

Research objects and methods: Some patients with cognitive impairment were selected as the research objects, and through their participation in the skill test of electrical automation control specialty, their problems in the practical application were collected, such as visual impairment of system instructions, difficulty in execution, etc. Then, the electronic automation application control model is designed to meet the cognitive practice needs of patients with cognitive impairment, in order to improve their professional practice ability and promote the development, application scope and promotion of electronic automation control.

Method design: After understanding the problems existing in the application and control of electrical automation in patients with cognitive impairment, optimize and improve the automatic control system, such as the integration of software function modules and the design of system instructions, and apply the improved automatic control system to patients with cognitive impairment, collect the remission of cognitive impairment and the improvement and intervention of patients with different degrees of cognitive impairment before and after the experiment, and explore the optimization direction and application prospect of intelligent technology in electrical automation control under the background of cognitive impairment through comparative experiments.

Methods: The correlation between cognitive impairment and the optimization of electrical automation system was explored with the help of principal component analysis, and then the data of cognitive score and practical ability of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment were collected and sorted by the constructed optimization model and comparative experiment, and the experimental data were imported into statistical analysis tools for processing.

Results: The user needs of people with cognitive impairment are less met and reflected in the application of electrical automation control system, and the optimization of electrical automation system with the help of intelligent technology can effectively improve the cognitive level of this group in life and learning and improve their practical ability. Experiments show that the optimized electrical automation control system can effectively improve the cognitive level of patients with cognitive impairment in language understanding, mathematical logic, memory and so on. Table 1 shows the score statistics of cognitive impairment personnel on the electrical automation system before and after the experiment. The score value represents its satisfaction with the system.

Table 1. Statistics of satisfaction of patients with cognitive impairment with electrical automation system before and after the experiment

Index	Instruction pertinence	Ease of operation	Language comprehension
Before experiment	10.25±2.14	7.25±2.03	4.35±1.68
After the experiment	15.23±2.03	19.23±1.42	15.24±1.22

Conclusions: The application of artificial intelligence technology in the process of electrical automation control can not only promote the intelligent development and optimization of an electrical engineering system, but also effectively reduce the material, financial and human resources of enterprises. At the same time, from the perspective of cognitive impairment, promote the reform and innovation of automatic control application system, effectively improve the health level of patients with cognitive impairment, and promote the progress and application scope of the electrical automation industry to a certain extent.

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ANCIENT CHINESE LITERATURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: The one and only ancient China's literary works embodies the essence and infinite wisdom of ancient sages and sages. It has a high literary appreciation value and unique artistic characteristics. It is the cultural connotation and wisdom crystallization of history. In Chinese ideology and culture, people have high subjectivity and ideology. Learning Chinese ancient literature is not only the inheritance of excellent culture and helps us enhance cultural self-confidence, but also plays a guiding role in our daily life and gives us some enlightenment and perception. However, at present, there are still great problems in the study of Chinese ancient literature, and the arrangement of the literature curriculum is still unreasonable. Ancient

literary works are the combing and integration of ancient history. They have the characteristics of a large time span, and their content and form have strong style characteristics, which makes students have some difficulties in understanding and absorbing knowledge. With the change of social conditions and the increasing openness and diversity of educational background, the class arrangement of ancient literature curriculum has been greatly reduced, and the content and form have also been impacted by foreign culture, resulting in a downward trend in teaching quality. The old and boring teaching mode and the neglect of the inheritance and integration of traditional culture in the teaching process make the originally obscure literary content more unfavorable to students' learning. The curriculum of ancient Chinese literature has gradually become a kind of teaching "decoration". Lack of understanding of our own culture, it is also difficult to achieve the inheritance and dissemination of culture, which will affect our cognition and understanding of some literary contents, and often show learning obstacles and learning difficulties. Learning disability is a form of cognitive impairment. Cognitive impairment refers to the impairment of cognitive processes, including memory, structural ability, executive ability, language understanding and expression. In serious cases, it will affect the overall function and quality of life of individuals. Cognitive impairment is usually manifested in the abnormal brain function responsible for learning, memory and thinking processing. The causes of the disease are diverse, such as the change of external environment, the adjustment of mental state, the impact of inherent thinking and cognition, etc. In the process of learning ancient Chinese literature, students need to speculate and understand more theoretical knowledge, but the shortening of class hours makes it difficult to understand the essence of literature and easy to fall into thinking misunderstanding. If it is not effectively alleviated and improved, this thinking misunderstanding will further affect our learning and daily judgment. Therefore, the analysis of the current situation of Chinese ancient literature from the perspective of cognitive impairment will help us better promote the quality of teaching, promote the dissemination of ancient literature and mobilize students' learning initiative and enthusiasm.

Objective: To improve students' learning ability of Chinese ancient literature, improve their thinking level, help them find appropriate learning skills in the current learning situation of the ancient literature course, and avoid falling into thinking misunderstanding and cognitive obstacles, which will affect their learning quality. The research evaluates students' problems in learning ancient Chinese literature from the perspective of cognitive impairment, and intervenes some students with cognitive impairment to improve their mental health and cognitive status, so as to better promote the learning of ancient literature and the cultivation of logical thinking.

