

additional projection hierarchy of Cinque scholars on the left periphery. However, it is worth noting that in Putonghua, the status of cognitive modality is higher than that of evaluation adverbs. This runs counter to the proposal of Cinque scholars.

**Objective:** Combined with the research status at home and abroad, this paper analyzes the syntax of conventional Chinese conditional sentences, and gives the results of basic generation and psychological prediction, in order to provide reference for the standardized use of Chinese grammar.

**Subjects and methods:** SAS statistical analysis software was used to analyze conditional sentences and related factors. According to the correlation data analysis, the measurement data conforming to the normal distribution is expressed by the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation.  $P < 0.05$  means that the difference has significant statistical difference, and  $P < 0.01$  means that the difference has very significant statistical difference.  $P < 0.01$  indicates that the difference has a very significant statistical difference. The value range of correlation coefficient is set as follows, 0.8-1.0 refers to very strong correlation; 0.6-0.8 refers to strong correlation. 0.4-0.6 indicates moderate intensity correlation. 0.2-0.4 indicates weak correlation. 0.0-0.2 indicates very weak correlation and uncorrelation.

**Results:** Table 1 refers to the psychological prediction results of conventional Chinese conditional sentences and other relevant factors. The results of psychological prediction show the similarity between time adverbials and conditional sentences, and the syntactic parallelism between English and Chinese. In addition, the co-occurrence of adverbs and conditional sentences for speakers indicates that there is a positive correlation between them.

**Table 1.** Psychological prediction results of conventional Chinese conditional sentences and other related factors

Stimulation	Relevance	Significance
Chinese time adverbial	0.635	<0.05
English time adverbial	0.625	<0.01
Adverbs of the speaker	0.536	<0.05

**Conclusions:** Generally speaking, the academic field usually analyzes and studies conditional sentences from the perspective of logical semantics, but pays little attention to the characteristics of syntax itself. The performance of Chinese conditional sentences in polarity and other syntactic aspects can have a deeper insight into the individuality and commonness of sentences. The similarity between time adverbials and conditional sentences, and the syntactic parallelism between English and Chinese. The positive correlation between speaker-oriented adverbs and conditional sentences.

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## RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE INTEGRATION OF CHINESE TRADITIONAL CULTURE INTO MODERN CERAMIC ART ON CONSUMERS' AESTHETIC PSYCHOLOGY

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**Background:** As the deep connotation of culture, aesthetics is closely related to religious beliefs, consumption customs and values. In view of different cultures, there will be great differences in connotation, which also has a great impact on the aesthetic outlook. Consumers' aesthetic psychology and aesthetic orientation occur at any stage of the consumption process. Consumption aesthetic orientation refers to consumers' appreciation of the beauty of consumption objects and their perception of interests. Aesthetic difference means that consumers of different classes, different times, different nationalities, different aesthetic abilities and different personalities have different aesthetic understanding and appreciation of the same aesthetic object, which is a common psychological expression in aesthetic activities. The difference of the times is mainly manifested in the different changes of aesthetic psychology with the changes of the times, the formation of different and updated aesthetic concepts and consciousness with the development of the times, and the continuous creation of more novel and colorful beauty in the process of consumption. Any nation has its own language, economic life, consumption style, psychological culture and other characteristics different from other nations. The Chinese nation regards red as the beauty of sincerity and warmth, while some western countries regard white as the beauty of nobility and purity. Class difference refers to the different psychology of individuals in the process of consumption due to

different levels of education, economic status, age, gender, etc.

Modern ceramic art does not generally refer to all modern ceramic art, but refers to a clear direction and relative independence in the pursuit of art. It is not the definition of time, but a way of thinking embodied in the works. It takes creation as the space for the creative subject to exert imagination, and it is the medium to realize individual spiritual value. It transcends the visual and modeling habits of traditional ceramic art. In a sense, it is the release of emotion, the embodiment of personality and the display of ideas. Modern ceramic art, which is integrated into Chinese traditional culture, is an inevitable choice for today's ceramic industry. The pursuit of modern ceramics for ceramic materials is the same as that of the ancients. The combination of the texture state and simplicity of the hand-held body with the modeling theme of returning to nature makes modern ceramics return to the origin of its formal consciousness, completely describes the aesthetic characteristics and cultural connotation of ceramic materials, and reflects the charm of "nature" in the humanistic spirit. These symbolic traditional artistic elements come from traditional materials and sense of order. Combined with the highly abstract performance characteristics of modern artistic symbols, they emphasize the experience of personal inner spirit and the experience of self-worth. The gentle, generous and calm porcelain quality presented by the re creation of these artistic symbols has greatly expanded the theme of the work.

**Objective:** This paper analyzes the effect of the integration of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art on consumers' aesthetic psychology, in order to promote the sustainable and healthy development of modern ceramic art and contribute to the improvement of consumers' overall aesthetic ability.

**Subjects and methods:** This paper analyzes the effect of the integration of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art on consumers' aesthetic psychology, and the selected objects are different residents of three cities. The whole study lasted for 3 months, and the data analysis software used was DAS. In order to enhance the authenticity and reliability of the test results, the study set up a random experiment. The scheme shown to consumers by the blank group was a common modern ceramic design scheme, while the scheme shown to consumers by the observation group was a scheme of integrating Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art. The evaluation indicators of consumers' aesthetic psychology are context, perception and imagination. The evaluation indicators are set as impact values, with a value range of 30-40. The larger the value, the more significant the positive effect of the integration of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramics on consumers' aesthetic psychology. In order to facilitate the display of results, the average values of all objects in the study area are treated as the final results through integer processing.

**Results:** Table 1 refers to the effect of the integration of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art on consumers' aesthetic psychology. On the whole, the proposed modern ceramic art scheme can greatly improve the aesthetic level of consumers, and the improvement effect in context is the most significant. After the three-month intervention of the Chinese traditional culture into the modern ceramic art scheme, the impact value is 17.

**Table 1.** The effect of the integration of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art on consumers' aesthetic psychology

Type	After 1 month	After 2 months	After 3 months
Situation	13	15	17
Perception	12	14	16
Imagine	15	14	16

**Conclusions:** The proposed modern ceramic art scheme can greatly improve the aesthetic level of consumers, and the improvement effect in context is the most significant. After the three-month intervention of Chinese traditional culture into modern ceramic art scheme, the impact value is 17. Relevant social departments should strengthen the functions of media aesthetic guidance and aesthetic popularization, guide the public to enhance aesthetic awareness, and establish a good sense of beauty and beauty. Art practitioners need to improve consumers' artistic aesthetic ability in a more humanized way, so as to create a more aesthetic and artistic environment.

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## A REVIEW OF THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF TARGETED PSYCHOLOGICAL NURSING IN CHILDREN WITH PNEUMONIA COMBINED WITH TRADITIONAL HERBS