the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P < 0.05). There was no significant difference in moas scores between the two groups before teaching (P > 0.05). After teaching, the moas score of the experimental group was significantly lower than that of the control group (P < 0.05).

Conclusions: Affective disorder is a common mental disease in clinic. Patients are mainly characterized by abnormal high or low emotion, often combined with manic and depressive state. Patients are mainly treated with drugs. The short-term effect of drug treatment alone is not significant. It is particularly important to give appropriate non drug treatment to improve the psychological state and quality of life of patients. By actively thinking about various effective teaching methods, integrating project teaching into daily teaching work through the network in the form of network communication, guiding students to carry out practical projects and participating projects through the network, testing the actual implementation effect of film and television advertising curriculum reform, and comprehensively improving the creative level of college online advertising in the context of the all-media era. It also provides a reference for the next step of the reform of online advertising talent training system.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: 2021 years, Chengdu University of Technology, the exploration and practice of the training model of creative communication talents in the context of new liberal arts construction, JG2130075; 2021 years, Chengdu University of Technology, "Technology-driven, integration-cross": The supply-side reform of journalism and Communication Education in the Digital Age, project number: JG2130076.

Table 1. The psychological status of the two groups was compared

Group	SDS	SAS	MOAS	
			Before teaching	After teaching
Experimental group	38.38±5.37	46.59±4.12	7.63±1.36	0.35±0.08
Control group	44.39±5.11	51.35±4.42	7.67±1.38	2.19±0.48
t	5.755	5.588	0.148	7.189
P	0.000	0.000	0.894	0.000

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THE INFLUENCE OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN FINANCE BASED ON SUPPLY CHAIN ON EMPLOYEES' ANXIETY

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Background: Due to the influence of diversified and complex social development trends, employee psychological harmony has become a key issue for employee growth and enterprise development. If we do not pay attention to employees' mental health problems, it will affect the development of the enterprise. The mental health problems of employees mainly show workplace anxiety. A large number of studies show that men with workplace anxiety are more worried about being fired, while women are afraid of not being recognized at work and are isolated. Men are often the mainstay of the family and the main source of the economy. Job insecurity puts great pressure on them. When the company is in the process of layoffs, project transfer or his own competitive advantage is not available, men are easy to have anxiety symptoms and worry about their future career development. For women's occupational anxiety, psychologists believe that at this stage, working women are pursuing economic and emotional independence as the goal, so the disapproval of their surrounding environment is more likely to cause women's anxiety. With the improvement of living standards, people have higher and higher material requirements. However, the contradiction between one's material needs and one's own ability is that psychological problems are easy to occur. Research shows that depression tendency is also a very common occupational mental health problem in the workplace. The body, emotion, thinking and behavior of workers with depression tendency will be affected. Compared with normal people, people with depression tendency obviously have memory and attention disorders and serious loss of work interest. In addition, when the initial freshness and challenges stimulate the past, the work gradually enters the normal state, and everyone in the workplace will have some workplace burnout psychology more or less, which is another important aspect affecting employees' mental health. Some studies have pointed out that enterprises can effectively alleviate employees' anxiety in the innovation and development of green finance in the supply chain. The healthy development of green industry chain is the inevitable trend of sustainable development of enterprises. The application of green finance in the field of supply chain is the process of using finance to build and optimize green industrial chain. Supply chain finance has greatly solved the financing difficulties of upstream and downstream enterprises in the industrial chain, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, accelerated the circulation of logistics, business flow, information flow and capital flow in the industrial chain, and improved the operating ability and profitability of enterprises in the whole supply chain. Through the use of green finance, we will be committed to low energy consumption, high efficiency, circular economy and green environmental protection in the upstream and downstream production and marketing links of the industrial chain, advocate green production, green manufacturing, green products and green consumption, and realize the green development of the supply chain and the green development of the financial industry itself through technological innovation, product innovation, business innovation and business model innovation.

Objective: Compared with traditional supply chain finance, green finance pays more attention to environmental protection in terms of financing requirements, so as to realize the combination and coordination of economic production and environmental protection. This study mainly discusses the impact of the innovative development of green finance based on supply chain on employees' anxiety.

Subjects and methods: This study takes 200 employees as the survey object, and divides them into control group and observation group, with 100 cases in each group. The observation group applies the innovative development model of green finance based on supply chain for management, and the control group applies the traditional management model. After the experiment, the two groups of employees were evaluated for anxiety.

Research design: The self-designed enterprise employee anxiety evaluation scale was used to evaluate the psychological status of all subjects before and after the intervention. The enterprise employee anxiety evaluation scale included a total of 7 items, with 0-3 points for each and a total score of 21 points. The final score is 15-21 points for severe anxiety, 11-14 points for moderate anxiety, 8-10 points for mild anxiety and 0-7 points for no anxiety.

Methods: The relevant data were analyzed by Excel and SPSS20.0 software for calculation and statistics. **Results:** As shown in Table 1, there were significant differences in the scores of the enterprise employee anxiety evaluation scale between the two groups as a whole (P < 0.05). During the subsequent intervention, the scores of the two groups decreased gradually (P < 0.05).

