

students are far lower than that of class 2 students. The above results show that, based on educational psychology, the reform and innovation of the teaching mode can significantly improve the teaching quality and alleviate students' learning anxiety.

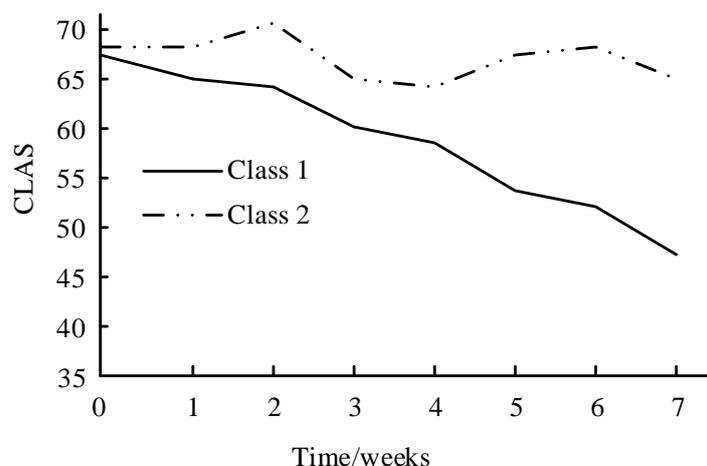


Figure 1. Scores of the college learning anxiety assessment scale for MOOC in two classes

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A CASE STUDY ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL ROLE IDENTITY IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY - FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONSTRUCTIVISM

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Background: Educational psychology is a component of social psychology. It is a secondary discipline in social psychology that is specially used to study the psychological characteristics of the participants in the social group behavior of education. It can be seen that educational psychology is closely related to general psychology and pedagogy. The main research object of educational psychology is the learning and educational psychology of the educated and the teaching psychology of the educators in the environment of receiving education. By studying the psychology of educates and educators, the application of educational psychology can achieve many purposes, such as improving teaching methods, stimulating students' learning motivation, and assisting students to face difficulties in the learning process. Using the theoretical methods of educational psychology to study and optimize the problems existing in the teaching process will help to improve teachers' teaching ability and the ability to solve complex educational problems. It will also help

schools to adjust teaching measures and management models according to the research results, so as to improve the quality of education and teaching in schools. Due to the more complex teaching environment and the lower learning ability and willingness of students in higher vocational colleges, some teachers' recognition of their professional roles is insufficient, which is not conducive to teachers' giving full play to their subjective initiative in teaching and building students' professional courses. Therefore, this time, we try to use educational psychology to analyze the professional role identity of teachers in higher vocational colleges, and find some strategies to improve the professional role identity of this group through semi-structured interview survey.

Subjects and methods: The research team collected and studied the literature on the professional role identity and teaching psychology of teachers in higher vocational colleges published at home and abroad in the past five years, in order to understand the current status and main problems of professional role identity of teachers in higher vocational colleges in the world's major economies, and prepare for the follow-up investigation. Then 183 people who are willing to participate in the survey and can provide materials to prove that they are teachers of vocational colleges are selected as the survey objects through online volunteer recruitment. The basic information of all research objects shall be counted. The basic information shall include the relevant characteristics of the design survey content to ensure that the research objects are sufficiently comparable among the teachers of higher vocational colleges before continuing the follow-up survey. Otherwise, the research object group shall be re selected or the existing group shall be adjusted. Basic training in educational psychology was conducted for all selected teaching to carry out follow-up investigation. Then the research team designed a semi-structured interview framework and core question set. The purpose of the interview is to collect teachers' opinions on improving their professional role identity from the perspective of educational psychology and social culture, and then conduct one-on-one interviews with all selected objects. After the experiment, collect all interview data, and score the effect of each opinion of the respondents according to the interview content. The scoring rule is 10 points. The full score, 6 points and 0 points respectively represent very significant effect, certain effect and no effect. In addition, during the experiment, the measurement type data to be counted are displayed in the form of mean \pm standard deviation, and *t* difference significance test is used. The difference significance level is taken as 0.05.

Results: After completing the semi-structured interview and scoring, collect all interview data, remove the invalid information, enter the valid sample data into the computer, and use python programming language for statistical analysis to obtain Table 1.

It can be seen from Table 1 that most of the teachers interviewed mentioned three methods to improve teachers' professional role identity based on educational psychology and social culture construction theory, namely, vocational role psychological education, improving communication opportunities between teachers and students, and improving teaching welfare. The effect scores and the number of mentions of the above methods were 6.82 ± 1.37 , 8.59 ± 1.65 , 8.24 ± 1.50 and 74, 137 and 154 respectively.

