and has a distinctive national style. Opera is a combination of poetry, music, dance, art, acrobatics and other performing arts. It has many ways of expression, such as singing, reading, doing and playing. Drama performance system is the role of male roles, female roles, painted roles and clowns-on stage. Traditional opera takes virtual as the basic means to reflect life, flexibly deals with stage time and space, pays attention to the similarity of shape and spirit, and pursues the truth of the essence of life. In short, being close to the people and keeping pace with the times is a fine tradition of opera art. In view of this, this paper studies the intervention effect of opera appreciation course on the psychological relief of left behind children, in order to stimulate the interest of left behind children and obtain psychological relaxation through opera art, so as to ensure the physical and mental health of left behind children.

Objective: In order to alleviate the psychological pressure of left behind children, this paper explores the impact of drama appreciation curriculum on the psychological relief intervention of left behind children, in order to obtain psychological relaxation through drama art, so as to ensure the physical and mental health of left behind children.

Subjects and methods: 200 left behind children were selected as the research objects, and the psychological stress symptoms of left behind children were measured with the Symptom Checklist (SCL-90), which includes 10 factors such as somatization, interpersonal sensitivity, depression, paranoia and anxiety. Each factor item is evaluated with a five-level scoring standard of 1-5 points. Then 200 left behind children were intervened in drama appreciation course. The intervention period was 3 months. The changes of psychological pressure of left behind children before and after the intervention were compared.

Methods: SPSS22.0 statistical was used to analyze the data.

Results: Table 1 shows the mental health of left behind children before and after the intervention. As shown in Table 1, compared with before the intervention, after the implementation of drama appreciation course, the mental health status of left behind children has been significantly improved, and there is a statistical difference between the two groups (P < 0.05).

Table 1. Mental health of left behind children before and after intervention (*n*=200)

Project	Before intervention	After intervention	Р
Somatization	4.03	1.40	0.00
Obsession	3.85	1.45	0.00
Sensitive	3.65	1.32	0.00
Depressed	4.55	1.53	0.00
Anxious	3.51	1.44	0.00
Hostile	4.03	1.40	0.00
Fear	3.85	1.45	0.00
Paranoid	3.65	1.32	0.00
Psychotic	4.55	1.53	0.00
Ad-items	3.51	1.44	0.00

Conclusions: In order to dredge the psychological problems of left behind children, this paper explores the impact of drama appreciation course on the psychological relief intervention of left behind children, in order to obtain psychological relaxation through opera art, so as to ensure the physical and mental health of left behind children. The results show that compared with before the intervention, the mental health status of left behind children has been significantly improved after the implementation of drama appreciation course. This shows that drama appreciation course has a positive effect on the psychological relief of left behind children.

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RESEARCH ON PSYCHOLOGICAL MOTIVATION FACTORS OF JUVENILE CRIMINAL LAW UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF THINKING LOGIC OBSTACLE

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Background: Thinking logic barrier refers to that the formation, application, judgment and reasoning process of thinking concept violates the law of formal logic and is divorced from reality. The clinical

manifestations mainly include logical fallback thinking, that is, patients change concepts secretly in the process of reasoning, and the reasoning process has no premise, no logical basis, no cause and no result, cause and effect inversion, etc. New words are words created by the patients themselves or by putting together some irrelevant concepts and several incomplete words to give them a special meaning, which is only understood by the patients. Sophistication refers to the patient's seemingly reasonable but actually ineffective debate on some issues that have no practical significance, and refuses to accept the opinions of others. Contradictory thinking means that patients have two contradictory and opposite concepts at the same time. These two ideas compete with each other in the patient's brain. When suffering from schizophrenia, all kinds of thinking logic disorders will appear, which characteristic symptoms of schizophrenia are. When suffering from obsessive-compulsive neurosis, there will be contradictory thinking. The clinical manifestation is the concept of obsessive-compulsive opposition, which is, entangled by a concept contrary to his usual understanding. When suffering from personality disorder, sophistry will appear. In order to obtain psychological satisfaction, patients debate for the debate process itself, not to solve any problems.

Minors refer to citizens under the age of 18. The criminal law of minors is a crime, that is, minors commit the criminal acts stipulated in the criminal law. As the cognitive and willpower of minors are not yet fully developed, the criminal law stipulates that minor under the age of 16 are not criminally responsible for all harmful acts. If the perpetrator's behavior is extremely harmful to society and causes great harm to social relations, minors over the age of 16 and under the age of 18 should bear criminal responsibility. The psychological motivation of juvenile delinquency is complex and diverse, mainly family factors, school factors and individual factors. From the analysis of family factors, the first is that at this stage, the concept of family education is old, parents only focus on learning, and pay less attention to children's psychology. Secondly, the way of family discipline is improper, and parents are too strict or doting on their children. In addition, the breakdown and deformity of the family is also an important inducement for juvenile delinquency. From the analysis of school factors, the school lacks legal education and moral education for minors, ignoring the physiological and psychological changes of minors in adolescence. From the analysis of individual factors, minors have strong rebellious psychology, conformity psychology, curiosity psychology and imitation psychology in the growth stage, which have not been effectively relieved. In order to prevent the formation of juvenile delinquency psychology, we can actively guide minors and promote their healthy growth by creating a warm family atmosphere, giving full play to the educational function of schools and improving their self-awareness.

