

dare to express their personalities and give full play to their potential.

As the guardian of people's health, nurses should have good professional quality. In 2018, many national ministries and commissions jointly proposed to strengthen nursing humanistic education and professional quality education, cultivate the professional quality of nursing students and transform them into corresponding nursing behavior, which is an important responsibility of nursing educators. In recent years, in order to strengthen the professional quality of nursing students, nursing educators in China have explored different professional quality education models. Among them, the integration of curriculum thought and politics into nursing curriculum is the most important educational model. Using the relevant theories of educational psychology, organically combine the course Ideological and political education with the basic teaching content of nursing, excavate the ideological and political elements, and integrate the ideological and political elements into the taught knowledge to affect students' thoughts and behaviors, so as to achieve the purpose of education. Among all the factors affecting the effectiveness of Ideological and political education in basic nursing courses, students' subjective initiative plays a key role, and teachers' teaching methods and school evaluation and incentive system play an important role that cannot be ignored.

Objective: Based on educational psychology, to integrate the curriculum ideological and political education into the basic teaching practice of nursing, and to infiltrate mental health education in the teaching process, so as to construct the basic teaching mode of curriculum ideological and political nursing from the perspective of educational psychology.

Research objects and methods: 98 sophomores majoring in nursing in a college of nursing were selected as the research objects, including 16 boys and 82 girls, with an average age of 19.47 ± 0.79 years.

Research design: The subjects' psychological well-being was evaluated by the Index of Well-Being (IWB) before and after teaching. Among them, the subscale of the overall emotion index analyzes the emotional connotation from multiple angles, with a total of 8 items. There is one item in the life satisfaction evaluation, which is the score of intention satisfaction. Each item of the scale adopts the 7-level scoring method. The weight of the emotion index is 1 and the score is 1-7. The higher the score, the more hopeful it is, and vice versa.

Methods: The relevant data were calculated and counted by Excel software and SPSS20.0 software.

Results: After teaching, the scores of students were significantly higher than those before teaching ($P < 0.05$), indicating that the basic teaching mode of ideological, political and nursing in colleges and universities from the perspective of applied educational psychology has higher effect and application value than conventional teaching.

Table 1. Comparison of total scores of students' happiness index before and after teaching

	Total score of happiness index	
	Before teaching	After teaching
Index	10.14 ± 2.03	12.21 ± 1.01

Conclusions: The reflection depth of nursing students on professional quality needs to be further improved, which may be related to the cooperation of students. Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should actively guide college students in the process of self-moral cultivation and social practice, adhere to the unity of moral code theory and their own practical actions, adhere to the unity of inheriting glorious traditions and carrying forward the spirit of the times, adhere to the unity of transforming the objective world and the subjective world, and adhere to the unity of strengthening personal moral cultivation and receiving education and guidance, internalize the power of example into the driving force of their own practical actions, consciously practice moral norms, make moral norms become personal moral quality and value standard, constantly improve their moral cultivation, and become a person with noble moral quality. However, this result also reflects that the impact of the current teaching methods and methods on the depth of students' professional quality reflection needs to be improved. In the future teaching, how to promote students' professional quality reflection and improve students' reflective ability needs to be further explored.

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IMPACT OF TOURISTS' COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT ON THE PROTECTIVE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OF INTANGIBLE CULTURE HERITAGE

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Background: Cognitive impairment refers to the abnormal condition of the brain in the process of thinking and memory, which will lead to the impairment of memory and learning function, and even develop into aphasia, apraxia, cognitive loss, and other problems in serious cases. Cognitive impairment consists of executive ability, visual space, language, memory, orientation, and other obstacles in a variety of cognitive fields. The main causes of the disease are education, diet, living habits and so on. The behavioral characteristics of cognitive function are mainly manifested in the changes of executive ability, attention, language ability and social cognition. For social cognitive ability, it is mainly manifested in anxiety in social communication, weakening of emotional control ability, decline of resonance ability and reduction of recognition of social clues. For attention, it is mainly manifested in the reduction of information processing speed, selectivity, and other types of attention changes. For the executive ability, it is mainly manifested in the decline of organization and decision-making ability and the inability to complete complex tasks. For language ability, it is mainly manifested in grammatical errors, ignoring social etiquette, the phenomenon of words failing to express their meaning in communication with people, and problems in abstract language expression and understanding.

Tourists' cognitive impairment will have an important impact on the protection and tourism development of intangible cultural heritage. Intangible cultural heritage is a cultural heritage passed down from generation to generation. It is the continuation and cohesion of the spirit of all nationalities in the world, including traditional handicraft skills; knowledge and practice of nature and universe; festivals, etiquette, and social customs; Performing arts; oral statements and legends. In the context of cognitive impairment, the current difficulties faced by the development of intangible cultural tourism resources are mainly reflected in the following points: modernization and internationalization strategy, poor experience, single form of tourism products, high talent mobility and weak awareness of innovation. On the premise of improving cognitive impairment, the development of intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism of tourism experience needs to meet the following requirements: supply agglomeration, demand trend, social environment, and secondary circle. The development mode constructed is a dialectical unity and closely related system. The secondary circle includes education, information, and media. Its purpose is to realize the networking of information communication, strengthen the publicity effect of media and realize student communication through the education system. The demand trend faces consumers. Designers can adjust and improve the development strategy through the feedback information of consumers, to ensure the registration and production of brand goods and timely adjust the strategy according to the market demand.