Research objects and methods: By selecting three classes of students studying ancient Chinese literature in a university as the research object, firstly, collect and sort out the information on the current situation and existing problems of their learning ancient literature, and evaluate and grade them according to their cognitive level differences and existing problems. Then the students with cognitive impairment are intervened, and the experimental objects are randomly divided into groups to innovate the learning means and methods of the ancient Chinese literature course and analyze the improvement of students with cognitive impairment with the help of the improved teaching model.

Method design: Students with cognitive impairment symptoms were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. The experimental group studied in the improved ancient literature course, and the control group studied in the conventional teaching mode. The experimental time was 2 months. The relief of cognitive impairment symptoms and the effect of course teaching was compared and analyzed.

Methods: Based on the collection of students' problems and cognitive obstacles in learning ancient literature, the teaching methods and effects of ancient Chinese literature were quantitatively analyzed with the help of the meta-analysis method, so as to have a clear understanding of the current situation of literature education. Then, combined with the students' learning situation and the current situation of ancient literature teaching, innovate the curriculum teaching mode, apply the innovative mode to the curriculum practice, and process the experimental data with the help of the SPSS statistical analysis tool, in order to better explore the improvement measures and development trend of ancient Chinese literature curriculum.

Results: Cognitive impairment means that individuals have difficulties in language, memory and other aspects, and there are certain deviations and deficiencies in the cognitive level of things. The causes of cognitive impairment include not only the defects of their own congenital behavior, but also the influence of the external environment. Nowadays, Chinese ancient literature is in a new wave of innovation and integration. Promoting the innovation of curriculum learning from the perspective of cognitive impairment is conducive to the dissemination and development of Chinese ancient literature. Moreover, the cognitive level and mental health status of the students using the new mode of teaching have been significantly improved after the experiment, which has greatly improved the teaching quality, and there is a significant statistical difference in the teaching effect score between the two groups ($P < 0.05$). Figure 1 shows the scoring statistics of the teaching effect of the two groups of objects in the course of ancient literature.

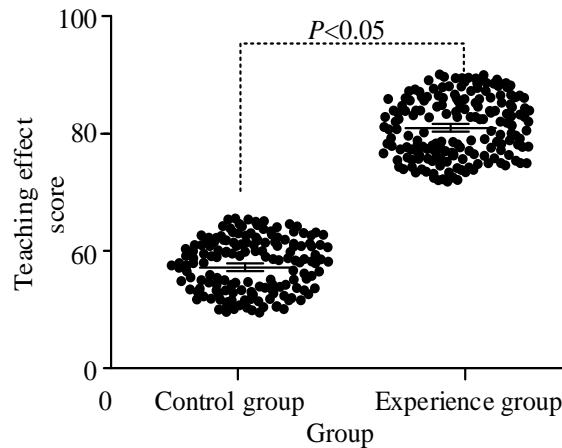


Figure.1 The scoring statistics of the teaching effect of the two groups in the study of ancient literature

Conclusions: Deeply excavating the literary value and social guidance in ancient Chinese literary works can effectively help us enhance the cultural connotation and value convergence, and enhance our affirmation and admiration of our own culture. Nowadays, Chinese ancient literature is in a new wave of innovation and integration. From the perspective of cognitive impairment, exploring the current situation and problems of the development of Chinese ancient literature can help us better think about the value and effective ways of cultural inheritance, and effectively help students improve their learning quality.

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THE PATH OF “CRAFTSMAN TYPE” PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS IN VOCATIONAL COLLEGES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Educational psychology is the product of the combination of educational activities and psychology. It is a science to explore the psychological laws of teachers and students in the process of teaching. As a branch of psychology, educational psychology is different from psychology, which focuses on the broad laws of individual internal laws and external environment changes. It focuses on improving and strengthening teaching design, teaching principles and evaluation related teaching methods, so as to improve students' learning quality. The limitation and particularity of the research object of educational psychology make its law more practical, and pay more attention to teaching students according to their aptitude from the law of students' learning and the law of psychological change. Humanism advocates that psychology should study cognition as a whole, pay more attention to people's psychological activities, highlight the important incentive role of emotion in teaching activities, guide educational psychology to focus on students' self-improvement as the core, and believe that teaching is not only a cognitive process, but also a situational activity connecting individuals. When teachers who transfer knowledge intervene and guide students, they should pay more attention to the individual differences and group characteristics of students, and carry out targeted teaching practice. The quality of teaching effect is closely related to the degree of specialization of teachers.

Under the background of the new curriculum reform, the center of teachers' professional development lies in Teachers' continuous acceptance of new knowledge and improvement of professional knowledge literacy and teaching ability. The factors affecting their professional degree include personal factors, environmental factors and institutional factors. However, only the development motivation with internal driving characteristics can make teachers reflect and improve from their own point of view, according to their own teaching characteristics, teaching style and existing shortcomings, so as to achieve the overall improvement of their own quality. In addition to imparting theoretical knowledge, teachers in vocational colleges also focus on the cultivation and exercise of students' practical ability. In addition to implementing the teaching goal of Building Morality and cultivating people, vocational colleges pay more attention to cultivating students' practicality and professionalism. However, in recent years, the development of