

scores of the subjects in the control group decreased with the time of the experiment. Before the experiment, the average mental health evaluation scores of the group were 51.3 points; The average score at the end of the first month is 46.2; The average score at the end of the second month is 40.8. At the end of the third month, the score of this group was 32.7. In the experiment, the score of mental health assessment in the experimental group increased month by month, from 49.8 points before the experiment to 78.5 points after the experiment, an increase of 28.7 points. The average mental health of the control group was better.

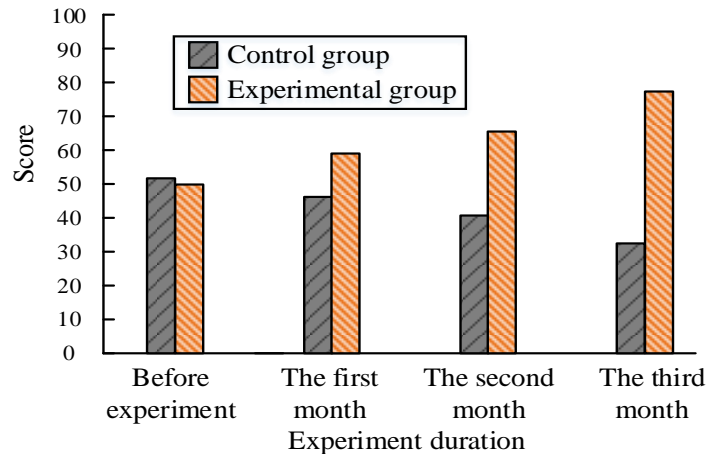


Figure 1. Experimental results of the impact of computer room management innovation model on managers' mental health and work emotion

Conclusions: With the development of information technology, the number of computer configurations in colleges and universities has increased dramatically, and the management of computer rooms has become more difficult, which has a serious negative impact on managers' mental health and work mood. The research puts forward innovative approaches and optimization methods for the computer room management mode. The experimental results show that this method can improve the level of administrators' mental health and prolong the enthusiasm of managers' working mood.

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A STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE OPTIMIZATION OF THE CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE CHINESE INTERNATIONAL TEACHING MODE ON STUDENTS' CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION BARRIERS

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Background: Cross cultural psychology is one of the civilian disciplines of psychology. Based on two or more kinds of cultural materials, cross-cultural psychology studies people's psychological status and development rules under different cultural backgrounds. There are two basic research sources of cross-cultural psychology, cultural research and psychological research. The former can analyze the differences of psychological characteristics in different cultural environments, and the latter can provide scientific explanations for the differences through the analysis of culture and environment. Cross cultural psychology provides psychologists with a new perspective to explain human psychological status and behavior, which helps to understand the nature of behavior. Through the comparison of two or more cultures, it makes an acute comparative test of psychological theories, so as to improve research results. Moreover, cross-cultural psychology plays an important role in cultural promotion and communication, and is conducive to overcoming the obstacles in cultural communication. Communication barriers are deviations in the exchange of ideas. Communication barriers can be seen everywhere in information and language communication. Overcoming communication barriers is of great significance to life and practical work. In the international community, the existence of communication barriers is more obvious. The customs and cultures of different countries, nationalities and regions are different in verbal or non-verbal expressions. Different systems, positions, educational levels and life experiences cause differences in understanding.

From the political, economic and other perspectives, there will be communication barriers. The main way to overcome communication obstacles is to strengthen cultural exchanges in different regions without harming their own national interests, learn their good knowledge, and achieve the goal of seeking common ground and different existence. The current upsurge of Chinese learning has prompted Confucius institutes to develop vigorously in the world. As an institution for cultural exchange in Chinese as a foreign language, Confucius institutes play an important role in the process of spreading culture. At the same time, many problems have occurred in its teaching mode, which has seriously lowered the quality of Chinese international education at the Confucius institute, and failed to comprehensively cultivate students' cross-cultural psychology and overcome the obstacles in international communication.

Objective: This paper studies and analyzes the problems existing in the current international education of Confucius institutes, puts forward targeted teaching mode optimization for the problems, and verifies the reliability of the optimized innovation mode through educational experiments, in order to ensure the development and teaching quality of Chinese international education of Confucius institutes, promote cross-cultural exchanges, and overcome the serious communication obstacles in international exchanges.

Subjects and methods: The research selected 50 domestic students and 50 foreign students from the Confucius institute Chinese international education institutions as the research objects to participate in the experiment on the impact of teaching mode optimization on students' cross-cultural psychology and communication barriers. The experiment was divided into two groups, one group was domestic students and the other group was foreign students. The duration of the experiment was set as 4 months. The self-made social communication disorder self-assessment scale was used to evaluate the subjects. The scale contained 20 evaluation items. Each evaluation item was evaluated at level a, B and C. the corresponding scores of each level were 1, 2 and 3. The total score of the scale was 60, and the lowest score was 20. The lower the score of the scale, the more serious the communication disorder was. Therefore, the 4-level scoring system was used for the score of the scale. The range of 20 to 30 points indicates serious communication barriers; Slight communication barrier within the range of 31 points to 40 points; 41 to 50 points with good communication skills; Excellent communication skills in the range of 51 to 60 points. In order to ensure the reliability of the experimental results, MATLAB software is used to analyze the experimental results.

