

people's perception psychology can reflect the recreational people's environmental preferences to a certain extent. Therefore, from the perspective of behavioral psychology, this paper studies the relationship between place perception psychology and health benefit evaluation of forest recreation and recreation people.

Objective: Understand the current general mental state of people, people's relaxation methods and the development status of forest health care, analyze the role of forest health care and the place perception psychology of recreational people, analyze the relationship between the place perception psychology of forest health care recreational people and the health benefit evaluation by using the Pierson correlation coefficient method, and study the place perception psychology scores of different groups.

Subjects and methods: The research object are recreational people. 361 recreational people are randomly selected from a forest ecological comprehensive demonstration park. The selection criteria are gender, age, education and economic income. Understand the interests and hobbies of the selected recreational people, as well as the leisure and entertainment projects of the forest ecological comprehensive demonstration park. After two weeks, the psychological status of recreational people was studied, and the relationship between place perception psychology and health benefit evaluation of forest recreation people was studied by using the method of Pierson correlation coefficient. The psychological status of the recreational people was measured by using the 1-5 grade score, and the recorded relevant data were processed and analyzed by SAS software, and the results were taken as the average value.

Results: Through the Pierson correlation coefficient method, the relationship between the place perception psychology of forest recreation and health benefit evaluation is analyzed. It is found that the correlation coefficient between the two is 0.763, and there is a positive correlation between the place perception psychology of forest recreation and health benefit evaluation, that is, the higher the score of the place perception psychology of recreation, the higher the health benefit evaluation of recreation. Table 1 shows the psychological state scores of the recreational people after 2 weeks. It can be seen from Table 1 that the mood pleasure score of the elderly is 4.89 points.

Table 1. Psychological state score of recreational people after 2 weeks

Age group	Happy mood	Fidgety	Nervous
Middle age	4.45	1.76	1.61
Old age	4.89	1.34	1.30

Conclusions: With the accelerating pace of life, many people are facing pressure from life, work, study and other aspects, and people are in a state of exhaustion. They are eager to seek a quiet environment to release and relieve their pressure and relax their body and mind. Forest health has become the choice of leisure and entertainment for many people. Through the correlation analysis, it is found that there is a positive correlation between the place perception psychology and the health benefit evaluation of the forest recreation, that is, the higher the score of the place perception psychology of the recreation, the higher the health benefit evaluation of the recreation. After a period of recreation, people's body and mind are relaxed and their negative emotions are cured.

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ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF BUSINESS ENGLISH MAJOR TEACHING BASED ON BLENDED LEARNING MODE ON RELIEVING STUDENTS' FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING ANXIETY

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Background: Anxiety, as a negative emotion, has two sides. On the positive side, an appropriate amount of anxiety will promote people to maintain a positive state and improve their efficiency. If the level of

anxiety exceeds people's tolerance, it will have a negative impact on their physical and mental development, reduce their mental health, and even cause some psychological disorders, such as emotional disorders, sleep disorders and other physical diseases. Anxiety occurs not only in life, but also in the process of work and study. For business English Majors in higher vocational colleges, English learning is more difficult. Some students are anxious because of their poor English learning results, or because they are introverted, they dare not speak English in front of others, afraid that their accent is not standard enough to cause others' ridicule, resulting in oral English anxiety. In addition to speaking, business English majors also show varying degrees of learning anxiety in English listening, writing, reading and other aspects. These learning anxieties will have a negative impact on their learning results, form a certain blow to their self-confidence, and make them afraid of business English learning. If they go on for a long time, they will have a kind of resistance to the learning of the major. The emergence of learning anxiety makes students' learning attitude more passive in the teaching of business English majors. Poor performance in business English learning will aggravate the degree of learning anxiety, thus forming a vicious circle. Apart from their own personality and learning ability, the teaching mode of business English majors will also have an impact on students' learning. The traditional business English teaching model is not suitable for the actual situation of students. Therefore, it is necessary to innovate the teaching model to stimulate students' initiative and enthusiasm under the guidance and Inspiration of teachers. With the help of modern information technology, the mixed learning model can not only play the guiding role of teachers, but also improve students' interest in learning. Therefore, this paper applies blended learning to the teaching model of business English Majors in higher vocational colleges, and studies its effectiveness in alleviating students' foreign language learning anxiety.

Objective: To understand the current situation of business English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges and students' foreign language learning anxiety, and to analyze the reasons for students' foreign language learning anxiety. On this basis, the mixed learning model is applied to the teaching model of business English major in higher vocational colleges to reform the traditional teaching model. In the reform of teaching mode, through collective learning, role-playing and other teaching forms, students' learning enthusiasm can be improved, students can more actively participate in teaching activities, alleviate students' foreign language learning anxiety, and improve students' learning efficiency. With the help of information technology, students' business skills will be trained to stimulate their interest in learning, so that they can learn more actively and improve their professional skills while alleviating anxiety.

