

0.2-0.4 indicates weak correlation. 0.0-0.2 indicates very weak correlation and uncorrelation. Classical design style painted pottery culture can be divided into five types: Banpo type, Miaodigou type, Majiayao type, Banshan type and Machang type.

**Results:** Table 1 refers to the correlation between the five types of ceramic art of classical design styles and the relief of anxiety of connoisseurs. The correlations between the five types of Banpo type, Miaodigou type, Majiayao type, Banshan type and Machang type and the relief of the spectators' anxiety were 0.586, 0.694, 0.698 and 0.635 respectively, and they were all significant. Therefore, the five ceramic art types of classical design styles can alleviate the psychological anxiety of connoisseurs to a certain extent.

**Table 1.** Correlation between ceramic art types of the five classical design styles and relief of the connoisseurs' anxiety

Type	Relevance	Significance
Half slope type	0.586	<0.05
Miaodigou type	0.694	<0.01
Majia kiln type	0.698	<0.05
Half mountain type	0.635	<0.01

**Conclusions:** Ceramics can be divided into pottery and porcelain according to different materials. According to different colors, it can be divided into grey pottery, white pottery, black pottery, painted pottery, etc. The symbolic patterns of painted pottery have various forms, mainly involving reproductive themes such as flowers, plants and fruits. The formal rules of the original painted pottery design are pun, multi effect decoration, segmentation and comparison. There is a positive relationship between the ceramic art types of classical design style and the relief of the connoisseurs' anxiety. Therefore, the proposed ceramic art types can intervene the connoisseurs' bad anxiety to a great extent.

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## RESEARCH ON THE APPLICATION OF COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY IN THE REFORM OF ENGINEERING TALENTS TRAINING PLAN

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**Background:** The five most important technologies of cognitive-behavioral therapy are evidence technology, divergent thinking technology, possibility interval technology, behavior experiment technology and cost-benefit analysis technology. The technology of accusation and defense means that people's thoughts and ideas are based on certain objective facts and circumstances, and they will also ignore other facts and produce distorted thoughts and ideas, resulting in negative emotions. Divergent thinking technology refers to guiding visitors to analyze the content that may be accepted from multiple perspectives, looking for evidence to support these explanations, obtaining higher possible explanations, and verifying their guesses. The possibility area technology means that for the things that have not yet happened or are about to happen, both parties recognize that there will not be only one possibility, which can be described as an area from the worst to the best. At that time, people assessed the scope of this possible area and determined the most likely outcome. This process can correct the negative expectation of the parties to the future and improve the anxiety and depression of the parties. Behavior experiment technology is to let customers try to make some behaviors different from the past, let customers see the actual results, and then form the evidence required for cognitive change. When the evidence increases gradually, the cognition of the parties will change.

In the process of participating in the construction of new projects, industrial design needs to carry out professional education, actively explore a more scientific talent training mode, and strive to provide talent support and talent guarantee for the innovative development of China's industrialization. However, at present, there are a series of problems in the training of engineering professionals, such as the lack of talent training objectives in line with the actual situation, the unreasonable teaching content system, the backward concept of talent training, and the obsolete and single teaching methods. In view of these problems, this paper puts forward a reform measure for the training plan of engineering professionals. First, set the training objectives of full-time and part-time training. Second, update the teaching content system in real time. Third, constantly update the concept of talent training. Fourth, further improve teaching

methods. Cultivating compound talents through diversified teaching contents is as follows: by thoroughly changing the traditional teaching mode, paying attention to the improvement of students' autonomy and creativity, and strengthening students' discussion and learning methods in class. Construct a teaching system with heuristic questions as the introduction, and shape students' design judgment ability and independent thinking ability. Creating digital teaching mode by means of modern information technology. Carry out teaching work in combination with innovation and entrepreneurship education, promote the effective combination of learning and research in industrial design, and then drive the development of regional economy.

**Objective:** This paper puts forward a reformed mode of the training plan for engineering professionals combined with cognitive behavior therapy, and analyzes its impact on the cognitive ability of engineering professionals.

**Subjects and methods:** 200 students majoring in industry from four universities in a city were selected as the research objects to analyze the effect of the reform mode of engineering talents training plan combined with cognitive behavior therapy on their cognitive ability. Set the evaluation content as four levels: cognition, thinking, emotion and artistic conception, the evaluation index as the promotion rate, and the evaluation method as the association rule algorithm. The effect grade is evaluated with 0-20. The higher the value, the more significant the effect is. The test lasts for 3 months. The data before the start, after 1 month, after 2 months and after 3 months are recorded, and the data are statistically analyzed through the NOSA data analysis software. In order to ensure that the final results have reference value, all the values are treated by the average method and taken as the final results.

**Results:** Table 1 refers to the improvement rate of cognitive behavior 3 months after the application of the reform mode of the training plan for engineering professionals combined with cognitive behavior therapy. With the increase of application time, the improvement rate of four indicators of cognition, thinking, emotion and artistic conception of engineering students has been continuously improved. At the end of the test, the improvement rates of cognition, thinking, emotion and artistic conception were 84.5%, 86.0%, 85.0% and 86.5% respectively.

**Table 1.** Improvement rate of cognitive behavior after 3 months of application of the reform mode of engineering professional training plan combined with cognitive behavior therapy

Index	Before start	1 month later	2 months later	3 months later
Cognition	46.5	65.5	76.0	84.5
Thinking	39.5	62.5	72.5	86.0
Emotion	42.5	60.5	72.0	85.0
Artistic conception	39.0	63.0	74.5	86.5

**Conclusions:** When the reform mode of the training plan for engineering professionals of cognitive behavior therapy was applied, the improvement rates of the four indicators of cognition, thinking, emotion and artistic conception were 84.5%, 86.0%, 85.0% and 86.5% respectively. The newly established engineering department shoulders the historical responsibility for the future development of China's higher engineering education. It not only needs to change the previous iterative talent training mode, but also needs to reconstruct the new mode of engineering talent training to cultivate new engineering talents who can meet the needs of future engineering development and even have sustainable competitiveness.

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## ANALYSIS ON TRANSLATION ART OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN FILMS FROM A MULTIMODAL PERSPECTIVE—REVIEW ON FANNY'S JOURNEY

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**Background:** From the perspective of film art analysis, multimodal perspective refers to the exploration of different dimensions on the related researching objects from different perspectives. The origin and