

current situation of counselors' mental health education. In addition, other research methods are adopted: first, literature research method. Consult the policy documents related to the three complete education and the cause of mental health education in Colleges and universities, carefully study various theoretical research results, and then sort out and analyze the consulted literature and research reports, so as to provide a large number of literature references for the in-depth study of the infiltration of counselor mental health education. Second, questionnaire survey. After clarifying the research object, a questionnaire was issued to analyze the current situation of counselor mental health education based on the whole staff, the whole process and all-round perspective. Combined with the survey data, the current educational problems were deeply discussed, so as to point out the direction for the development of mental health penetration education. Third, comparative research method. This paper analyzes the different views put forward by domestic and foreign experts in the field of education in the three aspects of education, counselor mental health education and counselor mental health penetration Education under the concept of three aspects of education, so as to generate a more objective and comprehensive understanding of the lack of mental health education carried out by counselors in our country.

Result: By consulting the literature of HowNet, it is found that the number of documents related to "three complete education" and "mental health education" is 713, of which the educational subjects include higher vocational colleges and private colleges, and the educational objects include ordinary college students, graduate students and students of various majors. There are 31400 research journals and 1437 academic papers on mental health education carried out by counselors, but only one academic journal was published in 2020. It can be seen that the depth and breadth of the research on the infiltration of mental health education in the work of counselors from the perspective of "three complete education" are insufficient. In addition, the data on the current situation of counselors' health education obtained by questionnaire are as follows: counselors have shallow qualifications. 52% of counselors graduated from majors related to mental health education, and the rest were from other majors; 47% of counselors did not obtain various qualification certificates related to psychological counseling, and 36% of counselors did not participate in professional knowledge training.

Conclusions: Counselors have more daily contact time with students, which can facilitate the development of students' Ideological and political work. As an important part of Ideological and political work, mental health education requires counselors to pay more attention to it. However, through the analysis of the academic research on this topic at this stage, it can be found that there are still many research perspectives to be developed and improved. In this regard, we need to strengthen research to point out the direction for the penetration of counselor mental health education. At the same time, in the research, we should properly integrate the concept of mental health education and three integrity education, provide guidance for the infiltration of the contents and methods of mental health education when counselors work, promote the effectiveness of counselors' work, and meet the needs of mental health education. In practical research, we should be based on the needs of students' development and explore the educational role of the three complete education system. On this basis, counselors should clarify the infiltration objectives and contents of mental health education. We should also explore infiltration methods based on the requirements of Ideological and political work, so as to ensure the depth and breadth of research and provide a reliable guarantee for the development of counselor mental health infiltration education.

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THE COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MOTIFS AND WESTERN ART FROM A CULTURAL CONFLICT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Xiaofen Chen

Zhejiang University of Science and Technology School of Design and Fashion, Hangzhou, 310023, China

Background: The traditional pattern is the traditional pattern in ancient China. The pattern is the pattern with unique national artistic style handed down from the past dynasties. The western pop is a popular Spiritual culture in the development of Western society. The two are interconnected and conflict with each other, forming a special pattern. Since its emergence, pattern has an extremely long growth process and historical origin. It is a special psychological language. It is a vocabulary for human beings to express their psychology thoughts and culture by means of visual recognition. It is not only an important

part of people's life and spirits, but also the crystallization of human thought and Spiritual culture. As one of the important types of patterns, auspicious patterns have rich connotation and extensive extension. It is a special Spiritual culture phenomenon lasting for thousands of years.

Objective: With the progress of the times, the development of modern patterns has developed distinctive patterns through thousands of years. The improvement of people's material life has a certain pursuit on the spiritual level. The patterns have changed greatly under the influence of politics and history, and have a far-reaching impact on future generations. The collision between pop and tradition also makes the development of patterns take a step forward. Chinese traditional thought has laid a solid philosophical foundation for auspicious patterns. Its theme directly comes from life and is endowed with the processing of wishes and ideals. It is widely used in many practical artifacts to beautify life, decorate the environment or express wishes. It has a significant aesthetic tendency with Chinese characteristics.

