

## ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE TEACHING REFORM MODE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT MAJOR IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON THE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT OF STUDENTS

Ximei Lv

*Chengdu Textile College, Chengdu 611731, China*

**Background:** Cognitive impairment is an early symptom of dementia, and it is an important evidence and entry point for the early diagnosis and prevention of dementia. When the cognitive impairment is manifested as mild memory or other cognitive impairment beyond the allowable range of the patient's age, but does not meet the diagnostic criteria for dementia, it is judged as mild cognitive impairment. Most people with cognitive impairment have normal living abilities, but the cause is currently unexplained by known neurological and psychiatric diseases. Cognitive impairment is a state between aging and early dementia. Mild cognitive impairment can be divided into four types: amnesic type, multi-cognitive domain amnesic type, single non-memory type, and multi-cognitive domain non-amnesic type. Epidemiological surveys show that the proportion of patients with cognitive impairment who develop dementia every year is 10 times that of normal people who develop dementia, which means that there is a high correlation between cognitive impairment and dementia. Early detection and intervention of cognitive impairment is important. As for the student group, because they are relatively young and have a high demand for brain activities such as learning, they need to pay more attention to those with cognitive disabilities.

With the expansion of the economy and the continuous development of my country's tourism industry, hotel management, as one of the core majors in the tourism consumption industry, has high requirements for students' professional ability and practical ability. However, many of the talents trained by the hotel management major in colleges and universities are unable to adapt to the new trends and requirements of the current tourism and hotel industry. There are two main reasons for this situation. First, the current course content of the hotel management major is relatively old and has not kept up with the frontier development of the tourism industry. Secondly, the hotel management major currently lacks the dual-pronged education of deep theoretical knowledge and practical experience. Many schools often ignore one of them, and even the teaching quality of both is not high. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching of hotel management major in colleges and universities. At the same time, in order to further improve the teaching quality, it is also possible to consider adding students' mental issues to the scope of teaching management.

**Objective:** To explore whether the teaching reform of the hotel management major in colleges and universities has a significant impact on the cognitive impairment of students, and whether the teaching reform can be used to intervene in the cognitive impairment of students.

**Subjects and methods:** Considering the problem of students' cognitive impairment and designing the corresponding reform teaching mode, 180 hotel management students with cognitive impairment and similar basic information were selected, and they were randomly divided into two groups of equal numbers and conducted under different teaching modes. After a period of study, the cognitive impairment of the two groups of students was compared. Among them, the experimental group adopts the reformed teaching mode, and the control group adopts the normal teaching mode.

**Research design:** A 90-day teaching experiment was conducted on the two groups of students respectively. Before and after the experiment, the two groups of students were evaluated on the improvement of their cognitive impairment symptoms by using the Mini-Mental State Examination Scale (MMSE). The evaluation items included memory, attention, and comprehension. The total score is 0-30 points, and the higher the score, the stronger the corresponding ability.

**Methods:** The relevant data were analyzed by Excel and SPSS20.0 for calculation and statistics.

**Results:** Table 1 shows the MMSE values of the experimental group before and after teaching. The level after teaching was significantly higher than that before teaching ( $P < 0.05$ ), indicating that the reformed teaching model has application value in the intervention of cognitive impairment of school students.

**Table 1.** Statistics of improvement effect before and after experiment

| Item       | Before experiment | After experiment | <i>t</i> | <i>P</i> |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|----------|
| MMSE Score | 12.42±2.69        | 20.57±4.74       | 8.323    | 0.027    |

**Conclusions:** College students with cognitive impairment often face difficulties in their daily study and life, and schools should give these students appropriate attention and intervention to help them improve their situation. Students majoring in hotel management may be more disturbed by cognitive impact problems than most majors. At the same time, there are certain problems in the teaching mode of the

major itself. Therefore, the teaching reform mode of hotel management major combined with the content of college students' cognitive impairment intervention has become the research goals. The experimental results show that the reformed teaching mode is effective in intervening college students with cognitive impairment. The MMSE evaluation shows that their condition has been significantly relieved compared to before receiving the teaching, and it is also better than the control group who adopted traditional teaching.

\* \* \* \* \*

## RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING ON STUDENTS' PERSONALITY DISORDER FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF NEW MEDIA

Linlin Li

*School of Petroleum Engineering, Northeast Petroleum University, Daqing 163318, China*

**Background:** With the rapid development of Internet technology, various new media (Wechat, Tiktok, microblog, etc.) came into being. New media refers to the media based on digital technology and using the network as the carrier for information transmission, including network new media, mobile new media, digital media, etc., with the characteristics of data, interaction, virtualization, hypertext, networking and simulation. In the context of new media, colleges and universities, as the main position for cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial talents, new media provides a new development path for innovation and entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities. The traditional innovation and entrepreneurship education mode focuses on theoretical learning and computer simulation practice, the teaching form is fixed, the theory is divorced from the practice of real entrepreneurship projects, and it is difficult to adapt to the industry trend of network digital economy. With the support of new media, innovation and entrepreneurship education can integrate internal and external resources and carry out online classroom teaching, so that students can learn theoretical knowledge at any time in the process of practice and organically combine theory and practice. At the same time, new media can provide students with a platform for practice, so that students can use the characteristics of various new media platforms to carry out their own innovation and entrepreneurship project activities. Personality disorder refers to an obvious deviation from normal and deep-rooted behavior, which has the nature of maladjustment.

Personality disorder begins in childhood, adolescence or early adulthood and continues throughout life. From a biological point of view, personality disorder is affected by genetic factors, and the incidence of the disease is higher in the relatives of patients with personality disorder from the perspective of psychological development, the experience of bad childhood life, such as major mental stimulation and life setbacks, will have a negative impact on the formation of individual personality and lead to the imperfect development of individual personality. From the analysis of environmental factors, dealing with friends with conduct disorders, watching pornographic, murderous and other films and novels, and unhealthy tendencies in society will have a negative effect on the formation of personality. The clinical manifestations of patients with personality disorders are mainly emotional and behavioral abnormalities, and they are unable to have a correct self-awareness of themselves. Therefore, they are often frustrated by behaviors that deviate from social norms in interpersonal communication, work, study and emotional communication. Some anti-social personality disorders may even have aggressive behaviors that harm others and society. At present, the treatment for patients with personality disorder is mainly to help patients find a life path to reduce conflict, so as to prevent them from contracting bad behaviors such as substance abuse and alcohol abuse and falling into abnormal interpersonal relationships. Because personality disorder is defined as a lifelong persistent state, the treatment effect is limited and the prognosis of patients is poor. However, according to the clinical effect, patients with personality disorder can reduce their symptoms in some ways.

**Objective:** The purpose of the research is to take new media as the teaching medium, improve the traditional innovation and entrepreneurship education mode, analyze whether the implementation of innovation and entrepreneurship education for students with personality disorder in colleges and universities from the perspective of new media helps to reduce their psychological state of frustration and conflict, and hope to provide conflict reducing teaching environment for patients with personality disorder and help them find their own entrepreneurial path.

**Subjects and methods:** The students with personality disorder in a university were divided into experimental group and control group. The students in the experimental group accepted the innovation and entrepreneurship education mode under the new media environment and carried out entrepreneurship practice on the new media platform. The students in the control group accepted the traditional innovation