weight from the standard layer to the target layer. Finally, from the perspective of learners' psychological experience, this paper constructs the SPOC network curriculum quality evaluation system by using analytic hierarchy process.

Results: Several teachers were invited to fill in the online course comprehensive evaluation questionnaire according to the importance scale. Therefore, we calculate the maximum eigenvalue of the constructed judgment matrix. The established index system can objectively reflect the quality of SPOC online courses from four aspects: course content quality, course support quality, course interaction quality and course effect quality. It provides a reference for learners to choose courses and teachers to improve online courses. For the quality of course content, consistency is the most important and the most important. For the quality of curriculum support, curriculum materials are the most important index, and the coefficient is small. For the quality of course interaction, clear navigation is the most important. In terms of course effect quality, the weight coefficient of self-study effect evaluation is the largest. At the same time, the study investigated learners' emotional behavior. There is a significant correlation between College Students' emotional regulation and mood state. Among them, the dimension of positive emotional self-efficacy was significantly positively correlated with energy and self-esteem, and negatively correlated with fatigue and depression; Regulating positive emotions, self-efficacy has a significant positive correlation with self-esteem, and a significant negative correlation with anger and energy; The self-efficacy of regulating depression or pain was significantly positively correlated with energy and self-esteem, and negatively correlated with the dimensions of tension, anger, fatigue, depression and panic; The self-efficacy of regulating anger or anger has a significant positive correlation with energy and self-esteem, and a significant negative correlation with the dimensions of tension, anger, fatigue, depression and panic.

Conclusion: Through comparative research, interview research and investigation research methods, it is proved that the proposed learning psychological experience index is effective in SPOC online course evaluation system based on analytic hierarchy process. Through questionnaire survey and calculation, the contribution judgment matrix helps to measure the importance of each index. The established index system can provide guidance for the design and development of SPOC online courses, and even serve as the basis for educational management decision-making. It has high universality and can also be applied to many other evaluation systems. In order to improve the objective accuracy of the evaluation results, the indicators in the system can be optimized according to different courses and majors.

Acknowledgements: Supported by projects grant from Beijing Education Science Planning Project "MOOC+SPOC curriculum quality evaluation from the viewpoint of learners experience" (Grant No. CDDB2020139).

IS TIME PERSPECTIVE A PREDICTOR FOR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS?
Florian Klapproth*
Department of Psychology, Medical School Berlin, Berlin 14195, Germany

Background: The construct of time perspective (TP) describes how people experience the past, the present, and the future (Lewin, 1951; Zimbardo & Boyd, 1999). TP does also affect expectations and goals towards the future (Zimbardo & Boyd, 2008). To measure TP, Zimbardo and Boyd (1999) developed the Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory (ZTPI). In newer developments of this questionnaire (e.g., Kostal et al., 2015), 6 dimensions of time perspective are distinguished: past-negative (e.g., "I often think of what I should have done differently in my life"), past-positive (e.g., "It gives me pleasure to think about my past"), present-fatalistic (e.g., "Since whatever will be will be, it doesn't really matter what I do"), present-hedonistic (e.g., "I take risks to put excitement in my life"), future-negative (e.g., "To think about my future makes me sad"), and future-positive (e.g., "I complete projects on time by making steady progress"). Several correlation analyses have been done confirming relationships between TP and other relevant psychological variables, like, for example, depression and neuroticism (van Beek et al., 2011), mental health (Gilbert & Sifers, 2011), well-being (Zhang et al., 2013), and substance abuse (Barnett et al., 2013). However, rarely, if ever, has been investigated whether TP is related to educational aspirations. Since educational aspirations entail expectations or wishes of an individual in regard to her or his future academic achievements (Klapproth, 2020), it seems reasonable to assume that a high level of educational aspirations would correspond with a high level of positive time perspective. Similarly, educational aspirations should negatively relate to present (both fatalistic and hedonistic) time perspective.

Subjects and Methods: In the present study, N = 134 undergraduates (73.9% female, mean age = 22.1 years, SD = 3.6), enrolled in a psychology study program in a German university, participated and provided information about their educational aspirations and their time perspective. Aspirations were measured by the participants' wishes (idealistic aspirations) and expectations (realistic aspirations) about their final grades and their further academic career. TP was assessed by the administration of the ZTPI scale (Kostal et al., 2015).

Results: Bivariate correlation analyses showed a significant negative relationship between the expected final grade and future-positive TP, r = -.18, p = .037, a significant positive relationship between the expected final grade and future-negative TP, r = .17, p = .049, and a significant negative relationship between expecting a doctoral degree and present-fatalistic TP, r = -.28, p = .001. All further correlations were not significant.

Conclusions: The results show that whereas realistic educational aspirations had some relationships with TP, idealistic aspirations were not related to TP. This result suggests that TP is a personality variable affecting (realistic) expectations more than (idealistic) wishes. Moreover, it can be assumed from the results obtained that educational careers, which largely depend on educational aspirations, are constrained by TP. Students who are positively oriented towards the future are more likely to develop high level aspirations and therefore may be more successful in the future in terms of grades and educational outcomes.

LAND CIRCULATION, FARMERS' WAGE LEVEL, LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND THE BENEFITS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND SCALE MANAGEMENT: A STUDY ON THE CHANGES OF EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR BASED ON THE SURVEY DATA OF JIANGXI PROVINCE
Yanggeng Chen¹; Youwei Li¹; Zuolong Lai¹; Daohe Li¹;*; Wen Li¹;*; Yixuan Gu²
¹ School of Humanities and Public Administration, Jiangxi Agricultural University, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330031, China; ² Social Data Analytics at the College of Social Sciences and Law, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland

Research Background: It is found that moderate scale operation is related to the benefits of scale operation, and land circulation
has the most significant impact on the benefits of scale operation. However, in some studies, due to the small number of samples and small scope, the results are not comprehensive and unscientific. Due to the single research factors, few scholars analyze it from the perspective of environmental psychology. In addition, the current situation of land circulation and management has a certain historical timeliness. The reference value gradually decreases due to the long time of research.

