

different grades and majors were selected, as well as 10 teachers who taught the computer room experiment courses corresponding to these students. To understand the views of the selected teachers and students on the laboratory course and their psychological status, and to analyze the reasons for their anxiety. Reform the multimedia management of the computer room laboratory, analyze the anxiety psychological changes of teachers and students after one semester of multimedia construction and safety management, measure the anxiety psychology of teachers and students through SCL-90 symptom self-assessment scale, and adopt grade 1-5 scores. The scores are positively correlated with the degree of symptoms. Minitab software is used to process the analysis data, and the results need to be processed with the average value.

**Results:** The computer room experiment course is a headache for college teachers and students. Teachers will have anxiety about the safety of multimedia equipment in the computer room. Students will have anxiety, anxiety and tension because of the difficulty of the computer room experiment, which will affect students' learning enthusiasm. After the multimedia management reform of the computer room laboratory, the security of multimedia equipment has been greatly improved, the teaching effect has been improved to a certain extent, the students' awareness of network security has been strengthened, the anxiety of teachers and students has been relieved, and the somatization score of sophomores is (1.54 ± 0.32) Points, the results are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Anxiety scores of students in different grades after the reform of multimedia management in computer lab

Student	Somatization	Anxious	Bigotry
Sophomore	1.54±0.32	1.65±0.27	1.41±0.17
Junior	1.46±0.18	1.43±0.21	1.38±0.11

**Conclusions:** Anxiety is a common negative emotion. Personality and environmental factors are the causes of anxiety. In colleges and universities, some students have less access to computers in the past and are not familiar with the operating functions of computers, so they are easy to be in a hurry and panic in the computer class. The effect of computer operation is not ideal, which has hit the students' self-confidence and reduced their enthusiasm for the computer class. Some teachers are worried about the safety of multimedia equipment, resulting in anxiety. After the reform measures such as reasonable and humanized computer room rules and regulations, improving the quality and technical level of computer room administrators, the anxiety of teachers and students has been significantly improved, students are no longer so panicked, and better learning results have been achieved.

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## INNOVATION OF UNIVERSITY ASSET MANAGEMENT MODEL FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MANAGEMENT PSYCHOLOGY INTERVENTION MECHANISM FOR MANAGERS' MENTAL HEALTH AND WORK EMOTION

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**Background:** Management psychology solves the psychological problems in the process of management through the general laws of psychology, mainly discusses the psychological and behavioral laws of people in a certain organization, improves the ability of managers to predict and guide, and achieves more effective organizational goals. Management psychology studies people's behavior laws and potential psychology in organizational management activities, and uses scientific methods to improve management work, improve people's work efficiency and management efficiency, and promote the realization of organizational goals and the overall development of individuals. College assets generally refer to the economic resources that colleges and universities occupy or use and can be measured in currency, including various properties, debts and other rights. In other words, college assets specifically include current assets, fixed assets, intangible assets and foreign investment. At present, there is basically no centralized and unified asset management department in colleges and universities in China, and the government education department has no counterpart department for the asset management of the school, so there are differences in the management modes of colleges and universities. Because colleges and universities manage assets according to the system of block management, that is, different institutions will be set up to manage according to different asset categories, but it is easy to lead to the problem of blank areas or multiple ledgers of the

same asset in the asset management of colleges and universities. It makes the work content handled by asset managers more complex and faces greater pressure, which is not conducive to the long-term development of managers' mental health. In order to solve the problems existing in the asset management of colleges and universities and promote the mental health development of asset managers, the asset management model of colleges and universities is innovated, and the psychological situation and working mood of managers before and after the innovation of management model are analyzed.

**Objective:** Through questionnaires, offline interviews and other means, this paper investigates and analyzes the job satisfaction and work pressure of asset management workers in two schools of the same size in the same city, and discusses the positive impact of the innovation of university asset management model based on management on managers' mental health and work mood.

**Subjects and methods:** Select two university asset management workers with similar teachers and scale in a city as the research object to intervene in a school, that is, innovate the asset management model based on management psychology, including improving the rules and regulations and management procedures of asset management and standardizing management behavior. According to the principle of "standardizing the stock, controlling the flow and managing the increment", the assets of colleges and universities should be reasonably distributed, and the "entrance" and "exit" should be strictly controlled. Combine asset flow with incremental asset allocation, guide the rational flow of idle assets, and improve the use efficiency of assets. Establish a regular and complete asset budget implementation mechanism. In the whole process of asset management, an effective evaluation system is established to form the evaluation of the whole process of asset management and budget management. Another school did not intervene, and the two schools were set as intervention group and control group respectively. After each of the two asset management modes is implemented for one semester, the management workers of the two groups are asked to fill in a questionnaire and analyze it. The contents of the questionnaire include the satisfaction of the management workers with their work, the stress in the work process and the mood at work. The scores of the three contents are [0,5]. The more satisfied with the work, the higher the score, the better the mood at work, and the higher the score. On the contrary, the lower the work pressure, the smaller the score.

**Results:** SPSS software was used for data statistics and analysis. In the experiment, the measurement type characteristics were displayed in the form of mean  $\pm$  standard deviation, and *t*-test was conducted. The significance level of the difference was taken as 0.05,  $P < 0.05$  means that there was statistically significant difference. The working status of the two groups of university asset management workers is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Working status of two groups of asset managers under different modes

Project	Intervention group	Control group	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
Job satisfaction	4.23 $\pm$ 0.23	3.14 $\pm$ 0.15	1.238	0.047
Working pressure	2.15 $\pm$ 0.19	4.27 $\pm$ 0.28	2.147	0.039
Working mood	4.32 $\pm$ 0.13	3.27 $\pm$ 0.21	2.115	0.027

The satisfaction of asset management workers in the intervention group was higher than that in the control group, and the working mood of the intervention group was also better than that of the control group. The working pressure of the intervention group was lower than that of the control group. The standard deviation is lower than 0.3, indicating that the scoring opinions are relatively consistent.  $P < 0.05$ , indicating statistically significant.

**Conclusions:** After the innovation of university asset management mode based on management psychology, the asset management is more standardized, systematic and scientific, which can solve the problems existing in the current asset management and facilitate the future management. After the innovation of the asset management mode, the working pressure of the managers becomes less, the working mood becomes better, and the job satisfaction increases, which can ensure the good physical and mental health of the managers.

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## RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE MODERNIZATION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES ON THE POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY OF RESIDENTS

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