Results: The results of the impact of the optimized teaching mode on students' cross-cultural psychology and communication barriers are shown in Figure 1. In Figure 1, the foreign group scored 23.4 points for communication disorder before the experiment. As the experiment progressed, the evaluation score of this group increased with time. At the end of the first month, the score increased by 5.7 points, in the second month, the score increased by 6.2 points on the basis of the first month, and in the third month, the score increased by 10.3 points on the basis of the second month. At the end of the experiment, the average score of this group was 49.3 points. The domestic group also showed the same rule in the experiment, and its score was positively correlated with the experimental time. The domestic group increased from 31.6 points in the first month to 55.2 points.

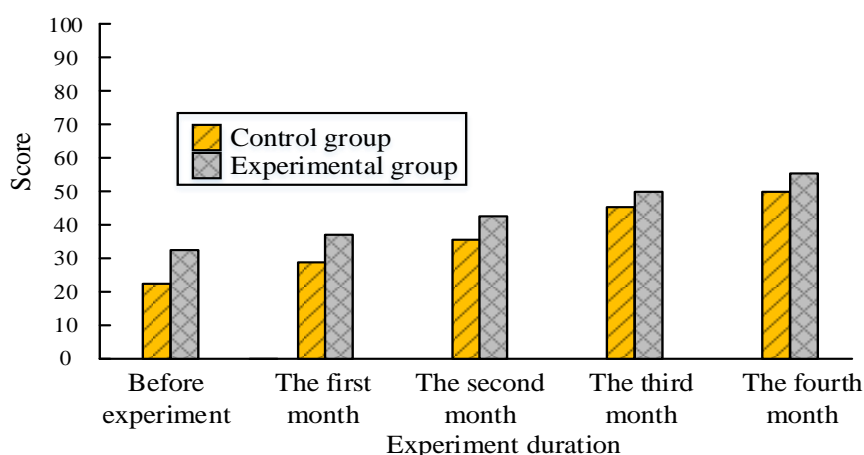


Figure 1. The effect of Confucius institute Chinese international teaching after optimizing the teaching mode on students' cross-cultural psychology and communication barriers

Conclusions: In the upsurge of international Chinese learning, the international Chinese teaching in Confucius Institute has developed rapidly, and many teaching problems have emerged at the same time. The research puts forward targeted optimization and innovation mode according to teaching problems. Through two groups of comparative experiments at home and abroad, it verifies that the teaching mode proposed by the research is feasible, conducive to the communication between different cultures and overcoming the

communication obstacles in international communication.

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THE EXTENSION OF ANCIENT POETRY INTERTEXTUALITY TO PRESENT TRADITIONAL CULTURE AND ART

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Background: Yu Qiuyu, a scholar, put forward in his study of Chinese culture that culture is the combination of habitual lifestyle and spiritual value. The ancient poetry berthing at Beigu hill not only has rich cultural deposits, but also rich images, which are vivid and can form a specific situation in the minds of readers, prompting readers to produce internal images of berthing at Beigu hill.

Subjects and methods: The aesthetic concepts and emotional concepts in the poetry Berthing at Beigu hill.

Results: The extension of ancient poetry intertextuality berthing at Beigu hill to present traditional culture and art. The ancient poetry berthing at Beigu hill, in addition to the beautiful natural scenery, also reflects the author's yearning for his hometown and relatives when he was wandering around the world. The poetry contains rich emotions. The homesickness described in this poem is very common in traditional Chinese poetry. The author has used words to express the love of the country, describe the scenery with a neat and amazing verse, and write about his deep feelings. In addition, one verse in the poem, the sail is hanging high in the positive wind. The poet thought the fair wind cannot show the state of a sail hanging, and only the positive wind can reflect this state.

Conclusions: Excellent traditional culture is a cultural phenomenon with national characteristics inherited by the Chinese nation through thousands of years. The ancient poetry intertextuality can promote the inheritance and development of excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation.

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RESEARCH ON THE EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT PSYCHOLOGY AND SELF-EFFICACY IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CURRICULUM REFORM UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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Background: At present, college students' employment psychology and self-efficacy are the key research objects of psychology. Among them, employment psychology refers to the psychological phenomenon and development law that people make when facing employment, do not get a job, and produce in the process of employment. Employment psychology is a psychological state formed under the interaction of employment-oriented system, employment dynamic system and employment function system. Employment oriented system is the values and professional ethics formed in the process of employment, which determines the individual's own employment goals and professional standards. The employment dynamic system refers to the interests, beliefs, ideals, etc. generated by individuals in the process of employment, which is conducive to strengthening their own careers and realizing the value of life. The employment function system includes the individual's humanity and ability in the employment process, and the cultivation and tempering of individual psychology when completing work and challenging tasks. Self efficacy refers to the prediction and judgment of whether an individual has the ability to complete a certain behavior. The concept of self-efficacy has been studied in psychology, sociology and other fields. Due to the differences between different fields, the skills and practical abilities required are also different. Different individuals have different self-efficacy in different fields. The influencing factors of self-efficacy mainly exist in five aspects: one is the success or failure experience of one's own behavior. The second is to substitute experience or imitate experience. The third is the ability of persuasion. The fourth is emotional arousal. The intensity of interest usually affects the level of self-efficacy. The fifth is the situational