process of crime. Different from the research methods of psychology, criminal psychology first uses the investigation methods of social science to study the subjective and objective influencing factors that lead to criminals committing crimes, as well as the psychological process in the process of crime. Then, it makes scientific assumptions on the psychological factors that promote crime, and uses practice and data information to corroborate and form theoretical knowledge. Next, the psychological tests and questionnaires of the offenders are statistically analyzed, and the correction methods are compared according to the preset scene. In the research process, science and technology provide scientific support for the study of the psychological activities of the criminal population. Modern methods and instruments are used to test the biochemical indicators of the criminal, and modern science and technology such as computers are used for interrogation and lie detection. In the study of criminal psychology, the proportion of female crime is gradually increasing. Psychological influence is the main inducement of female crime, and modern society has given more inclusiveness to women. However, personal personality and ideas may lead to the extreme tendency of female groups, resulting in psychological imbalance. This bad psychological state will lead to criminal behavior.

**Objective:** Due to the improvement of women’s status and the importance of harmonious family relations, society has paid more attention to female crime. Some studies have shown that there is a significant relationship between female crime and the impact of psychological factors, so this experiment analyzes the reasons for female imprisonment in the psychological background, and adopts appropriate policies and measures to carry out psychological intervention after release, hoping to reduce the crime rate of female groups and promote social and family harmony.

**Subjects and methods:** According to the information provided by the staff, this study conducted a sampling survey in 13 prison districts of a prison, and screened the experimental subjects in the form of questionnaires. A total of 501 questionnaires were issued, and 410 were valid. Excluding the cases of missing values, 335 female offenders were finally selected as the research objects. Among them, more than 83% of the criminals have a junior high school education or below, 53% are rural population, 58% have a job before imprisonment, 90% are first-time offenders, and the age of the first crime is between 18 and 35 years old. A regression model is established to analyze the influencing factors such as education level, employment, criminal record, domicile and age of first crime. The relevant data are calculated and counted by Excel software and SPSS20.0 software.

**Results:** Regression analysis was carried out on stress factors such as abuse and discrimination and economic pressure. In model 1, abuse and discrimination had a very significant impact on negative emotions ($P < 0.01$). In model 2, abuse, discrimination and experience pressure have a very significant impact on the level of crime ($P < 0.01$). In model 3, abuse and discrimination have a very significant impact on the level of crime ($P < 0.01$). The results are shown in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Model 1 (negative emotions)</th>
<th>Model 2 (crime level)</th>
<th>Model 3 (crime level)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>t value</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.73E-15</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuse and discrimination</td>
<td>0.37**</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.89**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic pressure</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: $^*P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$.

**Conclusions:** Among imprisoned criminal women, negative emotions have a significant impact on criminal behavior, which may increase the crime rate after experiencing negative emotions such as abuse. In models 1 to 3, abuse and discrimination have a very significant impact on negative emotions and crime levels ($P < 0.01$). In model 2, experience stress has a very significant impact on the level of crime ($P < 0.01$), indicating that abuse and discrimination that cause tension and experience stress have an important impact on crime. This may be because women are more vulnerable to gender discrimination and domestic violence. At the same time, due to social development and progress, women’s experience pressure in modern society has gradually increased, resulting in an increase in the level of crime.

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**MUSIC, EMPATHY, AND GLOBAL PUBLIC AND MENTAL HEALTH**
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Participation in the arts, according to researchers in the behavioural sciences and medical humanities, can foster empathy. The assumption that art can develop empathy is based on the similarities of the two practices as well as the actions that occur when a person interacts with a work of art: response, emotion, and connection. Recent research has shown that musical interaction can increase empathy. Music does this in a variety of ways: Firstly, its communicative and affective capacities and the potential to act as an agent of social bonding and affiliation is one of music’s most prominent tools for increasing empathy. Secondly, the capacity for immersion music offers and elicitation of emotional responses in listeners and players alike represent a grounding for empathic response. Lastly, emotional contagion that music causes transcend cultural, political and social boarders and therefore has the capacity to bring the most unlikely social groups together. The intention of this paper is to explain and elaborate on the mentioned mechanisms that contribute to music’s ability of eliciting empathic response and to suggest possible ways of using music’s capacity for positive social change and betterment of mental health in a wider society.

Key words: Music, emotional response, positive social change, public and global mental health

THE VALUE OF MUSIC IN THE CULTIVATION OF MENTAL HEALTH: THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL QUALITY, VALUE ORIENTATION AND MUSIC

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Background: Music appreciation is a kind of creative activity, which can be understood as a continuous psychological process. It can produce spiritual sublimation and purification. As a way of aesthetic education, music appreciation can promote people’s physical and mental health, mood resonance, aesthetic image, aesthetic knowledge, aesthetic feeling, and can have a positive effect on individuals. The effect of music appreciation on students’ mental health can be divided into two aspects: promoting effect and negative effect. There is a certain connection between people’s mental health and music appreciation in terms of emotion, pleasure and enlightenment. Music is an art that inspires emotion and is good at expression. Music appreciation will also have an effect on the feelings of the audience. With its unique form and influence, music meets people’s high-level social needs for finding love, belonging and understanding, which can stimulate their positive and optimistic emotions and emotions, and form a healthy and upward psychological quality. Music appreciation will also have an impact on intelligence and students’ personality. Scientific practice shows that beautiful music can promote the release of brain peptide substances, which will improve people’s memory and image thinking. As an abstract aesthetic activity, music appreciation needs rich knowledge and understanding. From the perspective of life content embodied in music works, some works not only embody natural images, but also embody human emotion and thinking, which can meet the curiosity of novelty and difference. Personality is the constant, stable and essential psychological characteristics that a person shows. Healthy personality is the core of health psychological condition, the basic guarantee of physical and mental adaptation to society, and the key link of comprehensive physical and mental health. Music can not only directly shape personality, but also indirectly affect personality. The direct shaping effect of music on personality has been affirmed by Chinese and foreign scholars since ancient times.

Objective: The process of music appreciation is a process of experience. It is not only a process of emotional experience of music, but also a process of mutual integration and resonance between the audience’s emotions and the emotions conveyed by music. The negative effect refers to the low-level decadent music and unhealthy concerts corroding people’s will and social atmosphere. Music appreciation can convey a kind of love and pleasure to people. It provides people with sound that can directly perceive beauty. The purpose of this study is to analyze the correlation between psychological quality, value orientation and music, and to provide direction for the improvement and shaping of mental health.

Subjects and methods: Through the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient to analyze the correlative relationship between music appreciation and psychological quality and value orientation. 500 people from five cities were selected for the study. The indicators of psychological quality and value