Objective: By investigating and analyzing the psychological motivation factors of juvenile criminal law crimes in China, this paper summarizes the general law of motivation for juvenile offenders with thinking logic disorder, and then puts forward effective solutions, hoping to provide new research ideas for the prevention and control of juvenile offenders with thinking logic disorder, and guide the society to pay attention to this part of special juvenile offenders.

Subjects and methods: The research use the literature method to analyze the juvenile delinquency cases in China in recent 15 years, focusing on studying the psychological motivation and characteristics of juvenile criminal law crimes, and finding out the main influencing factors of psychological motivation of juvenile offenders with thinking logic obstacles. The 1-5 score system is used to evaluate the influencing factors of criminal psychological motivation of patients with thinking logic disorder, in which 1 indicates no correlation, 2 indicates slight influence, 3 indicates general influence, 4 indicates obvious influence and 5 indicates complete influence.

Results: The influencing factors of psychological motivation of 32 juvenile offenders with thinking logic disorder were analyzed, and the weight proportions of family factors, school factors and individual factors were carefully compared. The experimental results are shown in the table below. Research shows that family factor is the most important reason for juvenile delinquency with thinking logic disorder, followed by individual factor and finally school factor.

Table 1. Evaluating the influencing factors of juvenile delinquency psychological motivation

Influence factor	School factors	Family factors	Individual factors
Evaluation score	3	5	4

Conclusions: Under the background of thinking logic disorder, the psychological motivation of juvenile criminal law crime is mainly caused by family factors. As the first teacher of children, the development of mental health of minors in the process of growth cannot be separated from the correct guidance of parents. At the same time, when minors do not have sound cognitive and willpower, schools should pay full attention to children's mental health problems and timely guide students with temporary mental problems to establish correct core values.

INFLUENCING FACTOR EXTRACTION OF HEALING ENVIRONMENT IDENTIFIABILITY BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOANALYSIS

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SUMMARY

Background: In the environmental psychology, "environmental recognition" is considered as the process of people's cognition, understanding, acceptance and transformation of the structure, characteristics, spatial relationship and other factors of the environment to obtain meaning and illustration. As a type of space environment for treatment and recovery, healing environment can further strengthen users' environmental psychological suggestion during the environmental identification process, so as to stimulate their self-healing ability physiologically and psychologically. Environmental healing method is an effective psychological suggestion method. The purpose of studying the environmental identifiability of the healing space is to arouse people's health awareness from the perspective of environmental psychology and improve the efficiency of health recovery mentally and physically.

Subjects and methods: From the perspective of doctor-patient psychology and environmental needs, this study analyzes users' cognitive process of the healing environment. Combined with the structural form and connotation characteristics of the space environment, it also sorts out the identifiable characteristics of healing environment. On the basis of the formation of the above characteristics of the healing environment, the influencing factors of the healing environment identifiability are further extracted, so as to form an index system of the identifiability of healing environment.

Results: This research adopts the target hierarchy method, taking the identifiability of healing environment as the goal, classifies the selected identifiability indicators, and establishes the corresponding element layer and factor layer. Finally, 17 indicators were screened out. Among them, there are 3 area indicators, 3 path indicators, 2 boundary indicators, 6 nodes indicators, and 3 markers indicators. The identifiability index system of the healing environment is formed. Establishment of the weight of indicators for the identifiability of healing environment

Conclusions: This study takes healing environment as the research object and uses the relevant principles of environmental psychology to study the identifiability characteristics of spatial environment. Through the theoretical analysis of the environmental cognition process and the identifiability of environment, five identification element categories including areas, paths, boundaries, nodes, and markers with the characteristics of healing environment are analyzed. The research results are expected to provide reference for the construction of healing environment in medical institutions or urban spaces.

Key words: environmental psychology - healing environment - identifiability - spatial cognition

INTRODUCTION

In the environmental psychology, "environmental recognition" is considered as the process of people's cognition, understanding, acceptance and transformation of the structure, characteristics, spatial relationship and other factors of the environment to obtain meaning and illustration (Joseph & Wood 2010). Healing environment, as a type of space environment for treatment and rehabilitation, can further strengthen the user's environmental psychological suggestion by means of the user's environmental identification process, so as to stimulate the physiological and psychological selfhealing ability. Environmental healing method is an effective psychological suggestion method (Adam et al. 2021). At the same time, the healing environment, as a space demand carrier of medical technology, can bring clear environmental cognition to doctors and patients. It can also be used as a carrier of treatment and rehabilitation, so that patients can arouse their own health

"consciousness" and "value" in the identification of the environment. It is helpful to realize the effective health recovery of patients from a psychological point of view (Bamberg et al. 2015).

The components of the healing environment, the organizational form of the space and the trend of the form, etc., all have strong environmental identification characteristics. The purpose of studying the environmental identifiability of the healing space is to find a universal vocabulary or symbol, so that people in the medical treatment space can understand and recognize the space, and then generate emotional resonance for the healing environment. It also aims to arouse people's health awareness from the perspective of environmental psychology and improve the efficiency of health recovery mentally and physically (Simon & Klandermans 2001)

Human's cognitive process of space environment

People's perception of things is mainly divided into