Subjects and methods: The foundation of Chinese traditional philosophy is generally regarded as the theory of Yin-Yang and five elements. They are complementary and antagonistic, and have laid a solid philosophical foundation for the composition of black and white, hidden and exposed, dynamic and static, virtual and real, sparse and dense in the traditional auspicious patterns. It is also derived from the theory of five elements. The ancients believed that red, yellow, blue, black and white were the "positive colors" of auspicious auspicious patterns. In addition, China's cultural framework is based on Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism, which has a deep and wide impact on Chinese traditional culture. Confucianism pays attention to etiquette, Buddhism emphasizes cause and effect, and Taoism emphasizes or advocates the spirit of immortality. The impact of these thoughts on the Chinese people directly affects the content and design of auspicious patterns, Imperceptibly, he integrated his ideological essence into various patterns and presented them in various artistic forms. For example, Confucian culture stresses the ritual system of kinship and patriarchal clan system, and often uses some animals to imply its meaning. The Phoenix symbolizes kings and officials, the white crane symbolizes brothers, the white head represents husband and wife, and the mandarin duck and swallow represent husband and wife and friends respectively; For another example, the twelve chapter pattern is the pattern embroidered by ancient Chinese emperors on their gowns. Its symbol symbolizes various religious gods and has obvious auspicious meaning; In addition, Chinese traditional thought attaches great importance to the inheritance of children. Therefore, such as "Kirin sending children", "Guanyin sending children", "Baizi map" "Lian (Lotus) gives birth to a noble son" and other themes are used as daily necessities. It can be seen that "'The picture must be intentional, the meaning must be auspicious', everything must seek auspiciousness, and auspiciousness has almost become the only content of decoration, which is the result of weakening its religious mystery and making the form of life guarantee secular and representational".

Religion is a cultural phenomenon. It has an important impact on politics, economy, science, culture and other aspects in a specific historical period. From this perspective, in the primitive society with low productivity, people's pursuit of beautiful things is often of religious significance in pattern decoration, and the auspicious patterns in ancient China are no exception. The painted pottery culture in the primitive society is often accompanied by "auspicious" complex. Many of the pictorial images have obvious auspicious characteristics. A variety of patterns such as frog pattern, human pattern and fish pattern appear not only to meet people's aesthetic needs, but also to express people's expectations for a better life and their hopes and aspirations for the future. At that time, people were convinced that the carved or painted artifacts had divinity and could express respect and hope. Whether their original intention was witchcraft, totem, sacrifice or divination, in essence, they all contained auspicious meanings and represented people's unique way of religion and belief at that time. This may be one of the manifestations of primitive people's initial auspicious concept.

The characteristics of traditional patterns are formed by the tracing of the period and the influence of popular instruments. From concrete to abstract, from simple to complex, concise in shape, exquisite in style, unrestrained and smooth in overall shape, elegant and beautiful, the back of each pattern reflects the characteristics of an era. Development of Chinese traditional patterns: in primitive society, the development of ancient lacquerware led to the development of handicrafts. Therefore, ancient lacquerware developed the map pattern of decorative appliances from a single appliance. For example: animals, people, plants, etc. seen in people's daily life. Its unique shape is summarized to form a small number of individual patterns. Its pattern characteristics are mainly decorative, and continuous patterns are formed by means of repetition, symmetry or rotation, which has a strong flavor of life and a strong sense of rhythm. Such as geometric lines, cloud lines, water lines, etc. With the development of the times, the prevalence of wine and food utensils in the slave period of Shang and Zhou dynasties led to the emergence of decorative patterns such as cloud and thunder patterns. In the Warring States period, Qin and Han Dynasties, the rise of iron ware appeared monster patterns. "Four spirit patterns" came to the Wei, Jin and Northern and Southern Dynasties. Due to social unrest, the rise of Buddhist art, patterns also

