high-quality talents for the society.

Objective: If students with consciousness disorder can't concentrate on listening, moral education can't achieve the desired effect. And the students with consciousness disorder will have certain anxiety symptoms, which will harm their physical and mental health. Research on the improvement of moral education model in colleges and universities, so as to effectively alleviate the anxiety and depression of students with consciousness disorders, so as to improve their mental health level, promote the healthy growth of students and output more high-quality talents for the society.

Subjects and methods: 60 students with consciousness disorders were selected from 12 colleges and universities, and the students were from 10 different majors. Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and self-rating Depression Scale (SDS) were used to evaluate students' mental health level, and students' moral education examination results were used to evaluate the teaching effect.

Research design: Students were randomly divided into research group and control group, with 30 people in each group. The research group adopts the improved moral education model for teaching. The control group used the traditional teaching mode. After 4 months, the mental health level and test scores of the two groups were compared.

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

Results: After teaching, the degree of anxiety and depression of the students in the study group decreased significantly (P < 0.05), and the test scores increased significantly (P < 0.05). There was no significant change in anxiety, depression and test scores in the control group (P > 0.05). The anxiety of students is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Anxiety of two groups of students				
Timing	Communication abil			

Timing	Communication ability score		<i>+</i>	D
	Research Group	Control group	(P
Before teaching	57.1±10.2	56.4±11.1	0.246	0.752
After teaching	85.3±8.4	57.9±12.4	8.572	0.001
t	8.72	0.453	-	-
Р	0.001	0.654	-	-

Conclusions: Patients with consciousness disorder will have drowsiness, drowsiness, blurred consciousness and delirium, which seriously hinder their daily life, work and study. Aiming at the problem that students with consciousness disorders cannot accept normal moral education, the research improves the teaching mode of moral education in colleges and universities, so as to effectively alleviate the anxiety and depression of students with consciousness disorders, so as to improve their mental health level, promote the healthy growth of students and output more high-quality talents for the society.

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RESEARCH ON COOPERATIVE CHANNELS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND TALENTS EXCHANGE BETWEEN CHINA AND KOREA FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: South Korea is recognized as an innovation-oriented country in the world. Scientific and technological innovation plays an important role in fostering and supporting its economic development. Since the establishment of the dialogue relationship in 1993, the cooperation in science and technology innovation has been an important aspect of the comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Korea. In recent years, China has issued the Innovation-driven Development Strategy and the Republic of Korea has issued the Implementation Plan for Innovation Economy. The two countries share many common

demands in the deployment of major scientific and technological projects, industrial and technological development, talent training, innovation and entrepreneurship, and have great potential for cooperation. At present, China and the ROK have made great efforts to promote the cooperation in scientific and technological innovation between the two countries, and have carried out pragmatic cooperation in such important fields as basic science, high-tech industry and technology, marine science and technology, traditional medicine, innovation and entrepreneurship by carrying out joint research, jointly building joint research centers, carrying out personnel exchanges, and building platforms for cooperation in scientific and technological innovation. At present, the main forms of international cooperation and exchange in science and technology carried out by high-level research universities in our country include exchanging visiting scholars, organizing and participating in international academic conferences, carrying out cooperative research on projects, establishing joint research institutions, joining international scientific and technological research organizations, and participating in intergovernmental cooperative projects. Its advantages and characteristics are smooth information channels, loose academic atmosphere, combination of scientific research and education, and scientific and standardized management. High-level research universities are not only the cradle of training high-level innovative talents, but also the important base of scientific and technological innovation and the source of high technology and its industry. In the context of globalization, strengthening international cooperation and exchange in science and technology is an important way to accelerate the establishment of a high-level team of scientific and technological innovation and cultivate academic leaders with international influence. It is the need to enhance the scientific and technological innovation capacity of colleges and universities and enhance the core competitiveness of our country's science and technology. It is an important means and strategic measure to realize the leapfrog development of science and technology education, realize national interests and guarantee our country to become a developed country.

Objective: Communication between teachers and researchers is one of the basic forms of international scientific and technological exchanges and cooperation. Over the years, colleges and universities have encouraged teachers to study abroad and engage in cooperative research in various forms, such as at public expenses, at their own expenses, and at their own expense. They have successively implemented the "program for 100 teachers to study abroad" and the "program for dispatching key talents" through such channels as state-sponsored, inter-government cooperation and inter-school cooperation. Several dispatch projects have been established. At the same time, by means of joint training and research, first-class foreign scholars and excellent personnel studying abroad have been absorbed to work at the school, thus promoting the cultivation of research talents and promoting the direct exchange with first-class international scholars.

