

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

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Background: Children's organ development is not perfect. When they are adversely affected, their normal physiological functions will be disturbed, which will lead to bad emotions. Since the patient was admitted to the hospital, the nursing staff should often go to the ward to play games, tell stories and make friends with him. They should be as gentle and close to their children as a loving mother, make them feel like relatives in friendly language, get familiar with each child's personality characteristics, habits and requirements as soon as possible, try to meet his needs in various ways, and create a comfortable and warm treatment and nursing environment for him. Through thoughtful, considerate and enthusiastic service, nursing staff can reduce children's fear, eliminate children's tension, increase their sense of intimacy, obtain children's satisfaction, win children's trust, reduce their psychological burden, mobilize children's enthusiasm, and implement targeted psychological nursing. Finally, it can enable children and their families to actively cooperate with treatment and nursing, establish a harmonious nurse patient relationship, and enable children to recover as soon as possible, achieve the desired effect.

According to their age, children with pneumonia can be divided into four stages: infancy, 2-year-old infancy, 3-6-year-old preschool and school age. For psychological nursing in infancy, nurses need to observe the subtle changes of children in real-time, establish a good relationship with children before the nursing operation, give them physical contact, and build a sense of trust through expression, expression, posture and other methods. The nursing staff should make the children feel safe and comforted with a kind attitude and a high degree of care, create a relaxed and harmonious atmosphere for the children, and reduce their fear. For the psychological care of 2-year-old children, the nursing staff should ensure that they remain unchanged, give them enough sense of security according to their life and preferences before hospitalization, and give them targeted education to help them form good habits and fully develop their intelligence. The nursing staff should keep the ward clean, arouse the children's happiness, eliminate their tension and fully mobilize their enthusiasm through posture, eyes and other means. For 3-6-year-old preschool psychological nursing, medical staff should learn communication skills in the process of nursing, take the initiative to approach them, and help them get familiar with the environment this morning. For school-age psychological nursing, the nursing staff should keep the staff fixed, fully respect the personality of the children, provide considerate and thoughtful services, and explain the nursing and treatment process through special ways and methods, so that the children can understand that treatment is a need, not a punishment.

Objective: To analyze the therapeutic effects of different pediatric pneumonia combined with traditional herbs and targeted psychological nursing, in order to improve the physical health of patients and ensure the mental health of children.

Subjects and methods: 200 children admitted to the respiratory department of our hospital were selected as the research objects. According to different ages, they were divided into four groups: infants, 2-year-old infants, 3-6-year-old preschool children and school-age children. All children were treated with traditional herbs. According to the requirements of targeted psychological nursing, the nursing methods adopted by nurses are directly related to the age of children. The study evaluated the nursing service of medical staff through three psychological evaluation indicators: trust, warmth and enthusiasm. The evaluation results were quantified by 50-100 points. The higher the value, the higher the satisfaction of children and their parents with the corresponding psychological indicators. The data analysis software used in the study is EPINFO data analysis software. In order to ensure the authenticity and reliability of the research results, the results are expressed by mean \pm standard error. $P < 0.05$ means that the difference has significant statistical difference, and $P < 0.01$ means that the difference has very significant statistical difference.

Table 1. The therapeutic effects of different kinds of pediatric pneumonia combined with traditional herbs and targeted psychological nursing

Index	Infancy	Early childhood of 2 years old	Pre-school aged 3-6	School age
Trust	81.23 \pm 3.56	82.36 \pm 3.26	84.32 \pm 2.15	83.12 \pm 2.17
Warm	82.56 \pm 2.69	83.26 \pm 3.52	85.23 \pm 2.58	82.16 \pm 2.84
Enthusiasm	83.21 \pm 3.01	83.25 \pm 2.45	85.21 \pm 2.16	83.26 \pm 2.26

Results: Table 1 refers to the therapeutic effects of different pediatric pneumonia combined with traditional herbs and targeted psychological care. Children in different groups were very satisfied with the three psychological indicators of trust, warmth and enthusiasm of targeted psychological nurses. Therefore,

nurses should consider the psychological characteristics of children with pneumonia in the treatment and nursing process.

Conclusions: Pediatric pneumonia is a respiratory disease with high incidence in the world at present. The mental health of patients in the treatment process has been paid special attention by medical experts. The children and their families in different groups were very satisfied with the three psychological indicators of trust, warmth and enthusiasm of the targeted psychological nursing staff. The proposed targeted psychological nursing program can be applied to the treatment of other diseases to enhance the applicability of the proposed nursing methods.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHING REFORM OF COMPUTER MAJOR IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY BASED ON EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: The significance of theoretical research on educational psychology is mainly shown as follows: first, to improve the level of school teachers. Teachers' quality includes educational quality and professional quality. Teachers' educational psychology is an important part of educational technology and ideas. It is not only conducive to improving teachers' theoretical literacy but also greatly helpful for teachers to solve practical problems. Second, it can improve the teaching quality. This theory can help teachers understand students and improve the pertinence of teaching. On the premise of mastering psychological theory, they can skillfully apply efficient educational means and teaching methods. Third, the successful educational reform at home and abroad is closely related to psychology, and educational psychology is mainly used as important support. Educational psychology can help to improve the level of dialectics, enhance teachers' self-education consciousness, and raise teaching work to a higher level. At the same time, it can also help teachers summarize teaching work and actively carry out scientific teaching research.

The problems existing in the teaching of computer major in colleges and universities are as follows: the scope of teaching is narrow, the course is not universal and targeted, the interaction between teachers and students is less, and the depth of teaching content is not enough. Most computer teachers like the content of the textbook and seldom expand their knowledge outside the textbook. However, the technology explained in the computer textbook cannot meet the needs of the computer major. In life, there are many professional computer skills to be used. If teachers do not take students to expand, students need self-study to meet the ability requirements of modern society for computer major, which will cost students more time and energy, but it cannot guarantee that they can achieve good self-study results. The teaching reform measures of computer major in colleges and universities are as follows: first, increase the teaching content in time. Computers need to be reformed in terms of teaching contents. On the one hand, computer teaching in colleges and universities needs to involve all fields, so that students can obtain basic computer operation, programming, computer security and other contents as much as possible. On the other hand, it also needs to deeply learn relevant professional knowledge, such as programming related software knowledge. Second, enrich teaching resources. Third, increase the interaction and exchange between students and teachers. In computer teaching in colleges and universities, it is necessary to strengthen the interaction between teachers and students, which is the basis and premise for achieving good teaching results. Teachers should start from the overall situation of teaching work and strengthen communication, interaction and exchange with students. Fourth, extend the teaching knowledge.

Objective: This paper puts forward the teaching reform measures of computer major in colleges and universities combined with educational psychology, and analyzes the effects of different teaching reform measures on students' employment anxiety, in order to help students, adapt to the fierce market competition environment.

Subjects and methods: The study selected 100 students from two schools as the research object, and analyzed the effect of the teaching reform measures of computer major combined with educational psychology on students' employment anxiety through K-means cluster analysis. The effect is evaluated by 50-100. The higher the value, the more significant the mitigation effect. Students' employment anxiety includes four types: impulsive, helpless, steady and indifferent, which are expressed by type1-type4 respectively. The reform measures include timely increasing teaching content, enriching teaching resources,