALLEVIATING STUDENTS' LEARNING ANXIETY

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Background: Young college students are easily limited by the law of physical and mental development in the process of growth, which makes them more likely to suffer from negative emotions and psychological problems such as emotional anxiety, depression, depression and pessimism, and even suicidal thoughts when facing and dealing with difficulties and setbacks in life. Anxiety disorder in this period is regarded as the "growth pain storm" of teenagers. The etiology and pathological mechanism of anxiety are extremely complex, such as genetic factors, personality characteristics, attribution style, family factors, social support, peer relationship, psychological cognitive equality and so on. According to statistics, in the past 30 years, the global incidence rate of adolescent mental disorders has increased significantly. Anxiety disorder is one of the most common mental disorders. The prevalence of adolescent anxiety disorder is as high as 19%. Anxiety disorder belongs to a very complex psychological and emotional disorder. Its clinical manifestations are usually motor agitation and hyperactivity of sympathetic nerve function, accompanied by negative emotions such as shame, disappointment, uneasiness and fear, which makes individuals doubt their own value evaluation and identity, and is prone to cognitive bias and emotional dilemma when making things judgment and decision-making, which leads to a series of psychological problems and behavioral disorders. As a major role of teenagers, students spend most of their time related to learning activities. The difficulty of curriculum teaching, classroom teaching level, teaching methods and teaching plans will affect their classroom harvest and changes in their psychological status. Most college students are in a noisy and crowded living environment. The change of learning environment and the standard change of students' self-requirements will make it difficult for them to invest in learning concentration and poor learning effect when dealing with college education and curriculum learning. Because the learning results of courses are not in direct proportion to their own psychological expectations and efforts, it will lead to anxiety, fatigue, slowness, irritability and other negative emotions. Learning anxiety in the normal range will make students generate self-motivation and stimulate their interest in learning. Excessive anxiety will have a negative impact on the evaluation of their psychological state and emotional regulation. In the current English teaching, due to the differences of students' learning level and ability, it is difficult for some students to keep up with the teaching courses. In addition, due to the differences of individual psychological characteristics and their excessive emphasis on examinations and certificates, students have learning anxiety without a little knowledge of knowledge. Learning anxiety will not only affect the quality and effect of students' English learning, but also cause great interference to their mental health level. If it is not intervened in time and effectively, the learning anxiety will do harm to the normal life of students.

Objective: In order to alleviate the anxiety of college students in English teaching classroom and help them improve their mental health level, this paper studies the path of English teaching reform with the help of psychological theories, in order to alleviate students' learning anxiety and provide guiding suggestions.

Subjects and methods: 800 college students of different grades in a university were selected as the research objects. Using the method of stratified cluster sampling, the learning anxiety and mental health level of college students before and after the reform of English teaching path were analyzed by Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS).

Method design: The study first evaluates the learning anxiety of the subjects, then studies the correlation between English teaching classroom and students' learning anxiety with the help of correlation

function, and reforms the English teaching path with the help of psychological theories to build a new teaching path. Apply the new path of English teaching to teaching practice and collect the data of the improvement of learning anxiety of the subjects. The research uses the scale tool to score the experimental data, and uses the Likert scale to quantify the influence length of specific factors, that is, from 1-5 to indicate the degree of influence from light to heavy. Take the average value of the experimental data to reduce the impact of large errors caused by individual subjectivity, use statistical analysis tools to make differential statistical analysis of the experimental data, and get the experimental results.

Results: After the reform and innovation of English teaching path, the overall teaching scheme can better meet the students' learning needs and psychological laws, effectively reduce their learning anxiety and negative psychological problems, improve their mental health level to a great extent, and there are significant statistical differences in the scores of the scale before and after the implementation. Table 1 shows the improvement of learning anxiety before and after the experiment.

Table 1. The subjects' learning anxiety improved before and after the experiment

Experimental grouping	Mild anxiety	Moderate anxiety	Severe anxiety
Before the experiment	15.68±1.29	18.36±1.03	21.47±2.37
After the experiment	7.05±1.22	7.43±2.15	5.26±2.43

Conclusions: Learning anxiety, as a frequent anxiety emotion, will affect individual learning, and students are more vulnerable to the interference of the external environment and the limitation of their own cognitive thinking. It is difficult to rely on their own strength to adjust to negative emotions. If they are not guided and intervened in time, it will affect students' individual psychological development. English learning itself has certain difficulties. Students' individual learning ability differences will lead to learning anxiety. Building a new path of English teaching with the help of psychological theories can effectively alleviate students' anxiety and improve their psychological problems caused by learning.

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THE ALLEVIATING EFFECT OF INNOVATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION CURRICULUM ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' FEAR OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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Background: In recent years, with the rapid development of social economy and the increase of the number of graduates, the employment situation has become increasingly severe. The contradiction between the unsaturated state of the employment market and the unmet employment needs of graduates has become increasingly prominent, which makes most colleges and universities begin to encourage students to innovate and start businesses and participate in the employment wave in various forms. However, according to the relevant statistics of the ministry of education, although more than half of the graduates have great interest in innovation and entrepreneurship, the proportion of successful entrepreneurship is no more than 2%. There are many factors affecting the low proportion of innovation and entrepreneurship in China, among which the low value of entrepreneurs is the main interference factor. Graduates will have greater pressure and fear when facing the entrepreneurial situation, which will limit their entrepreneurial courage and motivation. On the basis of psychological quality, people are generated and developed under the influence of multiple factors such as living environment and educational environment. They show entrepreneurial psychological quality through the stable and overall physical and mental organization quality level in social practice. Innovation and entrepreneurship not only include individual potential psychological potential, but also includes entrepreneurs' psychological quality and skills. Entrepreneurial fear belongs to the category of entrepreneurs' personality and personality. Due to the lack of cognition of entrepreneurial environment, lack of their own experience, incomplete personality and other reasons, students will have negative emotions such as anxiety, anxiety and fear when facing setbacks and problems in the process of entrepreneurship. In serious cases, they will also have psychological problems. Students' entrepreneurial fear is closely related to their social environment. They will be affected by the market environment and economic weathervane, and lack of investigation on relevant entrepreneurial contents due to the limitation of entrepreneurial funds. They are also prone to fear and pessimism after failure. At present, the psychological quality level of college students is low, and in the