conclusion of psychological testing can be connected with scientific and technological evidence from many aspects, and reliability is the premise of the admissibility of scientific and technological evidence. Its evidential effect is not only given by legislation, but also given by the psychological test agreement between the prosecution and the defense or both parties. There are a series of procedural provisions and reinforcement measures. Countries that do not accept psychological tests in legislation are mainly considered from the perspective of protecting the parties’ “personal spiritual freedom” and “personality rights”. Secondly, this paper expounds the application of psychological test conclusions in China’s judicial practice, and points out that although different places have different attitudes towards psychological test conclusions. Generally speaking, the application of psychological test is becoming more and more common, and its role cannot be ignored. Then this paper expounds the principle and influencing factors of psychological test. This paper introduces the development of psychological testing and emphasizes the basic role of psychology in the introduction of the principle of psychological testing. This paper makes it clear that psychological testing must first comply with the laws of psychology. The essence of psychological test results is the level of emotional response reflected by physiological indicators. The object of psychological test is psychological trace, not a single index of attention, cognition, tension, reflection and so on. The psychological test conclusion is the subjective opinion made by the tester on the basis of the psychological test results, combined with the test process and the explicit performance of the tested person. Finally, it summarizes the influencing factors of psychological test, and emphasizes that the tester’s factor is the first. Psychological test conclusion has the characteristics of expert conclusion and the “three properties” of evidence, so it has the ability of evidence. The test can only be used as indirect evidence, but its effectiveness can only be pointed out as indirect evidence.

Results: Compared with other social psychology research, the litigant's litigation psychology needs not only rich psychological knowledge, but also legal knowledge related to litigation, and these two disciplines are more professional. At present, China is building a society ruled by law and a harmonious society. Therefore, the analysis and Research on this problem is of great significance both in theory and in reality. Secondly, from the perspective of the litigation status, litigation process and litigation attitude of the parties, the litigation psychology of the parties in civil litigation is divided into different types, and their respective characteristics are analyzed. Third, it analyzes the reasons for the formation of the litigation psychology of the parties in civil litigation from two aspects: external reasons and internal reasons. The two kinds of factors interact and influence each other, which together constitute the inducing motivation of the litigation psychology of the parties. Fourth, through functional analysis, value analysis, system analysis and application analysis, this paper expounds the important role of the parties’ litigation psychology in civil litigation activities. Finally, according to the results of the previous analysis and research, this paper puts forward the method of making full and appropriate use of psychological methods in civil litigation. The experimental results show that this method can correctly solve civil disputes and completely resolve the contradictions that are easy to intensify. This is of great significance for building a society ruled by law and realizing social harmony.

Conclusion: At present, the gap in law and the disorder of the market make the psychological test technology in a chaotic situation in the process of popularization and use. It is difficult to characterize the psychological test conclusion as evidence in a short time in law. However, psychological testing itself is scientific. The correct and careful use of this technology is indeed beneficial to solve some difficult civil disputes.

MENTAL HEALTH STATUS AND EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR REGULATION OF SCI-TECH JOURNAL EDITORS AND ITS IMPACT ON JOURNAL QUALITY  
Xinxing Wu1; Yun Lu2,*

1Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430070, China
2School of Mechatronics and Automation, Wuchang Shouyi University, Wuhan, Hubei 430064, China

Background: Psychological fatigue is a common psychological phenomenon among college journal editors. Emotion regulation is a process in which individuals use various factors and means to regulate and control their own emotions. Emotion regulation is an activity that serves personal purposes and is conducive to their own survival and development. Emotion regulation is the strategy and means that individuals use to regulate emotions when facing positive and negative emotions. It includes conscious strategies and unconscious emotion regulation mechanisms commonly used by individuals. Emotion regulation plays an important role in mental health. By studying the current situation and causes of psychological fatigue of college journal editors, we can formulate corresponding management countermeasures. This paper analyzes the various psychological pressures existing in the editors of scientific and technological journals, and discusses how to adjust their own psychology. This can reduce the editor's mental illness, promote mental health, and invest in the editor's work with a better mood and abundant energy. Emotion regulation can prevent and eliminate the adverse factors causing psychological fatigue, so as to improve the enthusiasm and creativity of editors and improve the quality of university journals.

Subjects and methods: On the basis of consulting a large number of relevant literature, this study compiled a questionnaire of emotion regulation style of scientific and technological editors with certain reliability and validity by using open-ended questionnaire. The emotion regulation mode of editors was measured by questionnaire, and the emotion regulation mode of sci-tech journal editors was understood. On this basis, this paper studies the relationship between emotion regulation and the editing quality of scientific and technological journals. 85 editors of sci-tech journals were tested with the symptom Checklist-90 and compared with the Chinese youth norm. After the intervention of emotion regulation, 37 people were randomly selected from the above 85 people, and the editors of scientific and technological journals were investigated by 90 symptom checklist and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire.

