

Therefore, psychology is that ordinary people can fully experience positive psychology, improve personality, cultivate positive creativity, thus improve the quality of personal life, more conducive to the development of a harmonious society. It can be seen that the application of psychology to the analysis of public management conflict factors and its governance can not only promote the harmonious development of society, but also improve people's quality of life.

Table 1. Effects of psychology on public management conflict and its governance.

Factor	Interpersonal harmony	Harmonious social development	Rapid economic development
Student	3	4	4
Working population	4	3	4
Retirees	4	3	3

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PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH INTEGRATION OF PRODUCTION AND EDUCATION: ACTION LOGIC OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN POST POVERTY ALLEVIATION ERA

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Background: According to China's established plan, the poverty-stricken areas and population across the country must be lifted out of poverty by 2020. But under the circumstances of investing a great deal of manpower, property and policy support, some poor groups can barely get rid of poverty, and the phenomenon of "getting rid of poverty and returning to poverty" can be predicted. The strategic focus of targeted poverty alleviation has shifted from purely poverty alleviation to rural development and from income growth to the ability to become rich. As a service to the local economy, higher vocational colleges need to change their ways of precise poverty alleviation from simple skills training and personnel training to integration of industry and education and economic development in poor areas. The Central Conference on Poverty Alleviation and Development particularly stressed that education is the fundamental way to intergenerational transmission of poverty, and clearly put forward that "developing education to eradicate poverty is an important measure in the fight against poverty". The report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC puts forward "deepening the integration of industry and education and the cooperation between schools and enterprises". The survey shows that governments at all levels have invested a lot of manpower, materials and financial resources to formulate a series of policies to ensure that all poverty alleviation by 2020. After completing the task of poverty alleviation, rural poverty alleviation faces the situation of "divestment, withdrawal of personnel, withdrawal of policies", and the phenomenon of "poverty alleviation" can be identified. How to solve this problem needs to be considered and solved in advance. The key point is to improve the vocational ability of the impoverished groups and the economic development of the poor areas.

Objective: Education is the fundamental measure to stop the intergenerational transmission of poverty, and education poverty is the key problem to be solved in the post-poverty relief era. In the post-poverty alleviation era, the value logic of education poverty alleviation is mainly embodied in such aspects as promoting the pursuit of core values of social fairness and justice, highlighting the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, promoting the modernization of education governance system and governance capacity, and promoting the overall construction of a modern socialist country. In the post-poverty relief era, the framework of education poverty governance can be built from the dimensions of governance goal, governance concept, governance perspective, governance mode and governance mechanism. We shall continuously strengthen the sustainable investment in education funds, strengthen the construction of cultural governance, establish a long-term mechanism for poverty alleviation through education, achieve the precision of poverty alleviation and build a collaborative participation of multiple subjects, and continue to contribute China's wisdom and China's program to global poverty alleviation.

Subjects and methods: From the psychological perspective, the integration of lower education and education can effectively improve the ability of poverty management in the post-poverty era. This paper investigates and analyzes the effects of psychology on poverty management in the post-poverty era, the pursuit of core values of social equity and justice, the modernization of educational governance system and governance capacity and the building of a socialist modern country in an all-round way.

Study design: Taking Ruian city as an example, 600 college students in Ruian city, Zhejiang province were asked to complete the questionnaire once and for all. The time for each person to fill in the questionnaire was about 10 to 15 minutes. A total of 600 issued, 589 recovered, the number of effective copies of 563.

Methods: Using Excel Statistical Psychology to Manage Poverty in Post Poverty Alleviation Era.

Results: The problem of poverty is not a simple problem of people's livelihood; its essence reflects the problem of social fairness and justice. Educational equity is an important foundation of social equity, and promoting social equity and justice with educational equity is an important content of deepening educational reform. As a pillar of modern society, the code of conduct and core values of fairness emphasize justice and equality, while justice focuses on stipulating the basic rights and obligations of members of society, and emphasizes the rational distribution and appropriate arrangement of resources and interests among members and groups of society. Fairness and justice are not only the equality of individual rights and opportunities, but also the equality of individual freedom and the equality of social invisible factors.

The survey results, with 0 to 4 levels of specific quantitative factors influence value, 0 means nothing, 1 means a slight impact, 2 means the impact is general, 3 means the impact is obvious, 4 means full impact. In order to reduce the individual subjective errors in the evaluation, 600 students were assessed and take the average value, the results were rounded to determine, the specific statistical table as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Psychology's ability to address poverty in the post-poverty era.

Factor	Value pursuit of fairness and justice	Modernization of educational governance system and governance capacity	Promote the building of a modern country
University student	4	3	3

Conclusions: Value is a kind of relationship of meaning between subject and object formed on the basis of practice. Certain value judgment and orientation need to be placed in certain times context, and the essence of value orientation is rationally understood in the times context. From the perspective of psychology, poverty alleviation through integration of lower education and production plays an important role in targeted poverty alleviation, especially in technical training and education and employment in higher vocational colleges, effectively promoting the deep cooperation between higher vocational colleges and enterprises, cooperatives, farmers and other groups of professionals, so as to realize common construction and sharing of interests.

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A NEW THOUGHT ON COLLEGE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: At present, with the rapid development of education, higher requirements are put forward for the mental health education in colleges and universities. Mental health education as an important task in colleges and universities, counselors played a vital role. From the perspective of psychology, college counselors need to study and analyze mental health problems from a positive perspective in the process of mental health education to achieve the reform of traditional mental education. From the perspective of psychology, the drawbacks of the traditional mental health education model are increasingly prominent, which seriously affects the effect of mental health education. The proposition of positive psychology can be regarded as an important milestone in the field of psychology. Positive psychology advocates studying human potential and a series of virtues from a positive perspective. Traditional psychology pays more attention to