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

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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.

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

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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.

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

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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.

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