

how to use information technology correctly and explore an effective educational informatization path to promote educational development is a key issue. Under the influence of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, online education has been widely adopted by many colleges and universities as a new teaching model. This model places more emphasis on students' autonomous learning, and under the dual influence of the epidemic and online teaching, students face greater anxiety emotions, learning pressures, and adaptation costs.

Objective: The development of educational informatization and the impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic have made online teaching a widely adopted teaching mode in many colleges and universities. However, in this mode, students need to face new teacher-student relationships, adapt to new learning and evaluation methods, and improve self-supervision capabilities, which may result in new psychological problems. To this end, the study integrates typical positive psychology methods into online teaching to avoid or alleviate students' psychological problems in online teaching.

Subjects and methods: Take 2 teaching classes of the online course "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" as the research object. One of the classes serves as the observation group. The first half of the semester is taught in a regular mode, and the second half of the semester is taught with positive psychology. The other class serves as the control group and is taught according to the conventional teaching mode. The final grades and learning anxiety levels of students in the two classes were compared. Anxiety was assessed using the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS).

Results: The results showed that the average grade at the end of the course in the observation group was higher than that in the control group. The SAS evaluation results showed that the observation group had a statistical significance ($P > 0.05$), and the observation group's sense of well-being after training and education was significantly improved, and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Compared with the control group's secondary evaluation results There was a significant increase ($P < 0.05$).

Table 1. SAS scores of two classes

Timing	SAS score	
	Observe the class	Control class
Number of students	45	51
Regular teaching	65.3±7.2	66.1±6.9
Incorporate positive psychology	38.9±1.2	65.8±7.1
<i>t</i>	7.258	1.147
<i>P</i>	0.000	0.811

Conclusions: In recent years, the rapid development of information technology has provided a new and effective way for the innovation and reform of traditional education models, and education is developing in the direction of informatization. As an important subject in the teaching process, teachers play an important role in educational informatization. Under the influence of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, many domestic colleges and universities have adopted home learning and online teaching methods to carry out teaching activities. However, under this model, students face problems such as lack of interaction and supervision, high learning pressure, and the resulting some psychological problems. Therefore, the study integrates positive psychology teaching methods into regular online teaching, and the results show that it can effectively improve students' learning and psychological state, improve teaching level, and has important practical and reference significance for the development of educational informatization.

* * * * *

THE PRACTICE AND APPLICATION OF DEEP LEARNING THEORY IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION CURRICULUM REFORM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Shan Jiang

The College of Arts and Sciences·Kunming, Kunming 650000, China

Background: Educational psychology is a science that studies the basic psychological laws of the objects of teaching and learning in teaching situations. Its main content is the psychological process and psychological phenomenon of the interaction between teachers and students in teaching situations. Educational psychology is often used in curriculum design, teaching method improvement and helping

students face setbacks correctly. Educational psychology is closely related to the basic theory of psychology because it studies students' psychological phenomena and the law of psychological development under the conditions of education and teaching. In addition, the relationship between educational psychology and pedagogy is also very close. Because the educational work is complex and meticulous, it is not only necessary to effectively and quickly realize the educational purpose, so that the students can develop in an all-round way in moral, intellectual and physical aspects, and become people who can make contributions to the society, but also need the guidance of educational psychology to deeply explore and master the laws of students' physiological and psychological changes and development. On this basis, we should make clear the objectives of all education stages of students, and select appropriate education methods to educate students. In pre-school education, educational psychology is usually used in the curriculum design and teaching method improvement of young children. In the field of education, deep learning means that deep learners can transform knowledge into each other on the basis of relationship. Deep learners can actively interact with learning content, which is conducive to long-term memory. With the improvement of the quality of life, children's education has become the most concerned point of their parents, and many parents have anxiety. In order to reduce the generation of parents' anxiety about children's learning, the research applies the deep learning theory to the reform of preschool education curriculum from the perspective of educational psychology, so as to improve the learning efficiency of children's students in preschool education curriculum and increase the happiness of children's parents.

Objective: From the perspective of educational psychology, the research applies the deep learning theory to the reform of preschool education curriculum, explores a teaching model more suitable for preschool students, applies the teaching model to the actual teaching process of preschool students, studies its specific impact on the psychological anxiety of preschool students' parents, and provides a new way for the reform of preschool education curriculum.

Subjects and methods: The research use K-means clustering algorithm and intervention experiment method to analyze the data. The intervention experiment provides basic experimental data for the research, and K-means clustering algorithm is a classification and comparative analysis tool used in the research and analysis process. The object of the study was the parents of students who participated in the pre-school education curriculum after the reform. The intervention experiment was carried out by using the deep learning theory in the traditional pre-school education curriculum. The researchers collected the psychological data of students' parents before and after the course, and used K-means clustering algorithm to classify the types of students' parents with different anxiety performance according to their different anxiety performance during the intervention process, and then carried out data classification and analysis on this basis. The study used Excel tables for data statistics, and further used SPSS software to analyze the data.