Subjects and methods: Based on social psychology, since China and South Korea established diplomatic relations and established dialogues in the field of science and technology, joint research projects have been the top priority of bilateral cooperation in science and technology, covering many fields of basic research and applied research. From a psychosocial point of view, the joint research projects of the two countries have undergone a process of continuous optimization from more to less and from coarse to refined. The joint research center is one of the main ways for China and South Korea to carry out cooperation in scientific and technological innovation. By understanding the psychology of subjects of common interest to both sides, academic exchanges and cooperative research and development are carried out, and staged achievements are continuously promoted, so as to actively promote the development of science and technology in both countries. In order to promote the exchange of scientific and technical personnel, this study, based on the intervention of social psychology, studied the impact of Sino-Korea cooperation channel and talent exchange channel. The main channels of China-Korea cooperation in scientific and technological innovation are basic science, marine science and technology, high-tech and industrial technology, traditional medicine and innovation and entrepreneurship. Based on social psychology, this paper investigates and analyzes the effects of the technological innovation cooperation channels and talent exchange channels between China and Korea.

Study design: Randomly select 50 high-tech talents as investigators, using the form of interviews to investigate. The interview time was 45-60 mins. Before the interview, we popularized the knowledge of social psychology. After the interview, we summarized the respondents' answers and conversations.

Methods: Use Excel statistics.

Results: The results of this survey use the influence values of 1 to 5 grades and quantitative specific factors, 1 indicating irrelevance, 2 indicating slight influence, 3 indicating general influence, 4 indicating obvious influence, and 5 indicating full influence. In order to reduce the relatively large error caused by individual subjectivity in the evaluation, the evaluation values of 50 high- tech talents are adopted and the average values are rounded off to obtain the results. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Conclusions: The results show that there is a positive impact on the channels of cooperation and talent exchange between China and South Korea from the perspective of social psychology. With the intervention

of social psychology, we can quickly and accurately find out the reasonable channel of cooperation and the effective channel of talent exchange between China and Korea. It has not only promoted the scientific and technological innovation cooperation between China and Korea, but also made great contributions to the social development, especially the scientific and technological development of the two countries.

Table 1. Effect of technological innovation cooperation	channel and talent exchange channel between
China and Korea under social psychological intervention	

Factor	Basic science	Marine technology	High-tech and industrial technology	Traditional medicine	Innovation and entrepreneurship
High-tech talents	5	3	3	4	5

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PREVENTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK MENTAL HEALTH AND URBAN LANDSCAPE ART DESIGN

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Background: Environmental art design refers to the planning of environmental art space and the comprehensive planning of artistic conception. It includes not only the design of material and color, space and decoration, environment and facilities, but also the reasonable coordination of aesthetic function and practical function. Landscape environmental art design is simply to beautify the scenery in the environment. the main content of its design is to shape the visual effect of the overall external space of the building. At present, environmental beautification plays a more and more important role in modern city construction. Environmental beautification is a part of environmental art design, a symbol of comprehensive cultural quality of a city, and a symbol of the perfect integration of artificial construction and natural environment. Environmental art design in modern city construction has greatly promoted the development of urban construction and enriched the quality of people's life and humanistic connotation. The function of environmental art design in urban landscape construction is more and more important, but it has not got corresponding protection measures. In many places, the beautification function of environmental art design in urban landscape construction is greatly weakened by uncivilized habits. Therefore, if we want environmental art design to play a role in modern urban landscape construction, we must pay attention to the status of environmental art construction in urban civilization development. With the development of modern society, more and more attention has been paid to the development of cities. People have gradually realized the importance of environmental art design in social behavior and social psychology.

Objective: With the continuous expansion of business and the pace of people's life, the mental health of employees in construction enterprises is becoming more and more prominent. Practice has proved that mental health problems will not only lead to the decrease of work efficiency and increase of construction cost, but also lead to frequent safety accidents and affect sustainable and healthy development of enterprises. Therefore, to alleviate the psychological pressure of employees and promote their mental health development has become an important issue of ideological and political work in construction enterprises. According to the investigation, the mental health problems of construction enterprise employees are anxiety, tension, depression, paranoia and other bad mood and general psychological problems. It has been proved that if the mental health problems of construction enterprises cannot be eliminated in time, it will not only affect individual working ability, but also bring negative emotions to work, and then easily lead to safety accidents.

Subjects and methods: Combined with the mental health problems of employees in construction enterprises, this study discusses the prevention of mental health problems in construction work from urban landscape design. The mental health problems of the employees in construction enterprises are mainly embodied in high work pressure, resulting in high tension in the work process, separation from family members, long-term separation, leading to prominent psychological problems, poor personal psychological