

Then, according to the interview results, the research team thinks that the effect of various factors on driver fatigue is judged. The effect is divided into five categories: obvious negative effect, negative effect, neutral effect, positive effect and obvious positive effect, and is given five integers of -2, -1, 0, 1 and 2 respectively, so as to realize the digital processing of the evaluation grade, so as to improve the accuracy of the statistical results.

Results: After the completion of structured interviews with all research subjects, the data were sorted and entered into the personal computer, and the statistical analysis data were obtained in Table 1.

Table 1. Statistical results of semi-structured interview data

Factor	Average effect score	Scoring standard deviation	Explain
Keep up one's spirits	1.42	0.09	I hope I can finish a phased journey without rest
Fluke mentality	1.56	0.11	I don't think I will have any problems with my energy and body
Egotism	1.47	0.09	Overestimate one's own psychological and mental state

It can be seen from Table 1 that the research objects believe that the main psychological factors leading to driving fatigue of automobile drivers are morale, luck and conceit, and the average effect scores of the three factors are 1.42, 1.56 and 1.47 respectively. The effect grades of the three factors are between positive and obvious positive effects.

Conclusions: In order to alleviate the problem of driving fatigue of automobile drivers in China and reduce traffic accidents caused by fatigue driving, 166 selected automobile drivers were interviewed by semi-structured interview in this study. The interview results show that from the perspective of cognitive psychology, the main psychological factors leading to driving fatigue of automobile drivers are morale, luck and conceit, and the average scores of the three factors are 1.42, 1.56 and 1.47 respectively. The effects of the three factors are between positive and obvious positive. Therefore, it is recommended to set up more targeted fatigue driving warning signs on highway traffic arteries and set up fixed-point traffic police inspection offices to reduce fatigue driving caused by adverse psychological factors.

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RESEARCH ON THE IMPACT OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON AUDIENCE PSYCHOLOGY UNDER THE CONDITION OF MARKET ECONOMY

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Background: Economic psychology is a science that studies human psychological phenomena and psychological laws in the field of economic activities. It is a marginal discipline between economics and psychology. Economic psychology mainly studies the position of different people's personality in the labor structure. Study the psychological process of people participating in various economic activities. To study people's psychological problems in the process of distribution and consumption. Study the laws of production, development, meeting production and reproduction of human needs. Study the problem between quantitative and qualitative needs of people. Study the relationship between people and various forms of ownership. Study the effectiveness of the economic system and the psychological conditions for the formulation and implementation of economic policies. Economic psychology analyzes the psychological factors of the economic process from the psychological point of view, explores the performance or decisions made by different characters of consumer entrepreneurs under different conditions, so as to understand and predict the economic process under specific circumstances, and help people analyze the psychological factors in economic behavior, such as psychological needs, motivation, attitude, 100 million yuan, expectations and other psychological conditions.

China's transportation industry has developed rapidly and occupies an important position in the national economic development. With the vigorous development of domestic transportation industry and the rapid growth of local economy, higher requirements are put forward for urban transportation conditions. Transportation can connect all aspects of society and build a sound and complete economy to ensure the

stable development of economy. The development of transportation plays an important role in the coordination of education, cultural fields, medical treatment, nature and other resources. This will bring positive psychological effects to people, improve people's quality of life and promote the healthy development of society. At present, there are many problems in China's transportation economy, which have a serious negative impact on people's psychology. For example, the transportation economy lags behind and there is not enough money to invest in the development of transportation, which makes it difficult for the construction and operation services of transportation to meet the social needs, and the traffic pressure leads to a significant reduction in the speed of transportation and circulation, causing problems to people's life and work, thus affecting the development of people's mental health. The traffic management means are lagging behind, the safety risk is high, and the transportation design is unscientific and nonstandard, resulting in insufficient traffic safety guarantee and lack of professional personalized services. People are worried about traffic safety when they travel, reducing people's consumption behavior on traffic, thus restricting the development of traffic economy and causing people's psychological anxiety and other negative psychological effects.

Objective: With the continuous development of the market economy, as an important part of the transportation economy, there are still some problems in the transportation economy, such as economic lag, lack of investment funds, construction and operation services do not meet social requirements, old management means, unscientific traffic design, insufficient security and so on. Study and take corresponding improvement measures according to different problems. The purpose is to promote the rapid development of transportation economy and explore its impact on people's psychology.

Subjects and methods: The study selected 100 social volunteers from the two places as the research objects to participate in the experiment of the psychological impact of transportation economy on people in different degrees. The experiment period is 6 months. The first three months of the experiment are in the areas with low transportation economy, and the last three months are in the areas with developed transportation economy. The experiment is evaluated by the self-made transportation psychological scale. The scale contains 20 evaluation items. Each evaluation item has a 4-level rating, which is divided into "A", "B", "C" and "D", and corresponds to 1, 2, 3 and 4 points. The sum of the scores of each evaluation item is multiplied by 1.25 to get the final total score. The lowest score is 25 points, and the highest score is 100 points. A score of 25 to 50 indicates that people are extremely dissatisfied with transportation; The transportation economy has a negative impact on people's psychology. A score of 51 to 75 indicates that people are relatively dissatisfied with transportation. A score of 76 to 90 indicates that people are satisfied with transportation, and a score of 90 to 100 indicates that people are very satisfied with transportation. The data were statistically analyzed by jmpr15 data statistical analysis software. In order to avoid the data deviation caused by subjective consciousness, the average value was adopted for all scores.

