constructed financial audit and modern financial system through the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method. The evaluation number of each enterprise is 50 and the cycle is 6 months. The evaluation content includes individual social psychology and social behavior, interpersonal psychology and behavior, and mass social psychology. Individual's social psychology and social behavior include social motivation, social attitude, social cognition, etc.; The psychology and behavior of interpersonal communication include interpersonal influence, interpersonal communication and interpersonal relationship; Mass social psychology includes national psychology and mass psychology. The evaluation results are evaluated by the five-grade scoring standard of 1-5 points. The higher the score, the healthier the psychology. In order to facilitate the expression of the research results, the average value of all objects is selected as the final result.

Methods: Analyze the construction effect of financial audit and modern financial system through the latest version of minitab20 data statistics software.

Results: Table 1 refers to the evaluation results of financial audit and modern financial system by the relevant financial personnel of enterprise B. It can be seen from Table 1 that in the three aspects of individual social psychology and social behavior (Q1), interpersonal psychology and behavior (Q2) and mass social psychology (Q3), financial audit and modern financial system have high mental health scores with the increase of duration. Therefore, the constructed financial audit and modern financial system can meet the development requirements of social psychology.

Table 1. Evaluation results of financial audit and modern financial system by relevant financial personnel of enterprise B

Category	Before	After 1 month	After 3 months	After 6 months
Q1	1	2	2	4
Q2	2	2	3	4
Q3	2	3	3	4

Conclusions: The constructed financial audit and modern financial system can meet the development requirements of social psychology. The research plays a role in promoting the efficient, standardized and scientific development of the fiscal and tax system. The constructed fiscal and tax system has certain popularization value and practical application significance.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: Sponsored by Program for Science & Technology Innovation Talents in Universities of Henan Province (No. 2020-cx-029).

* * * * *

APPLICATION OF REFINED MANAGEMENT IN PREFABRICATED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Yongfu He* & Junjie Wang

School of Civil and Ocean Engineering, Jiangsu Ocean University, Lianyungang 222005, China

Background: Cognitive impairment refers to the abnormal processing of advanced intelligent knowledge in the process of thinking, judgment and learning. In most cases, it will produce dysfunction such as memory function and learning, and even pathological behaviors such as loss of line, recognition and use. At present, the medical field generally believes that the main causes of cognitive impairment are chronic brain injury, chronic systemic diseases and mental and psychological abnormalities, among which mental and psychological abnormalities are the most important. Cognitive impairment can be divided into thinking impairment, memory impairment and perception impairment according to different performance types. The clinical manifestations of thinking disorder include delusion, thinking logic disorder, association process disorder, abstract generalization stage disorder and so on. In clinical practice, memory impairment mainly includes memory error, memory fragment loss, memory enhancement and so on. The perceptual disorder can be manifested as a perceptual comprehensive disorder, sensory sensitivity, sensory retardation and so on. Under the background of cognitive impairment, assembled construction managers will have a series of problems, mainly manifested in the inadequate management of assembled construction projects, the inadequate implementation of construction engineering management system, the insufficient attention to construction engineering management, the insufficient preparation in the construction preparation stage, and the lack of a perfectly fine management mechanism.

The prefabricated construction project management scheme combined with fine management can

reduce the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment, which is reflected in many studies at home and abroad. At present, there are still many loopholes in the supervision of construction engineering. Most enterprises rely too much on government functional departments because of their imperfect project management, which leads to the poor effect of management. For the problem that the construction project management system is not in place, although the competent departments at all levels have formulated the supervision and management norms of the construction industry, they still cannot achieve the effect of satisfaction in the specific implementation process. In view of the importance of construction project management, at this stage, the construction units advocate the principle of putting interests first. There are deficiencies in the implementation of many projects management work, the quality of the project cannot be effectively guaranteed, and the construction enterprises cannot get good development. Aiming at the problem of the insufficient construction preparation stage, it is mainly reflected in the low rationality of prefabrication construction and the low professional technical level and ability of construction enterprises. For the lack of a fine management mechanism, it is difficult to quantify the work standards. It is analyzed that the main reasons affecting the realization of high efficiency of construction engineering are the essential difference between the management mode of prefabricated building and the traditional management mode, the work mistakes of managers and so on. In view of these problems existing in prefabricated buildings, the development of prefabricated buildings in the future needs to be improved from the following aspects: strengthening construction technology management, improving management system, innovating construction engineering, optimizing construction management process and saving economic cost.

