

female characteristics of gardens, as a very special part of garden culture, have not received due attention, and there are few relevant studies. It is urgent to further explore and study how the social political, economic, cultural and other social space structures discipline women and what impact women have on the construction of traditional garden space.

Subjects and methods: As the cultural projection behind space, gender factor is often of great significance to the production of space. As an important user of private gardens, there is an inseparable relationship between ancient Chinese women and ancient private gardens. By analyzing the social meaning of women's behavior and space in ancient private gardens, this paper interprets the construction logic of private garden space from the functional expression and female characteristics of garden space, so as to make up for the defects and deficiencies caused by examining garden space from the traditional perspective of no gender difference.

Results: Gender relations are engraved in architecture and garden space. It will continue to appear and develop in material space and evolve in the process of daily life and construction. The formation of the relationship between women and garden space is not only the natural factors of women's physiology and psychology, but also the historical factors such as women's social environment and family status. By investigating the Gender Ethics condensed in the traditional garden space, we can not only reveal the structure and characteristics of gender space in ancient Chinese feudal society, but also consider the relationship between garden space and gender, society and history from a female perspective, think about the construction logic of private home forest in ancient China, and then interpret the deep significance of the composition and form of garden space.

Conclusions: The inextricable relationship between women and garden space not only exists in history, but also plays an important role in the planning and design of modern garden space. Examining garden space from a female perspective opens a new research vision, which will also play a certain role in thinking and reference for modern garden planning and design, and make up for the defects and deficiencies caused by the traditional non gender perspective.

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ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF PERFORMERS' EMOTIONAL PERFORMANCE ON THE POSITIONING OF SCENE STYLE

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Background: The color, decoration style and visual language in the scene are important artistic language and expression means in animation creation. They can shape characters, express emotions and convey the creator's intention and thought. In the scene design, the appropriate use of psychological knowledge can better convey the performer's psychological state and emotion through visual language, deeply express the performer's emotion, and make the shape of the performer more three-dimensional and complete. The rational use of the scene can form a unique visual picture style of the film, enhance the expressiveness, bring strong emotional impact, and enable the audience to understand and experience the film from multiple angles. The impact of scene style positioning, tone, light and shadow, color matching and so on the performer's emotional performance can not be underestimated. How to better use the scene to set off the performer's emotion is a problem that must be considered and studied in the process of animation creation.

Subjects and methods: The style orientation of the animation scene determines the tone of the whole animation work. According to the different settings of the film's world outlook and the different needs of the plot and theme, the style types of the scene are also diverse. It not only affects the atmosphere and temperament of the whole animation, but also has an inevitable connection with the performer's emotional performance. Using the research methods of literature and summary, this paper studies the performance of scene style positioning on the performer's emotion, the performance of scene tone and light and shadow on the performer's emotion, and the performance of scene matching on the performer's emotion.

Results: This paper believes that the style orientation of color can be roughly divided into three types: objective realistic style tendency, subjective exaggerated style tendency and other stylized style tendencies. Animation scene plays an important role in the performer's emotional expression and has a

strong telling function. It can not only narrate the story and emphasize the facts, but also render the atmosphere and shape the performer's emotion. The best effect can be achieved only by reasonably designing according to the needs of the animation plot.

Conclusions: This paper combs and analyzes the scenes and performers' emotional performance in animation, and summarizes the influencing factors of three scenes on performers' emotional performance. The style orientation is summarized as objective realistic style tendency, subjective exaggerated style tendency and other stylized tendencies. Different styles of scenes have different ways and abilities to express the performers' emotions. Realistic scenes can shape the characters' emotions delicately and truly, and bring the audience a strong sense of substitution. The subjective exaggeration scene can maximize the use of its decorative meaning to express the character's psychological state and deepen emotion. Due to the different nature of materials, other stylized colors bring different atmosphere feelings to people. They use the characteristics of materials to bring different visual and psychological feelings to the audience. No matter what type of color style positioning is, the performer's emotion is expressed to the greatest extent by adjusting the color tendency of tone, the hue and strength of light and shadow, different color collocation and so on.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE OF SOCIAL SYSTEM ON THE COGNITIVE ABILITY OF TRANSLATORS' TRANSLATION NORMS

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Background: Translation process is also a complex cognitive psychological process of the translator. The previous research on translation cognitive psychology is largely influenced by the tradition of rationalist inanimate cognition. Its research ignores the translator's subject, thus forming an instrumental translator image aimed at language analysis and seeking equivalence, and its complex moral participation, social mediation. However, the comprehensive cognitive psychological processes and characteristics such as language and cultural strategy balance and manipulation are suspended, which theoretically creates an ideal translator's working environment. Therefore, to a great extent, it is difficult to really reveal the comprehensive cognitive psychological characteristics of the real language and culture of the translator's subjective participation. Translation studies need to systematically explain the cognitive psychological process of translation under the guidance of the latest theories of cognitive science and on the basis of comprehensive consideration of many influencing factors inside and outside the translated text. From the perspective and clue of the translator's embodied cognitive characteristics, how to effectively connect the social and cultural environment of translation with the micro horizon of the text, so as to systematically and reasonably explain the translator's cognitive psychological process.

Subjects and methods: Translation process is also a complex cognitive psychological process of the translator. The embodied cognitive paradigm of contemporary cognitive science shows that this psychological process is characterized by embodied, hierarchical and systematic integration. Firstly, this paper expounds the core idea of embodied cognitive paradigm and its innovative significance to the study of translator's cognitive psychology from a multidisciplinary perspective. Then it expounds the above cognitive psychological characteristics of translation, and focuses on the socio psychological development process of the translator's embodied cognition and the bilingual processing mechanism from the perspective of embodied cognition. The emphasis is to highlight the important role of the translator's subjective experience and emotion in the process of translation cognitive psychology.

Results: Embodied cognition emphasizes the embodied and situational nature of human cognition and the characteristics of Gestalt psychology. It emphasizes the embodied, systematic and integrated characteristics of the translator's cognitive psychology. Translation is not only a narrow concept of the relationship between texts, but also a behavior and result under the comprehensive influence of the complex social relations between translation subjects and between individuals and groups. The influence of the hierarchical structure of social system on translation is finally internalized into the translator's specific and comprehensive cognition of translation norms, and finally affects his translation decision-