

Zisha art combined with modern ceramic technology on alleviating anxiety among potters

Qiong Ai, Enze Chen and Linzong Zhu*

Dankook University, Gyeonggi-do 16890, Korea

*Corresponding author.

Background. The core point of traditional purple sand art is cultural connotation. With the development of the times, combining it with modern ceramic technology is a trend of keeping up with the times. Anxiety disorder is a common psychological disorder that can lead to sustained emotional tension and fear, causing patients to feel anxious, uneasy, and depressed. It may even affect regular work and life.

Subjects and Methods. The study takes a ceramic artisan who suffers from anxiety disorder and is highly concerned about the inheritance and future of purple sand art as an experimental sample and conducts communication and exchange through the combination of purple sand art and modern ceramic technology. The SPSS2.0 data analysis tool was used to analyze the influencing factors of concern among ceramic artisans, and the level of anxiety was evaluated using the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SDS).

Results. From the experimental results, the integration of purple sand art and modern ceramic technology has a good effect on improving the anxiety of ceramic artisans. From the results of the anxiety self-assessment table, the anxiety level has changed from moderate to mild.

Conclusions. The integration of purple sand art and modern ceramic technology has a positive impact on alleviating the anxiety disorder of ceramic artisans, which can help them release and mitigate their anxiety emotions.

Subjects and Methods. This study adopted a randomized controlled trial to select two representative enterprises, in which one enterprise (intervention group) implemented the incentive means of innovation reform, and the other enterprise (control group) maintained the original management style. Incentives for innovation and reform mainly include providing more career development opportunities, improving the working environment, and enhancing employee welfare. The self-rating anxiety Scale and job satisfaction questionnaire were used to evaluate the two groups of employees at regular intervals. The analysis software is SPSS23.0.

Results. The six-month experiment found that employees in the control group experienced a significantly higher reduction in SAS scores than those in the control group and improved considerably job satisfaction. The average SAS score decreased by 30% in the intervention group, while the average SAS score decreased by only 5% in the control group. The intervention group reported a 20 percent increase in job satisfaction.

Conclusions. The innovation reform and incentive means of enterprise management can effectively alleviate the anxiety symptoms of employees and improve their job satisfaction. This provides enterprises a practical way to improve employees' psychological state and work efficiency.

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Coordinated development of ideological and political education management on mood disorders of students in colleges and universities

Cuiqiong Deng

Jiaxing Nanyang Polytechnic Institute, Jiaxing 314031, China

Effect of incentive means based on enterprise management innovation reform on relieving the anxiety of employees

Yanzhao Pan^{1*}, Zhenyuan Hou¹ and Jian Lei²

¹Tianjin Sino-German University of Applied Sciences, Tianjin 300350, China and

²Tianjin Electronic Information Technician College, Tianjin 300350, China

*Corresponding author.

Background. In the current enterprise management environment, employee anxiety has become a familiar and serious problem, affecting the work efficiency of employees and the overall operation effect of enterprises. The incentive means of enterprise management innovation reform may help alleviate employees' anxiety.

Background. In the current college environment, students' mood disorders have become an increasingly important problem, affecting students' learning efficiency and the overall school environment. Therefore, managing ideological and political education in colleges and universities can coordinate treating and improving students' emotional disorders.

Subjects and Methods. A randomized controlled trial was used to select 100 students with mood disorders in a university and divide them into two groups. The intervention group implemented the synergistic development strategy of ideological and political education and management, while the control group maintained the original teaching and administration. The collaborative development strategy mainly includes strengthening the effectiveness of ideological and political courses, increasing the participation of students, and improving the management system. During the study period, the self-rating Scale of mood disorders and the questionnaire on learning satisfaction were used to regularly evaluate the two groups of students. The analysis software is SPSS23.0.

Results. The average MDQ score decreased by 35% in the intervention group, while the average MDQ score decreased by only 10% in the control group. Learning satisfaction increased by 25% in the intervention group, while there was no significant change in learning joy in the control group.

Conclusions. The synergistic development of ideological and political education and management in colleges and universities can alleviate students' mood disorders and improve their learning satisfaction. This provides a practical way for colleges and universities to strengthen students' mental state and learning efficiency.

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Role adjustment of social governance of new government media in alleviating social workers' mania from the perspective of media convergence

Zhuo Zhu

Yancheng Broadcasting Television, Yancheng 224000, China

Background. In today's media environment, the role of new government media in social governance is becoming increasingly important. However, many scholars have studied and discussed how to adjust its role in the perspective of media convergence to alleviate the mania of social personnel.

Subjects and Methods. A randomized controlled trial selected two communities as the intervention and control groups. Residents in the intervention group received relevant social governance information and services through new government media, while residents in the control group received conventional social governance services. The study period was one year, and data collection included baseline and follow-up data during and after the intervention. SPSS23.0 software was used for data analysis.

Results. The improvement rate of mania symptoms in the intervention group was 72%, significantly higher than in the control group (48%). The proportion of improved quality of life (68%) was considerably higher than that of the control group (45%). The rate of social function recovery was 65%, significantly higher than 42% in the control group.

Conclusions. New government media can effectively help mania patients improve their symptoms and quality of life and restore social function in social governance. Therefore, we should make full use of the new media of government affairs and incorporate it into the social governance system to better serve the social personnel, especially the patients with mania.

Civic education integrating Marxist theory on college students' social anxiety disorder

Yuheng Wu

Zhengzhou University of Light Industry, Zhengzhou 450001, China

Background. College students face multiple challenges, such as information explosion, popularity of social media, and increased competitive pressure, which leads to social anxiety disorder in some of them. Marxist theory, as the guiding ideology of China, provides a perspective on the comprehensive development and self-realization of human beings. In recent years, the exploratory attempts of colleges and universities for Civic Education have become a focus of attention in the education sector as to whether they can effectively alleviate the social anxiety disorder of college students after incorporating Marxist theory.

Subjects and Methods. Five hundred college students were selected as research subjects for the study. The experimental group was subjected to Civics education incorporating Marxist theory, while the control group received conventional Civics education. The research cycle was one academic year, using the SAS-A scale (Symptom Assessment Scale-adolescent), Negative Appraisal Fear Scale, and Comprehensive Interpersonal Relationship Diagnostic Scale. Pre-intervention, mid-intervention, and post-intervention tests were conducted to examine the subjects' dynamic changes in social anxiety.

Results. The study proved that after one academic year of education, in the experimental group, college students' adaptability to social situations increased, and their confidence in interacting with others significantly improved.

Conclusions. Through the integration of Marxist theory, civic education in colleges and universities can effectively help college students overcome social anxiety and enhance interpersonal communication skills. This kind of education helps students form a healthy outlook on life and values and deepens their understanding and identification with Marxist theory.

Aesthetic education integrating traditional culture into modern ceramic design on anxiety recipients

Wensong Zhang^{1*} and Linlin Zhang²

¹Shijiazhuang Tiedao University, Shijiazhuang, 050043, China and ²Hebei Institute of Communications, Shijiazhuang, 051430, China

*Corresponding author.

Background. With the accelerated pace of life in modern society, people face increased psychological pressure, leading to a gradual increase in the incidence of psychological disorders such as