changed. Such as lotus pattern, Jade Bird pattern, etc. In the Sui, Tang and Five Dynasties, with the increase of cultural exchanges with foreign countries, arts and crafts developed unprecedentedly, and the patterns added rolling grass patterns and Baoxiang patterns. From the late Yuan Dynasty to the late Qing Dynasty, the essence of foreign technology was greatly increased. Such as "Bogu pattern", "eight auspicious patterns", etc. The development of traditional patterns can be described as a clothing belt in the long river of the times. The development and influence have a continuous relationship with the whole social culture. The influence on clothing can be described as changing. The pattern of "Twelve chapter pattern" is the concentrated reflection of social consciousness in the pattern in ancient times, which fully reflects the value and status of pattern decoration in social life. It has also become a symbol of the power and hierarchy of the ruling class. When Chinese traditional patterns have become the focus of attention in the fashion industry, more and more designers turn their attention to Chinese traditional patterns and apply them to cuff, neckline, body, hem and other positions. On the whole, it is the result of the precipitation of Chinese heritage. However, the concept that traditional patterns are suitable for young people in fast fashion brands is still not accepted. Therefore, I want to combine its traditional side with the "pop art" which is very popular and colorful in modern western countries.

Results: Chinese people's aesthetic concept has developed with the progress of productive forces and the accumulation of people's long-term social and life experience. Although it is affected by natural environment, region, customs and social environment in various historical periods, a nation's aesthetic consciousness is always consistent with its national psychology, mode of thinking and moral and ethical concepts, Chinese ancient civilization has lasted for thousands of years, and some aesthetic consciousness has been deeply rooted. Although each has its own characteristics and personality, it will also develop in a diversified way, from a macro point of view, the aesthetic taste of the Chinese people is still influenced by the stable concept. The creation and drawing of auspicious patterns in ancient China are not only rich and colorful in content, but also diverse in form, but its structure mostly follows the ways and methods of formal beauty, such as balance, symmetry, virtual reality, density, rhythm, harmony, repetition, borrowing and so on. In addition, the selection of materials in various media image modeling and manufacturing technology are also quite exquisite.

Western pop is a popular style. It was born in Britain in the mid-1950s in the form of artistic expression, also known as "new realism" and "new Dadaism". By creating some exaggerated and visual images, and its form of expression is graphics. (1) Pop's characteristics: pop is an art movement to explore the relationship between popular culture and art. Usually, pop we see is painted in solid color. Of course, some artists use collage or batch reproduction to increase product diversity and interest, and criticize the shortcomings of society; (2) The development of Pop: from the research status and development trends at home and abroad: the research status and development trends abroad pop and pop art first appeared from 1952 to 1955. It germinated in Britain in the early 1950s and was initiated by British painter Richard Hamilton. It classifies the characteristics as popularization, transience, forgetfulness, mass production and youth. Pop art is a special place is that it has a special influence on fashion. Most of the creative characteristics of pop art come from social cultural symbols. Most of the characteristics are rich and colorful colors and a wide variety. It is decorated and exaggerated with modern household and decorative items, so as to create new popular elements. The pop works in China, represented by Wang Guangyi, developed in the traditional national patterns and reflected the yearning for a better life with the patterns of customs and habits in different periods. The patterns are extensive. Now it seems that it is only based on the extensive patterns. For the development of pop and tide brand, there is no direct development of traditional national patterns and pop. From the perspective of pop's thinking development: Pop's development in China is divided into three stages: the first stage is from the 1980s to about 1990. At this time, like other art forms, pop art in China is blindly copied by avant-garde artists, and the works are imitated to varying degrees. There is a certain distance between graphics and real feelings. The second stage is from the end of the modern art exhibition in 1989 to the "Guangzhou oil painting Biennale" in 1992. Most of this stage is used in political reality, but compared with Hamilton, it still lacks artistic ability. The third stage is after 1995. Compared with the previous two stages, the characteristics of this stage have made great progress in artistry and concept, and pay more attention to living conditions and environment. Therefore, pop art plays a pioneering role in the application of modern patterns in clothing.

