

mental anxiety. The research methods mainly include literature, expert interview, conference discussion and questionnaire survey. Among them, the questionnaire survey method mainly refers to the relevant physical education teaching and psychology through journals and monographs. Expert interview is mainly to interview experts related to physical education teaching and psychology. The symposium was mainly to discuss the design of sports psychological scale with experts. A total of 120 questionnaires were distributed and 120 were recovered, with a recovery rate of 100%. The relevant data are in Excel and SPSS20.0 software for calculation and statistics.

Results: SAS scale was used to judge the anxiety status of students before and after teaching. The results are shown in Table 1. After teaching, the anxiety of college students has improved, and the number of students with anxiety has decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$), indicating that college physical education teaching can improve college students' learning anxiety psychology.

Table 1. Compare students' anxiety before and after teaching (n)

Intervention time	Without anxiety	Mild anxiety	Moderate anxiety	Severe anxiety
Before teaching	24	60	24	12
After teaching	70	42	8	0
<i>P</i>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

Conclusions: The teaching of computer courses for e-commerce majors in colleges and universities is under continuous construction and improvement. We must pay attention to students' mental health problems in order to better meet the needs of the job market. Starting from the actual teaching, combined with the students' mental health needs, set up the computer courses of e-commerce specialty combined with psychology, effectively connect the e-commerce discipline with the computer discipline, improve the computer application ability level of higher vocational students, and enable the students of higher vocational colleges to better adapt to the needs of the job market and improve the employment rate. Strive to cultivate high-quality skilled talents with strong computer ability and post adaptability for the society.

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IMPROVEMENT MECHANISM OF OPTIMIZATION IN ROAD AND BRIDGE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ALGORITHM TEACHING ON STUDENTS' WILLINGNESS TO USE BEHAVIOR AND COGNITIVE DIFFERENCES

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Background: According to psychological theory, cognitive disorder is a psychological disorder developed from the perspective of cognitive psychological disorder. Psychological cognitive disorder can be called a neurocognitive disorder. Patients mainly have psychological disorders in problem solving, perception, memory, learning and so on. In the field of medicine, psychological cognitive impairment is defined as six cognitive impairments: social cognition, complex attention, language, perceptual motor function, learning and memory, and executive function. Individuals usually have a decline in these cognitive abilities, and in severe cases, they can have a brain decline. At present, the pathogenesis of the disease is still controversial. Mature theories believe that the cognitive neural process of patients with psychological cognitive impairment can analyze the relationship between psychological impairment and behavioral inhibition. These psychological and emotional responses related to stimuli include a variety of cognitive neural processes, such as attention process, working memory, consciousness and so on. Some studies believe that mental problems such as social anxiety, social fear, panic disorder, compulsion and depression are caused by psychological cognitive impairment. Psychological cognitive impairment is a disease that clinical psychologists and psychiatrists must understand. Patients usually need timely and effective psychological intervention, which plays a very important role in their healthy development. In the education of road and Bridge mapping algorithm in colleges and universities, some scholars believe that the optimized teaching strategy can improve students' willingness to use behavior and cognitive impairment.

The problems existing in the algorithm education of road and bridge surveying and mapping in colleges and universities are as follows: first, the curriculum construction is relatively backward, and there is no perfect teaching equipment and corresponding necessary measures. The investment of professional measuring tools and equipment is high, and the training site is occupied more. Therefore, many colleges and

universities cannot meet the normal teaching objectives and the supply of corresponding equipment. Second, the teaching mode is simple. Third, there are few teaching hours and the rationality of curriculum is poor. The learning content of surveying and mapping algorithm course is complex, and the technical and operational skills are high. When there are few class hours, teachers cannot complete teaching tasks with quality and quantity. In terms of time arrangement, the formulation of teaching objectives of road and Bridge surveying and mapping algorithm education in colleges and universities only considers the outline requirements, while ignoring the ideological expression effect and visual effect of the final image presentation. The following measures should be taken to improve students' thinking and learning ability with the help of network technology; With the help of multimedia technology, diversify the form and content of teaching materials for surveying and mapping education. Attach importance to the guiding role of the national higher surveying and mapping teaching steering committee to improve the general level of surveying education.

Objective: To explore the role of the educational optimization scheme of road and bridge surveying and mapping algorithm in colleges and universities on students' behavioral will and cognitive differences, in order to improve college students' cognitive ability.

Subjects and methods: The students from two schools are selected to analyze the impact of the education optimization scheme of university road and bridge surveying and mapping algorithm on students' behavioral will and cognitive differences through the grey comprehensive evaluation method and the latest statistical analysis of CHISS. The number of students is 100 and the cycle is 6 months. The evaluation indexes include social cognition, complex attention, language, perceptual motor function, learning and memory, and executive function. The evaluation results quantify the degree of improvement through the five score ranges of 0-20, 21-40, 41-60, 61-80 and 81-100, indicating no improvement, slight improvement, improvement, obvious improvement and serious improvement respectively. In order to avoid the interference of personal subjective influence on the results in the evaluation process, the average value of the research object is selected and the data after rounding is taken as the final result.

Results: Table 1 refers to the improvement of psychological cognitive impairment before and after the optimization of road and Bridge mapping algorithm education scheme in colleges and universities. It can be seen from the table that the cognitive function and learning function of college students can be effectively improved after mapping and learning.

Table 1. Improvement of psychological cognitive impairment before and after optimization of road and bridge surveying and mapping algorithm education scheme in colleges and universities

Category	Before	After 4 weeks	After 8 weeks	After 16 weeks	After 24 weeks
Social cognition	18	26	35	48	68
Complex attention	12	34	48	68	89
Language	25	36	46	72	86
Perceived motor function	16	26	35	46	68
Learning and memory	32	46	58	63	71
Performing function	28	52	65	71	78

Conclusions: The important place for most colleges and universities to carry out surveying and mapping learning is the classroom. There are too many theoretical explanations of traditional surveying and mapping technology, and the practical operation courses are mainly technical exercises. Students' awareness of the importance of Surveying and mapping algorithm learning and their enthusiasm for learning are not high, the teaching mode is conservative and outdated, and the knowledge points taught in the course are not practical, cutting-edge and forward-looking. The optimization scheme of road and Bridge mapping algorithm education scheme in colleges and universities can alleviate students' behavior will and cognitive impairment, especially in complex attention and language. This scheme can be applied to the intervention treatment scheme of students with mental disorders.

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INFLUENCE OF CAMPUS CULTURAL AND CREATIVE PRODUCT DESIGN ON STUDENTS WITH EMOTIONAL DISORDER

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