Conclusions: The credibility evaluation technology of electronic information system is to objectively, deeply, scientifically, reasonably and effectively analyze the credibility of electronic information system, and then draw a quantitative evaluation result of the credibility of electronic information system. In general, the credibility of electronic information system is an important attribute of electronic information system, which can reflect the multi-dimensional quality attribute characteristics of electronic information system. It is a comprehensive attribute based on the practicability, reliability and security of electronic information system. Therefore, the credibility evaluation of electronic information system can be realized by evaluating the multi-dimensional attributes of electronic information system. Based on user behavior barriers, the credibility index system of electronic information system is constructed according to the attributes of electronic information system, and the credibility conceptual model and credibility evaluation model of electronic information system are constructed, which greatly reduces the workload of staff, improves work efficiency and improves the security of electronic information system, It provides a certain guarantee for the development of electronic information industry.

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT OF FAKE NEWS BETWEEN CHINESE AND KOREAN AUDIENCES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

Shitao Zhang[1], Chuke Chun[1], Hyunjoo Kim[2] & Changqiang Jing[3]

[1]School of Network Communication, Zhejiang Yuexiu University, Shaoxing 312000, China
[2]School of Media & Communication, Kwangwoon University, Seoul 01897, Korea
[3]School of Information Science and Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi 276000, China

Background: In the history of information communication, false news and deceptive news always exist. With the development of the times, its communication form is also evolving. In the digital information age, false news is no longer pure false information, but also includes a new way of presentation and communication of information under the new social system structure. The foundation of social system structure is power structure, which acts as the configuration of social information communication network. Individuals in different social positions obtain information that matches their social position. On the contrary, individuals only make decisions and transmit information based on this information. The most primitive social system structure is the primitive society with a core, and information flows from the core to all around. With the social type from hunting society to agricultural society, the social hierarchy has gradually taken shape, and the information scale has expanded with the expansion of social scale. At the same time, the multi-level information transmission system has emerged, as well as the deviation and distortion of information. The main social structure in industrial society is the power check and balance structure. The core of this social structure is often multiple coexisting and restricting each other. Therefore, information transmission has become multi-source and multi-level information interaction. The check and balance relationship provides a certain basis for the production of false news. From this trend, we can see that with the complexity of social structure, the information transmission path is becoming more and more complex. In this process, the relationship between the sender and receiver of information is no longer simple, which is the reason for the emergence of false news. For this reason, different social individuals' cognition of false news often depends on their social environment. Different countries, religions, social environment, family environment and even personal mental process will have an important impact on individual cognition, which is the source of the difference between Chinese and Korean audiences in the cognitive obstacles of false news.

Objective: Audiences in different countries and social backgrounds have different cognitive barriers to false news. By comparing the differences of audience cognitive impairment between the two countries, we can explore the impact of different types of false news on individuals in different social environments, so as to lay a foundation for reducing the loss caused by information distortion.

Subjects and methods: This study discusses the impact of different types of false news on the audiences of the two countries by classifying false news, and carries out the experiment in the form of questionnaire.

Study design: The questionnaire content of this study is divided into two parts: Korean version and Chinese version. There is no difference in the question dimension between the two parts of the questionnaire, but each part of the questionnaire is supplemented with examples according to the respondents' country, so as to facilitate the analysis of the respondents' real feeling data. During the experiment, questionnaires were distributed to 200 news audiences in China and South Korea, and 394 questionnaires were successfully recovered.

Methods: The Chinese part and Korean part of the questionnaire will be counted separately, and then the example questions will be integrated according to the same question dimension. In this process, Excel software is used for analysis, and finally five levels from 0 to 4 are set by five level scoring method to quantify the impact degree.

Results: The comparison of cognitive impairment data of Chinese and Korean audiences on fake news is shown in Table 1.

Table1. Comparison of cognitive impairment between Chinese and Korean audiences

False news type	Misleading class	One sided report	Fabrication and planning	Error class
Chinese audience	3	4	4	2
Korean audience	4	3	4	3

In Table 1, on the whole, the fabricated planning category has a great impact on the audiences of China and South Korea, and the error category has the least impact.

Conclusions: False news has different effects on individual experiences in different social environments, and different individuals will have different degrees of cognitive impairment in the face of false news. The audience often recognizes false news through the experience of daily life. In many cases, the audience can not directly judge the authenticity of news, but indirectly judge its authenticity through the rationality of news. This judgment is greatly affected by the social environment. Therefore, actively guiding the social environment and the news industry environment and appropriately raising the threshold of information release and dissemination can reduce the cognitive barriers of the audience and make it easier for the audience to judge the authenticity of the news.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF CHINESE EXCELLENT TRADITIONAL CULTURE EDUCATION ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Yongkang Zhang

School of Continuing Education, Lianyungang Normal College, Lianyungang 222006, China

Background: Cognitive impairment will affect patients' cognition of themselves and their surrounding environment, make patients have a distorted and negative attitude towards things around them, and further promote patients' depression and anxiety symptoms in behavior and emotion. In many cases, the symptoms of depression and anxiety of contemporary college students are not caused by lack of relevant ability, but cognitive impairment of the surrounding environment. Distorted and negative cognition makes college students unable to make good use of their ability to maintain their physical and mental health. This distorted cognition is likely to come from the impact of other values and cultures, the neglect in the process of education and other reasons. Chinese traditional excellent culture is a unique, perfect and cultural system containing the essence of national spirit, which is formed by China's unique natural environment, historical factors, mode of production, ideology, folk customs and other factors during thousands of years of history. The establishment of College Students' cognitive system is a process of constantly thinking about themselves and the outside world, and the excellent Chinese traditional culture also has the characteristics of self-reflection. It can provide a reference system for college students in the process of thinking. The reflection based on Chinese excellent traditional culture can promote college students to think from the perspective of others, connect the outside world with themselves, and form a correct and perfect cognitive system. Therefore, Chinese traditional excellent culture can not only enrich the national cultural spirit of contemporary college students, cultivate humanistic care, cultivate the comprehensive quality of college students from different angles, imperceptibly shape the sound personality of college students, but also correct college students' distorted and wrong cognition, so that college students can unify their cognition of themselves with that of the outside world, So as to achieve the effect of establishing and improving the cognitive system.

In the process of Chinese traditional culture education, we should actively strengthen the curriculum planning of excellent traditional culture, narrow the gap between professional courses and public courses while setting up excellent traditional culture general courses, integrate Chinese excellent traditional