

included the Sport Competition Anxiety Test (SCAT) and the Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90).

Results: Table 1 describes the results of the SCAT test of the two groups of students before and after the teaching of the study. It can be seen that the two groups have similar levels of anxiety in sports competition before the beginning of the teaching, but the information-based group is significantly lower after the teaching ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: As an important aspect of the comprehensive development goals of college students, sports need to be paid attention to by students, teachers and schools, and this attention should not only pay attention to the external physical fitness data and exercise results, but also pay attention to the students' participation in sports. sports mental health. On the other hand, ideological and political education has a conscious and ideological impact on college students who are immature in their ideological development. Therefore, it is worth trying to have a positive impact on students' sports mental health through an information-based ideological and political education model. Through comparative experiments, the study found that information-based ideological and political education had a greater impact on students' sports competition anxiety level than traditional teaching, and the value of students who received information-based education was significantly lower than that of traditional group students ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Comparison of SCAT results of study subjects

Item	Informational group	Traditional group	<i>P</i>
Before the education	22	23	>0.05
After the education	14	19	<0.05

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: Hainan Province Philosophy and Social Science Planning Project "Reconstruction of public sports service system in Hainan poverty alleviation rural" HNSK (ZC) 21-171 project results.

* * * * *

ANALYSIS OF THE VOCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY EDUCATION STRATEGY OF THE INTEGRATION OF UNIVERSITY PRODUCTION AND TEACHING IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Yi Zhuo^{1,2*} & Jiang Xia³

¹Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang 550001, China

²Adamson University, Manila 1000, Philippines

³Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou 730070, China

Background: Occupational psychology is a branch of applied psychology, which studies the psychological phenomena and behaviors of individuals in occupational activities such as work and their influencing factors. When people and occupational activities are combined, there will be interactions between individuals and between individuals and the environment. The resulting convergence and differences in individual psychology and the laws of various group psychological phenomena are the basis of occupational psychology. The current occupational psychology has the following development trends. The first is the improvement of the level of internationalization, which is synchronized with my country's economic and cultural development. The second is the localization of occupational psychology. The localization of occupational psychology is a necessary and correct trend. The next is the diversification and integration of research orientation, which allows the research of occupational psychology to learn from other psychological theories and is conducive to its development. Finally, the embodiment of humanistic spirit, the current development of occupational psychology shows the humanistic spirit of people-oriented, which attaches great importance to people's career and resilience issues. Although college students have not yet been employed, their future employment has always been one of the hotspots in the society, and many universities also implement the mode of integration of production and education. Therefore, the vocational psychology education of college students and the analysis of vocational psychology of this group are of great significance meaningful.

Environmental education in colleges and universities is one of the important teaching contents that college students need to accept. Environmental education involves not only the environment, but also harmonious development, international peace and population. For environmental protection and long-term sustainable development, environmental education for the younger generation is necessary. On the other

hand, as one of the main bodies of social operation and regional economic development, the company's environmental awareness is also worthy of attention. Under the current trend of integration of production and education in colleges and universities, it is of practical significance for the future sustainable development of the company and society to add the idea of integration of production and education based on occupational psychology to environmental education in colleges and universities. Employment thinking should also have an impact.

Objective: To study whether the integration of production and education in college environmental education can affect students' occupational psychology, and to explore whether this education model can improve students' occupational psychology and relieve their employment anxiety.

Subjects and methods: 184 college students who need to study environmental education in a university were selected as the research objects of this experiment, and they were divided into two groups of 92 people. One group received environmental education courses that combined production and education as an experimental group, and the other group received general environmental education as a control group. The observation period is 6 months, and the students' psychological condition, employment anxiety and teaching effect are evaluated and analyzed before the start of teaching, after the teaching and during the teaching process. The measurement methods used in this study include the Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90), a self-developed employment anxiety test scale, and the teaching results of environmental education.

Results: Table 1 describes the results of statistical analysis of the results of the two groups of students' employment anxiety test before and after teaching. It can be seen that there is no significant difference in employment anxiety between the two groups before the teaching begins, but the anxiety level of the experimental group is lower than that of the control group after the teaching, and the difference is statistically significant ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. Difference analysis results of employment anxiety between groups

	Before the education	After the education
<i>P</i>	0.621	0.046*

Note: * indicates that the experimental group presented a lower anxiety level in this item.

Conclusions: Environmental education in colleges and universities is a very important part of the teaching content that college students need to practice. Under the current trend of combining production and education in college education, content related to college students' future careers should be added to the teaching of each subject. In order to have a positive impact on the environmental thinking and occupational psychology of the student group, and contribute to the sustainable development of the social and economic environment, this research is based on the theory of occupational psychology, combining production and education with environmental education in colleges and universities to carry out an education model. The design of. The experimental results show that the designed environmental education course with the combination of production and education has a good positive impact on the students' employment anxiety, the average employment anxiety level of the students is significantly reduced, and the students' learning efficiency in the environmental education course has also increased.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: The 2017 Graduate Education Innovation Plan Project of Guizhou Provincial Department of Education, "Research on the construction of Internet + subject teaching case base-taking subject teaching (Chinese, mathematics, English) as an example" (No. kcalk2017014); In 2020, Guizhou Provincial Undergraduate Teaching Engineering Project "Development and Research on the content of practical training course of primary school mathematics skill training based on normal professional certification" (No. gzej2020262).

* * * * *

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF CORE COMPETITIVENESS BASED ON PSYCHOLOGY ON THE CONCEPT OF CONTEMPORARY ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

Weixuan Hu, Shuling Shi* & Lili Ma

Tianjin University of Commerce, Tianjin 300134, China

Background: Management is a kind of psychology, which applies the principles and knowledge of psychology to management. In enterprises, the research objects of management psychology are employees and those who are managed. Through comprehensive and systematic psychological research, we can mobilize employees' work enthusiasm and creativity as much as possible, so as to improve management