object to analyze the effect of English science and technology translation strategies on students' anxiety psychology from the perspective of ecological thanatology. The experimental period lasted for 6 months. The study used State Trait Anxiety Inventory (ATAI) to analyze anxiety, and used random forest algorithm and EPINFO data statistical analysis software to evaluate and count the improvement effect of anxiety. ATAI scale can be divided into state anxiety and trait anxiety. The improvement effect evaluation indicators are set as four levels: no improvement, slight improvement, improvement and obvious improvement. The improvement rate is the ratio of the number of people with slight improvement, improvement and obvious improvement to the total number of people. In order to avoid the influence of subjective factors on the research results, the data of all subjects were taken for analysis. From the perspective of ecological translatology, English science and technology translation strategies include three aspects: paying attention to the balance and unity of language before and after translation, the balance and unity of culture in the process of translation, and the harmonious unity of national relations.

Results: Table 1 shows the impact of English science and technology translation strategies on the psychological anxiety of the audience from the perspective of three ecological translatology after six months. It can be seen from Table 1 that the three strategies have improved students' state anxiety and trait anxiety to varying degrees, which may be because English science and technology translation strategies from different ecological translatology perspectives have alleviated students' psychological anxiety to a certain extent.

Table 1. Six months later, the impact of English science and technology translation strategies on the psychological anxiety of the audience from the perspective of three ecological translatology

Measures	State anxiety	Trait anxiety
Measures 1	88.0	87.0
Measures 2	91.0	89.0
Measures 3	89.0	90.0

Conclusions: From the perspective of eco translatology, EST translation is the product of combining eco translatology and EST translation theory, which highly summarizes natural and social disciplines. At present, from the perspective of ecological translatology in China, English scientific and technological translation still exists in the initial stage of development, and needs continuous reform, optimization and renewal. The three strategies of paying attention to the balance and unity of language before and after translation, the balance and unity of culture in the process of translation and the harmonious unity of national relations can improve students' state anxiety and trait anxiety to varying degrees. Students' psychological anxiety can be prevented by different measures.

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THE EFFECT OF ENGLISH TEACHING MODEL INNOVATION UNDER EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY ON STUDENTS' FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING DISABILITIES

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Background: As the students' ability to withstand pressure and social expectations increase, most of them will gradually raise a series of psychological problems, which will lead to the gradual improvement of their ability to withstand pressure. Educational psychology is a subject that studies the law and essence of students' psychological activities. Its purpose is to cultivate students' sound personality and healthy psychology. There are great differences in college students' life experience, growth environment and their own personality. Most students will feel learning pressure, heavy study and other problems. The main research content of educational psychology is the basic psychological laws of education and teaching in education and teaching situations. Based on psychology, the research involves teaching design, educational technology, special education and classroom management. Educational psychology can improve the level of teachers, improve the quality of education and teaching, and promote the reform of education and teaching. The problems that educational psychology needs to solve are to give full play to learners' subjective initiative, analyze the mechanism in the learning process, explore the impact of situational environment on learning results, diversified and flexible teaching models and so on. The practical significance of this discipline is to assist teachers to complete the problems in teaching work, provide scientific and reasonable

theoretical guidance for teachers' teaching work, and assist teachers to analyze in practical teaching work. According to the latest data released by the Ministry of education, more than half of college students have different degrees of learning problems in the process of English learning, mainly in calculation, expression, spelling, writing, reading and so on. With the comprehensive implementation of the concept of quality education, modern education puts forward higher requirements for teachers' comprehensive quality. In addition to allowing students to learn professional knowledge, we also need to pay close attention to the changes of students' psychological spirit. At present, in college English teaching, the effect evaluation of most teaching work is usually easy to quantify factors such as students' scores and test passing rate, while there is a lack of attention to students' interests, emotions, nonintellectual factors and so on. Under the background of analyzing the theory of educational psychology, the college English teaching model needs to be innovated. English teaching methods have changed from passive teaching such as spreading cultural knowledge to new teaching methods that guide students to form initiative and spontaneity, so as to help students improve their body and mind in an all-round way. The requirements of the new teaching model in English classroom are as follows: it not only has rich curriculum resources, but also can fully mobilize students' diversified consciousness. Ensure that the classroom atmosphere is open and active, so that students can have dual interaction. Pay attention to cultivating students' learning interest and stimulating students' learning potential. Use a wide range of knowledge to impress students.

Objective: In order to analyze the effect of the innovation of English teaching model under educational psychology on students' foreign language learning obstacles, this paper aims to improve the comprehensive quality of college students and promote the all-round development of students.

Subjects and method: This paper selects school students from two cities as the research object, and analyzes the effect of English teaching model innovation on students' foreign language learning disabilities under educational psychology through the algorithm of ordering points to identify the clustering structure (options). The number of students in each school is 100 and the experimental period is 12 months. Students' foreign language learning evaluation includes expression, spelling, writing and reading. The research evaluates the results through the influence value, and sets the score range as 0-100 points. The higher the score, the higher the degree of influence. The data is processed by jmppro15 statistical analysis software. In order to ensure the reliability of the research results, the survey objects selected by the research institute are staff who have worked for more than three years.

