Results: In cognitive linguistics, progressive marker is a form meaning combination. The meaning expressed is the different angle of view that the scenario described by the verb is related to the speaker's visual range and visual focus. The subjects need to choose a form that they think is correct in the air according to the context. Of the 72 blanks, 32 are target items and need to be filled in the progressive form. The 32 verbs include the 4 forms of the verb, and in accordance with the requirements of the context, the 32 progressive forms also contain the 4 meanings of the progressive.

After testing the subjects, the correct rate of the whole and each level group was analyzed, and the results were statistically analyzed by SPSS 10.0 software.

The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Mixed ANOVA results

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Aquae	F	Sig.
Verb complex	3604.757	3	1201.586	2.631	.055
Progressive meaning	19210.426	3	6403.475	14.020	.000
Language proficiency	21873.498	3	7291.166	15.964	.000
Error	42018.868	92	456.727	-	-
Total	635766.835	128	-	-	-

Analyzing the above findings, we can conclude that there is a significant difference in the results of progressive markers between different progressive and different language level groups, while there is no significant difference in the results of progressive verbs by different verb forms. Therefore, it is concluded that as a factor that influence the result of progressive marker, verb aspect, progressive aspect and language level will have a systemic influence on body meaning, but the influence of verb aspect factor is quite occasional and uncertain.

Conclusions: Cognitive linguistics is an important basis for the study of second language acquisition. It has great application value in guiding its research content and research direction. As a combination of language form and its meaning, the marker and verb are indispensable research elements. The main influence factors of aspectual markers in second language acquisition are the lexical aspect and meaning. The verb aspect body is to describe the time structure inside the situation, and the significance of the progressive body marking is the continuous shift and change of the visual range and the visual focus in the state. In the future, scholars can continue to explore the influence of other factors on English progressive second language acquisition from the perspective of cognitive linguistics, such as adverbial adverbials and so on. In addition, it is necessary to further expand the scope of the study to the acquisition process of other temporal markers, such as the past and the completion.

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A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF CRIME IN CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: China is a country with socialist system. The state power and criminal law are formulated under the guidance of Marxist theory. Therefore, China adopts the concept of class standard crime, which is different from the concept of criminal law standard and social standard crime. It takes into account not only the concept of crime in sociological significance, but also the concept of crime in criminalist, that is, the mixed concept of the unity of form and essence. Criminology is a subject based on the needs of social practice. Social needs are the subject task of criminology. Psychology is a science that studies human psychological phenomena and their spiritual functions and behavioral activities under the influence of human psychological phenomena, taking into account outstanding theoretical and practical aspects.

Therefore, psychology has important applications in the investigation and interrogation of criminal acts. This paper discusses the comparison between the concept of crime in criminal law and the concept of crime in criminal psychology from the perspective of psychology. The concept of crime in criminal psychology and the concept of crime in criminal law are consistent in a sense. From the perspective of criminal integration, the concept of crime in criminal psychology and the concept of crime in criminal law should also be properly integrated. However, the concept of crime in criminal law is not exactly the same as that in criminal psychology, so the concept of crime in criminal law cannot be mechanically applied to the concept of crime in criminal psychology simply for the purpose of criminal integration. In the process of criminal integration, we should integrate the relevant concepts among various disciplines, find the consistency and differences between the concepts of various disciplines, clarify the logical relationship between the definition and use of the concept, so as to not only define the concept of crime from the perspective of each discipline itself, but also comprehensively explore all aspects of the concept of crime from the perspective of the whole criminal law, Thus, there is confusion in the definition and application of the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology.

Criminal law pays more attention to the judgment of whether a person is guilty or not, or the judgment of the type of individual crime. Based on this, in criminal jurisprudence, it is only based on criminal law to determine whether a criminal suspect constitutes a crime. Compared with the concept of crime in criminal law, the research perspective of criminal psychology on the concept of crime is more inclined to the criminal acts committed by individual actors based on specific psychological basis or external stimulation, which will have an impact on society and others. Based on the perspective of psychology, this paper compares and discusses the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology, hoping to provide some reference for the improvement of China's criminal law, so as to improve China's legal level, reduce the crime rate and promote the harmonious development of society.

Objective: The concept of crime in criminal psychology and the concept of crime in criminal law are consistent in a sense. From the perspective of criminal integration, the concept of crime in criminal psychology and the concept of crime in criminal law should also be properly integrated. Based on the perspective of psychology, this paper compares and discusses the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology, hoping to provide some reference for the improvement of China's criminal law, so as to improve China's legal level, reduce the crime rate and promote the harmonious development of society.

Research objects and methods: According to the comparative analysis of the definition of crime concepts in criminal law and criminal psychology, a questionnaire was formulated and 20 legal experts were invited to evaluate.

Research design: The validity of the questionnaire was evaluated by orthogonal rotation method, KMO measure and Bartley sphere test, and then the reliability of the questionnaire results was evaluated.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by IBM SPSS software.

Results: The significance test of the questionnaire was P < 0.001, the approximate chi square value was 8245.452, and the suitability of measurement and sampling was 0.973, indicating that the reliability of the questionnaire was good, and the questionnaire results had high reliability, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Reliability test of questionnaire survey

Factor	Measurement sampling appropriateness	Approximate chi square	df	Significance
Value	0.973	8245.452	345	0

Conclusion: China is a country with socialist system. The state power and criminal law are formulated under the guidance of Marxist theory. Therefore, China adopts the concept of class standard crime, which is different from the concept of criminal law standard and social standard crime. It takes into account not only the crime concept of sociological significance, but also the crime concept of criminalist. The concept of crime in criminal law is not exactly the same as that in criminal psychology. Therefore, the concept of crime in criminal law cannot be mechanically applied to the concept of crime in criminal psychology simply for the purpose of criminal integration. Based on the perspective of psychology, this paper compares and discusses the concept of crime in criminal law and criminal psychology, hoping to provide some reference for the improvement of China's criminal law, so as to improve China's legal level, reduce the crime rate and promote the harmonious development of society.

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ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN STRATEGY BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHITECTURAL PSYCHOLOGY