Objective: This paper analyzes the impact of tourists' cognitive impairment on the protective tourism development of intangible cultural heritage, and puts forward the development strategies under the promotion of cognitive impairment, in order to provide new ideas for the sustainable development of intangible cultural heritage.

Research objects and methods: Tourists from two intangible cultural heritage areas are selected as the research objects. According to different tourism experience models, the research objects are divided into four groups: extreme tourism experience, cognitive tourism experience, reclusive tourism experience and compensatory tourism experience. The number of people in each region and group is 20. Through Apriori algorithm, the correlation between different groups and good factors of intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism development is analyzed. The influencing factors include supply agglomeration degree, demand trend, social environment, and secondary circle. Set the association rules with more than 85% confidence as trusted rules, and the rest within the confidence range are untrusted rules. In order to ensure the authenticity and reliability of the results, the average value of tourists is taken as the result.

Methods: Through SPSS22.0 data statistical analysis software counts the effects of tourists' cognitive impairment on the development strategies of intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism before and after the improvement of tourism experience.

Results: Table 1 refers to the confidence of intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism development strategy under the promotion of cognitive impairment. The extreme tourism experience group and supply agglomeration have the highest confidence, the cognitive tourism experience group and demand trend have the highest confidence, the reclusive tourism experience group and social environment have the highest confidence, and the compensatory tourism experience group and secondary circle have the highest confidence. Therefore, the intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism development strategy formulated under the background of cognitive impairment is suitable for different types of tourists.

Conclusions: Under the background of tourists' cognitive impairment, the degree of supply agglomeration, demand trend, social environment and sub circle confidence of intangible cultural heritage protective tourism development are low. The development strategy of intangible cultural heritage conservation tourism in the environment of cognitive impairment can meet the needs of tourists with

various types of tourism experience modes, and the proposed development strategy can be further popularized and applied.

Table 1. Confidence degree of tourism development strategy for intangible cultural heritage protection in P region under cognitive impairment

Group	Supply agglomeration	Demand trend	Social environment	Secondary layer circle
Extreme tourism experience	92	75	72	76
Cognitive tourism experience	75	89	76	73
Reclusive tourism experience	74	73	87	78
Compensatory tourism experience	72	76	75	91

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APPLICATION OF INTERACTION DESIGN IN INTELLIGENT HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment consists of executive ability, visual space, language, memory, orientation and other obstacles in a variety of cognitive fields. The main causes of the disease are education, diet, living habits and so on. Clinically, cognitive impairment is a transitional state between normal people and early Alzheimer's disease. Mild cognitive impairment is characterized by wandering, anxiety, depression, forgetfulness, memory and attention loss. Moderate cognitive impairment is characterized by further aggravation of cognitive ability. Patients can be characterized by large emotional fluctuation, paranoia, anxiety, reduced understanding and language expression ability, and reduced resolution of objective things such as time. Severe cognitive impairment develops further from moderate cognition. Patients show decreased overall function and develop to dementia, which will lead to delusion, indifference, lack of self-care ability and so on. Under the background of cognitive impairment, there are many problems in the interactive design of smart home appliances, including poor operability experience, unable to meet the emotional experience needs and sensory experience needs. The poor sense of operability experience is reflected in the fact that the user's feelings are not considered, and the designed products usually show low quality or complex operation. The emotional effect that cannot be achieved by the product design is the emotional resonance that cannot be met.

The interactive design integrates the theory of personalization and high technology and is widely favored by people. It is a product model that simulates human operation and functional design. Under the promotion of cognitive impairment, the application of interaction design in smart home appliances needs to meet the following points. First, pay attention to the dominant position of consumers. When designing smart home appliances, it is necessary to reflect the core position of consumers and integrate high-tech concepts and humanized design into the product design process, to make the operation simple and convenient, which can bring customers a new experience. Second, simplify the operation of smart home appliances. In the design process of smart home appliances, it is necessary to ensure that the products are more efficient and convenient, to enrich the various functions and interfaces of the products. At the same time, in the process of designing products, we also need to ensure that the use link is more efficient and more valuable, to bring unique and wonderful life experience to users. Third, the design of smart home appliances is relatively simple. When the product operation steps are relatively simple, users will use it more frequently, and users will have a higher probability of repurchasing or recommending products. Fourth, ensure that the functions of smart home appliances are effective and orderly. The design of intelligent household appliances needs to improve the performance of the products and design a reasonable interactive interface, which maximizes the design effect of the products.

Objective: This paper analyzes the application effect of interaction design in intelligent household appliances under the promotion of cognitive impairment, in order to provide new research ideas for the intelligent development of intelligent household appliances.

Research objects and methods: Consumers in two smart home appliance markets are selected as the research object through C45 decision tree algorithm analyzes the application effect of interactive design in