of this part of the group, strive to build a relaxed and harmonious living atmosphere, create a friendly and mutual aid relationship, encourage and guide this part of the group, adjust their psychology to the best state, and promote the healthy construction of their good cognition and mood.

Acknowledgments: Supported by the Important Project of the Ministry of Education in National Educational Science Planning-Research on the Interactive Relationship between the Spatial Structure of Regional Enterprises and the Supply of Talents in Local Colleges under the Urban Transformation sight. (Grant No. DIA210365).

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SELF-IMAGE OF THE SUBJECT OF POST-NATIVE CULTURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR CHANGE
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Background: “Houtu” is the most unique cultural symbol and emotional link in the inheritance of agricultural cultural beliefs in ancient China, and it is also one of the important components of contemporary folk culture. Belief has been a unique psychological phenomenon of human beings since ancient times. It reflects human belief and compliance with the world outlook, outlook on life and values through psychological activities. “Houtu belief” originated from people’s worship of land and first appeared in ancient agricultural society. Shanxi fenyn is the birthplace of “Houtu belief”, which is regarded as “the oldest ancestor and the most outstanding God in China”. Its temple is also a place for emperors of each dynasty to make pilgrimages and worship gods. It is also regarded as the crown of Houtu temple in China and the source of Houtu Royal worship. At the same time, with the rise of the study of regional emotional change, this study also helps to better understand the later beliefs.

Subjects and Methods: Starting with the investigation of Houtu temple in fenyn County, Shanxi Province, this paper puts forward some problems, such as divine gender, image transformation and so on. From the pre Qin Dynasty to the early Western Han Dynasty, the Houtu God was the God of men, but now the Nuwa statue in Wanrong Houtu temple is the God of women. What’s the reason? In view of this, this paper examines the evolution process and function of backland image from the perspective of belief psychology, and probes into its contemporary artistic value. In addition, this paper also uses Likert scoring method to evaluate the scale. Pearson correlation, standard deviation and statistical significance are combined to illustrate the correlation. The t-test of independent samples was used to verify the differences between male and female believers. According to the statistical value of emotion, participants were divided into three groups: low, medium and high groups. The questionnaire includes two kinds of anxiety, namely debilitating emotion and promoting emotion. Through t-test, univariate and multivariate analysis of variance and regression analysis, we investigated the relationship between time span, psychological activities and social status of believers of different beliefs and genders.

Results: According to the conclusion of this paper, the evolution of Houtu culture is an interactive process between objective social environment and subjective belief psychology. The image of Houtu culture and its belief activities have experienced a relatively unique cultural evolution process. The study studied male god believers and goddess believers, and found that compared with male god believers, goddess believers have much higher social status and audience. However, there was no significant difference in emotional level between male and female gods.

With the development of society, it is gradually socialized and official. The image of backland has been recognized, re understood and recognized in the historical changes in order to adapt to and deal with social and cultural beliefs and historical context. It creatively reforms and integrates the national historical and cultural traditions and the social practical experience of various times, and constructs a new cultural form that respects the tradition and reflects the social practical experience.

Conclusions: Nowadays, in the multicultural context, “Houtu belief”, as a new national custom and cultural event, not only ensures the cultural legitimacy of Houtu culture in the local society, but also continues the inseparable relationship and memory between them and their ancestral civilization. It provides a new theoretical perspective and practical basis for the later research in the multicultural context. It can also promote the use of psychology to broaden the direction of studying national customs and culture.

Acknowledgement: Supported by the following projects, 2019 Jinzhong University “1331 Project” innovation team “Shanxi Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Provincial Cultural Tourism Strengthen Provincial Strategy Research” (JzjyxcXTD2019002). 2020 Shanxi Philosophy and Social Science Research Project: Research on animal Images of Chinese Buddhist Art (2020W184). University-level teaching reform project of Jinzhong University: Research on teaching reform of “Intangible Cultural Heritage” into “Colleges and University Zhejiang Provincial Heritage Conservation Technology Project (2020016).

EXPLORATION ON THE TEACHING REFORM OF “X-Y THEORY” IN THE DESIGN COURSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN SPECIALTY BASED ON EMOTION REGULATION
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Background: In view of the new era of teaching reform, the teaching mode of colleges and universities has changed the concept of education and innovative talent training mode, it is emphasized that “curriculum is the core element of talent training, and the quality of curriculum directly determines the quality of students.” talent training has different levels of teaching reform and curriculum practice. In response to this demand, colleges and universities have also carried out different degrees of teaching reform and curriculum practice research. Especially in the design curriculum of environmental design specialty, it is very necessary to explore the teaching reform of “X-Y theory” based on emotional regulation.

