

latter.

Conclusions: In order to improve the value of accounting teaching reform in higher vocational colleges and explore possible methods to alleviate students' psychological anxiety, this study attempts to integrate more analysis and countermeasures on students' psychological characteristics and learning methods in the process of reform. The research also designed and carried out an experiment based on group teaching. The experimental results show that the difference of SAS score data between the two groups before the experiment is not statistically significant. However, the difference of the last test data after the completion of the experiment is statistically significant, and the average test data of the experimental group is 42.3 and that of the control group is 52.7, which is 10.4 lower than that of the latter. The experimental data show that more consideration of students' psychological factors in the teaching reform of accounting major in higher vocational colleges can make the teaching reform have a better effect and alleviate students' psychological anxiety.

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SMART MUSEUM INTERIOR DISPLAY SPACE DESIGN FOR VISUAL HEALING OF USERS' MENTAL EMOTIONAL ANXIETY

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Background: With the increase of social pressure and the limitation of individual tolerance, more and more people suffer from mental anxiety and difficulty in emotional regulation, which affect their physical and mental development. The essence of mental anxiety is anxiety disorder, which is a very complex psychological and emotional disorder. Its clinical manifestations are often motor agitation and sympathetic hyperactivity, accompanied by negative emotions such as anxiety, shame, disappointment, anxiety and fear. cognitive level, psychological endurance, educational level, age structure and genetic factors will make individuals produce mental anxiety under the stimulation of internal and external environmental factors. According to the statistics of who, the number of patients with anxiety disorder shows an increasing trend, and the affected population tends to be younger and more serious. Appropriate mental anxiety can make people in a more nervous mental state and improve the accuracy and sensitivity of judgment and handling of things. Excessive mental anxiety will make people's mental state fluctuate greatly, affect the objectivity of judgment, and cause adverse effects and losses on life and work. People who fall into mental anxiety are difficult to overcome their adverse symptoms by relying on their own strength, and their mental state and willpower are poor, so their contact with the outside world is relatively weak, which is not conducive to the recovery of their mental state. At present, the treatment of mental anxiety is mainly anti-anxiety drug treatment, supplemented by psychological guidance. The compliance of drug treatment and the resistance of patients to psychotherapy are difficult to make this treatment effective. Mental anxiety, as a prone mental disease, is mostly related to individual thinking mode and cognitive habits. At the same time, sensory stimulation will have a great impact on individual information acceptance, and then affect their emotional fluctuations. Too old and backward design forms will lead to boring and boring psychological changes, especially the visual effects and psychological hints brought by art design and spatial pattern design. The museum tells the traces and beauty of history and culture in the form of exhibits, which can effectively help tourists relax in a very short time. However, the current space design in the intelligent museum is unreasonable, which is difficult to improve the mental and emotional anxiety of users, without considering the psychological needs and emotional characteristics of users. Therefore, the study explores the visual effect of the indoor display space design of the intelligent museum on users' mental and emotional anxiety, and provides improvement suggestions for its design, in order to improve users' mental health and alleviate their emotional anxiety.

Objective: In order to improve the anxiety of patients with psychological anxiety and help them reduce the generation of negative emotions and psychological problems, this paper studies the improvement of the indoor display space design of intelligent museum with the help of relevant psychological theories, in order to meet the psychological needs of the audience with mental and emotional anxiety, and adjust their emotions and visual healing with sensory stimulation.

Subjects and methods: The study invited visitors with mental and emotional anxiety as the research object. Firstly, the causes of their psychological anxiety and mental status were analyzed and evaluated, and their views and evaluation information on the space design in the intelligent museum were collected. Then improve and optimize the interior design of the intelligent museum, so that it can meet the

psychological needs of the audience with mental anxiety in terms of color matching, spatial layout, spatial visual transformation and detail processing, in order to realize the effective intervention of their negative emotions and anxiety relief. During the four-week experiment, the anxiety improvement and mental state of the subjects before and after the experiment were collected with the help of the self rating anxiety scale, and the experimental data were sorted and analyzed with the help of statistical analysis tools, in order to explore the intervention mechanism between the indoor display space design of the intelligent museum and the mental anxiety of the audience.

Results: Based on the relevant theories of psychology and the characteristics of audience mental anxiety, this paper improves and optimizes the interior design of intelligent museum. The results show that the improved interior space design can bring better visual perception to users, effectively alleviate their mental and emotional anxiety and improve their mental health level. Table 1 shows the anxiety scores of the subjects before and after the improvement of the interior design of the intelligent museum.

The results of Table 1 show that before and after the improvement of the interior design of the intelligent museum, the visual anxiety scores of the research objects in the spatial layout, detail design and color matching have improved to varying degrees, and the score difference is more than 5 points, which greatly improves the mental health level of the user group.

Table 1. The anxiety scores of the subjects before and after the improvement of the interior design of the intelligent museum

Before and after improvement	Spatial layout	Detail design	Visual of color matching
Before improvement	12.14±1.03	15.26±1.43	7.38±1.05
After improvement	6.32±1.04	8.26±2.18	4.13±1.31

Conclusions: As an emotional regulation disorder, mental anxiety will not only affect the individual's perception and judgment of external things, but also make them impulsively make decisions and choices in the state of emotional fluctuation, resulting in irreparable consequences. The audience with mental anxiety will be particularly sensitive to the colors and patterns of products and services. Therefore, optimizing the interior design of intelligent museum can better meet the psychological needs of anxious audiences, and the results show that the improved interior design of museum can improve the mental health level of user groups.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE DISPLAY OF TRADITIONAL CULTURAL ELEMENTS IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ON STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Behavioral psychology is a discipline that infers and grasps people's psychological changes through the observation and analysis of the behavior of social individuals, so as to guide and intervene the development of individual psychology and behavior. Among them, the most important theoretical viewpoints are operational conditioned reflex theory and social learning theory. Operational conditioned reflex theory holds that reward, positive attitude, punishment and negative attitude will have a direct effect on people's behavior orientation and mechanism, and then produce positive and negative feedback mechanism. Social learning theory holds that people can gain experience from social positive and negative attitudes, which indirectly affects people's behavior. Whether social behavior is positive or not will cause social members to imitate and reject. At present, teenagers' psychological behavior has diversity and blindness in behavior choice. The qualitative and disjointed nature of practical grasp and cognition, repulsive and emotional behavior, sporadic and explosive behavior. And teenagers are in a critical period of physical and mental development. Their psychological changes and behavior characteristics are more