Figure 1. Anxiety type analysis

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RESEARCH ON MENTAL ANXIETY FACTORS OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION WORKERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL TARGETED POVERTY ALLEVIATION LOAN STATISTICS SYSTEM

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Background: In psychology, the events that will affect individual psychological stress and mental anxiety may not only be negative events, but also positive events may lead to individual psychological stress and mental anxiety. In the event motivation differentiation for mental anxiety, the impact of the event on individual psychological anxiety level is the most key factor, and the attribute of the event itself is not the key factor. Therefore, during the implementation of some projects, it is not only the negative events generated in the work process that will cause the anxiety of staff, but also the positive events that may affect the psychological state of staff. Among them, the main mental anxiety impact of negative events on staff comes from the frustration and dilemma caused by negative events. These two factors are also the most common anxiety motivation factors in all anxiety types. The frustration and dilemma caused by staff in the face of negative events will lead them to doubt their own work ability and fear the consequences caused by negative events, and suspicion and delusion about similar negative events that may occur in the future, which may lead to serious mental anxiety of staff. The influence of positive events on staff's mental anxiety mainly focuses on the suspicion of possibility. So far, in the research of anxiety psychology, groundless and object-free anxiety is one of the main types of excessive anxiety symptoms. This kind of anxiety mainly faces the possibility of occurrence in the future, but there is no exact evidence at the current time to prove that this possibility will happen in the future. Anxious individuals are deeply trapped in this illusion without exact basis and direction in their daily work and life, and constantly produce anxiety because of it. The implementation process of financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system is a significant project process. Poverty alleviation staff may be affected by both negative events and positive events. Therefore, the psychological intervention of staff should be carried out carefully in the implementation process to ensure the healthy psychological state of staff, which is more conducive to the implementation process.

Objective: This study explores the mental anxiety factors of poverty alleviation workers in the implementation of financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system, so as to lay a theoretical foundation for the establishment of psychological intervention strategies for poverty alleviation workers in the implementation process.

Subjects and methods: In this study, naive Bayes classification algorithm is combined with interview method. Interview method is the data acquisition method of the study, and naive Bayes classification
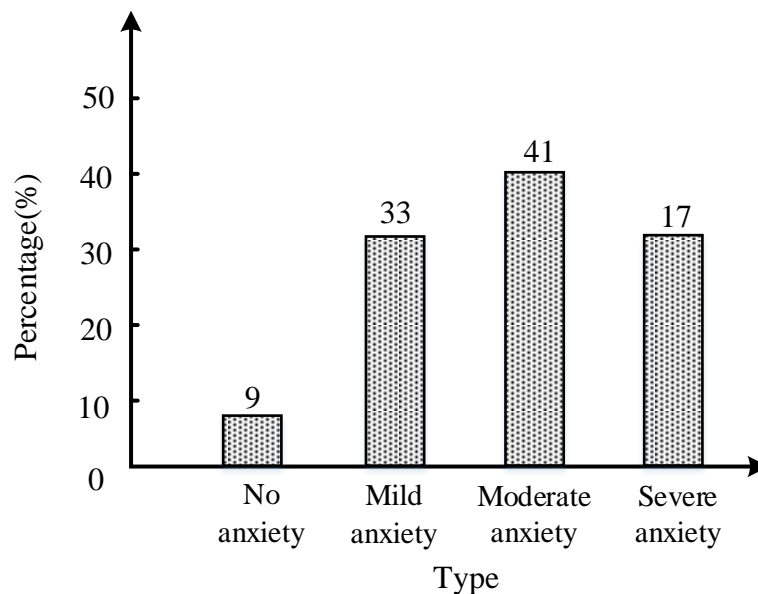
method is the main method for further classification and analysis.

Study design: This study takes the poverty alleviation staff in the implementation of the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system as the main interview object, establishes the basic experimental database in the interview process, and uses the naive Bayesian classification algorithm to classify and analyze the mental anxiety elements of the poverty alleviation staff.

Methods: In this study, excel tables were used for statistics and analysis.

Results: The mental anxiety of poverty alleviation workers during the implementation of the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistical system is shown in Figure 1.

As shown in Figure 1, the distribution of anxiety of poverty alleviation workers during the implementation of the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistical system can be seen that poverty alleviation workers without any anxiety symptoms account for only 9% of the total number, poverty alleviation workers with mild anxiety symptoms account for 33% of the total number, and poverty alleviation workers with moderate anxiety symptoms account for 41% of the total number, Poverty alleviation workers with severe anxiety symptoms accounted for 17% of the total number.

Figure 1. Analysis of mental anxiety

Conclusions: The implementation of the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system requires the staff to be in a rigorous state from time to time, so the staff's working attitude is very important. This study starts with the psychological characteristics of the staff implementing the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system, uses the interview method to collect the basic data, and on this basis, uses the naive Bayesian algorithm to analyze the characteristic categories. The research data show that in the implementation of the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistical system, the poverty alleviation staffs with mild anxiety symptoms account for 33% of the total number, and the poverty alleviation staff with moderate anxiety symptoms account for 41% of the total number. It can be seen that the staff with anxiety psychology account for the majority of the total staff, it is necessary to control the work anxiety of the staff implementing the financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system. By controlling the anxiety of staff, we can control the preciseness of the implementation of financial targeted poverty alleviation loan statistics system from the perspective of staff.

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VISUAL HEALING OF PEOPLE'S MENTAL ANXIETY BY TRADITIONAL COMB DERIVED CULTURAL AND CREATIVE PRODUCT DESIGN