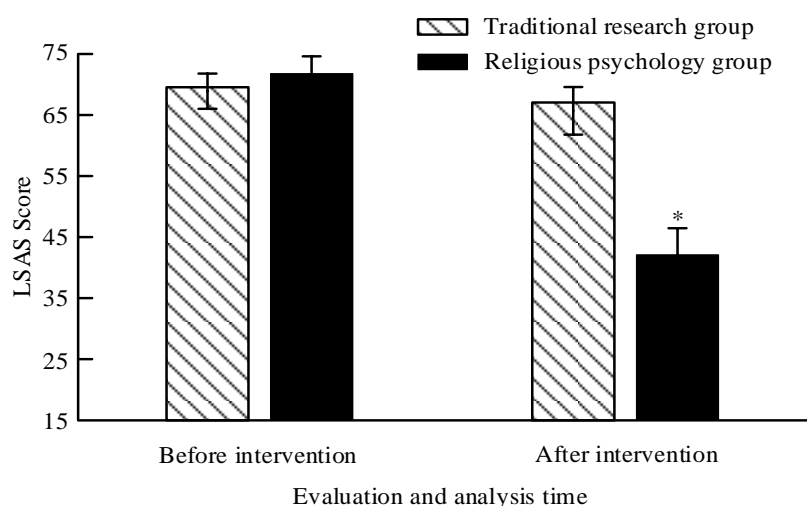


a high level, indicating that they were accompanied by a certain degree of social communication anxiety. After the intervention, there was no significant change in the LSAS score of subjects in the traditional research group, indicating that they were still in a state of anxiety; Under the positive influence of the integration of folk beliefs and religious culture in the Tibetan, Qiang and Yi Corridor from the perspective of religious psychology, the LSAS score of the subjects in the religious psychology group decreased significantly, which shows that their social anxiety has been effectively alleviated, as shown in Figure 1.

**Conclusions:** In the areas inhabited by ethnic minorities in the Tibetan, Qiang and Yi Corridor, ethnic minorities of Tibetan, Qiang and Yi nationalities live together, which is very easy to produce cultural differences or communication contradictions. Under the cultural conflict between folk beliefs and religious beliefs of different nationalities, people are prone to produce certain negative psychology and anxiety. From the perspective of religious psychology, integrating the folk beliefs and religious culture in the Tibetan, Qiang and Yi Corridor and giving it to the local ethnic minority people as an intervention can effectively reduce their LSAS score, significantly alleviate their anxiety and maintain their normal mental health.



**Figure 1.** Comparison of LSAS scores between the two groups before and after intervention

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## RESEARCH ON TEACHING QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGE STUDENTS’ DIVERSITY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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**Background:** Educational psychology is a comprehensive basic discipline. On the basis of integrating the relevant theoretical knowledge of pedagogy and psychology, it can re-create the theoretical knowledge and research results in psychology, and then apply them to the actual process of education and teaching. Educational psychology, as a discipline that focuses on the effect of human education and learning intervention and related teaching psychology, can effectively grasp the psychological changes of the educated, and then take corresponding teaching supervision measures to finally achieve a significant improvement in the effect of education and teaching. Educational psychology can reveal the potential teaching laws on the basis of exploring the learning nature, learning types and learning process in the educational system, so as to make psychology develop effectively in depth in the field of education; Moreover, educational psychology can realize the design and reform of the educational system by using the learning law, and finally achieve the purpose of improving educational efficiency and promoting talent training. Educational psychology is often used in the different actual processes of teaching and learning. It

can play a strong role in educational supervision in optimizing teaching methods, enhancing learning motivation, improving curriculum design, solving students' learning and growth difficulties and so on. At present, the source of students in higher vocational colleges shows a diversified development trend. Under the positive influence of higher vocational enrollment expansion and government support, the number of higher vocational enrollment expansion continues to increase, including secondary vocational graduates, fresh high school graduates, social candidates and so on. Different from ordinary colleges and universities, the school running policy of higher vocational colleges has distinct professional characteristics, and its school running goal mainly lies in cultivating more high-quality applied talents. In the context of the diversified development of students in higher vocational colleges, the composition structure of middle school students in higher vocational colleges is becoming more and more complex. The traditional teaching unit, teaching process and teaching mode have been difficult to meet the training needs of diversified students. There are some differences in students' learning ability, understanding ability and comprehensive quality in higher vocational colleges, which makes it difficult to synchronize their knowledge and skills, and has a serious negative impact on the improvement of teaching quality in higher vocational colleges.

**Objective:** From the perspective of educational psychology, the research will explore the diversity of higher vocational college students, aiming to set targeted teaching plans and teaching contents for higher vocational college students with different students through different ways such as teaching quality exploration, so as to achieve the goal of optimizing curriculum design, and finally realize the improvement and improvement of the diversified teaching quality of higher vocational college students, cultivate more qualified high-quality and highly skilled applied talents.

**Subjects and methods:** 244 students with diverse sources of students were randomly selected from a higher vocational college as the research object. Taking the relevant knowledge of educational psychology as the theoretical support, this paper improves the teaching quality of diversified students in higher vocational colleges, mainly through the construction of differentiated curriculum system and teaching mode, and carries out targeted teaching and training intervention for students from different students in higher vocational colleges. Using the self-designed "evaluation scale of teaching quality and learning psychology of diversified students in higher vocational colleges", 244 higher vocational college students were evaluated and analyzed to explore their training intervention effect from the perspective of educational psychology. The scale mainly includes four evaluation indexes: teaching quality, practical skills, professional self-confidence and mental health; The total score of the scale is 80, and the score is positively correlated with teaching quality and other indicators.

