staff.

Conclusions: The anti-corruption work requires the staff to maintain a rigorous working attitude and accurate working method in the communication process. Therefore, the communication adaptation obstacles of the staff will have a serious impact on the effect of the anti-corruption work. This study combines the factor analysis method with the index weighted analysis method to form an anti-corruption staff communication adaptation barrier evaluation system by transforming qualitative measurement indicators into quantitative measurement indicators. On this basis, the factor analysis method is used to analyze the specific impact path and effect of anti-corruption staff communication adaptation barriers on the effect of anti-corruption work. The detection of communication adaptation obstacles and the analysis of the negative impact of work effect for anti-corruption staff can provide a theoretical basis for the process reliability test in the process of anti-corruption work to a great extent, indirectly improve the communication efficiency and reliability of anti-corruption staff, and improve the level of work quality.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF COLLEGE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION REFORM ON STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT ANXIETY BASED ON SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Employment psychological anxiety belongs to the general category of anxiety psychology. It is a kind of psychological state anxiety with specific direction produced by specific external stimuli. Employment psychological anxiety refers to the lack of sense of security, inner anxiety, anxiety and even fear for future employment when individuals are facing the competition and threat brought by the external employment environment and realize that there is a certain distance gap between their internal subjective ability and external reality obstacles. Employment anxiety has three main characteristics. Firstly, employment anxiety has a clear origin of external events and a clear external orientation, that is, employment anxiety only arises from the difficulties faced by anxious individuals in the process of employment, and in the process of anxiety development, the direction of emotional development always points to their own future employment form. Secondly, employment anxiety is closely related to the environment in which anxious individuals live. Among them, individuals with high degree of employment anxiety often face large enterprises with better treatment. Better treatment means greater obstacles in the process of competition, which will cause higher degree of employment anxiety. When individuals face small enterprises with relatively low treatment, due to the less competitive pressure of the external environment. Therefore, the employment anxiety is relatively small. The last feature is the difference between employment anxiety and anxiety disorder. Individuals with employment anxiety do not have symptoms such as psychomotor anxiety or mental dysfunction. For this special group of college students, college students' employment anxiety refers to the psychological anxiety and turbulence generated by college students when they face the external employment situation and competitive pressure, which leads to a variety of psychological and physiological adverse phenomena, such as decreased sleep quality, low spirits, tension, vomiting and so on. The reform of Ideological and political education in colleges and universities Based on social psychology can carry out psychological correction for college students with less social experience from the perspective of social psychological guidance, improve students' psychological toughness, make them have stronger psychological pressure resistance in the face of employment pressure, and indirectly improve students' job competitiveness.

Objective: This study explores the impact of college ideological and political education reform of social psychology on students' employment anxiety, improves students' psychological toughness in the process of job hunting from the perspective of social psychological guidance, reduces the interference of students' employment anxiety on students from the perspective of psychological quality training, and indirectly improves students' job competitiveness.

Subjects and methods: The neural network method is used to analyze the characteristics of students' anxiety, and the neural network method is mainly used to analyze the characteristics of students' anxiety.

Study design: Because the artificial neural network algorithm still has strong robustness and fault tolerance in the face of the data set containing a large amount of noise data, this study uses the artificial neural network algorithm to classify the characteristics of students' employment psychological anxiety, and on this basis, uses the multi factor analysis method to analyze the influence path and effect of different

factors.

Method: SPSS19.0 was used in this study to analyze the impact of college ideological and political education reform based on social psychology on students' employment anxiety.

Results: The scores of students' employment anxiety are shown in Table 1.

Table1. Employment anxiety score

Types of anxiety	Employment anxiety score	Median score	Proportion of employees (%)
Low anxiety	65.18±2.41	83	18.1
Moderate anxiety	74.69±3.12	74	68.5
High anxiety	83.72±1.63	66	13.4

As shown in Table 1, the students in the state of moderate Employment anxiety belong to the largest number of students, accounting for 68.5% of the total number, while the students in the state of severe employment anxiety belong to the least number of students, accounting for only 13.4% of the total number.

Conclusions: With the rapid development of modern society, the pressure of talent competition in the employment market is increasing year by year. The employment anxiety of college students has gradually become one of the students' psychological problems to be solved in the current social environment. In order to solve the problem of students' employment anxiety, starting with the theory of social psychology and facing the main characteristics of students' employment anxiety, this study combines the artificial neural network algorithm with the multi factor analysis method, and studies the use of the artificial neural network algorithm as the basic classification tool to classify the student groups with different characteristics. On this basis, multi angle impact analysis is carried out for different influencing factors by using more factor analysis method. The research on students' employment anxiety from the perspective of social psychology can understand the deep current situation of contemporary students' employment anxiety, and on this basis, carry out the reform of Ideological and political education in colleges and universities for students' employment anxiety, so as to form a comprehensive ideological and political education model focusing on students' psychology, so as to improve students' overall mental health level and employment competitiveness.

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CONSTRUCTION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP PRACTICE TEACHING SYSTEM OF ART DESIGN UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment refers to the low cognitive ability of individual patients that is not commensurate with their age development or the overall due cognitive level. Cognitive impairment is between normal aging and Alzheimer's symptoms. It is the main precursor of dementia. In recent years, with the increase of cognitive impairment groups, it is increasingly difficult to provide social support and family care for this group. A survey shows that the decline of survival ability of patients with cognitive impairment in memory ability, focus ability and instrumental daily living ability not only seriously affects the quality of life of patients, but also leads to 35% to 85% of patients with psychological diseases such as mental anxiety and depression. At present, there is still a lack of effective treatment for cognitive impairment at home and abroad. In recent years, social assistance and disease intervention in the form of non-drug intervention for patients with cognitive impairment has become the focus of many researchers. At present, non-single cognitive impairment intervention methods include sports therapy, leisure therapy, art therapy and other methods to intervene patients in a more relaxed atmosphere with the help of artistic or humanistic elements. Art intervention methods help cognitive impairment patients exercise their psychological cognitive ability in the process of artistic activities from the perspective of psychological stimulation and emotional arousal through elements such as configuration, color and emotion. At the same time, art intervention can also dredge the psychological problems of anxiety and depression complicated by cognitive impairment. Most patients are in the stage of group activities during art intervention, so it can