

they will have such and such psychological problems. The more prominent ones are: timidity, panic, increased psychological burden, emotional disorder, even blank mind and forgetting the familiar score, which eventually leads to performance failure. In short, violin playing is a music performing art with beautiful lines and coordinated body movements constitute a visual beauty, which is full of emotion the heart shaking timbre gives people a harmonious and beautiful auditory enjoyment, the player is the creator and transmitter of beauty. This kind of beauty breaks through the gap between nation and country the barrier of the world has become the common language of all mankind, with its boundless "truth the essence of "goodness and beauty" moistens the hearts of the world.

Key words: performance- students - psychology

Acknowledgements

The study was supported by the Investigation on the professional quality of dance teachers in local colleges and universities in Jiangsu Province.

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STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND COUNTERMEASURES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Nan Huo

*Department of International Economics and Trade, Xinjiang University of Finance and Economics,
Urumqi, 830012, China*

Background: Dr. H.H. Stern of the modern language center of Luen College in Canada pointed out that "there is no one who can teach language without understanding psychology teachers and tutorial theories. Similarly, it is not surprising that many teaching theory works have psychological characteristics and reference to modern psychological theories from time to time" (quoted by Bai Liu Runqing, 1999). Language teaching is inseparable from the guidance of psychology. The basic viewpoint of psychology is one of the theoretical foundations of various teaching methods. In addition, "(one of the characteristics of modern scientific development) is interdisciplinary influence and mutual penetration" (GUI Shichun, 2000). Educational psychology is an interdisciplinary subject of pedagogy and psychology, and its basic viewpoints and characteristics are directly related to teaching. English teaching is an interactive process. At the same time, it involves some psychological problems.

Objective: Educational psychology holds that in order to learn English well, we must first learn to remove obstacles in learning. There are two main obstacles for students in learning, one is knowledge obstacle; One is psychological disorder. Compared with knowledge barriers, psychological barriers are more serious and terrible. Therefore, to eliminate knowledge barriers in learning, we must first eliminate psychological barriers.

Subjects and methods: 1. Educational psychological problems. From the perspective of educational psychology. One of the biggest factors affecting the learning effect in the learning process is learners' emotional control. The main affective factors affecting foreign language teaching are motivation, attitude and personality characteristics. However, in China's English teaching, due to the lack of necessary cultural environment and atmosphere for learning foreign languages, some students learn foreign languages under the pressure of college entrance examination and CET-4, so their achievements are not ideal, resulting in a vicious circle and further resistance to foreign language learning.

2. Vocabulary psychological problems. In the process of English teaching, students generally respond that large vocabulary and difficulty in memorizing vocabulary directly lead to unsatisfactory English performance. In fact, through core vocabulary teaching method, familiar word meaning teaching, mastering word formation learning and skillfully using sound like memory method, English vocabulary teaching can be effectively improved, so as to solve the basic problems of English teaching.

3. Language sense psychological problems. Language sense is the foundation and essence of reading ability, that is to say, the level of reading ability is essentially the strength of foreign language language sense. Language sense is an intuition of language. Therefore, it is an urgent task for English quality education in subject teaching to cultivate students' language sense psychology and improve their reading ability.

4. Migration psychological problems. Cultivating students' mature transfer psychological quality is an important topic in English teaching reform. If the first learning has a positive impact on the follow-up learning, it is positive transfer, otherwise it is negative transfer. In English teaching, correctly

understanding and dealing with learning transfer is conditional and regular, which is of great practical significance to promote the formation of students' positive transfer psychology and prevent the occurrence of negative transfer. Therefore, when learning English, we should make full use of the positive transfer of the English language that is consistent with the Chinese phenomenon or is not consistent but does not exceed the scope allowed by the custom. For the English language that is inconsistent with the Chinese language phenomenon, including the English language youth with the unique language youth phenomenon of English, we should devise ways to prevent the negative transfer, in order to achieve the effect of prevention in the end.

Results: 1. Cultivate self-confidence and overcome inferiority complex. American writer Emerson said: "self confidence is the first secret of success". Intelligence is an important factor for students' academic performance, but how students look at themselves and whether they have confidence in themselves cannot be ignored. The teacher's evaluation determines the student's own evaluation. Therefore, in the process of educating students, teachers should constantly give students such a psychological hint: "can you catch up xxx Students ", "you will succeed ", cultivate students' self-confidence, we can take the following measures. First, let students experience a sense of achievement. For example: check the words, never make a sudden attack, remember how many words in the specified time of five or ten minutes, take two students to the blackboard for dictation each time, and check each other in groups of two or at the same table to see who remembers more accurately. In this way, every student can immediately see his grades, have a sense of achievement, and the more he studies, the more confident he is. Second, take incentive measures. German educator desdowie said, "the art of education lies not in imparting skills, but in motivation, awakening and encouragement". In teaching, we often see such a phenomenon: students who are deeply loved by teachers and often praised by teachers feel good about themselves, their academic achievements rise rapidly, are good at speaking and full of creative spirit. On the contrary, those students who are often criticized and reprimanded by teachers often go from bad to worse in their study, and even form an isolated character. Third, correctly treat the examination results and cultivate students' self-confidence. When the exam is not ideal, some students are very depressed. At this time, they need more help and encouragement. We can patiently help students analyze test papers, guide students to get rid of the trouble of scores, and enhance their confidence in learning English knowledge and improving their English ability.