Table 1. Two groups of enterprise employees' anxiety evaluation scale scores

<u> </u>	1)		
Overall effect		F	Р
Enterprise employee anxiety rating scale	Intervention effect	3.502	0.071
	Time effect	21.394	0.000
	Interaction effect	3.168	0.017

Conclusions: At present, some green financial means in China have great support for the supply chain. However, the current market is still weak, and the cost of financial institutions cannot be covered by government support, which reduces the sustainability of the development model. It is still a difficulty to promote the sustainability and market-oriented operation of green finance for supply chain support and explore a more economical and reasonable development model. In order to further promote the innovative application of green finance in the field of supply chain, we should build a green supply chain finance platform, improve the government guidance and market incentive of green finance, use financial technology to promote the combination of green finance and supply chain, and improve the green supply chain certification and evaluation system and green supply chain standard system.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: "Collaborative innovation mechanism and mode of Chongqing higher vocational colleges' deep participation in rural revitalization", the research is supported by: 2021-2022 Higher Education Scientific Research Project of Chongqing Higher Education Association (No. CQGJ21B189); "Research on the mode of constructing digital economy industrial college Based on school-enterprise cooperation for higher vocational finance professional groups", the research is supported by: School Cooperation and Industry-education Integration Research Project of Chongqing Modern Business Vocational Education Group (No. SWJWJZJJT202106); Education Science and Technology Innovation Project of Chongqing Education Commission in 2020: Research on Financing Model of Small and Micro Enterprises in Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle assisted by Internet Finance (KJQN202004401).

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THE HEALING EFFECT OF QILU LANDSCAPE PAINTING ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY OF CONTEMPORARY HUMANISTIC PEOPLE

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Background: In recent years, the mental health problems of Art Majors in colleges and universities have attracted extensive attention from the educational circles and the whole society. College students are in adolescence, often depressed due to emotional problems, feel pain and suffering. Research shows that more than half of college students are willing to fall in love during college, but the probability of love failure is about 80%. Some college students are depressed and unhappy due to love failure, coupled with poor academic performance and accumulation of depression. Secondly, students have been trained in employment and entrepreneurship during their study. During the study process, they have some understanding of their future career and post. Higher vocational students carry out post practice during their study. However, in the face of the reality of employment, the previous career planning has become a talk on paper. Many college students are not ready to enter the society before graduation, coupled with high salary expectations, so that employment is very difficult. In addition, some college students lack the spirit of hard work and practical ability, and feel at a loss, anxious and even panic. Chinese landscape painting has a long history, with thousands of years of history, but it is still charming. Chinese traditional landscape painting not only has unique forms of expression, but also contains profound cultural connotation. Qilu landscape painting is the most representative and important part of Chinese traditional landscape painting. Qilu landscape painting has its own unique artistic characteristics not only in painting style, but also in expression form. Therefore, the art teaching of Qilu landscape painting from the perspective of mental health can highlight its unique advantages of art resources, better improve students' mental health, and alleviate college students' psychological anxiety.

Objective: This study takes the mental health of college students as the starting point, through searching a large number of relevant literature, analyzes the formation background and regional style characteristics of Qilu landscape painting, and takes this as the starting point, attempts to explore the art curriculum of Qilu landscape painting based on mental health, and integrate the resources and essence of Qilu landscape painting into the mental health education of college students, in order to explore the therapeutic effect of Qilu landscape painting on the psychological anxiety of contemporary college students.

Subjects and methods: 100 art college students with psychological anxiety were randomly selected and given Qilu landscape painting art course teaching based on mental health. Before and after teaching, the mental health status of college students was evaluated.

Research design: Combined with the current situation of college students' psychological anxiety and referring to a large number of domestic and foreign literature, this study uses the self-designed psychological symptom evaluation scale for art college students to evaluate and analyze the college students, so as to judge the anxiety status of college students before and after the intervention of Qilu mountain water painting art course based on mental health. There are 90 self-assessment items in the psychological symptom evaluation scale for art college students. The test factors include somatization, obsessive-compulsive symptoms, depression, anxiety, psychosis, etc. through the 5-level scoring method, the higher the score, the lower the level of mental health.

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

Table 1. Score of psychological symptom evaluation scale for art college students

Factor	Self-assessment items	Before teaching	After teaching
Somatization	1,4,12,27,40,42,48,49,52,53,56,58	2.12±0.18	1.93±0.46
Obsessive compulsive symptoms	3,9,10,28,38,45,46,51,55,65	1.73±0.84	1.76±0.51
Interpersonal sensitivity	6,21,34,36,37,41,61,69,73	1.83±0.76	1.52±0.40
Depressed	5,14,15,20,22,26,29,30,31,32,54,71	1.64±0.65	1.41±0.32
anxious	2,17,23,33,39,57,72,78,80,86	2.38±0.43	2.17±0.23
hostile	11,24,63,67,74,81	1.40±0.81	1.67±0.66
terror	13,25,47,50,70,75,79,82	1.55±0.52	1.41±0.42
Paranoid	8,18,43,68,76,83	1.49±0.37	1.42±0.29
Psychotic	7,16,35,62,77,84,85,87,88,90	1.32±0.46	1.49±0.32