

Results: After investigating the basic situation of physical health test level and anxiety score of most athletes, it is found that they are easy to show anxiety before the competition, and there is an inappropriate relationship between physical training methods and their professional level and ability. The improvement and intervention of sports training methods can effectively carry out targeted intervention according to the characteristics of athletes, and greatly improve their physical quality and mental health level. Figure 1 shows the score statistics of anxiety scale in psychological intervention group (group A) and original physical training group (group D).

Conclusions: The improvement and effective intervention of sports training mode can effectively carry out targeted intervention according to athletes' physical quality and mental health, effectively improve their physical function quality and alleviate their anxiety. Psychological intervention on athletes in long-term sports training can enhance their cognition of their own professional ability and psychological evaluation level, promote the development of self-consciousness and show a better level of professional quality.

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RESEARCH ON ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN OF AGING RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIORAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Environmental behavior psychology is a psychology course derived from psychological research. Its main research direction is centered on the psychology course, involving the knowledge content of architecture, landscape, psychology and other disciplines. Its main content is to study the relationship between human psychological behavior and environmental design, so as to meet people's higher-level needs for the environment. Perceptual psychology in environmental behavioral psychology is an important theoretical content. Some scholars believe that human response to the environment must be explained through cognitive process. Behavior has a purpose orientation, and human internal behavior and external forces will have an important impact on the environment. Environmental behavior psychology focuses on the interdependence between material environment system and human system. From the perspective of psychology, it pays attention to people's internal psychological process, including the impact of environmental factors such as perception, cognition and learning on individuals. In addition, it also pays attention to the coordinated development of man and environment and the dialectical unity of environment and behavior. Environmental behavioral psychology believes that people and the environment are interactive and coordinated, that is, the volume, shape, color, light, smell and other factors of the environment can ensure the rational and effective use of space only if they conform to people's behavioral psychological model. The depth and shade of color will cause different emotional experiences for people's psychological changes. The dark light space will cause people's psychological state of tension, anxiety and fear, and then produce an induction mechanism for people's behavior. In the context of the current aging trend, the increase of rural elderly population makes the limited elderly care infrastructure face greater bearing pressure. At present, there are some problems in the infrastructure of rural elderly care, such as insufficient supply and demand, extensive management and lack of services, and environmental design is difficult to meet the needs of the elderly. As a result, the service quality of the overall elderly care facilities is relatively low, and the elderly care service security of the elderly is difficult to be satisfied to a large extent. The level of basic elderly care service will be closely related to the psychological impact of the elderly. It will unconsciously produce negative emotions such as anxiety and boredom. The quality of basic environment will have different emotional experience and psychological value to individual psychology to a certain extent. To explore the environmental design of aging rural infrastructure under environmental behavioral psychology, so as to provide a more comfortable service environment for the elderly and help them reduce the occurrence of psychological diseases.

Objective: To improve the basic elderly care service facilities in rural areas with the help of relevant theories of environmental behavioral psychology, so as to improve the elderly care service security, reduce their negative emotions and psychological problems caused by elderly care service facilities, and effectively improve their basic elderly care level and mental health.

Subjects and methods: The research take the elderly aged over 65 in a rural area as the research object. Firstly, the information on the situation and level of basic elderly care service facilities in their location is

collected, and the data on the influencing factors of the environmental behavior perception level of the elderly are collected. Then, with the help of environmental behavior psychology, optimize and improve the problems existing in the rural infrastructure environment, and collect data on the mental health status and views of the elderly under different elderly care service levels by compiling the environmental perception behavior scale.

Method design: After the beginning of the experiment, semi-structured interviews were conducted with the subjects to understand their psychological status and views on elderly care service facilities. The interview questions were designed by the research team in advance. Record the data scores according to the interview results. After the experiment, the experimental data of the research object are sorted and analyzed with the help of statistical analysis tools. The data are displayed in the form of mean \pm standard deviation for *t*-test. The counting data are displayed in the form of number or number proportion for chi-square test. The significance level of the difference is taken as 0.05.

Results: The content of environment includes cultural level, psychological level and material level. The expression of individual behavior and mental state in environmental landscape space is the harmonious relationship between human and environment. The application of environmental behavior psychology to the basic elderly care service facilities in rural areas can better grasp the spatial scale of privacy and openness, practicability and agreeableness, optimize and improve the environmental conditions with the help of plant configuration, spatial layout and facility layout, and effectively protect the spatial and psychological needs of the elderly. The experimental results show that the improved elderly care service facilities of environmental behavioral psychology can effectively improve the psychological security of the elderly. Table 1 shows the statistics of anxiety scores of rural elderlies in different facilities and environments.

Table 1. Statistics of anxiety scores of rural elderlies in different facilities and environments

Environment of elderly care facilities	Facility safety anxiety	Psychological safety anxiety score
Before improvement	32.15 \pm 3.12	28.16 \pm 2.03
After improvement	12.51 \pm 2.77	14.07 \pm 1.94
<i>P</i>	0.002	0.004

Conclusions: Different levels of basic elderly care service facilities will directly affect the psychological status and emotional experience of the elderly. Good service facilities will bring them greater psychological satisfaction while meeting their basic living needs, make them feel that their value has been valued, and then show a healthy psychological state. The results show that the integration of environmental behavior psychology into the environmental design of aging rural infrastructure can effectively optimize and improve from the psychological needs of the elderly and create a better service environmental condition for them.

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ANALYSIS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FINANCIAL PERSONNEL'S PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPITAL ESTABLISHMENT AND ENTERPRISE FINANCING EFFICIENCY

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Background: Psychological capital is a positive core psychological element, which specifically shows the psychological state in line with the standards of organizational behavior. It goes beyond human capital and social capital to a certain extent. It has the characteristics of investment and income, that is, it can develop and manage individual psychological capital through specific and effective intervention. At the same time, psychological capital covers a wide range of contents and levels, and its constituent elements such as self-efficacy, hope, optimism and resilience are positive psychological forces. Rational and scientific use of the relevant contents of psychological capital can effectively carry out psychological intervention on working individuals and make them show positive psychological state and work emotion. Psychological capital is a psychological resource to promote personal growth and performance. The increasing competitive pressure of modern enterprises makes managers gradually pay attention to the relationship