

Conclusions: In view of the problem that farmers with cognitive impairment cannot adapt to the business model of the e-commerce industry in the process of supporting the development of agricultural e-commerce in some areas of China, this study randomly selects some farmers with cognitive impairment from a rural e-commerce industry in China for a group experiment. The experimental results show that the average monthly sales and online monthly sales profit of the experimental group receiving the coping strategies training for cognitive impairment diseases increased by 11.03% and 19.52% respectively compared with the control group, and the satisfaction of the former is also significantly higher than that of the control group. The experimental results show that training farmers with cognitive impairment on the coping methods of diseases in the process of e-commerce operation are helpful to improve farmers' e-commerce income and life satisfaction.

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STRATEGY OF COLLABORATIVE EDUCATION IN COLLEGE PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ITS INFLUENCE ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY

Rongbin Yang

Sport Department, Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, Hangzhou 310023, China

Background: As China's higher education system pays more and more attention to quality education, it is gradually of value and necessity to flexibly integrate the content of mental health education in college physical education. Because at present, most colleges and universities in China have not specially set up mental health education courses. Integrating these contents into physical education teaching will not occupy too much existing teaching time. Moreover, allowing students to learn mental health knowledge in the process of sports can promote students' physical and psychological development towards a healthier direction at the same time, and can also alleviate to a certain extent, even completely solve the anxiety of some students due to their poor study, employment and life. The research results of some scholars show that integrating mental health education into college physical education can protect students' mental health, promote students to form good quality and living habits, and improve students' self-confidence and comprehensive ability. At present, there are three specific ways to combine college physical education with mental health education: improving the mental health education ability of physical education teachers, requiring schools and teaching teachers to improve their attention and material investment to students' mental health, and reforming the teaching methods of college physical education. This study will specifically analyze the effects of these strategies on students' psychological anxiety.

Objective: To design a machine learning model and analyze the impact of various mental health education methods on students' psychological anxiety after they are integrated into college physical education. So as to provide some ideas and examples for other scholars to conceive the collaborative education strategy of college physical education and mental health education in the future.

Objects and methods: A machine learning model based on GBDT (Gradient Boosting Decision Tree) algorithm was constructed to predict the psychological anxiety of students under the combination of physical education and mental health education in different colleges and universities. The data of the experiment comes from a third-party data dealer. The content of the data set is the learning psychological anxiety scores obtained from the combination of various psychological safety education measures to the college physical education teaching of students with no significant difference in psychological anxiety groups. Here, the psychological anxiety score after taking measures is the label of the data set. Before model training and prediction, single-factor analysis is carried out for each strategy. After the model is optimized 15 times, the historical optimal prediction results are obtained, and the importance coefficients (i.e., regression coefficients) of each input feature of the model (i.e., the collaborative education strategy adopted) are counted, so as to find a better psychological health collaborative education strategy integrated into college physical education. In addition, the anxiety score data were measured by the Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS).

Results: The statistical results of the corresponding input feature importance of the model with the best prediction effect in the limited parameter adjustment scheme are obtained, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Statistical results of input characteristic importance coefficient

Number	Input strategy	Whether to adopt	Regression coefficient <i>B</i>	Standard deviation <i>SD</i>	<i>P</i>	OR	95%CI
1	Improve the mental health education ability of physical education teachers	Yes	-1.864	0.462	0.014	0.524	0.095-1.205
		No	-	-	0.009	-	-
2	Schools and teachers are required to pay more attention and material investment	Yes	-1.387	0.692	0.007	0.715	0.124-2.461
		No	-	-	0.018	-	-
3	Reform the teaching methods of physical education in colleges and universities	Yes	-0.527	0.614	0.024	0.152	0.028-1.529
		No	-	-	0.013	-	-

In the machine learning regression model with reasonable processing of original data, the regression coefficient can also be understood as the importance coefficient of each feature to improve the accuracy of model prediction results. It can be seen from Table 1 that strategies 1, 2 and 3 are protective factors to regulate college students' psychological anxiety, and the absolute value of the importance coefficient of strategy 1 is the largest, followed by strategy 2, which shows that the two methods of improving physical education teachers' mental health education ability and requiring schools and teachers to increase attention and material investment have the best effect on Improving college students' psychological anxiety.

Conclusions: Due to the increasing pressure of employment competition and academic difficulty, the psychological anxiety of college students in large countries has become more and more serious in recent years. In college physical education, the teaching mode of integrating mental health education and collaborative education can alleviate college students' psychological anxiety without significantly changing college education planning. In order to verify the role of various sports and mental health collaborative education strategies proposed in this study, a machine learning regression model based on the GBDT algorithm is constructed, and the relevant data purchased from third-party data trading institutions are input for training. The model training results show that the three methods of "improving the mental health education ability of physical education teachers", "requiring schools and teachers to improve their attention and material investment" and "reforming the teaching methods of college physical education" all help to improve college students' psychological anxiety, and the effect of the first strategy is the best.

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MATHEMATICS TEACHERS' VIEWS ON MATHEMATICS AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PSYCHOLOGY

Luyu Sun

Department of Basic Education, Henan Vocational College of Water Conservancy and Environment, Zhengzhou 450011, China

Background: Educational psychology is a compound discipline that applies traditional psychological theories and methods to human education. Its research focus is to optimize courses and teaching methods to stimulate students' learning enthusiasm and help students face various challenges and difficulties in the process of growth. However, educational psychology does not only use traditional psychological methods and theories to explain the psychological phenomena in education, nor does it study the psychological activities of the educated party and the professor in the process of education as general psychological activities, but to explore the exchange process of students' internal and external information and the law of psychological changes caused by it in the teaching environment.

The view of mathematics can be simply regarded as the sum of mathematics teachers' attitudes, views and views on the mathematics subjects taught. The view of mathematics education can be understood as the views and opinions of teachers in mathematics teaching activities. The connotation of mathematics view and mathematics education view overlap, but they are not the same. The former has a larger scope, and the latter is only limited to mathematics education. Mathematics teachers' views on mathematics and