

Reward areas and other emotional processing areas such as hippocampus, insula, cingulate gyrus, and amygdala. Compared with the static color modern art design, the dynamic color modern art design significantly activates the bilateral lingual gyrus and bilateral MT. The results of this study show that dynamic color affects modern art design, and dynamic color modern art design is judged to be more beautiful than static color modern art design.

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THE EFFECT OF PHYSICAL REHABILITATION EXERCISE ON THE REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC SCHIZOPHRENIA

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Background: Chronic schizophrenia is a schizophrenia with symptoms such as apathy, lack of motivation, and social withdrawal. The illness lasts for more than 2 years, and the symptoms are mainly lack of thought content, emotional indifference, lack of will, and behavior withdrawal, with mental decline or sequelae. As the patient progresses, symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions are decreasing, and the phenomenon of mental decline is becoming more and more obvious. The patient is divorced from reality, withdraws, and exhibits weird behaviors, such as collecting waste, talking to oneself, loss of personal hygiene habits; emotional indifference or incoordination, digression, vagueness, or repetition, or lack of vocabulary, and no content; basic life cannot take care of yourself, generally require long-term supervision. About 66% of patients with schizophrenia have obvious and persistent psychotic symptoms, with a high recurrence rate and disability rate. Some patients with schizophrenia may suffer from different degrees of mental activity decline and social function impairment, which brings a heavy burden to the patient, family and society.

Physical rehabilitation exercise is a treatment method that combines sports science and rehabilitation medicine. Through the implementation of rehabilitation and health-care physical exercises, people's physical functions are improved, while at the same time the symptoms of chronic complications are alleviated, and the rehabilitation effect in the later stage of treatment is achieved. Physical rehabilitation exercise can effectively eliminate and reduce human dysfunction, make up and rebuild human dysfunction, and try to improve and enhance all aspects of human functions. Sports therapy is an important content and means of modern rehabilitation medicine.

Objective: Schizophrenia is a chronic, complex, and severe brain dysfunction, which is mainly manifested in various abnormalities such as perception, thinking, emotion, and behavior. The disease is characterized by incoordination between mental activities and the surrounding environment. Frequently occurs in young adults. At present, it is believed that the cause of the disease is mainly related to three factors: genetic quality, biology, and social psychology. In order to effectively improve the rehabilitation of patients with chronic schizophrenia, physical rehabilitation exercises are used for rehabilitation training for patients with chronic schizophrenia.

Subjects and methods: 500 patients with chronic schizophrenia were selected as the research subjects, from May 1st to July 30th, 2021, for a period of 12 weeks. Divide them into an experimental group and a control group, and compare and analyze the experimental data before and after the experiment. The questionnaire survey method was used to conduct mental health questionnaire surveys on 500 patients with chronic schizophrenia before and after the experiment. In the survey results, five levels from 0 to 4 are used to quantify the impact of specific factors. 0 means irrelevant, 1 means slight influence, 2 means normal influence, 3 means obvious influence, and 4 means sufficient influence.

Study design: (1) Before the experiment, conduct psychological questionnaire surveys on the experimental group and the control group respectively;

(2) Start the experiment and perform physical rehabilitation exercises on the experimental group, while the control group does not have any physical rehabilitation exercises;

(3) Twelve weeks after the implementation of the experiment, conduct a second questionnaire survey on the rehabilitation status to get to know the status of patients with chronic schizophrenia in the experimental group and the control group;

(4) Compare the data before and after the experiment, and analyze the differences between the subjects before and after the experiment.

Methods of statistical analysis: The SPSS software was used to count and analyze the original data of the two questionnaires to test the rehabilitation of patients in the experimental group and the control group before and after the experiment.

Results: After 12 weeks of physical rehabilitation exercises, patients have greatly improved their knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors, they have mastered certain knowledge about their own diseases, and their compliance with treatment has increased significantly. The experimental results are shown in Table 1.

Conclusions: Physical rehabilitation exercise can effectively eliminate negative cognition a Table 1 Comparison of rehabilitation between the two groups before and after the experiment.

Table 1. Comparison of rehabilitation between the two groups before and after the experiment.

Group	Boost self-confidence		Improve compliance		Eliminate bad behavior	
	Before the experiment	After the experiment	Before the experiment	After the experiment	Before the experiment	After the experiment
Test group	0	4	0	3	0	3
Control group	0	1	0	1	0	1

In the process of physical rehabilitation exercise, pay attention to follow the principle of individualization and the principle of gradual and orderly progress, embodying people-centeredness and emphasizing the wishes, needs and emotions of patients. Choose appropriate rehabilitation exercise methods and formulate goals according to the specific conditions of the patients, and combine the long-term goals and short-term goals, so that patients can build up confidence. It can effectively improve the compliance of physical rehabilitation exercise, pay attention to establishing a cooperative partnership with patients during the exercise process, and mobilize family members to accompany the training together. Use exercise behavior to intervene to eliminate bad behavior. According to the actual situation of the patients, we use various physical rehabilitation exercise measures to give positive reinforcement in time, increase the initiative of participation, and gradually form stable and lasting health concepts and healthy behaviors, so that the condition of patients with chronic schizophrenia can be alleviated.

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THE IMPACT OF RELOCATION FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND RESETTLEMENT ON THE SOCIAL BEHAVIOR OF RURAL MENTAL PATIENTS

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Background: At present, the incidence of mental illness has reached a relatively high level. Especially, the number of rural patients is relatively large and the distribution is relatively scattered. Due to restrictions on rural medical conditions, economic difficulties, cultural backwardness and other reasons, an effective prevention, treatment and assistance system for mental illness has not been really established so far. Mental illness is one of the main culprits causing disability and death. Mental patients, especially those suffering from severe mental illness, are not only seriously impaired in their own social functions, but also prone to accidents, which have adverse impact on the harmonious development and stable and orderly life of rural society, and cause serious damage to society and others. For rural residents, poverty has always been an unavoidable major problem, and living in a poor environment is more likely to cause mental illness. Compared with urban residents, rural residents live in poor living conditions, fragile ecological environment, frequent natural disasters and other areas for a long time. Relocation and resettlement of rural poor people is an important strategy for precise poverty alleviation. Therefore, it is an important issue to integrate poverty alleviation with improving rural environment and preventing and treating mental diseases of rural residents.

Objective: It is reported that the incidence of mental illness is on the rise at present, but at present mental health resources are relatively scarce, only a small number of mental patients can be treated in a timely manner, the community supervision is deficient, most mental patients are “out of control”, some patients under the control of mental illness suddenly have risky sexual behaviors, some cause significant loss of life and property, and mental illness has become a serious public health problem and a relatively prominent social problem. Therefore, it is of great significance to explore the intervention management measures for mental patients in communities, especially in rural areas, to control mental symptoms and prevent and reduce risk behaviors. At the same time, the rural population is often the focus of poverty alleviation, as long as there is a good economic foundation in order to achieve more accurate disease control.