**Conclusions:** University is a special stage for students. During this period, students begin to contact various ideas in society, and face academic pressure, interpersonal pressure and employment pressure, so they are in a confused stage. Many college students suffer from depression because they are too confused and worried about the future. The research puts forward strategies to improve the traditional ideological and political education model in colleges and universities, alleviate students' negative emotions, reduce students' anxiety and depression, help students establish correct outlook on life and values, improve students' psychological quality, provide high-quality talents for the society and promote social development.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: 2021 University-level scientific research ideological and political courses and curriculum ideological and political special topic: Exploration and practice of Ideological and political education of Mold Specialty from the perspective of "three complete Education" (NO.JS2115).

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# RE-ESTIMATION OF TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY AND GROWTH MOMENTUM ANALYSIS UNDER THE CONSTRAINTS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EMISSION REDUCTION UNDER THE OBSTACLE OF THINKING LOGIC

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Background: Carbon emission, also known as greenhouse gas emission, is the emission of various greenhouse gases formed by human activities or nature, such as carbon dioxide, freon and methane, into the atmosphere. Greenhouse gas emissions will cause the greenhouse effect, lead to the increase of global temperature and affect the global ecological environment. Most of the greenhouse gas emissions come from the development of heavy industry and automobile exhaust in the world. Once the greenhouse gas exceeds the atmospheric standard, it will cause the greenhouse effect, increase the global temperature and threaten human survival. Therefore, controlling greenhouse gas emissions has become a major problem facing all mankind. Global warming has a significant impact on the living environment of human beings and other organisms, and it is also an important obstacle to the sustainable development of human economy and society. Therefore, it is necessary to take measures to achieve energy conservation and emission reduction, and attach great importance to the control of pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. For the atmospheric environmental pollution caused by carbon emissions, at the end of 2015, the Paris climate change conference incorporated the relative and absolute quantitative emission reduction actions promised by Member States into a legally binding and unified framework. The construction of low-carbon economy, ecological economy and the transformation of economic development model have become the common aspirations of all countries in the world.

Today, China's economic growth has slowed down, which is limited by the rising cost of land, resources, ecological environment and labor and the lack of market demand. Therefore, our government has issued relevant policies in the hope of optimizing the allocation of market resources and environmental resources, so as to promote the adjustment of economic structure and the improvement of the quality of economic growth. To sum up, rational, scientific and efficient use of resources and energy can maximize productivity and form a social development mode of low-carbon production, low-carbon life and low-carbon economy. Low carbon development is not only an important way to realize the transformation from industrial civilization economic development mode to ecological civilization development mode, but also the primary choice to realize sustainable economic development. Thinking logic disorder is a kind of Alzheimer's disease. It is defined as the pathological state that thinking lacks its inherent logical connection and cannot be understood by normal people. Taking the Yangtze River economic belt as an example, the re estimation of total factor productivity and growth dynamics analysis under the constraints of energy conservation and emission reduction from the perspective of thinking logic barriers. The directional distance function based on Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) is used to calculate total factor productivity. Considering a variety of situations, two primary indicators, input index and output index, are selected. Finally, through the re estimation of total factor productivity under the constraints of energy conservation and emission reduction under the thinking logic barrier, the growth power analysis is carried out to analyze the loss of total factor productivity, the characteristics of regional economy and the impact of technology on total factor productivity, so as to provide guiding suggestions for the application of energy conservation and emission reduction and promote the sustainable development of social economy.

**Objective:** The construction of low-carbon economy, ecological economy and the transformation of economic development model have become the common demands of all countries in the world. Taking the Yangtze River economic belt as an example, based on the re estimation and growth power analysis of total factor productivity under the constraints of energy conservation and emission reduction from the perspective of thinking logic barriers, this paper analyzes the loss of total factor productivity, the characteristics of regional economy and the impact of technology on total factor productivity, so as to provide guiding suggestions for the application of energy conservation and emission reduction and promote the sustainable development of social economy.

**Subjects and methods:** Select the public data of 11 provinces and cities in the Yangtze River economic belt as the data source, and use the directional distance function based on data envelopment analysis to calculate the total factor productivity.

**Study design:** Considering a variety of situations, two primary indicators, input index and output index, are selected. Based on the growth perspective of total factor productivity, the research is divided into two cases, that is, without considering carbon emission constraints (case 1) and considering carbon emission constraints. The directional distance function is used to calculate the total factor productivity in two cases, and then analyze the growth momentum.

Methods: The relevant data were processed and analyzed by software SPSS 17.0.

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**Results:** In case 1, the total factor productivity of the Yangtze River economic belt has been increasing for 8 years. In case 2, the total factor productivity of the Yangtze River economic belt has been growing for only six years.

**Conclusions:** Global warming has a significant impact on the living environment of human beings and other organisms, and it is also an important obstacle to the sustainable development of human economy and society. Therefore, it is necessary to take measures to achieve energy conservation and emission reduction, and attach great importance to the control of pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. Taking the Yangtze River economic belt as an example, from the perspective of thinking logic barrier, the directional distance function is used to re estimate the total factor productivity and analyze the growth momentum under the constraints of energy conservation and emission reduction, so as to analyze the loss of total factor productivity, the characteristics of regional economy and the impact of technology on total factor productivity, so as to provide guiding suggestions for the application of energy conservation and emission reduction, promote the sustainable development of social economy.

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## CURRENT SITUATION ANALYSIS AND CONTROL MEASURES OF CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: China's economy has maintained a trend of rapid growth. As a pillar industry of the national economy, the construction industry also has broad development prospects. With the progress of technology and the improvement of management system, construction engineering management has become an indispensable link in construction engineering. Construction engineering management is a comprehensive discipline including management and engineering, which can effectively improve the quality of engineering construction, enterprise benefits and project safety performance. For modern construction enterprises, we should not only pay attention to the construction guality in the construction process, but also do a good job in various construction engineering management, such as cost management, human resource management and safety management, so as to improve the comprehensive competitiveness of construction enterprises, improve the economic benefits of enterprises, establish a good corporate image and enhance the market competitiveness of enterprises, promote the sustainable development of enterprises. At present, because the quality level of managers is insufficient and the management experience is backward, there are still many problems in China's construction project management. Firstly, with the rapid development of China's construction industry, the original management system and management level are no longer applicable, there is a large gap between the management level and the actual demand, and there are large loopholes in the management system, which leads to various problems in the implementation stage of construction enterprises, such as quality problems, construction safety hazards, etc. Secondly, there are limited high-quality, high-level and highly educated management talents, which leads to the lack of construction engineering management talents and makes it difficult to play the role of construction engineering