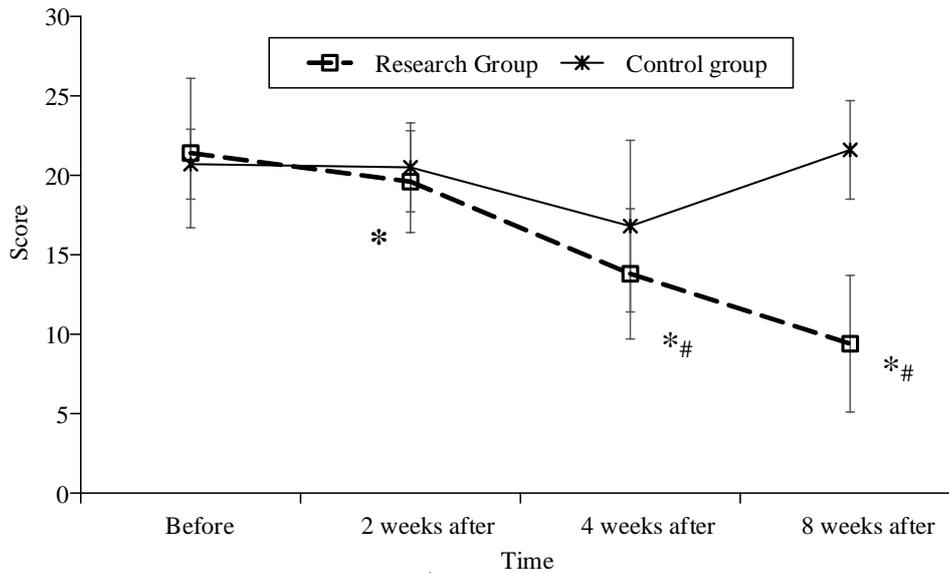


weeks were significantly higher than those before the intervention ($P < 0.05$), and significantly higher than those of the control group ($P < 0.05$).



Note: compared with the group before teaching, * $P < 0.05$, compared with the control group, # $P < 0.05$.
Figure 1. Comparison of HAMA scores of the two groups before and after teaching

Conclusions: As aesthetics, the traditional music aesthetics is naturally incomplete in revealing the law, and focuses on the interpretation of meaning as its own academic method. The results of this study showed that the HAMA scores of the experimental group after the 2nd, 4th and 8th weeks were significantly higher than those before the intervention ($P < 0.05$), and significantly higher than those of the control group ($P < 0.05$). It shows that the traditional music aesthetic values education model can effectively improve college students' employment anxiety, which belongs to a safe and rapid method to improve college students' employment anxiety.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHING REFORM OF COMPUTER MAJOR IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WITH EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY ON STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY

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Background: In recent years, there are more and more college graduates in China. The research points out that from 2021 to 2025, the employment prospect of college students is not optimistic, college students will bear great psychological pressure, and employment anxiety will also become a common psychological phenomenon among contemporary college students. Employment anxiety is a restless emotional experience caused by college students' bad cognition of employment goals, processes and results, and this negative emotional experience is often accompanied by a variety of physiological reactions, such as insomnia, tension, fear, anxiety and so on. Even if the employment anxiety is eliminated after employment, it will still have a certain impact on the physiology and psychology of college students. Although it is normal for college students to have slight anxiety in the process of employment, excessive anxiety will cause psychological disappointment and depression, and even extreme behavior. These reasons have led to the employment pressure and even employment anxiety of college students. In view of the employment anxiety of college students, this study puts forward a teaching reform model of computer major in colleges and universities, which integrates educational psychology, in order to alleviate the employment anxiety of college students. In the current teaching in colleges and universities, teachers still speak in class and students still listed below. Teachers are active while students are passive. Therefore, it is difficult to mobilize students' enthusiasm and initiative in learning. In addition, each class taught to college students has a large teaching

capacity, and students rarely have time and opportunities to speak, ask questions and discuss. Over time, a kind of passive learning psychology of students has naturally formed. In addition, today's college students are directly from primary school to secondary school and then to university. From classroom to classroom, they have not entered the society, let alone relevant work experience and practical experience. Therefore, most students are not very clear about what they want to learn in a certain course and how to learn. They have no number in mind. In view of the above problems, in order to achieve better teaching results, teachers must innovate in teaching methods and teaching strategies. In the teaching of the basic course of computer specialty, according to the characteristics of the course, we try to carry out heuristic teaching, and adopt the method of psychological position exchange in teaching and learning. To promote the transfer of learning and improve the quality of teaching, teachers must carefully study teaching materials, master the contents of teaching materials, strengthen the teaching of basic concepts and basic knowledge, improve students' ability to understand and solve problems, stimulate students' interest in learning and promote the transfer of knowledge.

Objective: In order to solve the problem of efficient learning methods, this study integrates educational psychology knowledge with computer teaching in the form of classroom practice, so as to cultivate students' comprehensive ability and improve their quality. This paper discusses the guiding significance of educational psychology for computer course teaching from four aspects: heuristic teaching, meaningful learning, creative cultivation and learning transfer, and improves students' employment anxiety through teaching reform.

