

learning algorithms will be game changer in psychiatry of future. The predictive AI based methodology which can recognized potential chronic psychopathology early enough will have enormous transformational potential to enhance traditional psychiatry. A major strength of these methods is their ability to identify specific non-obvious patterns which are beyond human observation capabilities, but which might be essential for early detection of individuals at high risk of mental health deterioration. Explainable AI in psychiatry might also act as a self-explanatory digital assistant to psychiatrists to analyze huge datasets and recognize patterns and hidden warning signs that a psychotherapist might miss. To prevent the ongoing massive mental health disorders on European soil in Ukraine the WHO should establish a multinational interdisciplinary task force for helping Ukrainian people. Such strategy may play an important role in recovery of Ukrainian society and economy in the post-war period. Their success will depend on the massive use of opportunities which offer new disruptive technology based on wearable digital sensors, digital therapeutic app and AI and ML. These tools and means also provide tremendous opportunity to improve global mental health, making it more affordable, particularly to the population without adequate access to psychiatric services.

Key words: Global security, war and mental health, digital psychiatry, wearable sensors, digital therapeutic devices, artificial intelligence and machine learning, EU resilience and recovery program

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF NETWORK SECURITY EDUCATION BASED ON SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH

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Background: Mental health is a very broad concept. At the macro level, it shows a state of internal and external regulation, which involves not only the stability of the internal environment, but also the dynamic adaptability of the external environment. For people at different life stages, mental health standards have certain heterogeneity. Social psychology is a subject that analyzes social relations, social influence and social thinking. Social relations include conflict and reconciliation, altruism, attraction and intimacy, aggression, prejudice. Social influence includes group, persuasion, conformity, gender, culture, gene and other influences. Social thinking includes social behavior and attitude, social belief and judgment, and self in society. This discipline is widely used in many fields such as culture, sports and so on. With the increasingly prominent psychological problems of students, the significance of network security education for college students lies in strengthening and improving network security education for college students, which can not only improve the network prevention ability of college students, but also promote the growth and success of college students. Strengthening and improving the network security education of college students is not only to implement the concept of "quality education", but also to comprehensively develop the educational goal. At the same time, this can implement the concept of "running the school according to law", and also provide the possibility for the creation of a harmonious campus. On this basis, colleges and universities need to reform the network security education in colleges and universities. First, establish college students' awareness of network security and improve their ability to prevent network risks. College students do not have enough experience. Also, they do not have mature values, outlook on life, world, and do not have high recognition ability for online fraud. Students lack privacy protection awareness in the process of using the network, which will lead to a large influx of false information, phone fraud, spam. Second, with the help of digital multimedia technology, enrich the teaching form and content of the course. At present, there are few reports about the impact of network security education on college students' mental health, and the research makes an in-depth analysis of this.

Objective: As more and more college students drop out of school due to psychological problems, even abnormal or malignant events such as suicide and murder are reported in newspapers from time to time. Generally speaking, the psychological problems of college students can be divided into two aspects. On the one hand, it is a common psychological problem of growth, and is the main psychological problem of college students, mainly manifested as minor psychological obstacles. On the other hand, it refers to unusual psychological problems, which is a relatively rare psychological phenomenon. Usually, students have different levels of psychological barriers. According to the authoritative media of education, students usually have different degrees of psychological problems, and most of them have been proved to be related to the the network in the new media era. The research analyzes the positive effect of network

security education combined with social psychology on college students' mental health, aiming to help students quickly identify network fraud and improve their outlook on life, values and world.

Subjects and methods: 300 college students were randomly divided into blank group and observation group (group A and group B). The blank group adopts ordinary network security education, while the observation groups a adopts the network security education method to establish college students' network security awareness and improve network security prevention ability, and the group B adopts the network security education method to enrich the course teaching form and content with the help of digital multimedia technology. The whole experimental period is 6 months. The data test is carried out before the implementation, 1 month after the implementation and 2 months after the implementation. The statistical and analysis software is BMDP data analysis software. The testing tool of mental health status of college students is the Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90), which includes 90 items and 10 sub scales, of which 10 sub scales are not used for statistics. The nine factors are divided into somatization, obsessive-compulsive disorder, interpersonal sensitivity, depression, anxiety, hostility, terror, paranoia and psychosis. The maximum score of each item in each sub scale is 4 points. The higher the self-evaluation of each item, the more serious the symptoms. When the subjects' self-evaluation of each item is equal to or greater than 3 points, the symptom is moderate or above.

Results: Table 1 refers to the remission effect to the mental health of the three groups of college students after the end of the experiment. The nine quantitative factors of somatization, obsessive-compulsive disorder, interpersonal sensitivity, depression, anxiety, hostility, phobia, paranoia and psychosis in group A and group B in the observation group gradually relieved the symptoms of mental health problems with the increase of time cycle. The network security education mode can improve the students' mental health problems to a great extent. Students have a correct understanding and view of the security crisis. Therefore, the proposed network security education model can alleviate the mental health problems of college students.

Table 1. The alleviating effect of mental health of three groups of college students after the experiment

Mental health indicators	Blank group	Observation group A	Observation group B
Somatization	3.26±1.02	2.23±0.86	2.63±0.96
Obsession	3.26±1.06	3.31±0.96	2.95±0.36
Interpersonal sensitivity	3.15±0.98	2.26±0.83	2.05±0.54
Depressed	3.67±0.99	2.14±0.67	2.62±0.51
Anxious	3.14±1.06	2.62±0.35	2.46±0.47
Hostile	3.58±1.23	3.20±0.68	2.15±0.38
Terror	2.89±0.99	2.86±0.69	2.16±0.58
Paranoid	3.26±1.52	2.96±0.67	2.56±0.68
Psychotic	3.56±1.34	2.84±0.69	2.51±0.57

Conclusions: Under the multiple pressures of study, life, emotion and employment, the mental health problems of college students need to be solved in time. In the network era, every student is disturbed by many factors, and network security education has a very important positive effect. The network security education model proposed in the study can alleviate the mental health problems of college students, and help them improve their mental health.

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RESEARCH ON THE CONSTRUCTION AND INFLUENCE OF THE “INTEGRATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, MEDICAL CARE AND NURSING” MODEL ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SECURITY OF THE ELDERLY IN THE NEW ERA COMMUNITY

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Background: With the growth of age, the physical function of the elderly is declining, and their