Objective: In order to analyze the impact of prefabricated construction project management combined with fine management on patients with cognitive impairment in the construction industry, this paper aims to provide new ideas and research directions for the future prefabricated construction project management and the mitigation of cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: Patients with mild cognitive impairment in two regions were selected as the research object. The improvement of patients with cognitive impairment before and after refined management of prefabricated building construction project management scheme was evaluated by fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method. The duration of the experiment was 6 months. Patients' cognitive impairment was measured with the help of Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), which includes seven dimensions: calculation and orientation, abstract thinking, visual structure skills, language, memory, executive function, attention and concentration. The full score is 30. The higher the score, the better the cognitive function. In order to avoid the influence of personal subjective factors on the research results, the lowest score and the highest score are omitted in the experiment, and the average scores of other research objects are taken as the final results.

Methods: Through SPSS23.0 data statistical analysis software to obtain the effect of assembly construction project management scheme on patients with cognitive impairment before and after fine management.

Results: Table 1 refers to the effect of the Q area prefabricated building construction project management scheme on patients with cognitive impairment before and after fine management. Before and after the refined management of the prefabricated construction project management scheme, the cognitive impairment of patients has been greatly improved, especially in abstract thinking and language.

Table 1. Effect of refined management of Q area prefabricated building construction project management scheme on patients with cognitive impairment

Factor	Before intervention	Intervention 6 months
Calculation and directional force	2.12±0.59	3.25±0.59
Abstract thinking	2.21±0.43	3.56±0.43
Visual structure skills	2.21±0.55	3.34±0.55
Language	2.06±0.41	3.53±0.41
Memory	2.31±0.59	3.21±0.59
Performing function	2.02±0.43	3.22±0.43
Attention and concentration	2.12±0.55	3.21±0.55

Conclusions: The prefabricated construction project management scheme after fine management can greatly improve the symptoms of patients with cognitive impairment. This scheme is an effective strategy for the treatment of thinking disorder. At the same time, the proposed project management scheme can be applied to the management of other prefabricated construction projects, so as to improve the management ability of prefabricated construction projects.

* * * * *

RESEARCH ON TEACHING REFORM OF ART MAJORS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Chuan Xue

School for Creative Studies, Yiwu Industrial & commercial College, Yiwu 322000, China

Background: 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. 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 dementia, which will lead to delusion, indifference, lack of self-care ability, and so on.

As an art form, the ultimate purpose of art specialty teaching in higher vocational colleges is to further improve and even enhance students' psychological quality and ideological realm through the cultivation of aesthetic sentiment, so as to help individuals achieve comprehensive and all-round development. The integration of new media teaching methods in higher vocational art courses can improve the symptoms of cognitive impairment and help students improve their cognitive level. Under the background of cognitive impairment, there are very prominent problems in the reform of art major curriculum teaching in higher vocational colleges under the impact of new media, which are embodied in how to scientifically and effectively apply new media technology to the daily work and teaching of higher vocational colleges, and how to maximize the modern advantages of new media technology in teaching. Under the new situation of the development of new media, the demand for talents trained in the teaching of art courses will change greatly. Higher vocational colleges need to combine "creativity and practicality" and "theory and practice" and pay attention to the dual emotions of psychological experience, emotion, content diversification and form. The teaching method should make an orderly transition towards the goal of intellectualization and digitization, and realize the upgrading and updating of teaching software and practice site with the help of new media technology, so as to form a top-down professional consensus for the whole professional curriculum. In the context of improving cognitive impairment, the integration of new media teaching methods in higher vocational art courses should pay attention to the following points. First, diversified curriculum teaching. With the help of new ideas, new carriers, and new technologies, new media has diversified forms of expression. The course teaching of art majors needs to be combined with the recognition of art value and the resetting of corresponding professional course teaching through the thinking mode of new media art industry. Second, effectively integrate professional curriculum teaching and new media art. Digital media art should be effectively combined with the teaching of art professional courses, give full play to the role of new media technologies such as video editing, audio production, dynamic effect production, virtual reality technology and nonlinear editing and production, and provide a professional teaching mode for the teaching body of art professional courses. Third, improve teachers' teaching level. Regularly organize training and learning to improve teachers' teaching ability and quality, and help teachers cultivate students with high quality and strong comprehensive ability.

Objective: To explore the improvement effect of higher vocational art curriculum teaching mode on patients with cognitive impairment, in order to provide new research ideas and directions for improving the innovative development of art curriculum teaching under the background of cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: Students with mild cognitive impairment in two higher vocational colleges were selected as the research object. The total number of research objects was 100, and the experimental period was 6 months. Through the Density-Based Clustering (DENCLUE) algorithm based on density distribution function, this paper analyzes the improvement effect of the teaching mode of art