

well-being of all tourists in the process of tourism development. The changes of tourists' Anxiety Psychology and well-being under the collaborative development model of digital culture industry and tourism industry were analyzed.

Results: The changes of tourists' psychological anxiety, well-being and the degree of synergy between digital culture industry and tourism are shown in Table 1. With the deepening of the synergy mechanism, the degree of tourists' anxiety has decreased significantly.

Table 1. Coordination degree and change of tourists' evaluation

| Project | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Synergy degree | 0.314 | 0.445 | 0.567 |
| Anxiety score | 64.31±5.77 | 57.39±5.15 | 49.62±4.81 |
| Happiness score | 47.25±7.13 | 59.36±7.59 | 74.37±5.82 |

Conclusions: Psychological anxiety is a common mental disorder, which is mainly manifested in obvious and long-term emotional tension, depression, anxiety and other states. When individuals are in this negative state for a long time, their mental health is seriously damaged, their mental mood is out of the level of normal people, and it is easy to induce other psychological and physical diseases, which is not conducive to their long-term development. The establishment of a coordinated development mechanism between the digital cultural industry and the tourism industry can effectively deepen the supply side reform of the tourism industry and promote the integrated development of local cultural and tourism industries. It can also help tourists with psychological anxiety ease their emotions during tourism, relax their body and mind, and achieve the purpose of easing their psychological anxiety through digital technical means.

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ON THE PATH OF EDUCATIONAL EQUITY IN THE REFORM OF THE NEW COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ANXIETY OF POOR STUDENTS

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Background: Anxiety refers to an individual's excessive worry about his life and future, resulting in irritability. Anxiety will be relieved or eliminated with the or solution of things. When individuals have anxiety for a long time, anxiety belongs to abnormal anxiety, which is a manifestation of mental illness. The individual experience of abnormal anxiety has no reason to fear the imminent disaster, worry about his physical condition, and feel that he is suffering from a very serious disease. When the abnormal anxiety is serious, the individual will have emotional and emotional disorders. It is good for people to face the difficult problems and keep a good psychological state. Excessive anxiety will affect the development of individual physical and mental health, and lead to some mental diseases. There are some poor students in middle schools. These students come from remote areas. Their families are relatively poor and are under great economic and psychological pressure. Poverty has a certain restrictive effect on the interest and ability development of poor students and hinders the improvement of their comprehensive quality. Due to their poor family, poor students are prone to anxiety, have strong inferiority complex in the process of communicating with their classmates, are more sensitive to interpersonal relationships, and pay more attention to the evaluation of others. When hearing other people's negative comments, some poor students will have negative emotions such as irritability and sadness, and then become more inferior. In addition, poor students' academic anxiety is also more obvious. Poor students tend to pay more attention to their academic performance. When their academic performance is not ideal at a certain time, these poor students will have irritability, anxiety and other emotions. Excessive attention to their academic performance will also aggravate their academic anxiety.

With the continuous development of society, the demand for education is also changing. There are some problems in the reform of the college entrance examination, such as educational equity, unclear evaluation standards, difficult presentation of students' comprehensive quality evaluation, political preference in the reform of colleges and universities, no effective supervision mechanism has been established, and there is still a phenomenon of black box operation in the enrollment of some colleges and universities. Various problems have hindered the effectiveness of educational equity. When the evaluation criteria are not clear

enough, there is a lack of clear evaluation criteria in the enrollment of college entrance examination, which makes the evaluation of students' comprehensive quality uncertain, which will lead to the unfairness of education. Often, students with good family conditions are more likely to get high scores in the comprehensive quality inspection, while poor students are at a disadvantage in the comprehensive quality evaluation because of the limitations of family conditions. This situation will aggravate the anxiety of poor students, make them bear more psychological pressure, and lead to more psychological problems.

Objective: Understand the current educational equity problems caused by the new college entrance examination reform and the anxiety of poor students, and analyze the causes of educational equity problems. On this basis, the path of fair education. By improving the examination and evaluation system, we can scientifically investigate the comprehensive quality of students and improve the fairness of education. Carry out the reasonable reform of the system to make the examination management of education standardized and reliable. Establish a fair and just examination selection platform to make poor students feel a sense of fairness and pleasure in the examination process, alleviate students' anxiety, and improve the quality of poor students' learning and examination. Constructing and perfecting a scientific and effective supervision mechanism to ensure educational fairness is conducive to alleviating students' anxiety.

Subjects and methods: The subjects were poor middle school students. 232 poor high school students were randomly selected from 4 high schools. These students come from different grades, different majors and regions, their personalities are different, and there is a certain gap in family conditions. Understand their learning situation, mental health status and other relevant information, analyze the causes of anxiety of these poor students, and record relevant data. Fuzzy evaluation method is used to evaluate the impact of the new college entrance examination educational equity measures on alleviating students' anxiety. The quantitative score of relevant influencing factors adopts grade 1-5, and 1-5 points respectively mean no impact, slight impact, general impact, obvious impact and complete impact. Data processing and analysis through SAS software.

Results: There are some poor students in middle schools. These students come from remote areas. Their families are relatively poor and are under great economic and psychological pressure. Most poor students have inferiority complex and are prone to anxiety, such as academic anxiety. After the implementation of relevant educational equity measures such as improving the examination and evaluation system and carrying out reasonable reform of the system, the anxiety of poor students has been significantly alleviated. The inferiority score of poor students in senior three is 2.35, which is lower than that of poor students in senior one. The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Anxiety scores of poor senior high school students in different grades

| Grade | Inferiority complex | Anxiety | Worry psychology |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------|
| Senior one | 2.67 | 2.24 | 1.68 |
| Senior two | 2.55 | 2.48 | 1.95 |
| Third year in high school | 2.35 | 2.51 | 2.03 |

Conclusions: Anxiety refers to an individual's excessive worry about the future of his life, resulting in irritability. The anxiety will be alleviated or eliminated with the solution of the matter. In middle school, due to their poor family, poor students have a certain gap with other students in food and clothing. Poor students are prone to low self-esteem and anxiety, and will pay more attention to their academic achievements. Due to the limitations of family conditions, they rarely carry out training in such questions, which makes poor students at a disadvantage in the comprehensive quality evaluation of college entrance examination. Through the implementation of relevant educational equity measures such as improving the examination and evaluation system and carrying out reasonable reform of the system, the poor students feel the fairness of education, which reduces their psychological burden and alleviates their anxiety to a certain extent.

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A STUDY ON TEACHERS' ANXIETY ABOUT TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION IN NORMAL COLLEGES

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