

same, and they have good emotional control ability. At present, in college English teaching, students have some mental health problems, which lead to difficulties and anxiety in English learning. Through the combination of mental health education in the process of English teaching, we can stimulate students' learning enthusiasm, give students more motivation to learn English, and significantly improve their English learning level.

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RESEARCH ON THE PATH OF CROSS-BORDER TOURISM COOPERATION HELPING THE INHERITANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ETHNIC MINORITY TRADITIONAL CRAFTS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Social psychology studies the changes of individuals or groups in psychological behavior under the action of society and the laws of these changes. Social psychology is generally studied from the perspective of individuals and social groups. From the perspective of social groups, social psychology studies the structure of group communication and its norms. The research field of social psychology mainly includes three aspects: individual, interpersonal and group. Individual process is to study individual perception, self-consciousness and other contents. Interpersonal process is to study the interaction between people. Group process is to study human psychological behavior in group and other environments, such as group process and organizational behavior. Group indicates that people who depend on and influence each other form a collection. The number of people in this collection is more than two, and these members will have face-to-face contact or interaction. Guangxi is located on the border between China and Vietnam. With the precipitation of years, Guangxi has formed many cross-border nationalities, including Zhuang, Miao, Jing and so on. These cross-border ethnic groups live in friendship with the Vietnamese people, have bred a unique cross-border national culture in the long river of history, and play an important role in cross-border cooperation between China and Vietnam. With the proposal of the Belt and Road policy and the in-depth development of "culture + tourism", cross-border tourism cooperation has become a breakthrough in cross-border cooperation, and the cooperation project has been valued by the government. Issued relevant policies to support cross-border cooperation, provided financial support for infrastructure construction and improvement, and promoted the cooperation. With the support of the state, the brand effect of cross-border ethnic cultural tourism cooperation is beginning to show. The national characteristics of all ethnic groups are deeply excavated and developed into the characteristics of cross-border ethnic cultural cooperation tourism. The project attracts tourists from all over the world to experience, and also promotes the development of the inheritance of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities. Although the current progress is relatively smooth, there are still some problems. The cross-border tourism cooperation mechanism needs to be improved. The lack of tourism cooperation mechanism at the national level between China and Vietnam restricts the effective communication between China and Vietnam. The construction of cooperative supporting facilities lags behind, and the comprehensive tourism reception capacity is poor, which cannot meet the consumption demand of tourists for high-standard tourism. In some tourist areas, the number of vehicle inspection sites for cross-border self-driving tour is insufficient, which has a certain impact on the customs clearance efficiency and hinders the development of self-driving tour. The depth of cooperation is not enough, the development and utilization of cross-border national culture is not enough, the characteristic national culture is not integrated into cross-border cooperation, and the traditional crafts of ethnic minorities are not well utilized, which is not conducive to the development of the inheritance of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities.

Objective: Understand the current situation of cross-border tourism cooperation and the utilization of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities, and put forward the promotion strategy of cross-border ethnic cultural tourism cooperation on this basis. Through the establishment of tourism cooperation mechanism, give play to the leading role of the government. Through the efforts of different departments, promote the development of cross-border tourism cooperation, deeply excavate and develop the local regional cultural characteristics, innovate the traditional crafts of ethnic minorities, integrate modern elements on the basis of national characteristics, and design handicrafts that meet the aesthetic requirements of tourists, so as to

promote the inheritance and development of traditional crafts. Display national culture and customs in various aspects, expand the popularity and influence of cross-border national cultural tourism, inherit and develop the civilizations of the two countries, enable local people to obtain more income and improve their quality of life. Organize relevant training courses to train inheritors of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities, and support more young people to learn and inherit traditional crafts of ethnic minorities.

Subjects and methods: The research object is the youth of ethnic minorities. 50 ethnic minority youth are randomly selected from a border area of cross-border tourism cooperation. These youth come from different genders, ages and nationalities. Their understanding of ethnic minority traditional crafts is investigated. These young people will be trained in the traditional crafts of ethnic minorities for three months. During this period, relevant data will be recorded, and statistical software will be used for data processing and analysis. After the training, the views of ethnic minority young people on the traditional crafts of ethnic minorities will be studied. The higher the score, the heavier the degree.

Results: There are some problems in the development of cross-border tourism cooperation. For example, the development of cross-border national culture is not enough, which affects the inheritance of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities. Through the implementation of the promotion strategy of cross-border ethnic cultural tourism cooperation, ethnic minority young women's recognition of ethnic minority traditional crafts has significantly improved after training, with a score of 4.78. The results are shown in Table 1.

Conclusions: At present, although the development of cross-border tourism cooperation is relatively smooth, there are still some problems. There is no sound cross-border tourism cooperation mechanism, the construction of cooperation supporting facilities lags behind, and the development and utilization of cross-border national culture is insufficient. Various problems restrict the further development of cross-border tourism cooperation and affect the inheritance of traditional crafts of ethnic minorities. After the implementation of the strategy of promoting cross-border ethnic cultural tourism cooperation, cross-border ethnic culture has been deeply excavated. With the opening of the training course on ethnic minority traditional crafts, more and more people learn ethnic minority traditional crafts, inherit and innovate them.

Table 1. Satisfaction evaluation of tourists with different levels of education on the countermeasures of rural revitalization + cultural marine cultural tourism industry

Gender	Number of people	Recognition degree	Liking degree
Male	25	4.71	4.44
Female	25	4.78	4.65

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF MARXIST PRINCIPLES TEACHING BASED ON FLIPPED CLASSROOM ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: With the continuous development of economy, people have entered a fast-paced era. All kinds of pressure are filled in people's life, study and work. College students are also facing pressure from family, society and other aspects. Freshmen who have just entered the university campus have left the care of their parents. They have poor self-care ability, poor ability to deal with interpersonal relationships and weak pressure resistance. Many students can't bear these pressures and have mental health problems. Dare not face difficulties and get used to avoiding. This negative way of dealing with problems can not only solve problems, but also lead to more and more serious problems, which will eventually affect students' normal life and study. Contemporary college students are in the era of developed network technology. Under the impact of diversified network information, the three views of college students are affected to a certain