Table 1. Statistics of interview results of teachers in higher vocational colleges

Opinion	Effect score	Number of persons mentioned	Explain
Carry out psychological education on professional roles	6.82 ± 1.37	74	The educational content mainly includes self teaching psychological perception and students' learning psychological perception skills
Improve communication opportunities between teachers and students	8.59 ± 1.65	137	Including symposiums and extracurricular activities
Improve teaching welfare	8.24 ± 1.50	154	Including income and adjustment of working conditions and working hours

Conclusions: In order to enhance the professional role identity of teachers in higher vocational colleges, this study attempts to design and carry out a social survey based on semi-structured interviews from the perspective of educational psychology and social cultural constructivism. The interview results show that most of the teachers interviewed mentioned three methods to enhance teachers' professional role identity based on educational psychology and social culture construction theory, namely, vocational role psychological education, improving communication opportunities between teachers and students, and improving teaching welfare treatment, and the effect scores of the above methods were 6.82 ± 1.37 , 8.59 ± 1.65 , and 8.24 ± 1.50 respectively. It shows that from the perspective of educational psychology and social culture construction theory, the key to improving teachers' professional role identity in higher vocational

colleges lies in improving teachers' welfare, teachers' and students' communication level and vocational education psychological training.

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THE INFLUENCE OF INTERNATIONAL LARGE-SCALE SPORTS EVENTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S NATIONAL IMAGE ON PEOPLE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

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Background: Social psychology focuses on the psychological changes of individuals and groups in social activities, and is committed to summarizing some universal laws, and advocates the application of these methods and models in dealing with social relations and social problems. Compared with traditional psychology, social psychology pays more attention to the psychological patterns of groups in society, such as group subconscious thinking mode, group cultural habits, group initiation and group bias, etc., but paying attention to groups does not mean that social psychology society despises the influence of individual psychology. Therefore, social psychology is more suitable than traditional psychology to analyze the social problems obviously affected by the social environment and the psychological problems of individual members in the society. From the perspective of research methods, social psychology attaches importance to case studies on the basis of traditional psychological research methods. Therefore, sociological research methods such as questionnaire survey, expert consultation, comparative experiment and interview are often used in the research of social psychology. With the sharp rise and rapid development of China's comprehensive national strength, more and more Chinese people pay more and more attention to the performance of Chinese players in the world's large-scale sports events and events involving the national image. Some studies show that watching the national games in large-scale international sports events has a great impact on the patriotism and emotion of the viewers. However, at present, there are still very few case studies on the impact of watching domestic players' sports in large-scale sports events and paying attention to events involving the national image on individual psychological well-being, and such studies are of great significance for improving national cohesion and preventing the activities of foreign public opinion guiding forces.

Subjects and methods: To explore the impact of watching national athletes' sports in large-scale international sports events and paying attention to events involving national image on individual psychological well-being. This study first collected and analyzed a large number of academic data published in China on the psychology of spectators of large-scale sports events and the happiness of the public. Based on the research data, a set of semi-structured interview questions were designed, and 20 adults were interviewed in the Northeast, North China, Northwest, Central China, South China and Southwest of China, that is, 120 subjects were interviewed. The content of the interview is to ask the other party about the impact of watching domestic athletes' sports in various large-scale international sports events and paying attention to various events involving the national image on their own psychological well-being. The degree of impact is divided into six categories according to the degree of impact: no impact, almost no impact, slight impact, ordinary impact, important impact and significant impact, and is quantified with integers of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. Note that in order to ensure the authenticity and credibility of the interview data, the interview is conducted anonymously, and it is necessary to ensure that there is no communication in any form between the interviewees during the interview. Finally, the influence degree score data is displayed in the way of combining the mean and standard deviation, and the *t*-difference significance test is used to test the data difference, and the significance level is set to 0.05.

Results: Input all effective data of street interviews into the personal computer, and use Excel software to make statistics, and summarize Table 1.

It can be seen from Table 1 that the interviewees believe that the following results occur when the domestic athletes who watch large-scale international sports events win medals, break world records, have good sportsmanship, and pay attention to events involving the national image. The events belong to scientific and technological progress, military strength display, and positive social events, which will have a significant impact on their psychological well-being, The mean scores of the above options were 4.68 ± 0.24 , 5.52 ± 0.17 , 4.36 ± 0.22 , 4.95 ± 0.37 , 5.28 ± 0.29 and 3.61 ± 0.18 respectively.