Results: The relationship between the parents' anxiety score and the intervention time of preschool teaching mode after the improvement of deep learning theory is shown in Figure 1.

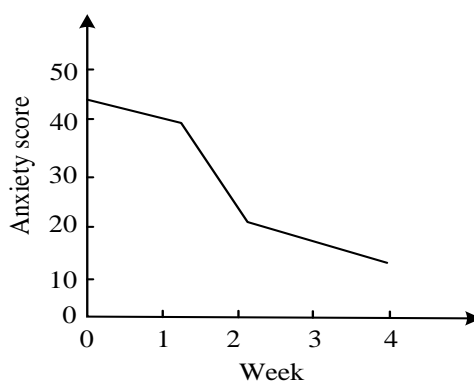


Figure 1. Change of anxiety score over time

Figure 1 shows the change of parents' anxiety scores during the four weeks of preschool students' participation in the pre-school teaching course after the improvement of the deep learning theory. The results showed that the anxiety scores of parents of students decreased gradually with the development of the improved preschool teaching curriculum. Among them, in the previous week, the parents' anxiety scores decreased relatively slowly, with a small range. Within one to two weeks, the anxiety scores of students' parents decreased significantly. At two to four weeks, the downward trend of parents' anxiety scores also slowed down. The results show that one to two weeks is the best time to use the theory of deep learning to intervene the traditional teaching model.

Conclusions: Nowadays, most children's students can learn very little from the traditional preschool curriculum system, and their parents attach great importance to their children's learning results, resulting in anxiety among many children's parents. In order to improve the teaching efficiency of children and reduce the anxiety of parents. The research combines K-means clustering algorithm and intervention experiment method, uses intervention experiment to provide basic psychological data, uses the way of adding deep learning to the traditional preschool education curriculum to improve the intervention experiment, and uses K-means clustering algorithm for classification analysis. The results show that with the increase of the time for the pre-school teaching courses after the improvement of the deep learning theory, the anxiety of children's parents shows a gradual decreasing trend, and the time of one to two weeks is the time when the anxiety score is greatly reduced. The results show that adding deep learning theory to traditional preschool education can improve the anxiety of parents, make children have higher learning efficiency, and improve the well-being of parents.

* * * * *

RESEARCH ON THE APPLICATION OF SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT WITH THE GOAL OF IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF POWER SUPPLY ENTERPRISES AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ENERGY OF EMPLOYEES

Wei Tong

State Grid Gansu Electric Power Company, Lanzhou 730000, China

Background: Psychological energy, i.e., heart energy, is the impulse, courage, willpower and various characteristics of emotions, feelings and other psychological forces that drive people to be aware of their own needs and subjectivity and drive them to take appropriate behaviors on display. Mental energy is generated in two forms. One kind is the spontaneous generation of psychic energy in the appropriate psychological state. The other is that when a certain instinct is stimulated, the psychological energy associated with that instinct is stimulated. In psychology, psychological energy mainly studies the individual's perception of himself, individual's subjectivity, positivity and mental health condition, etc. For the employees of power supply enterprises, the psychological energy of employees is particularly important, not only affecting the psychological state and physical and mental health of individual and group employees, but also affecting the development of the enterprise itself. If an enterprise does not pay enough attention to its employees, especially at the psychological level, it will make the employees lack psychological importance in their work and fail to realize their own subjectivity, leading to a decrease in work efficiency. On the contrary, if power supply enterprises attach importance to the psychological energy of employees and enhance it, they can improve the enthusiasm of employees in work and other aspects, thus improving the performance of enterprises, and the benign development of enterprises can also make employees work more actively, forming a virtuous circle. Therefore, power supply enterprises should pay attention to the psychological energy of employees and formulate corresponding strategies to improve it.

The performance excellence management model is an effective method and tool for comprehensive performance management of organizations that is widely recognized internationally. This model is customer-oriented and pursues the management concept of performance excellence. The management of performance excellence includes seven aspects: leadership, strategy, customers and markets, measurement and analysis improvement, human resources, process management, and business results. The performance excellence model is not a goal, but provides a method of evaluation. In the current rapidly changing and unpredictable market environment, power supply enterprises will face competitive pressure and many different types of challenges, and it is a matter of importance for every enterprise manager to think about if they can keep the enterprise normal and upward development in the face of various challenges. In order to further improve the quality management of enterprises, the performance excellence management model of improving the psychological energy of employees should be adopted, and the impact of improving the psychological energy of employees on the performance of enterprises is also an issue worth studying.

Objective: To analyze and investigate the impact of performance excellence management strategy on employees' psychological energy level, in order to improve employees' sense of corporate identity and work motivation, so as to enhance the performance of power supply enterprises while safeguarding employees' psychological health and maintaining their positive psychological motivation.

Subjects and methods: 100 employees with similar basic psychological conditions were selected from the same power supply company and divided into two groups according to the principle of equal numbers. The experiment lasted for 3 months, and every 10 days during the experimental period, tests and data