2. Cultivate lasting interest and eliminate weariness. Einstein, a famous scientist, said: "interest is the best teacher", emphasizing the guiding role of interest in learning. Bruner, an American psychologist, said: "the best motivation for learning is the inherent interest in the learned materials", which expounds the dynamic role of interest in learning. Studies by many psychologists and educators show that students are willing to learn what they are interested in, and only when they are willing to learn will they take the initiative to learn. In English teaching, we should seriously study teaching materials and methods, constantly change teaching methods, strengthen the cultivation of listening, speaking, reading and writing ability, and ask for quality from 45 minutes in class. Classroom teaching is organized in various forms, such as physical objects, wall charts, models, slides, simple strokes, games, singing English songs, role performance, self selected topic speech one minute before class, so as to enrich classroom teaching, create a good context, stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning English and maintain students' interest in learning English.

3. Harmonize the feelings between teachers and students and eliminate rebellious psychology. It is found that emotion has a great impact on personality psychological characteristics and behavioral motivation, and is an important factor affecting learners' behavior and learning effect. Positive emotion will have a direct or indirect positive impact on English learning. Having an optimistic and cheerful personality helps students actively participate in language learning activities and obtain more learning opportunities. On the contrary, negative emotional attitudes affect the normal development of students' learning potential. Therefore, the emotional communication between teachers and students and the resulting psychological atmosphere are the necessary conditions to promote the positive interaction between teachers and students. A teacher's attention, a word of appreciation or an expression of approval can undoubtedly promote their positive progress, stimulate their thirst for knowledge, summon up their courage and enhance their self-confidence. In teaching, teachers should first trust every student. Due to the large number of classes, some teachers tend to pay more attention to students with active thinking, extroverted personality or better academic performance, and pay less attention to introverted students or underachievers... In fact, each student has a certain self-control ability and self-study ability. We should trust every student, develop their potential, let them be the master of learning and all activities. We should adopt a positive language and establish a firm confidence for students to learn English well. Excellent. You really did a good job. Well done. You really gave us a surprise. And so on are the motivational language often used in the classroom. It is inevitable that students make some mistakes in

language learning. When the answers given by students are inappropriate, teachers should first give them some affirmation and encouragement, and then guide them to think further and perform better. Teachers' positive language will give students the joy of success and produce positive emotions, so as to continuously strengthen the awareness and motivation of participating in communication.

Thirdly, teachers should be good at expressing their sincere feelings. When students answer questions, teachers should listen carefully, smile, and show hope and trust in their eyes. When necessary, teachers can properly participate in students' activities and provide timely help for them. Teachers should also respect students' individual differences. Give different students different emotional attitudes. For students with poor oral expression caused by psychological barriers, we can appropriately reduce their requirements and let them start with simple English from easy to difficult. Every bit of progress of students should be affirmed and praised in time, so that they can get a sense of achievement and have the motivation to make progress. When students encounter difficulties, teachers should guide them in time, help them eliminate psychological obstacles, reduce concerns, establish a correct learning attitude, enhance students' self-esteem and self-confidence, and promote students' active participation. Students' every bit of progress should be affirmed and praised in time, so that they can get a sense of achievement and have the motivation to make progress. When students encounter difficulties, teachers should guide them in time, help them eliminate psychological obstacles, reduce concerns, establish a correct learning attitude, enhance students' self-esteem and self-confidence, and promote students' active participation. When students are eager to try and are willing to accept tasks, they should be given the opportunity to exercise in time. When students' learning mood is not high, they should be encouraged to affirm their achievements. When students make achievements in their studies, they should put forward higher requirements in time.

4. Exercise strong will and overcome the fear of difficulties. Learning English is hard work. You can't succeed without strong will and perseverance. Therefore, in English learning, we should overcome the fear of difficulties and exercise students' strong will. Be strict with students. Any relaxation, carelessness and unprincipled accommodation to students' learning will strangle students' will. On the contrary, step by step and strictly require students not only to cultivate students' will, but also to enable students to obtain knowledge and develop intelligence. Encourage students to overcome difficulties. British politician disrieli said, "no education is better than adversity". Belinsky asserted that "misfortune is the best". Psychological research has proved that students will be satisfied and become a driving force for continuing learning if they overcome great difficulties and succeed, The motivation and interest in further learning will be strengthened. I often tell students that everyone will encounter difficulties in the process of learning. The key is to have a strong will and perseverance to overcome themselves and difficulties. Set an example for students. We know that students who study hard and do not achieve ideal results, on the one hand, feel frustrated, on the other hand, envy students with excellent results, and always hope to achieve ideal results. At this time, teachers should set up models and examples around them, stimulate students to exercise strong will and try to catch up with students with better grades. For example, after each exam, we can ask students to summarize the previous stage of learning, and communicate the representative summary in the class, so that students can learn other people's strengths and make up for their own shortcomings.

Conclusions: Psychological problems and other non intellectual factors are the flashpoints that can not be ignored in English teaching. In the process of English teaching, teachers should pay attention to the research of students' psychological problems, solve the psychological problems in English teaching from the aspects of atmosphere construction and teaching method improvement, and improve the quality of English teaching.

Key words: teaching- students - psychology

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EXPRESSION OF EMOTION AND ART IN FILM AND TELEVISION ANIMATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

Lixia Jiang

Institute of Art Education, Ludong University, Yantai, 264010, China

Background: The emergence of the artistic role of color psychology in animation has written a brilliant stroke for the history of color art and the art history of animation. This time, the artistic value of animation is more cherished and concerned by us. The combination of color art and animation will also move forward in the agitation of the progress of the times.