

with psychological anxiety in terms of color matching, pattern design and detail processing, in order to achieve effective intervention in its negative emotions and anxiety relief.

Method design: Grade the anxiety level of anxious consumer groups, explore the causes of anxiety and consumption influencing factors, then optimize the design of Nanjing brocade products, and collect the data of anxiety improvement before and after the experiment with the help of self-rating anxiety scale during the four-week experiment. With the help of statistical analysis tools, the experimental data are sorted and analyzed in order to explore the intervention mechanism between the embroidery pattern design of Nanjing brocade products and the psychological anxiety of the audience.

Results: Nanjing brocade has unique charm and collection value, and the reserved innovation of its derivative products and reducing the threshold distance between the product and the public can effectively speed up its promotion value and bring new visual feelings to some special consumers. The research explores the influence mechanism of embroidery pattern design in Nanjing brocade products on alleviating the psychological anxiety of the audience. The results show that the color matching, pattern form and the reserved innovation of pattern design can effectively reduce the psychological anxiety of the audience and improve their mental health level. Table 1 shows the statistics of anxiety scores of the subjects before and after the improvement of embroidery pattern design of brocade products.

Table 1. The subjects' anxiety scores before and after the improvement of embroidery pattern design of cloud brocade products were statistically analyzed

Anxious dimension	Color matching	Complicated patterns	Embroidery texture
Original design	12.14±1.03	15.26±1.43	7.38±1.05
Optimal design	6.32±1.04	8.26±2.18	4.13±1.31

Conclusions: Anxiety disorder, as an emotional regulation disorder, will cause great damage to people's physical and mental health. It will not only affect individuals' perception and judgment of external things, but also make them impulsively make decisions and choices in the state of emotional fluctuation, resulting in irreparable consequences. Consumer groups with psychological anxiety will pay particular attention to their colors and patterns. Optimize the design of embroidery patterns in Nanjing brocade products, so that its derivative products can better meet the psychological needs of anxious audiences, so as to adjust their emotions, reduce anxiety, and live with a more optimistic and positive attitude. At the same time, when inheriting and innovating traditional art and cultural products, we should take more account of the psychological needs of different audience groups to realize the unity of artistry and practicability.

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EFFECT OF LOCAL RESECTION ON BEHAVIOR DISORDER IN PATIENTS WITH LIVER CANCER

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Background: Primary liver cancer poses a great threat to people's health and is one of the common malignant tumors. With the progress of clinical imaging diagnosis technology in China, the examination and treatment efficacy of liver cancer diseases have been greatly improved, and the survival time of liver cancer patients has been significantly prolonged. Surgical treatment is still an important means of liver cancer treatment. More than 80% of patients with liver cancer in China are accompanied by cirrhosis and poor liver function. Regular surgical resection in a large range will bring higher postoperative complications and mortality, further aggravating liver damage. Therefore, resection of liver cancer lesions has become the main treatment scheme, but regular total resection will affect the normal operation of liver metabolic function. Local resection has become the most accepted surgical scheme for patients in the early stage of liver cancer treatment. However, local surgical resection will inevitably have certain surgical risks, and the psychological status of patients with liver cancer will also affect their postoperative rehabilitation effect. Liver function assessment will be carried out before local resection of liver cancer to determine the normal operation of postoperative physical function. Some postoperative patients will unconsciously produce psychological diseases due to their fear of postoperative risk and harm, mainly behavioral disorders.

As a kind of mental and psychological disease, behavior disorder is often manifested as a destructive behavior disorder, which is affected by pathological perception, thinking, emotion and other factors, resulting in a large gap and discrepancy between the external behavior and ordinary people, and its

preference choice is more affected by self-emotion. Behavioral disorders mainly include psychomotor excitement, psychomotor inhibition, imitation action, stereotyped action, posture and forced action. In terms of emotional regulation and code of conduct, they often show a “self” spiritual tendency and “counter mentality”. Liver cancer patients have different psychological states after local resection of diseased tissues due to their differences in cognitive level and psychological tolerance. Liver cancer patients with poor psychological quality are more likely to have behavioral disorders and negative emotions, which will have a certain interference on their postoperative rehabilitation effect and mental health.

Objective: To better understand the manifestation and etiology of postoperative behavioral disorders in patients with liver cancer, help them improve their behavioral disorders, and reduce their postoperative negative emotions and psychological problems, so as to obtain better rehabilitation treatment effect and improve their cognitive level and behavioral mechanism.

Subjects and methods: Patients who had undergone local surgery and resection of liver cancer lesions in a hospital were selected as the research objects. The selection of research objects met the selection criteria, and there was no interference of other conditions. Then the subjects were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. The patients in the experimental group were treated with normal drug intervention and psychological counseling after operation, while the subjects in the control group were treated only with drugs. The experiment lasted for three months. After the experiment, the degree of behavioral disorder and psychological status of patients were evaluated with the help of Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90) and behavioral disorder scale. After the experiment, the postoperative rehabilitation and related conditions of the subjects were recorded by later follow-up investigation.

Methods: The experimental data were analyzed by SPSS23.0 statistical analysis tools were used to analyze the difference and P value test of the experimental data. The counting data were expressed in percentage (%), and the measurement data were expressed in (mean \pm standard value). The data between groups were compared by t -test. The difference was statistically significant when $P < 0.05$.

