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THE INFLUENCE OF DEPRESSION ON TOURISM CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

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Background: The development of urbanization has led to rapid population agglomeration, great changes in the natural environment, the continuous acceleration of people's pace of life, and the aggravation of mental health problems such as anxiety, insomnia and depression related to mental stress. Depression is one of the most common psychological diseases, which is characterized by continuous, long-term and lasting bad mood. It is the main type of psychological diseases. Emotion is a kind of emotion or emotion different from cognition or will. It is in constant change, including psychological and physiological changes. Clinically, it can be seen that the mood is bad and the reality is unhappy. The mood has been depressed for a long time. From the beginning to the end, it is extremely sad. It has low self-esteem, depression, pessimism, even despair and pessimism. Finally, it has suicide attempts and behaviors. Suffering from somatic pain, chest tightness and shortness of breath, I just want to lie in bed all day and don't want to move anything. There is obvious anxiety. More serious cases have schizophrenia symptoms such as hallucination, victim delusion and dual personality. So far, the etiology of depression is not very clear, but it is certain that many biological, psychological and social factors are involved in the pathogenesis of depression. Biological factors mainly involve heredity, neuro biochemistry, neuroendocrine, nerve regeneration and so on. Psychological predisposing qualities closely related to depression are pre disease personality characteristics, such as depressive temperament. Experiencing stressful life events in adulthood is an important trigger condition for the occurrence of clinically significant depressive episodes. However, the above factors do not play a role alone. It is emphasized that the interaction between genetics and environmental or stress factors, as well as the time point of this interaction, has an important impact on the occurrence of depression. For patients with depressive episode with obvious psychosocial factors, psychotherapy is often combined with drug treatment. The commonly used psychotherapy methods include supportive psychotherapy, cognitive behavioral therapy, interpersonal therapy, marriage and family therapy, psychodynamic therapy and so on. It was found that 75% - 80% of patients with depression relapsed many times, so patients with depression need preventive treatment. Attack more than 3 times should be long-term treatment, or even lifelong medication. Those who maintain a large dose of therapeutic drugs believe that it should be the same as the therapeutic dose, and regular outpatient follow-up observation should be carried out. Psychotherapy and social support system also play a very important role in preventing the recurrence of the disease. We should relieve or reduce the excessive psychological burden and pressure of patients as much as possible, help patients solve practical difficulties and problems in life and work, improve patients' coping ability, and actively create a good environment for them to prevent recurrence.

Objective: There are many emotional factors affecting tourism consumer behavior. The existing research mainly focuses on the following aspects: First, individual factors. Second, environmental factors. Third, cultural factors. Fourth, product factors. The impact of individual differences on consumers' emotions is self-evident. For the same consumption event, different consumers will have different emotional reactions. For example, young people are more likely to show anger and more intense aversion than older people, and women are affected by emotions longer than men. Environment mainly refers to the consumption environment, including color, light, sound and product display, as well as the service speed and service attitude of service personnel. These stimulating factors will affect consumers' emotional response and purchase behavior. Cultural differences affect consumers' emotions and emotional expression.

Subjects and methods: Grasping the emotion of tourism consumers will help us understand consumer behavior. Starting from the emotional factors affecting the behavior of tourism consumers, this study not only understands the psychological needs of tourism consumers' behavior, but also makes trust countermeasures to avoid depression.

Study design: Using the interview analysis method, 50 tourism consumers were interviewed to understand the psychological needs of tourism consumers and find out the factors affecting the depression of tourism consumers. The visit time is about 15 -25 mins.

Methods: Excel was used to calculate the effect of depression on tourism consumer behavior.

Results: To analyze and study the impact of depression on tourism consumer behavior, we must first understand the factors that affect tourism consumer behavior.

According to the survey results, the influence values of specific factors are quantified in five grades of 0-4. 0 means irrelevant, 1 means slight influence, 2 means general influence, 3 means obvious influence and 4 means full influence. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Effect of depression on tourism consumer behavior

Facto	actor	Individual factors	Environmental factor	Cultural factor	Product factors
Con	sumer	4	3	3	4

Conclusions: Through the investigation and research, it is found that individual factors, product factors, environmental factors of tourism consumption places and cultural factors exert varying degrees of influence on tourism consumer emotion through different ways. Based on the psychological analysis of tourism consumers' depression, it plays an important role in guiding tourism consumers' correct behavior through various forms of social psychology.

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THE INFLUENCE OF INNOVATIVE TEACHING OF PIANO COURSE ON MENTAL REHABILITATION OF SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS

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Background: Schizophrenia is a persistent, usually chronic serious mental disease. It often starts in young adults and mostly occurs between the ages of 16 and 40. The disease has no obvious organic changes. It is a functional psychosis, which is mainly characterized by the disorder of thinking, emotion, will and behavior and the disharmony between mental activities and the environment. Patients often show many psychological and behavioral obstacles, such as mental activity disorder, disconnection of internal unity of personality, serious defects of social function and so on. Although patients with the disease generally have unconscious and intellectual barriers, the onset of the disease not only affects their physical and mental health and labor ability, but also has a significant impact on their family and society. The main symptoms of schizophrenia are sensory and perceptual disorders, such as all kinds of hallucinations, obstacles in thinking and association, such as all kinds of delusions, passive experience, thinking Association obstacles, thinking poverty, etc., emotional barriers include emotional agitation, dullness or insipidity. disorders of will and behavior include hypovolemia, tension syndrome and so on.

Under the macro background of vigorously developing socialist cultural undertakings, many private colleges and universities have set up music majors, but due to the late start of music majors in private colleges and universities. Therefore, the teaching system of professional conservatory of music or music major of normal university is basically used in the curriculum. It can rarely reflect the particularity of the training of applied talents in private colleges and universities, whether in the selection of teaching materials, the arrangement of teaching contents, the application of teaching methods and the setting of course types. However, the talent training program of private colleges and universities tends to cultivate students' innovation and entrepreneurship ability, application operation and practical ability, so students have more flexible elective courses.

Objective: Schizophrenia is a kind of chronic recurrent mental disease. Once suffering from it, it occurs repeatedly, resulting in obvious mental dysfunction, residual pathological and degenerative behavior, resulting in the decline of social function. Therefore, since the onset of the disease, relevant treatment and rehabilitation measures should be implemented and given long-term attention until life-long. In the treatment of the disease, biological factors and drug treatment have always been the focus of attention, although with the intervention of antipsychotics, the positive symptoms of schizophrenia can be significantly improved. However, most patients are difficult to recover from the disease, and show a significant reduction in self-evaluation and low social ability. They become people who are difficult to adapt to social life, showing a serious poor prognosis. Because students are not recommended to take drugs for a long time, the rehabilitation of college students' psychological schizophrenia needs to rely on treatment methods other than drugs.

Subjects and methods: The common rehabilitation treatment methods for schizophrenia include behavior therapy, music therapy, physical therapy, exercise therapy and so on. The current research has proved that there is no single therapy for the rehabilitation effect of schizophrenia. Therefore, through the psychological