

is highly contagious, and the virus can easily bind to the recombinant protein of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in respiratory tract alveolar epithelial cells and damage lung tissue. The initial stage of infection is characterized by fatigue, muscle soreness and lack of appetite. It is easy to be misdiagnosed as a cold, followed by serious inflammatory reaction, resulting in the sharp deterioration of cardiopulmonary function caused by a large number of free radicals, respiratory and circulatory failure and high mortality.

Subjects and methods: This article summarizes the nursing experience of 1 patients with chronic heart failure who suffered from respiratory failure after infection with New Coronavirus. The key points of nursing include: implementing lung protective ventilation and closely monitoring respiratory function; Nursing of extracorporeal ultrafiltration to maintain hemodynamic stability; Strengthen the nursing of cytokine storm, implement enteral and parenteral nutrition support, implement strict isolation measures, and strengthen psychological counseling. After 34 days of careful nursing, the patient's condition was stable and transferred to the designated institution for isolation and observation.

Results: Isolation measures such as contact, droplet and air shall be implemented. Strengthen pre job training: the disease is highly infectious, and the protection of nursing personnel needs to be strengthened. All on-the-job personnel receive video training on the wearing and use of protective articles and pass the examination. Strengthen protection and supervision: before going to work every day, the head nurse prepares protective articles for the staff according to the shift schedule. Strictly implement the disinfection and isolation system: strictly divide the area, do not set escort, and do not visit. Every day, the group leader of each group checks the implementation of disinfection of air, ground and object surface of each group, as well as the implementation of disinfection treatment of patients' excreta and secretions. The application of ultrafiltration and mechanical assisted ventilation aggravates the fear, anxiety and anxiety of patients. In addition, the strict isolation treatment limits the needs of patients' social communication, which is particularly sensitive to the surrounding things.

Conclusions: Patients with chronic heart failure are susceptible to New Coronavirus pneumonia, which causes alveolar cell damage, sputum viscosity and hypoxemia, which increases the difficulty of oxygen and airway management. The acute heart failure induced by New Coronavirus infection and forced use of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors to maintain cardiac function increased the difficulty of monitoring hemodynamics. At the same time, it is also important to do a good job in cytokine storm nursing, nutritional support nursing, psychological support and strict isolation nursing. After 34 days of careful nursing, all life indexes of patients tended to be stable and achieved good nursing effect.

* * * * *

ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF PHOTOGRAPHY ART IN EMOTIONAL COMFORT TREATMENT IN THE ERA OF MASS PHOTOGRAPHY

Nan Lin

*School of Public Administration & Communication, Beijing Information Science and Technology University,
Beijing, 100192, China*

Background: Photography is a kind of culture, not only the display of visual effect, but also the realm and pursuit of spiritual level. This is not only an era of rapid development, but also an era of anxiety and loneliness. When we are coerced by multidimensional interpersonal networks such as work, life and marriage, we will be physically and mentally tired if we are not careful. How can we make our life easier? Everyone who is anxious, lonely and uneasy can try to heal himself from art. Painting, music, dance and other expressive art forms have been widely used in psychotherapy. However, not everyone can participate in these artistic creation. The lack of certain artistic skills can easily lead to weak expression. What about the therapeutic effect? In contrast, the art of photography in the era of popular photography has more room to play in psychotherapy.

Subjects and methods: Psychotherapy through photography is a way of expressive art therapy. With the full development of mobile photography technology, photography has become one of the art therapies with the easiest to grasp, the lowest cost and the highest visibility, but it has not attracted the full attention of researchers. Based on the research of predecessors, this paper further discusses the feasibility and inherent advantages of photography as a means of psychotherapy, and preliminarily puts forward the application methods.

Results: The psychological significance of photography to individuals is that it provides a visual way to express emotions, mood and thoughts. People's inner things can not only be expressed, but also people's cognition and attitude towards life will change quietly with the improvement of photography technology

and aesthetic consciousness. The subtraction principle in photographing can help the audience better understand life, go out for photographing in groups, experience the process of discovering and creating beauty, and psychological healing starts from looking for color with the photographing lens.

Conclusions: No matter how much bad life has been, we should strive to find the color in life. When you are depressed, look for red. Red is easy to stimulate excited and active emotions and obtain positive power. When frustrated and lonely, look for yellow. Yellow can bring you a bright and warm feeling and make people full of joy. When you are impulsive and restless, look for blue. Blue can make you calm and imaginative. When angry and upset, look for green. Green can make you calm, relaxed and happy. After taking photos, depressed patients begin to meet rich colors and find the beauty of life. Depression can certainly be cured to a certain extent. Black and white photos can give us eternal colors, while color photos can give us happiness.

* * * * *

COGNITIVE STUDY OF PSYCHOCULTURAL VARIABLES AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES IN CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION

Shuang Liu

Faculty of Foreign Language Teaching, Shenyang Normal University, Shenyang, 110034, China

Background: In recent years, with the development of economic globalization and information technology, human's global consciousness has been increasing. People in different societies, cultures, countries and regions have a strong desire to communicate with each other. Cross cultural communication has become an inevitable way of communication and has become increasingly important. At the same time, "Intercultural Communication", as a new subject, has attracted more and more attention in the field of linguistics and language teaching. The international research on cross-cultural communication involves almost all aspects of interpersonal communication, including the interactive relationship between communicative behavior and culture. Relatively speaking, although domestic scholars have done some research in the field of cross-cultural communication, most of them stay in the discussion and discussion of concepts. It can be said that there are a large number of papers but few achievements, and there are many problems discussed but few solutions. Under the background of the increasingly emerging multicultural era, cross-cultural communication needs to be studied from the cognitive perspective of emphasizing cultural commonness.

Subjects and methods: Intercultural communication is a cognitive activity in which psychological culture plays an important role. Cultural transfer, cultural set and cultural empathy are the manifestations of the three major psychological and cultural factors. They affect and interact with each other in communication, and directly affect the communication expectation and communication effect. In order to make up for the communication obstacles caused by cultural differences, communicators should choose different communication strategies such as code switching and language adaptation according to different environments, so as to help achieve the ideal effect of cross-cultural communication.

Results: This paper holds that in the context of cross-cultural communication, the variables affecting effective communication include language differences, cultural differences, world outlook and values. Psychological and cultural factors include cultural transfer, cultural set and cultural empathy. They affect and interact with each other in communication, which can promote or inhibit the communication process and directly affect the communication expectation and communication effect. This paper puts forward cross-cultural communication strategies from two aspects: code switching and language adaptation.

Conclusions: In short, the three factors of cultural transfer, cultural set and cultural empathy in psychological culture are always in constant dynamic changes in cross-cultural communication, and their different combinations can promote or inhibit the communication process. At the same time, in order to promote the smooth progress of communication, the choice of communication strategies such as code switching and language adaptation is particularly important. Communicators also need to constantly explore and summarize in the actual communication process, and be able to adapt to the situation, so as to achieve satisfactory communication results in cross-cultural communication.

Acknowledgements

The study was supported by the project grant from Liaoning Society for Technical and Vocational Education (No. LZ Y20276).

* * * * *