Results: In the resection of liver cancer lesions, due to the excessive hepatic pipeline system, the staggered branches and structural variation of the pipeline make the operation more difficult, which makes the patients with liver cancer lack confidence in the postoperative effect of local resection. Patients with liver cancer have some negative emotions such as anxiety and fear before local resection, and are prone to behavioral disorders. Intervention on their psychological status shows that it can effectively reduce the generation of negative emotions and improve behavioral disorders. Figure 1 shows the scores of behavioral disorder scale of experimental subjects before and after psychological intervention.

The results showed that the behavior disorder of patients with liver cancer after local resection was significantly improved before and after the intervention. The score data of behavior disorder had significant statistical difference before and after the intervention ($P < 0.05$), and the score difference was far more than 20 points, which effectively improved the mental health of patients.

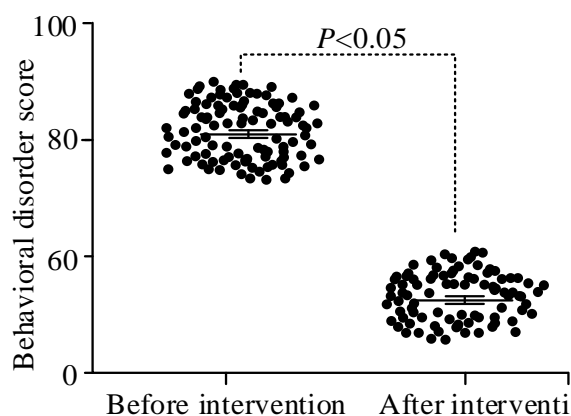


Figure 1. Statistics of behavioral disorder scale scores of subjects before and after psychological intervention

Conclusions: The daily life of patients with liver cancer is greatly hindered and limited due to the trouble of the disease, and the rehabilitation effect after local resection of the diseased tissue is slow. They need the help of their family to carry out daily activities, which will inevitably produce a certain psychological burden and negative emotions, and worry that they will become a burden and burden to the family. The overall effect of liver cancer will be affected by the mental disorder of patients after liver resection, although the mental disorder will be caused by the mental disorder of patients after liver

resection. Therefore, in the future postoperative rehabilitation treatment, we should timely carry out certain psychological intervention on patients, make them face up to their own changes and the characteristics of psychological activities, and promote the improvement of their mental health level.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE COMPARISON OF CHINESE AND KOREAN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE BASED ON CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY ON ALLEVIATING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ANXIETY OF THE AUDIENCE

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Background: As an interdisciplinary subject of psychology and culturology, cultural psychology refers to the creation and application of psychology containing culture, and the full use of cross-cultural perspectives based on different cultural backgrounds, but it has similarities and differences with cross-cultural psychology. The research of cross-cultural psychology is to exclude culture and obtain universal results, which needs the theoretical support of relevant theories of cultural psychology. Cultural psychology regards people's mind as content driven, specific field, environmental structure, historical change and cultural diversity. It believes that cultural psychology is a science related to people's way of existence. Its content covers a wide range, such as people's psychological intentionality, adaptation complexity and goal orientation. What culture reflects is the summary of human experience. Since the development of cultural psychology in the 1970s, it has experienced three important development periods and stages, which has made important changes in its epistemological position, methodological proposition and research method characteristics. The most fundamental thing is to realize the research turn from cultural construction and cultural creation, and oppose and abandon the presupposition of the theory of essential cultural attention. Cultural psychology focuses on the restoration of the cultural character of psychology, emphasizes the richness and complexity of psychological phenomena, pays attention to the diversity of culture and psychology, and adopts a variety of methods to construct and test the theoretical system. The creative characteristics of people's psychology and cultural and historical background determine that people's psychology cannot talk without culture. Under the current trend of globalization, the frequency of international cultural communication and exchange increases, which makes more and more people begin to pay attention to the learning of foreign cultural products. However, due to the lack of relatively clear cultural cognitive background, different psychological characteristics will be produced.

The relationship between Chinese and Korean literature is closely related to the historical and cultural background of the two countries. It is the result of the exchange of values and ideas in different stages. Due to the characteristics of aesthetic differences and the deep internalization of social psychology, many mathematicians study according to the research methods of comparative literature such as thematic science, communication science and image science. However, in the current college education, it is difficult for students majoring in literature to grasp the depth of learning Chinese and Korean comparative literature in cultural learning. In addition, due to the lack of innovation in the original teaching methods and other factors, their reading audience has psychological anxiety. Psychological anxiety is the result of emotional disorder, mostly manifested in motor agitation and sympathetic hyperactivity, accompanied by negative emotions such as shame, disappointment, anxiety and fear. Anxiety will not only make individuals lose interest in life and learning, but also cause great damage to their physical and mental health.

Objective: To help college students better understand the meaning and connection of Chinese and Korean comparative literature, alleviate their anxiety caused by learning and reading, guide them to actively carry out psychological adjustment and improve their mental health level. With the help of relevant theories of literary psychology, this study explores the intervention and influence mechanism of psychological anxiety of Chinese and Korean comparative literature audiences.

Subjects and methods: 200 students majoring in Chinese in four universities were selected to collect information about their learning and mental health in the classroom teaching of Chinese and Korean comparative literature. Then, through the introduction of relevant theories of cultural psychology, the teaching methods of Chinese and Korean comparative literature classroom were improved and innovated, so as to realize the intervention of negative emotions such as psychological anxiety of the research objects.