Table 1. Statistical results / number of people

Group	Dissatisfied	Commonly	Basically satisfied	Satisfied
Experience group	0	36	107	57
Control group	57	52	69	22

Conclusions: In the process of English teaching, teachers should treat students patiently, sincerely and enthusiastically, give students sufficient thinking time in class, and encourage students to express their views and give affirmation. There are always some students in the class who are introverted or have low self-esteem. When they encounter difficulties in learning, they are also unwilling to take the initiative to communicate with teachers and students. For this kind of students, first of all, teachers should actively pay attention to their learning dynamics after class, understand their learning troubles through communication and observation, so that students can feel the care of teachers, so as to actively exchange their learning situation with teachers, so as to help students get out of their learning difficulties. In class, teachers can encourage and affirm students by creating some teaching situations and guiding them to raise their hands to answer, whether they are right or wrong. In this way, students will feel that they are valued by teachers in class, so that they will actively communicate with teachers in the next learning process, and their enthusiasm for classroom interaction will be enhanced.

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ANALYSIS ON THE RISK OF CLOUD ACCOUNTING AND THE ANXIETY OF ENTERPRISE PERSONNEL

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Background: With the help of Internet and computer technology, cloud accounting has more advanced and perfect application functions. It has played a great role in reducing accounting management costs, improving accounting management efficiency, improving accounting information quality, realizing efficient sharing of accounting information and promoting enterprise information management. With the continuous development of cloud technology, more and more enterprises will introduce cloud accounting management system to continuously improve the level of enterprise informatization. On the other hand, in the process of rapid popularization and promotion of cloud accounting, it also involves a series of risk issues, such as data disclosure, operational risk, legal risk, etc., which has become a resistance to the further development of Enterprise Cloud accounting. In such enterprises, the mental health of enterprise employees has attracted more and more attention. This is not only the needs of enterprise employees, but also the needs of enterprise development. The improvement of employees' mental health can not only improve team cohesion and team spirit, but also improve the labor production efficiency and economic benefits of enterprises. In the past, there were some studies on the mental health status and influencing factors of enterprise employees, but there were fewer samples, and there were fewer investigations and studies on large samples of employees in foreign-funded enterprises. Compared with state-owned enterprises, foreign-funded enterprises have many differences in management and operation mechanism. Whether these differences affect employees' mental health or not, it is necessary to carry out mental health education and psychological counseling services among employees.

Objective: Cloud accounting risk refers to information security risk. Under the information management mode, accounting information adopts the mode of digital storage and transmission, which will inevitably encounter various risks in the operation process, such as internal control risk, external legal risk, system operation risk and so on. In this case, enterprise personnel are also prone to anxiety. Therefore, this study analyzes the anxiety of enterprise personnel under the condition of considering cloud accounting risk.

Subjects and methods: Select the front-line staff who are willing to accept the questionnaire survey in an enterprise. A total of 300 questionnaires were distributed, and 278 complete and valid questionnaires were recovered (92.67%). The average age of the subjects was 32.5 ± 12.6 years, of which 57.6% were male and 42.4% were female. The standard self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) was used to test the mental and psychological status of the subjects, and the subjects' age, gender, education level, income status, marriage and childbearing status were collected. SAS score ≥ 50 was defined as anxiety state, and the data collection method was in the form of self-administered questionnaire. After uniformly explaining the precautions for filling in the questionnaire to the tested employees, they completed the questionnaire independently within

the specified time. Use Excel software to count the psychological anxiety of enterprise employees.

Results: According to the results of the questionnaire, it is found that:

(1) Most people's psychology is relatively healthy (79.3%), and some people are at the sub-health level, that is, mild psychological problems (14.5%), moderate psychological problems (3.4%) and serious psychological problems (2.8%). Further analysis showed that the incidence of psychological problems decreased with age. The incidence of moderate and above psychological problems in the 20-24-year-old group was 11.8%, and that in the over 40-year-old group was 2.1%. There were also differences in the incidence of above moderate psychological problems among employees of different occupations (P = 0.046), among which technicians were the highest (12.7%) and managers were the lowest (3.8%). The difference in the occurrence of psychological problems among employees with different educational levels did not reach a significant level (P = 0.702), but there were still some differences in the incidence of psychological problems above moderate level. The incidence of employees in universities (11.2%), technical schools (8.6%) and junior middle schools (8.8%) was relatively high, while the incidence of employees in senior high schools (6.3%), technical secondary schools (6.2%) and junior colleges (4.4%) was relatively low. There was no significant difference in the incidence of psychological problems between men and women (P = 0.685), but the incidence of moderate and above psychological problems in men (8.8%) was slightly higher than that in women (5.9%).

This may be related to the fact that technicians bear greater work pressure and get lower treatment and social status. This contrast is bound to affect their mental health. From these data, the psychological problems of enterprise employees are still relatively common. Units should not only care about employees' physical health, but also pay attention to employees' mental health. Conditional units can carry out mental health education and psychological counseling services. Mild psychological problems can be improved through mental health education, moderate psychological problems can be solved through short-term psychological counseling, and serious psychological problems need systematic psychotherapy or drug treatment.

Conclusions: Definition of cloud accounting: it is the product of the combination of cloud computing technology and accounting management, that is, an accounting management model that transmits accounting information to the resource pool through the use of Internet and computer technology, processes and arranges accounting information according to user needs, and then feeds back the information to users. As a modern accounting management method, cloud accounting provides strong technical support for enterprises to improve the informatization, specialization and efficiency of accounting management. However, how to strengthen the security of cloud accounting information is a very key issue and an important factor restricting the further development of cloud accounting. Enterprises care about employees' health from multiple angles, carry out health education, advocate a healthy life concept, improve employees' occupational health environment, so as to find hidden dangers as soon as possible, which can not only reduce enterprise medical expenses and save costs, but also improve employees' sense of belonging and work enthusiasm, and improve work efficiency. Employee health management is a systematic project, involving all aspects of the enterprise. Therefore, when implementing health management, the enterprise must have high-level support, set up a special executive agency and equipped with relevant professionals to ensure the establishment and orderly operation of employee health management system. Employees' health cannot achieve immediate results through one or two activities or short-term promotion. Enterprises need to persevere and make unremitting efforts.

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NEW IDEAS AND TEACHING COUNTERMEASURES OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Positive psychology is a new psychological perspective to study various beautiful factors in people's daily life. It was put forward by psychologists in the United States at the end of the 20th century. Contrary to the traditional psychology, positive psychology focuses on the research and diagnosis of people's