Results: Table 1 refers to the improvement proportion of English learning disabilities of students in city a in the whole experimental cycle. The learning disabilities of students in the city have been significantly improved, and with the increase of the implementation time of the new English teaching model, the degree of improvement is gradually obvious. Therefore, the introduction of English teaching model combined with educational psychology has an obvious effect on the intervention of students' learning disabilities.

Table 1. The improvement rate of English learning disabilities of students in a city in the whole experimental cycle (%)

Mental health indicators	After 1 month	After 6 months	After 12 months
Expression	72.0	81.0	86.0
Spell	72.0	82.0	87.0
Write	71.0	82.0	84.0
Read	74.0	82.0	89.0

Conclusions: Integrating educational psychology into college English teaching can not only improve students' spontaneity of automatic learning, but also improve students' psychological problems to a certain extent. The knowledge transmitted by college teachers to students is not limited to English teaching itself, but also includes humanistic knowledge, cultural knowledge and natural science knowledge related to English education. These knowledge plays an important role in improving the humanistic atmosphere of English teaching and enhancing the effect of English teaching.

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ON THE WAYS OF KOREAN HUMANISTIC EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Early psychology cannot solve the psychological activities in human cognition. New psychological research has become a development trend. Cognitive psychology came into being under this background. Cognitive psychology is a subject that analyzes the law of human psychological activities. Its research object is the cognitive status of internal psychology, including language, thinking, memory, perceptual learning, attention, perception and so on. Cognitive psychology can be divided into two types: broad sense and narrow sense. The narrow sense of cognitive psychology holds that it is a science of information processing. In a broad sense, cognitive psychology includes information processing psychology, psychologist school and structuralism psychology. Structural cognitive psychology originated from the cognitive development process of children obtained by psychologists in continental Europe. Psychologist refers to the speech of behaviorist psychologists. They analyze the memory and perception of complex phenomena such as words and sentences, and study the influencing factors of memory function. Cognitive psychology theory attaches importance to the role of knowledge and points out that the main influencing factor of human behavior is knowledge. There is long-term memory in cognitive process. Long-term memory is determined by emotion and attention. It can also stimulate short-term memory and make it valuable.

At present, the international research on cultural curriculum has made some breakthroughs, but scholars in relevant fields still have not attracted high attention, and the corresponding research results still have not achieved satisfactory results. At present, there are few studies related to culture teaching in the field of Korean humanities teaching in colleges and universities, and the relevant research is still the analysis of thinking in language teaching. In this context, Korean humanistic education in colleges and universities needs to be improved. The specific strategies are as follows. First, cultivate international awareness and determine educational objectives. This level involves the following aspects to guide and cultivate students' international consciousness. Understand the long-term effect of quality education on students. Set educational goals for international understanding. Schools need to provide learning contents covering cultural characteristics and language knowledge to ensure that international understanding education penetrates into behavior, meaning, emotion, knowledge and so on. Second, cultivate students' thinking in English learning and form an atmosphere of cultural blending, so as to improve students' cognition. This level includes cultivating students' English thinking ability. Establish and understand cultural diversity. Correctly perceive culture in real time. Third, strengthen the team construction of professional teachers and promote international cooperation by improving their literacy. This level specifically covers the need for teachers to form their own diversified cultural values. Have excellent professional skills and international common sense; The education department organizes training regularly. Fourth, create a corresponding learning environment and improve students' communication ability through practical activities. This level covers paying attention to students' cultural experience. Regularly organize educational practice activities. Expand language communication channels. Create a language learning

Objective: This paper puts forward a Korean humanistic education program in colleges and universities based on cognitive psychology, and analyzes the effect of the program on students' cognitive psychology, in order to promote the development of international educational culture curriculum in the direction of standardization.

Subjects and methods: 1000 college students in a certain area were selected as the research object to analyze the effect of college Korean humanistic education program based on cognitive psychology on college students' psychological cognition through the improved ID3 decision tree algorithm and NOSA data statistical analysis software. The assessment contents include cognition, emotion, will, belief, anxiety, fear and depression. Cognition refers to the patient's cognition of self. Emotion refers to the patient's own emotional situation. Willingness refers to the patient's attitude towards something; Belief refers to the patient's identification with something. Anxiety refers to the irritability caused by excessive worry about fate and future; Fear refers to the strong emotional reflection of depression in the face of dangerous situations; Depression refers to long-term depression. The evaluation result is the improvement value, and the range of setting the improvement value is 1-5. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively mean no improvement, little improvement, improvement, comparative improvement and obvious improvement. In order to ensure the reliability of the research results, the average value of the evaluation results of all research objects is taken as the final result.

Results: Table 1 shows the mitigation results of college students' psychological cognitive ability before