Research Objects and Methods: In order to overcome the shortcomings of this course in knowledge dimension, scalability, design thinking development and regional industry, this course is
based on McGregor’s “X-Y theory”, that is, psychological behavior motivation. According to the principle of street design, the basic theory and experimental test of street microclimate environment, guide students to carry out the simulation design practice of street landscape design. Each stage of the design practice process starts from the students' emotional “sensory multi-channel”, through the students' good sensory channel to obtain and remember matching information, and test the students' sensitivity and understanding of knowledge points. The second knowledge integration test is conducted through online sharing evaluation and offline simulated defense courses, so that students can promote each other and gradually improve in their autonomous learning experience. Use students' painting materials to establish a course case base. In order to verify the influence of the teaching reform exploration of the design course X-Y theory of environmental design specialty on emotion regulation, this study measured the junior middle school students in a school in a northern city, half male and half female, aged between 13 and 16 years (average age is 14.96 ± 0.85 years). According to the scores of “cognitive reappraisal” and “expression inhibition” strategies, the subjects were divided into high and low groups, and those with significant differences in the scores of the two strategies were selected as the subjects of the experimental group. According to the scores of “cognitive reappraisal” and “expression inhibition”, 50% of the middle group was used as the subjects of the control group. Finally, there were 100 effective subjects, including 50 in the positive emotion group and 50 in the negative emotion group. Using emotion inducing materials, negative emotion inducing materials are a 10 minutes film clip of “Tangshan earthquake”. The film describes the story that when the earthquake occurred, the family was buried underground, and the mother struggled to make the decision that two children can only save one child in order to save her children. The positive emotion inducing material selects a 6-minute film clip of “people in the middle of nowhere”, which tells a series of funny things that happen when two men live in a small hotel together. Neutral emotion inducing material selects a scenic film as the film material of educational film. Results: Through online theoretical lectures, preliminary research, surveying and mapping research, microclimate measurement, practical design exercises and expert simulation debate, students deepen their understanding and understanding of the physical characteristics of street space and the actual construction of engineering technology through repeated matching and intentional matching strategies, so as to realize the balanced development of students' psychological function in all aspects. The results of repeated measurement analysis of variance showed that after watching the negative emotion induced film, the scores of negative emotion words (sadness, pain, fear, etc.) were significantly higher than the pre-test scores, and the scores of positive emotion words (happiness, interest) were significantly lower. This shows that the negative emotion inducing film clips effectively induce the subjects' negative emotion, and the selection of negative emotion inducing materials is reasonable. After watching the positive emotion induced film, the scores of positive emotion words (happiness and interest) were significantly higher than the pre-test scores, and the scores of negative emotion words (surprise and fear) decreased significantly, and there was no difference between the negative emotions (anger, disgust, sadness, contempt, embarrassment and pain) caused by the two videos. This shows that the positive emotion inducing film can effectively induce the subjects' positive emotion, and the selection of positive emotion experimental materials is reasonable. The level of optimism has a significant inhibitory and influence on the level of self depression, at the level of 0.01.

Conclusion: This course aims to meet students' different needs and stimulate students' autonomous learning potential through four different application experience modes: integration, integration, creation and enjoyment. From the curriculum feedback in the past three years, the intentional mismatch strategy selection of students' behavior path can be extended to allow students to experience and evaluate problem conflicts by evaluating courses, such as mapping, studying and testing real cases. This teaching method can effectively promote the depth and breadth of the teaching mode reform of architectural background design course, and is conducive to the formation of more practical teaching effect in the course.

Acknowledgements: Supported by a project grant from The Second Batch of New Engineering Research and Practice Project of the Ministry of Education (Project No. B-TMJZSLHY20202152).

RESEARCH ON THE INNOVATIVE DESIGN OF TRADITIONAL LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTHING SILK FABRICS GUIDED BY THE CHANGE OF EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF GUANGDONG, HONG KONG AND MACAO

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Background: The construction and development of Dawan district has further promoted the innovative application of cultural resources, brought the long-standing Lingnan culture into the international stage, and become an important carrier and tool to strengthen international cultural exchanges and promote economic cooperation and development. Dawan district, as a traditional and ancient manual weaving and dyeing process, has been listed in the national intangible cultural heritage list. It is on the verge of disappearing and in urgent need of rescue. Lightweight business wear is playing an increasingly important role in today's consumer market and has become a cultural image card to convey friendship and mutual assistance. This paper studies the innovative design of light and thin business clothing, and deeply integrates the two elements of shuisha and Lingnan culture, especially the changes of people's emotional behavior towards culture in the process of communication. At present, there is no relevant research report.

Topics and Methods: Take water yarn as the carrier, transform Lingnan traditional culture into design elements, deeply integrate light and thin business clothing design, explore the new visual expression and process production of traditional water yarn in style, color and pattern, and give new artistic expression to traditional water yarn. The author studies the application status of gauze in related fields of cultural industry, including the advantages and limitations of gauze; Difficulties in design and production; Advantages and limitations of washing gauze clothing style types, styles and patterns. This paper will explain how to overcome the compatibility problem of the combination of light and thin business clothes and washed yarn, and put forward practical solutions from the aspects of fabric and technology. The research methods include creative practice, literature analysis, observation, field investigation and expert discussion. At the same time, the emotional behavior of water conservancy workers in various places was investigated. This study adopts the profile of mood states (POMS), which was compiled by Australian scholars grore and propessis in 1992 and revised by Professor Zhu Beili. It is considered to be a good tool to study emotional states. The average reliability of the scale is 0.71, which