**Results:** Before the teaching and training intervention, the scale scores of all the students in higher vocational colleges were at a low level, indicating that under the background of the diversity of students in higher vocational colleges, it was difficult to achieve good teaching results by receiving traditional education, and the overall teaching quality was low. With the continuous teaching and training intervention, the scale scores of students in higher vocational colleges show a continuous upward trend, T0-T3 respectively before teaching and training intervention, after teaching and training intervention for 1 month, after teaching and training intervention for 2 months and after teaching and training intervention for 3 months. This shows that the improved education method from the perspective of educational psychology can significantly improve the index scores of students in higher vocational colleges and realize the effective improvement of the teaching quality of diversified students in higher vocational colleges. The changes of students' self-designed scale scores before and after teaching and training intervention are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Effect of teaching training intervention from the perspective of educational psychology

Time	Teaching quality	Practical skills	Professional confidence	Mental health status	Total score of scale
T0	11.43±0.79	12.54±1.14	10.09±0.92	13.72±0.86	47.78±1.06
T1	13.27±0.81	13.98±0.85	12.11±0.94	15.01±0.78	54.37±1.19
T2	17.36±1.04	16.57±0.97	15.79±1.05	16.82±0.83	66.54±0.84
T3	19.02±0.73	18.49±1.02	18.95±0.88	18.94±0.91	75.4±0.96

**Conclusions:** On the basis of mastering the current situation of different students in higher vocational colleges, the research starts from the perspective of educational psychology and adopts the guidance of relevant theories of educational psychology, optimizes the teaching principles of higher vocational colleges, improves the teaching methods of higher vocational colleges, enriches the teaching contents of higher vocational colleges, and then differentially constructs the curriculum teaching system of higher vocational colleges. The evaluation results of the self-designed scale show that higher vocational college students can improve their teaching quality, practical skills, professional self-confidence and mental health under the

teaching intervention from the perspective of educational psychology, so as to realize the effective improvement of the teaching quality of the diversification of students in higher vocational colleges.

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## APPLICATION OF NATIONAL TRADITIONAL CULTURE IN MODERN FASHION DESIGN FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

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**Background:** Since ancient times, in China's national traditional culture, different colors have certain symbolic significance, such as the color of green system, which expresses hope and vitality. Yellow color represents honor and sunshine, which is a symbol of honor in national traditional culture, such as imperial clothes and accessories. The color of red indicates festivity and modesty, which is usually used for marriage, etc; White color indicates mourning or mourning, which is usually used in funerals and sacrifices. Color psychology has significant influence and wide application in various aspects such as natural appreciation and social activities. From an objective point of view, color can stimulate people's thinking mode and psychological emotion. Focusing on the subjective perspective, the influence of color on people can be regarded as a reaction or behavior. Color psychology starts from visual influence and gradually deepens. It has a diversified impact on individuals in different aspects such as perception, emotion, memory, thought and will, which has a certain complexity and variability. The application of color depends on the accumulation of color experience, and gradually evolved into the psychological norms of color. In the theory of color psychology, color can have a certain impact on individual brain waves. Different colors stimulate individuals through different physical light to produce corresponding direct psychological effects and physiological reactions. For example, red and blue will accelerate and slow down the individual's pulse respectively, making their emotions excited, impulsive or calm. In the process of modern fashion design, color, as an important core element, can have different effects on people's emotional consciousness. In order to realize the embodiment of color value, it can be applied to the color matching processing of modern fashion design, so as to express emotion, highlight personality and spread culture. From the perspective of color psychology, the color matching of national traditional culture clothing plays an important role. It can reflect people's aesthetic form through different color matching and application methods, achieve the role of in-depth beautifying the human body, effectively relieve individual emotions and significantly improve the level of mental health, and achieve the purpose of carrying forward national traditional culture to a certain extent.

**Objective:** The concept and form of modern fashion design are affected by people's economic level and aesthetic changes. Different color collocations can reflect different clothing characteristics and aesthetic implications. From the perspective of color psychology, the research will apply the national traditional culture to modern fashion design, in order to highlight different artistic characteristics with different colors, improve the artistic beauty of modern clothing, and vigorously carry forward the national traditional culture.

**Subjects and methods:** The research adopt the method of stratified cluster random sampling, and randomly selects 120 people from modern clothing consumers as the research object. According to the psychological preference of consumers in modern fashion design works, this paper explores the application effect of national traditional culture in modern fashion design from the perspective of color psychology. In the study, the modern fashion design works that are generally combined with national traditional culture are designated as a, and the modern fashion design works that are integrated into national traditional culture from the perspective of color psychology are designated as B. For two different modern fashion design works a and B, consumers' psychological preference, cultural feeling, artistic experience and aesthetic demand all show some differences. The higher the score, the better the application effect of national traditional culture in modern fashion design. The study uses analytic hierarchy process to count the scores of the tested consumers, and uses Smartbi software to analyze them.

**Results:** Table 1 shows the scores of the tested consumers on each dimension of two different fashion design works. According to Table 1, for work a, the psychological preference, cultural feeling, artistic