intervention treatment, and promoted the students to take the initiative to study.

Table 1. Students' behavior records before and after integration in	intervention.
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	Observation group		Control group	
Test index	Before	After the	Before	After the
	intervention	intervention	intervention	intervention
HAMA score	17.8±8.7	12.8±4.1	17.9±8.6	17.6±7.8
Physical anxiety score	9.5±4.8	8.0±1.3	9.4±3.2	9.2±3.5
Mental anxiety score	7.3±6.2	4.8±2.8	7.5±6.8	7.6±5.7

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATIONIZATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY PROMOTES EQUITY ALLOCATION OF HIGH-QUALITY BASIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

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Background: Social psychology is a science that systematically studies the essence and causes of people's social behavior in the social environment and predicts its development law. And in the era of knowledge economy, education as a cultural resource, its role and status are improving day by day. However, in China, with the development of society, the contradiction between the expansion of education demand and the shortage of education supply has become increasingly prominent. Education unfairness has become an important factor restricting the healthy and rapid development of education. The fair allocation of educational resources has increasingly become a hot spot. Problem social justice is the essential requirement of modern Chinese society and the key to building a harmonious society. Educational equity is the extension and embodiment of social equity values in the educational system, and it is an important part of social equity. The realization of educational equity is the embodiment of social democratic progress and an important indicator to measure a country's educational development level. Therefore, promoting educational equity has important practical significance for building a socialist harmonious society.

The six qualities of humanities, scientific spirit, learning to learn, healthy life, responsibility and practical innovation are the core qualities for the development of Chinese students. From the perspective of social psychology, any kind of performance is based on the result pursuit of the interaction between individual and society. Educational inequity is classified according to different foundations. The education starting point is unfair, the education process is unfair, the education result is unfair, the education investment is insufficient, the education opportunity distribution is unfair, and the education system is structurally unequal. Unfair enrollment policies in the field of education, unfair distribution of educational resources and so on. The unfair distribution of educational resources should include three aspects: the unfair distribution of basic education and higher education resources, the unfair distribution of educational resources in key schools and ordinary schools, and the unfair distribution of educational resources in urban and rural areas.

Objective: From the perspective of individual, group and social interaction, social psychology studies the social psychological phenomena of the occurrence, development and change law of psychological activities under specific social living conditions. Its research contents mainly include people's social perception, social cognition, attitude, social identity, prejudice, social influence, group individuals, interpersonal attraction and prosocial behavior. Social psychology is a complex phenomenon of social consciousness and a complex system with three-dimensional cross structure. In the era of knowledge economy, education as a cultural resource, its role and status are improving day by day, and gradually become the core of social structure. Because education plays a key role in a country or nation, is the basis for cultivating talents, and plays a leading and overall role in economic and social development. For personal growth, education also has a vital impact, which is related to personal development and quality of life. However, in China, with the development of society, the contradiction between the expansion of education demand and the shortage of education supply has become increasingly prominent. The lag of educational development and educational inequality have become important factors restricting the healthy and rapid development of education, and the issue of educational equity has attracted more and more attention. A hot issue. Therefore, analyzing the effect of educational informatization from the perspective of social

psychology can promote the fair distribution of high-quality basic education resources.

Study design: Using the stratified cluster random sampling method, 1,000 students were surveyed. Randomly select 10 universities, randomly select 100 students from different majors and different grades, distribute 1,000 questionnaires about their studies, and retrieve 974 valid questionnaires.

Methods: Use Excel to statistic education informatization to promote the fair distribution of high-quality basic education resources.

Results: Informatization has incomparable advantages in resource allocation, which can break through the boundaries of time and space and the high-speed flow of information. With the help of multimedia and network technology, the monopoly of high-quality educational resources by a small number of regions and schools is broken, so that high-quality educational and teaching resources can be shared, and all educated persons can get the same opportunity to enjoy high-quality educational resources. Through a large amount of educational information resources, with the help of information networks, a cross-interactive communication platform is built between the educated and educated to realize personalized learning and personalized teaching. With the help of modern distance education technology, it is possible to break the boundaries of time and space, build a platform for joint industry in the field of teacher education, jointly build and share high-quality basic education resources, and improve the quality and effectiveness of teacher training.

In the survey results, five levels of 1-5 are used to quantify the impact value of specific factors. 1 represents irrelevant, 2 represents slight impact, 3 represents general impact, 4 represents significant impact, and 5 represents sufficient impact. In order to reduce the impact individual subjectively caused a large error. Take the assessment value of 1000 students and take the average, and the result is determined by rounding off. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Educational informatization promotes fair allocation of high-quality basic education resources.

Factor	Resource sharing	Equal opportunity	Personalized teaching	Teacher training quality
Educational information	5	5	4	4

Conclusions: In social life, psychological problems will be affected by multiple variables. To explore the attribution of College Students' psychological problems, we must explore the occurrence, development and change law of individual psychological activities from the perspective of social life and individual interaction. This paper analyzes college students' psychological problems from the perspective of social psychology. It is found that the evaluation schema is social in nature and is restricted by various social and cultural factors. The core of educational informatization is to establish a comprehensive service system with the Internet as the core to promote the wide application of information technology in all fields of society, especially in basic education. Educational informatization is not only an effective means to promote the fairness of basic education, but also the only way for China's basic education to be fair. Using information technology to promote educational equity has become an important way of China's basic education reform. The development of educational informatization can broaden the channels of receiving education, realize the sharing of high-quality educational resources, promote personalized learning and management, and improve the quality of teacher training, so as to promote the realization of fairness in basic education in China.

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THE INFLUENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ON ALLEVIATING COLLEGE STUDENTS' ANXIETY UNDER THE SITUATION OF "GREAT THOUGHT AND POLITICS"

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Background: Anxiety disorder is different from ordinary anxiety. It not only has all the negative feelings of anxiety, but also is not only a reflection of anxiety, but also may be the accumulation of a variety of