Subjects and methods: The subjects of the study are business English majors. 280 Business English majors are randomly selected from a higher vocational college. Understand the basic information of these students, master their attitudes towards business English majors, and analyze the causes of students' foreign language learning anxiety. For these students, the teaching of business English majors based on the mixed learning model will be carried out for one semester, and the relevant data will be recorded. This paper studies the changes of students' foreign language learning anxiety before and after the implementation of business English major teaching based on the mixed learning model. SAS software is used to process and analyze the relevant data. The percentile scoring system is adopted. The scores below 50, 50-59 and 60-69-70 indicate no anxiety, slight anxiety, obvious anxiety and severe anxiety respectively. The lower the score, the lower the degree of anxiety.

Results: Table 1 shows the changes of students' foreign language learning anxiety after the implementation of mixed learning model for business English majors. It can be found from Table 1 that after the implementation of the reform of teaching mode, Sophomores' oral anxiety score is 53.39, which is lower than the listening anxiety of students in this grade, while freshmen' reading anxiety score is 51.76.

Table 1. Foreign language learning anxiety rating of business English majors after the implementation of mixed learning model

Grade	Oral Anxiety	Listening anxiety	Reading anxiety
Freshman	54.84	57.41	51.76
Sophomore	53.39	55.32	50.96

Conclusions: Due to the influence of their own learning ability, personality characteristics and teaching mode, business English majors in higher vocational colleges have foreign language learning anxiety in the actual learning process. This kind of anxiety affects students' normal learning and causes certain harm to students' physical and mental health. By applying the mixed learning mode to the teaching mode of business English major in higher vocational colleges, making full use of multimedia technology, students' interest in learning is stimulated while teachers play a guiding role. In the process of actively participating in teaching activities, students' anxiety about foreign language learning is slowly relieved and their academic performance is improved.

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ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MAPPING OF LINGUISTICS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SPEECH ACT

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Background: Speech act includes three types: locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. The interpretation and expression of speech act depend on many forms such as oral communication and literal communication. “The Ordinary World” takes the speech act of the brothers Sun Shao’an and Sun Shaoping as the core, to display the differences in social status and social cultural mentality of people with different personalities and education levels.

Subjects and methods: In “The Ordinary World”, the contrast between urban and rural people, the contrast between intellectuals and non-intellectuals.

Results: Through the diversified speech acts, “The Ordinary World”, a TV series adapted from literature, maps the social status and social cultural mentality of Chinese people in different classes in the 1980s, showing the close and complex relationship between linguistics and society.

Conclusions: Speech act is an important part of linguistics. With the help of speech design of characters from different regions and different classes, it can show a certain social mapping.

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INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS’ EMPLOYMENT STRATEGIES IN JILIN PROVINCE ON COLLEGE STUDENTS’ ENTREPRENEURIAL ANXIETY UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF RURAL REVITALIZATION

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Background: When facing threats or difficult problems, people are prone to psychological anxiety. Psychological anxiety is a common negative emotion, which will have a certain impact on people’s life, work and study. There are many influencing factors of psychological anxiety, such as the individual’s personality and the individual’s environment. In response to the Rural Revitalization strategy proposed by the state, many college students choose to go back to their hometown to start a business, create their own future in the struggle, and contribute to the national construction and rural development. However, due to the great difficulties in returning home for entrepreneurship financing, the process of entrepreneurship has been hindered, and students’ entrepreneurial psychological anxiety has emerged. All day long, they are anxious and worried about financing problems. Because they have been in a state of mental tension for a long time, the students’ mental state is worrying, and their bodies have also been affected to a certain extent. Dizziness, headache, palpitation and other adverse physiological symptoms appear, so that the students are not in a good state to implement their entrepreneurial plans. In addition to the great difficulties in the financing of returning home entrepreneurship, the relevant policy support is not perfect, and students’ entrepreneurial activities are not supported by perfect policies. Some entrepreneurial links are difficult to carry out, which requires students to spend a lot of energy to dredge up. In this case, students are also prone to entrepreneurial psychological anxiety. Sometimes it will even lead to the failure of entrepreneurship, which is a serious blow to students. It will frustrate students’ self-confidence and even lack the courage to continue, leading to the premature death of entrepreneurship, which will further aggravate students’ psychological anxiety. In the process of entrepreneurship, whether the entrepreneurial project meets the needs of the market is also one of the important reasons that affect the success of entrepreneurship. Some students do not take into account the needs of the market, or the market is over saturated, so the sales of entrepreneurial projects are not high and are not welcomed by the market, or there is no market at all, resulting in a large number of losses. This will cause a great blow to students, not