Consciousness that cannot become consciousness under normal circumstances, but sometimes emerge automatically, can be regarded as unconsciousness. In the field of music psychology, unconscious psychology is one of the important topics. The research on the unconscious psychology of music creation can further explain the phenomenon, process and work understanding of music creation. It is also an aspect that creators must understand. So, what is the unconscious psychology of music creation? What are its manifestations and functions? The author has made a research and answer to this.

**Subjects and methods:** The research on the psychological phenomenon of music creation is one of the important topics in the research field of music psychology. Its research is of great significance to understand and clarify the composer's creative psychological phenomenon. In order to explain the creation process of music works, further understand music works, and provide excellent music creation experience for young composers, it plays a certain role in enriching the theory of music psychology.

**Results:** To sum up, unconsciousness is the most imperceptible psychological consciousness. In the field of music creation, the unconscious psychological phenomenon of music creation exists more in the form of inspiration. Although the unconscious psychology of music creation is not easy to detect and appears irregularly, the individual music aesthetics and creation are closely related to the unconscious psychology. From the perspective of art, the unconscious psychology of music creation is a high integration of the subjective world and the objective world, a combination of rationality and irrationality, and a leap from quantitative change to qualitative change. Only by facing up to its important position in the musician's intelligent structure system, recognizing the characteristics and laws of unconscious psychology, consciously improving and perfecting ourselves, and then stimulating our own inspiration with the help of correct and effective ways, can we improve our artistic creation ability and optimize the effect of music creation.

**Conclusions:** It should be said that most music works come from the composer's personal experience of various social activities. However, the emergence of some music works expressing love and sexual content is indeed related to sexual motivation. Further, it is undeniable that some music works come from sexual desire. The attitude of seeking truth from facts is to make critical use of traditional theories. We should regard Freud's view as an integral part of all human theories. Only in this way can we critically accept the previous theories and experience, promote our theoretical research, and have a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the unconscious psychological phenomenon of music creation.

**ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT AESTHETIC PERSONALIZED VISUAL ART EXPRESSION IN CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHY**

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**Background:** As an important part of contemporary art, contemporary photography plays an important role. On the one hand, contemporary photography still has outstanding recording function. Photography makes history and instant become eternity. On the other hand, photography is an ideology that reflects the real society. Through the photographer’s aesthetic judgment and aesthetic experience, the artistic image is expressed by means of photography, which can not only express the photographer’s own perception of art and life, release his emotions, but also have a strong artistic appeal. With the development of Chinese contemporary photography and its influence on the international art stage, many Chinese photography artists are included in the study of world photography history. But in recent years, with the economic downturn, the art market has been bubbling, resulting in a lot of video art prices higher than their artistic value. In such a depressed environment and with the increase of social pressure, those emotional works of art are deeply welcomed by contemporary young people. These works of art not only have the beauty of art, but also express various emotions and express and release various emotions by the hand of photographers. Studying the emotional expression and picture structure of photography not only meets the needs of the current photography market, but also helps photographers get creative inspiration.

**Subjects and methods:** Throughout the long history of mankind, all artistic activities are carried out around emotional memory. Whether from the earliest painting art and music art to post film art, they are transmitting some kind of psychological emotion of the creator. As a kind of contemporary art, photography also has the function of emotional expression. This paper puts forward the key points that photographers should pay attention to from the two aspects of psychology and emotion, and puts forward the strategy of controlling emotional expression by controlling perspective and environment.
Results: This paper argues that, first of all, from the perspective, photography, like painting, belongs to visual art, but it is quite different from painting, that is, photography shows images in the real world, which requires photographers to have sharp vision, sensitive intuition and deep insight.

Conclusions: Generally, photographers try to choose a simple background for shooting, so it is easier to highlight the subject and show the theme. But if the environment is more complex, it can be well solved by using light. By controlling the exposure, the complex details in the background are hidden in the shadow, so that the main body of the picture and the environment are in a balanced layout, and the form is the same as that of classical painting in dealing with the environment. Therefore, photography is the art of using light. Without light, there will be no shadow. Learning to deal with the relationship between light and space is a skill that photographers must master when shooting.

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THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS THEORY OF CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CULTURAL DYNAMICS

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Background: Cross cultural communication refers to the application of language to cultural communication on the premise of great differences in language or language and cultural background. In cross-cultural communication, we must start from the differences between the two cultures and think about what problems we should pay attention to in communication. The concept of cultural dynamics refers to that both sides will exchange each other's culture in the process of cross-cultural communication. In the process of communication and exchange, both parties can let each other understand their own culture or understand each other's culture through the process of language coding, transmission, decoding and processing. Through this process, both sides can understand each other's culture and realize cultural integration. When carrying out cross-cultural communication, we should integrate each other's cultures and use efficient communication methods to carry out language communication. Only by using such communication methods can we achieve the purpose of exchanging things, communicating emotions and transmitting three views, and realize deep-seated communication. This paper applies the integration of language and cultural differences between Chinese and English to illustrate the social psychological process of cross-cultural communication and explore the methods to realize cultural integration.

Subjects and methods: When carrying out cross-cultural communication activities, there will be various communication obstacles between the two sides of communication. If we can't break through this obstacle, it will affect the process of communication and the social communication activities can't be carried out smoothly. Based on the theory of cultural dynamics, this paper analyzes the psychological process in cross-cultural communication activities, and then puts forward communication methods to break through the obstacles of cross-cultural communication.

Results: The research shows that the three tests preliminarily establish the effectiveness of process theory in cross-cultural communication research. The principle of knowledge activation is fully reflected in the research, which shows that the influence of culture on behavior is not decisive. The involvement of cultural identity and adaptation motivation is also reflected. Whether the applicability and appropriateness of cultural knowledge are unified is a key to the effectiveness of communication. In short, the study reveals the communicators' subjective use of cultural knowledge, and some causal relationships between culture and communicative behavior have been preliminarily established. This study has certain theoretical and practical value for the dynamic study of cross-cultural communication, reinterpretation of cultural differences, rethinking cross-cultural competence, and enriching research methods.

Conclusions: Language is the carrier of culture. When people use a language other than their own nation, country or region to communicate with others, cultural barriers may appear in communication because they do not understand the cultural differences behind the language. When the other party communicates with it and finds that there are differences between the other party's language and cultural expression and their familiar cultural expression, there will be understanding obstacles or understanding ambiguity. On the premise of different cultural backgrounds, we should apply the perspective of cultural dynamics to construct social psychology: both sides should find language communication barriers and actively carry out language transfer, communication transfer and cultural transfer.

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