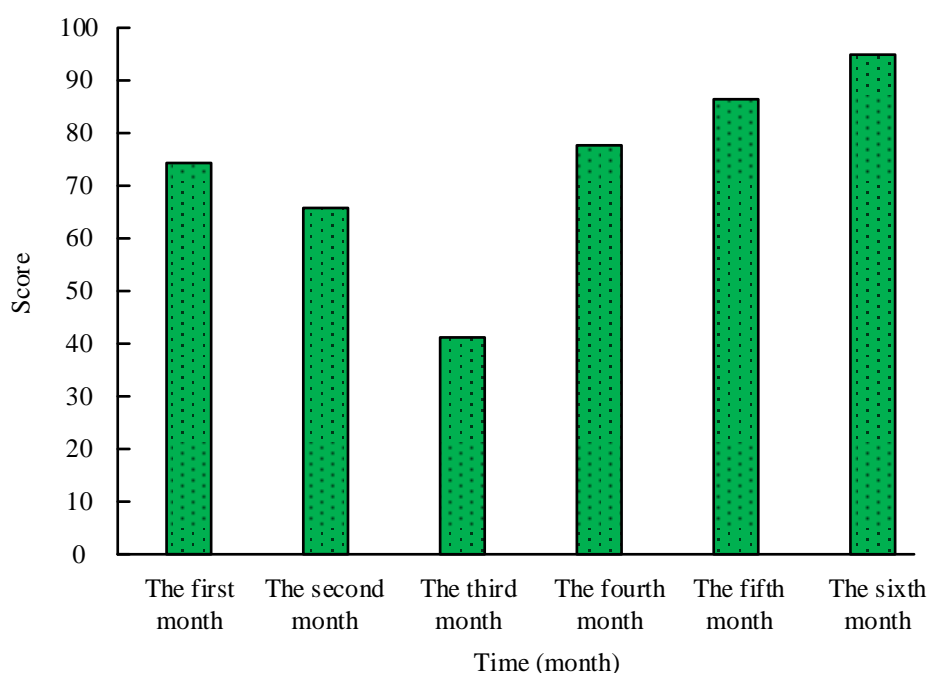


Figure 1. Traffic economy has different influences on people's psychology

Results: The results of the experiment on the impact of transportation economy on people's psychology

through different degrees are shown in Figure 1. It can be seen from Figure 1 that in the areas with low transportation economy in the first three months, the scores of volunteers' travel experience and transportation service experience were low, which seriously affected the psychological status of volunteers, and the score of the scale gradually decreased over time. The average score of volunteers in the first month was 74.1, the average score in the second month was 66.3, and the average score in the third month was 41.8. In the regions with developed transportation economy in the following three months, the scores of travel experience and transportation service experience of volunteers are higher, and are positively correlated with time. The average score of volunteers in the fourth month is 78.6, the average score in the fifth month is 87.2, and the score in the sixth month is 94.9.

Conclusions: There are still many problems in the development of transportation economy under the market economy. Areas with backward transportation economy have a serious negative impact on people's psychology, and areas with more developed transportation economy have a positive effect on people's psychology. Therefore, the transportation economy plays an important role in people's psychological construction. In order to cultivate people's healthy psychological status, the transportation economy needs to be improved in order to improve people's quality of life and promote social development.

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A STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF INTEGRATING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION INTO ENGLISH TEACHING ON IMPROVING STUDENTS' POSITIVE LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Positive psychology is a subject that studies traditional psychology from a positive perspective. Positive psychology studies people's positive psychology by using relatively perfect psychological theoretical knowledge foundation, experimental methods and measurement means, so as to eliminate the one sidedness of traditional psychology and further improve the function of psychology. Positive psychology advocates practical. With constructive power as the starting point, it interprets and studies people's psychology from a positive perspective, and implements active and effective intervention at the same time. At present, the research content of positive psychology mainly includes three aspects. The first is the study of positive emotions at the subjective level. Positive emotions include people's sense of well-being, satisfaction desire and happiness. Happiness is the focus of the study, emphasizing that people treat the past with satisfaction and feel the future with happiness. The second is the positive personality at the individual level. The core of human survival and development lies in people's positive quality. The study of positive personality traits covers many categories, such as curiosity, sensibility, creativity and so on. The third is the research on positive organization at the group level. Positive psychology recognizes that social groups play an important role in the healthy development of individuals. Therefore, it emphasizes that the establishment of schools and social organizations should help people cultivate positive strength and positive quality. At present, the research of positive psychology mainly focuses on the discussion of people's happiness environmental conditions and the analysis of environmental factors affecting the development of adolescents.

There are many problems in English teaching at present. From the perspective of students, students who are less active in class, are not interested in teaching content, and have a poor foundation are afraid of difficulties in English learning, resulting in learning avoidance. From the perspective of teachers, teachers do not pay enough attention to students, teachers' teaching classes are boring, and teachers' teaching methods are single. From the school level, English teaching curriculum design is not reasonable, teachers are insufficient, there are problems in the teaching evaluation system, and the school learning atmosphere is not strong enough. In order to improve students' learning efficiency and psychological quality, this paper studies the integration of ideological and political education into college English to explore its impact on students' psychology. College English and ideological and political integration not only cultivate students' correct learning attitude, but also improve teachers' ideological and political literacy and adjust the curriculum.

Objective: The problem of college English teaching is becoming more and more obvious, which has an important impact on students' learning. It is to make students bored with English courses, and affect their own development and physical and mental health. The purpose of this study is to help students improve their learning efficiency, stimulate their interest in learning, and explore the psychological changes of