Subjects and methods: In this study, 120 college students with employment anxiety were randomly divided into experimental group and control group, with 60 students in each group. The experimental group adopted the teaching reform mode of computer major in colleges and universities integrating educational psychology. The control group used routine teaching mode. After the intervention, combined with the current psychological status of college students, Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90) was used to evaluate the anxiety status of students before and after the intervention. SCL-90 has a total of 90 self-assessment items, and the test factors include somatization, obsessive-compulsive symptoms, depression, anxiety, psychoticism, etc. the higher the score, the lower the mental health level. In the research process, the students' psychological state was statistically analyzed by SPSS20.0 and Excel.

Results: The scores of somatizations, interpersonal sensitivity, anxiety and depression in SCL-90 of the experimental group after teaching were significantly better than those of the control group ($P < 0.05$). See Table 1.

Table 1. Comparison of SCL-90 test results between the two groups

Factor	Control group	Experience group
Somatization	2.18	1.95
Obsessive compulsive symptoms	1.72	1.75
Interpersonal sensitivity	1.77	1.52
Depressed	1.52	1.43
Anxious	2.27	2.21
Hostile	1.44	1.64
Terror	1.51	1.45
Paranoid	1.52	1.44
Psychotic	1.33	1.41

Conclusions: The process of teaching and learning is a highly individualized one. The purpose of integrating computer course and educational psychology in classroom practice is to imperceptibly implant the theory of curriculum integration into students' minds through this teaching form. The result of this educational model remains to be explored in the future teaching practice. The results of this study showed that the scores of somatizations, interpersonal sensitivity, anxiety, depression and other factors in SCL-90 in the experimental group after teaching were significantly better than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). It shows that the application of the teaching reform mode of computer major in colleges and universities with the integration of educational psychology can effectively improve the bad mood of college students, and has high application value in Improving employment anxiety.

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CORRELATION ANALYSIS BETWEEN COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY AND USER ANXIETY UNDER DATA ENCRYPTION TECHNOLOGY

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Background: In modern society, competition is fierce, stress is frequent, and the pace is fast. People's mental health problems are becoming more and more serious. The number of anxiety patients is also increasing year by year. The physiological characteristics of anxiety disorder include insomnia, dreaminess, general weakness, dizziness, headache, dry mouth, loss of appetite, frequent urination, etc. Intellectual characteristics include inattention, dizziness, thinking disorder, etc. Emotional characteristics include irritability, nervousness, uneasiness, pessimism, etc. The main social characteristics are lack of self-confidence and inferiority complex. Anxiety is not only harmful to physical and mental health, but also accompanied by many bad emotions, such as serious sleep disorders, cognitive disorders, mental disorders and so on. Anxiety can be summarized as a vague and unpleasant emotional state. Patients may have psychological characteristics of anxiety, fear, pain and anxiety. Anxiety originates from excessive irresistible stimulation, which is different from tension. Anxiety is the result of long-term inhibition. Anxiety occurs when tension accumulates in some people and breaks through a critical point. The emergence of anxiety is a long process, and varies from person to person, mainly because each person is affected by different conditions or factors. When people feel nervous about something, their thoughts will be disturbed by it repeatedly, and they will make all kinds of exaggerated imagination and assumptions. When they exceed the critical point, anxiety begins to appear. Anxiety usually shows negative emotions such as self doubt, anxiety and tension. Computer network information security involves the reliability, security, integrity and confidentiality of data information. Computer network users, when using computers for data transmission, need to ensure that the information is not tampered with or leaked. By using data encryption technology, it can maintain computer network security, effectively resist network virus invasion, hacker attack, illegal access, effectively improve the security and reliability of network data, and promote the orderly development of the computer field.

Objective: With the advent of the information age, computer network has become an indispensable tool in people's daily life. Under the background of the popularization of computer network, how to protect the information security of computer network has also become a widespread concern of all walks of life. In the process of computer network information transmission, the application of data encryption technology can form a strong protection for a large number of information data in the network environment, avoid data being attacked or destroyed, so as to ensure the information and data security of the masses, and improve the mental anxiety of Internet users through the innovation of data encryption technology.

Subjects and methods: In this study, 100 Internet users were randomly surveyed in a community, and the subjects were investigated with a self-made survey scale, including demographic information such as age, gender, health status, family members, family income, parents' occupation, etc. All users were evaluated by Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS). There are 20 items in the scale. Each item represents a symptom. The 4-level scoring system is adopted, and the score of each item is 1-4 points. The total score of all items is the total rough score, and then multiplied by 1.25 to obtain the final standard score. The evaluation score line is 50 points. A score lower than 50 indicates no mental anxiety, and a score higher than 50 indicates mental anxiety. The higher the score, the greater the degree of anxiety. In the research process, the students' psychological state was statistically analyzed by SPSS20.0 and Excel.

Results: SAS scale was used to evaluate the anxiety of all subjects. The users who had anxiety were divided into experimental group and control group. The results of the survey scale are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Analyze the anxiety of Internet users

Project	Experience group	Control group	P
Family income	3.30	3.65	0.53
Parental occupation	5.15	4.28	0.13
Parental culture	2.87	2.67	0.63
Housing situation	1.87	2.21	0.04
Learning situation	2.03	1.43	0.04
Hobby	1.59	1.17	0.39
Family harmony	1.00	1.16	0.02
Parent child relationship	1.15	1.18	0.79