

impact. And the five integers of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are respectively assigned to quantify, so as to improve the accuracy of expert consultation results. Finally, the measurement type data to be counted in the experiment need to be displayed in the form of mean \pm standard deviation, and the difference significance test needs to be carried out. The difference significance level is fixed at 0.05.

Results: After the expert consultation, the information of the last round of expert consultation is counted, and Table 1 is obtained.

Table 1. Social psychology consultation results affecting the construction progress of ground settlement constructors

Reason	No effect	Slight impact	General impact	Obvious influence	Full impact
Unable to understand BIM design drawings	4	10	28	12	1
Can't learn BIM technology	3	7	11	25	9
Feel unable to keep up with the progress of the industry	0	2	7	30	16

The number of units in Table 1 represents the number of experts in the expert group, which means the number of people who believe that a certain reason will have a certain level of impact on the ground settlement construction personnel. According to Table 1, psychologists and BIM designers believe that there are three main social psychological reasons for the collective anxiety of land subsidence constructors, namely, "unable to understand BIM design drawings", "unable to learn BIM technology" and "feeling unable to keep up with the progress of the industry". The number of expert groups that choose these reasons to cause the impact above the "general impact" level is 13, 34 and 43 respectively.

Conclusions: In view of the problem that the ground settlement constructors have group anxiety in the face of BIM technology products, this study attempts to use social psychology as a theoretical tool, carry out expert consultation and investigation, and understand the psychological reasons for the group anxiety of constructors. The consultation results show that psychologists and BIM designers believe that there are three main social psychological reasons for the collective anxiety of land subsidence construction workers, namely, "unable to understand BIM design drawings", "unable to learn BIM technology" and "feeling unable to keep up with the progress of the industry". The number of experts who choose these reasons to cause the impact above the "general impact" level is 13, 34 and 43 respectively. It can be seen that the anxiety of land subsidence construction personnel is mainly caused by the fear of unknown things and the fear of not keeping up with the times. Therefore, for the construction site of land subsidence that has caused such anxiety, we can carry out BIM special basic knowledge teaching and training to reduce the severity of group anxiety of front-line construction personnel.

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THE INFLUENCE OF IDENTITY STUDY IN MICHAEL ONDAATJE'S NOVELS ON READERS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment is a common symptom in nervous system diseases. It refers to one or more impairments in memory, language, visual space, execution, calculation, understanding and judgment. When there are two or more dysfunction in the above cognitive domain, the patient may have dementia symptoms. Cognitive impairment is caused by Alzheimer's disease, cerebrovascular disease, anxiety, depression and other reasons. Cognitive impairment will not only lead to mental and motor retardation, poor academic performance and inattention, but also affect the patients' daily life and social ability when the symptoms are serious. Due to the diversity of primary diseases, cognitive impairment can also occur in all age groups. Cognitive impairment can cause serious consequences. Once you get sick, you should treat it in time. If you don't get sick, you should also pay attention to prevention. Most of Michael Ondaatje's novels were created in the middle of the 20th century, which contains the thinking of the "identity" of the characters under the background of the times, and have high speculative and philosophical value. Therefore, this study attempts to analyze the impact of Michael Ondaatje's novels on readers' cognitive impairment, in

order to provide some useful suggestions for alleviating the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment and improving their cognitive ability.

Subjects and methods: All the novels published by Michael Ondaatje during his lifetime were selected as the materials for follow-up research. 312 people with different degrees of cognitive impairment were randomly selected from the domestic modern novel reading enthusiasts. They were divided into reading group and non reading group, with 156 people in each group. The basic information related to the experiment such as gender, age, speed reading and educational background of the two groups of research objects shall be counted first, and the difference significance test shall be carried out to confirm that there is no significant difference between all the basic information of the two groups before the follow-up experiment can be carried out. Otherwise, it is necessary to regroup or reselect the research objects. Note that the measurement type data are displayed by means of mean and standard deviation indicators, and *t*-test is used. The counting type data are displayed in the form of number or proportion of number, and Chi square test is performed. The significance level of difference is taken as 0.05. In the experiment, the reading group was required to read at least 3 Michael's books provided by the research team within 6 months Michael Ondaatje's novels, and the staff are required to write at least 1000 words of reading experience after reading each novel to deepen the reading impression, but the non reading group is not required to read any Michael Ondaatje's novels. MMSE (Mini Mental State Examination) survey was conducted for the two groups before and after the experiment to understand the changes of cognitive level and the degree of cognitive impairment symptoms of the subjects before and after the experiment. After the completion of the experiment, one-on-one interviews should be conducted with the reading group to understand the reasons for their cognitive impairment caused by the novel. Finally, in order to ensure the independence and reliability of the experimental results, communication among the subjects should be avoided during the experiment.

Results: After two surveys and interviews, the experimental information is counted and Table 1 is obtained. By analyzing Table 1, it is found that in the MMSE survey before the start of the experiment, the score data difference between the reading group and the non-reading group is not statistically significant, indicating that the experimental grouping is reasonable, and the data after the experiment is sufficiently comparable. After the experiment, the MMSE scores of the two groups of readers became statistically significant, and the average scores of the reading group and the non-reading group were 26.5 and 23.3 respectively, the former was 3.2 higher than the latter.