Results: The incidence of psychological problems of sci-tech journal editors was 15.79%. The incidence of psychological problems of responsible editors was significantly higher than that of General Editors (P <0.05). The five factor scores of somatization, compulsion, interpersonal relationship, depression and anxiety of sci-tech journal editors were significantly higher than the National Youth norm (P < 0.01). The editors of sci-tech periodicals have certain psychological problems, especially the psychological problems of responsible editors, which should be paid attention to by relevant departments and leaders. After the intervention of emotion regulation, the results show that the editor's mental health is good, and the stability of emotion is an important factor affecting his mental health. Therefore, editors of sci-tech journals should be good at controlling their emotions and maintaining their psychological...
ADJUSTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TALENTS' INNOVATIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL QUALITY AND EMOTIONAL STABILITY UNDER OBE MODE

Yun Lu1; Ran Liu2; Xiaofeng Li3; XinXing Wu4
1School of Mechatronics and Automation, Wuchang Shouyi University, Wuhan, Hubei 430064, China 2School of Broadcasting and Hosting Arts, Wuhan University of Communication, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China 3Department of Public Teaching, Dalian University of Finance and Economics, Dalian 116622, China 4Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430070, China

Background: Innovation is the soul of a nation's progress and the inexhaustible driving force for a country's prosperity. Mental health education is one of the important ways to cultivate innovative psychological quality. At present, the research on innovative psychological quality in China is still mainly in the theoretical stage, and the main concern is middle school students. Although some achievements have been made, there is still little research on College Students' innovative psychological quality. In particular, a large number of studies under the OBE teaching mode only make an overall discussion and analysis on the innovative psychological quality of college students. This is a lack of empirical research results. This study will study the relationship between innovative psychological quality and mental health, and analyze the interaction between them. This study can not only reveal and understand the current situation of College Students' innovative psychological quality and mental health, but also provide a theoretical basis for the research of College Students' innovative psychological quality and its related factors. The results obtained in this paper can provide corresponding theoretical basis for the research of effectively improving college students' innovative psychological quality

Subjects and Methods: In order to understand the status of College Students' innovative psychological quality and its relationship with mental health level, 150 undergraduates were randomly selected in this study. 148 questionnaires were collected. After excluding the invalid questionnaires, 141 questionnaires were received, with an effective rate of 95.27%. The innovative psychoelement quality scale and SCL-90 questionnaire were used. (1) The scores of College Students' innovative consciousness, innovative ability and competitive heart are not high. (2) Gender, major and whether only child or not have no significant impact on College Students' innovation consciousness, innovation ability and competitiveness. Family source only has a significant impact on College Students' innovation consciousness, and the level of innovation consciousness of urban students is significantly higher than that of rural students. Grade only has a significant impact on College Students' competitiveness. The competitive heart of fourth grade students is significantly lower than that of first grade, second grade and third grade students. The mental health level of college students is significantly lower than the national norm. Gender has no significant effect on obsessive-compulsive symptoms, interpersonal sensitivity, depression, anxiety, phobia, others and the total average score of College Students' mental health. However, gender has significant effects on somatization, hostility, paranoia and psychotic symptoms. The scores of boys are significantly higher than those of girls, that is, the mental health level of boys is lower than that of girls. Major and family origin have no significant impact on all factors of College Students' mental health. Whether the only child has a significant impact on the paranoid factors of mental health, and the only child is more paranoid than the non only child. Grade has a significant impact on somatization, hostility, paranoia and other four factors, and the scores of grade one students in these four factors are the lowest, that is, the mental health level of grade one students is the highest. There is a significant negative correlation between College Students' innovative consciousness, innovative ability, competitive heart and the total score of mental health and the score of 10 factors. That is, there is a significant positive correlation between College Students' innovative psychological quality and college students' mental health level. The students with high mental health level are significantly higher than those with low mental health level in innovation consciousness, innovation ability and competitive score. The interpersonal sensitivity factors of College Students' mental health can significantly predict their innovative consciousness and innovative ability. The somatization factor of College Students' mental health can significantly predict their competitive heart.

Results: This paper investigates the development of College Students' innovative psychological quality. In view of the problems existing in the development of College Students' innovative psychological quality, this paper puts forward some countermeasures on how to deal with mental health education. First of all, we should change our ideas and deepen our understanding of the role of mental health education in the cultivation of innovative psychological quality. Secondly, we should explore the ways and means of cultivating innovative psychological quality in mental health education. We should integrate the cultivation of innovative psychological quality into the classroom system of mental health education. The training of innovative psychological quality should be added to the curriculum of mental health education. The classroom under OBE mode should create a classroom teaching environment suitable for the development of students' innovative psychological quality. We should improve the innovative quality