Conclusions: The beauty of clothing is the product of psychological art and inspired by the times. The clothing in each different period is also affected by the background of different periods, showing the characteristics of their own times. The application of pop art and Chinese traditional patterns in modern clothing is a major development feature of the clothing industry in the future. In terms of clothing development, there is little combination between pop and national traditional patterns. The spiritual value of clothing is closely related to the comfort and beauty pursued by customers. The combination of these two patterns is also a development trend in the future. As time flies, the vitality of auspicious

patterns has flourished for thousands of years. After the refinement and alternation of years, the Chinese people's pursuit of "auspiciousness" has never changed, and "auspicious patterns" will also be the eternal theme in the creation of Chinese decorative patterns.

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MUTUAL PROMOTION BETWEEN BLENDED COLLEGE ENGLISH TEACHING AND COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH

Yang Chen

*Department of Foreign Language Teaching and Research, Qiqihar Medical University,
Qiqihar, 161006, China*

Background: Under the implementation of the educational goal of mental health cultivation, college English teaching is attached great importance to contributing to the educational function in the process of College Students' mental health education. College English curriculum should play the role of cultivating college students' world outlook, outlook on life and values while imparting knowledge and culture, cultivating students' application ability and improving their comprehensive cultural literacy.

Objective: The construction of college students' mental health is helpful to cultivate high-quality talents. Taking college English curriculum as the carrier, the content of mental health education is organically combined with curriculum design and curriculum implementation. "Online + Offline" blended teaching has realized the transformation of teaching concepts, the renewal of teaching contents and the diversification of teaching evaluation. Therefore, the organic combination of blended English teaching and college students' mental health can promote mental health cultivation.

Subjects and methods: 1) Through literature inquiry and interdisciplinary research methods, especially the in-depth excavation of the connotation of college students' mental health, it is beneficial to design the teaching contents of mental health elements in each unit. Design relevant interview questions and conduct individual interviews with teachers and students in order to grasp actual effects of mental health and the effects of students' acquisition.

2) Adopt the blended teaching mode of combining online and offline in teaching. Before class, the "Golden Classes" is established by teachers. Finish the design of teaching objectives, courseware design and production, teaching plan compilation, teaching activities design, flipped classes recording to established "Golden Classes" and learning tasks distribution. The relevant learning tasks are checked before-, in- and after- class.

3) Integrate the mental health elements of college students involved in each unit by means of texts, pictures, music, videos and classroom interactions. Through multimedia and platforms such as Chaoxing, U Campus, Pigai and FIF as the carrier, students need to watch the recorded and uploaded videos before class. They can discuss topics related to college students' mental health so that they can submit their views in Chaoxing platform, and make face-to-face discussions in class. After class, they should complete the online writing assignment in Pigai App, and the topics are closely related to various topics integrated into each unit from the perspective of college students' mental health.

4) Focus on the contents of the college English course *New Horizon College English*, combined with the key elements of mental health in each unit, and integrate the materials into the teaching. Guide students to think positively. To emphasize output training of mental health elements, practice the application of speculative ability, sublimate their mental health cognition and cultivate students' critical thinking, students can write an essay in Pigai app or read some materials in FIF app. After class, analyze the effects of cultivation of mental health based on blended teaching from the perspectives of teachers and students. Teachers conduct classroom and tests feedback so as to determine the learning cognitive effects of college students on the mental health elements involved in the course.

Results: 1) College English teachers play an important role in integration, design and implementation of mental health elements in the curriculum. Through the exploration and practice of College English