Table 1. MMSE survey scores of reading group and non reading group before and after the experiment

Statistical time	Reading group	No reading group	<i>P</i>
Before the experiment	22.9±1.4	23.2±1.8	1.627
After the experiment	26.5±1.7	23.3±2.0	0.029

Conclusions: Michael Ondaatje's novels contain the author's thinking about the identity of the characters in the context of the times, which has high speculative and philosophical value. Therefore, this study attempts to explore reading Michael through a group reading experiment. The influence of Michael Ondaatje's novels on readers' cognitive impairment. The results of the grouping experiment showed that there was no significant difference between the reading group and the non reading group in the MMSE survey before the experiment. After the experiment, the MMSE scores of the two groups of readers became statistically significant, and the average scores of the reading group and the non reading group were 26.5 and 23.3 respectively, the former was 3.2 higher than the latter. The interview results after the experiment showed that the reading group believed that Michael was the main reason for the remission of their cognitive impairment. Michael Ondaatje's novels contain the author's complex thinking about society and human individuals. Watching this novel repeatedly has inadvertently trained and strengthened his cognitive ability, thus reducing the severity of the symptoms of cognitive impairment. The experimental results show that reading Michael Ondaatje's novels have potential application value in treating patients with mild cognitive impairment.

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THE APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY IN COLLEGE STUDENT MANAGEMENT AND ITS INFLUENCE ON STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH

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Background: Educational psychology is to study individual learning, the effect of educational intervention, teaching psychology, etc. In a specific educational situation, and the focus of the research is to achieve the integration of psychological theory and teaching practice, so as to better play the role of psychology in guiding education and object intervention. Educational psychology can be widely used in curriculum design, teaching method improvement, learning goal adjustment, etc., to help students better pay attention to and intervene in learning psychology and mental health. At the same time, educational psychology includes teaching design, educational technology, curriculum development, organizational learning, special education and classroom management. Educational psychology studies the relationship between students' personality development and educational environment, students' intelligence, ability development and knowledge learning, social development and standardized learning, the effectiveness of teaching and the regularity of talent training. Educational psychology pays attention to people-oriented and the cultivation of students' subjectivity, advocates inquiry learning and the cultivation of creativity, provides a psychological scientific basis for the setting of diversified courses, improves the quality of students' moral education, aesthetic education and governance, and improves the efficiency of classroom teaching. Give full play to the behaviorism and cognitive psychology factions in educational psychology, build an effective communication bridge and a benign two-way feedback mechanism more suitable for students, so as to improve the teaching quality and actively intervene in students' mental health.

The evaluation standard of mental health refers to that individuals have good psychological adjustment ability and emotional control ability, can maintain a relatively stable and benign psychological response and state to external environmental interference and stimulation, and different individuals show different psychological conditions at different stages, which will be affected by subjective and objective environment, cognitive level differences, psychological anti Strike ability and other factors. The quality of mental health will directly affect the individual's evaluation of their own value and the evaluation standard of external things. The deviated mental health will form mental health problems in serious cases. College students are in a critical period of physical and mental development. Their psychological adjustment ability is not yet fully mature, which makes their mental health more vulnerable to the impact of objective things and other people's evaluation. In addition, there are many problems in the management of college students today. Without the development of teaching programs and teaching activities from the psychological and teaching needs of students, it is inevitable that some teaching management decisions do not meet the psychological expectations of students, make them produce psychological problems and negative emotions, such as mental anxiety, depression, fear, resistance, etc., which greatly interfere with and affect their study and life, and affect the normal formation of their outlook on life, values and world outlook. Therefore, based on the current situation, the research proposes to apply the relevant theories of educational psychology to the management of college students, in order to achieve the positive adjustment and intervention of students' psychological problems, and promote the healthy development of their psychological status.

Subjects and methods: Firstly, the research compiles the questionnaire on the factors affecting students' mental health in college student management, which is a measuring tool for college student management to measure students' mental health, and adopts survey interviews and principal component factor analysis to extract and rank the teaching management factors that mainly affect students' mental health. Then, with the help of the mental health self-assessment scale, this paper investigates the psychological status of 1200 college students in four universities, and studies the factors that affect the psychological health status of college students in student management and the psychological health status of college students. At the same time, with the help of the relevant theories of educational psychology, the management mode of college students is improved. For example, the influencing factors are optimized in teaching, and the improved student management mode is tested experimentally. The experimental teaching experiment is one month. After the experiment, the change data of students' mental health status are collected with the help of the scale tool. With the help of statistical analysis tools, *t*-test, *F*-test, post test and correlation analysis are carried out on the effective data collected from the experiment, so as to provide improvement suggestions for the student work to improve students' mental health.

Results: Introducing the theory of educational psychology to improve the management of college students, starting from the law of students' psychological changes and learning needs, and optimizing the teaching work arrangement, teaching design objectives, teaching tasks, etc., can effectively reduce students' resistance to student management, improve their mental health and learning enthusiasm, and