**Research Objects and Methods:** Taking the survey data of “100 villages and 1000 households” in Jiangxi Province as samples, based on the structural equation model, this paper analyzes the action mechanism and emotional behavior changes of land transfer, and analyzes the impact of labor characteristics and group wage level on the benefits of agricultural land scale management from the perspective of environmental psychology.

**Results:** Land circulation, labor characteristics, local wage level and group worker wage level promoted the benefits of rural scale operation, and the direct influence coefficients were 0.30, 0.04, 0.07 and 0.08 respectively. The direct influence coefficient of the wage level of local busy groups on the benefits of rural scale operation is -0.11, showing a restraining effect. It is difficult for group individuals to carry out post emotion regulation for negative life events or negative stimuli. A large number of studies have proved that this post emotion regulation needs to consume a lot of cognitive and inhibitory control resources. Sometimes, not only can it not achieve the purpose of regulating bad emotions, but also produce more negative emotional consequences. Therefore, we believe that the ex ante emotional regulation of potential negative events - psychological expectation can effectively reduce the emotional impact on individuals after the occurrence of negative emotional events by using the ex ante regulation strategy of “psychological expectation”, and the adaptive cognitive style may overcome the negative impact of the strategy in the expectation stage. In addition, the training of adaptive cognitive style may weaken the excessive negative expectations of individuals with anxiety disorder, so as to reduce the symptoms of anxious individuals. Taken together, the innovative significance of the above research ideas lies in: 1) through experimental methods to investigate whether psychological expectation itself can effectively weaken the regulation of emotional arousal of subsequent negative events after excluding the possibility of using other regulation strategies in the expectation stage. 2) By manipulating the cognitive style of the subjects in the expectation stage to the upcoming negative stimuli, this paper investigates the influence of adaptive and maladaptive cognitive styles on the effect of expectation on the regulation of negative emotions. 3) The training of adaptive cognitive style is used to intervene the excessive negative expectation of anxiety disorder susceptible groups, so as to reveal the extent to which the training of various adaptive cognitive styles can weaken their excessive negative expectation and finally reduce their clinical anxiety symptoms. In our daily life, we will inevitably encounter some unexpected negative events. If you can't effectively adjust your bad mood, it may have very serious consequences. Therefore, it is particularly important to use some scientific and effective regulation strategies. In view of the above discussion, it can be seen that the ex ante strategy of “psychological expectation” can effectively reduce the emotional impact after negative events.

**Conclusion:** The study shows that among the potential variables of land transfer, the proportion of transferred land area can significantly improve the benefits of agricultural land scale management. Labor force characteristics and group wage level have a significant impact on the benefits of agricultural land scale management. Therefore, on the one hand, we should establish and improve the security system to ensure the basic living needs of the group and improve the willingness of the group to transfer land. On the other hand, we should standardize the land transfer procedures, improve the construction of relevant legal systems, and ensure the orderly transfer of land. Third, implement the land circulation policy in stages to reduce transaction costs. Finally, strengthen positive cognitive education, carry out targeted education for relevant personnel, correctly guide positive emotions, turn some blindly optimistic impulsive emotions into rational motives, and guide them to carry out relevant activities according to their own advantages and characteristics. Set an example, clarify the incentive objectives, regularly hold successful model sharing, experience introduction, project display and other activities, set a successful example for positive emotions, clarify the specific objectives of entrepreneurial activities, form strong psychological motivation, stimulate internal potential and help the realization of entrepreneurial behavior. Strengthen professional guidance and make the motivation of winning the bid behavioral. Give full play to the concentration of professionals, have a high degree of intelligence and professional knowledge in the business field, and have obvious talent and intellectual advantages. Experts and scholars can be organized to establish a professional bid winning guidance team, give full play to the business projects of experts and scholars in their respective fields, and carry out scientific research on entrepreneurial projects.

**Acknowledgements:** This paper was financially supported by the Research Project of Humanities and Social Sciences in Universities of the Ministry of Education “The Influence Mechanism of Grassroots Micro-corruption on Farmers’ Sense of Access and Its Integrated Governance” (Project No.: 19YJC630017); National Natural Science Foundation “The Influence of Government Regulation on the Safe Production Behavior of Agricultural Products in Family Farms — Based on the Survey in Jiangxi Province” (Project No.: 72064019).

---

**The Value Realization of Socialist Core Value System in Ideological and Political Education — Based on the Perspective Driven by Social Psychology and Emotion**

Lin Li; Hongtao Leng; Weina Feng

1 School of Marxism, Dalian Ocean University, Dalian 116023, China, 2 School of Mechanical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116023, China, 3 Graduate School of Information, Production and Systems, Waseda University, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 808-0135, Japan

**Background:** As the essential withdrawal of China’s socialist thought, the socialist core value system plays an important role in ideological and political education and has the value of theoretical guidance, spiritual support and moral promotion. Understanding values from the perspective of social psychology and emotional drive and exploring the realization of socialist core value system in Ideological and political values have more important theoretical value and practical significance.

**Research Objects and Methods:** There are many similarities between the socialist core value system and the theory of social psychology. The value of the socialist core value system lies in that under the influence of educators, educators, recognizers, communicators and other factors, people's psychological activity process has experienced three stages: obedience, assimilation and internalization, and people's psychological attitude has changed from...