

Results: The paper-cutting in northern Anhui has distinctive techniques, which combines the delicacy of the south and roughness of the north, forms a unique charm and reflects the Chinese aesthetic concept of "harmony between man and nature". It is also a "sample spectrum" for us to perceive the profound regional culture and value charm of northern Anhui. The inheritance of Chinese paper-cutting in generations not only reflects the precious artistic value, economic value, folk value, but also contains psychological value. Simultaneously, it contains the function of psychotherapy. Its use in psychotherapy are functioning, which does not depend on individual aesthetic ability.

Conclusions: Chinese folk paper-cutting art is both ancient and fashionable. The psychological treatment function of paper-cut art is universal and practical, conforming to the Chinese aesthetic and spiritual demand. The paper-cutting art in northern Anhui has evolved and been constantly endowed with new meanings. Chinese people use scissors and paper to create their own ideal images. They not only inherit the contemporary value of intangible cultural heritage, but also strengthen the flexibility of their hands and brains and improve the quality of life. The process helps reconstruct a more curative world of the inner. Thus, it can be seen that the psychotherapy function of Chinese paper cutting art is particularly effective in dealing with deep-seated problems such as emotional, spiritual and psychological trauma.

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THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEROIC IMAGE WITH SPECIAL MENTAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS: A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STAGES

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Background: Under the background of the epidemic prevention and control around the whole world, most medical staff and ordinary people are faced with psychological health issues, so it is dramatically necessary to systematically analyze the psychological stages of those civilian heroes with the aim of publicizing and promoting their dedication and the sacrifice spirit. It is well known that the tenacious struggle and fearless combat of those civilian heroes in different fields are the spiritual inspirations and psychological stimuli for global citizens in order to ultimately make joint efforts to defeat the life-threatening virus. In addition, specific and detailed psychological stages of constructing the hero image are regarded as the direct source of the spiritual inspirations and psychological stimuli. As a result, researchers in this paper intend to conduct a systematic analysis on psychological stages of hero image construction with the special mental health care needs under the COVID-19.

Subjects and Methods: The subject in this paper is *The Bravest* which is regarded as a movie of extraordinary significance to carry forward the dedication and sacrifice spirit of civilian heroes and to reflect the tenacious struggle and fearless combat of those heroes. Methods in this paper consist of theoretical analysis, reasonable induction, and scientific enumeration. Those methods are definitely indispensable to analyze psychological stages of hero image construction through systematically illustrating attitudinal resources in specific language representations with the aid of the attitudinal system in the psychological and social linguistics. Specific psychological stages of those civilian heroes are extremely essential for those medical staff and ordinary people who have the mental health care needs under the COVID-19, on the grounds that inspirations and stimuli from those heroes have the power to help medical staff and ordinary people rebuild their psychological belief and recover their mental health.

Results: In view of attitudinal resources in *The Bravest*, it is discovered that psychological stages of hero image construction are mainly divided into the embryonic psychological stage, the forming psychological stage and the curing psychological stage. Three psychological stages of hero image construction portrayed in specific language representations have the power to inspire not only firefighters but also medical staff and ordinary people to rebuild their psychological belief and recover their mental health under the impact of COVID-19. Only in this way, can those medical staff and ordinary people cultivate the belief of putting national interests first and serving the country wholeheartedly.

Conclusions: Those findings pull the curtain on the specific psychological stages of hero image construction, which evidently is going to provide some spiritual inspirations and psychological stimulus for fighters who are suffering the psychological health issues and at the same time who are fighting against in the front-line of the epidemic prevention and control around the whole world. Additionally, it is also proved that the attitudinal system in psychological and social linguistics applied in the analysis of psychological processes is practicable and feasible, which definitely is going to usher in theoretical and practical implications for researchers who intend to conduct relative psychological studies under the background of COVID-19.

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CONFUCIUS' SOCIAL VALUES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

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Background: Confucius lived in an era of “decaying rites and music” and warlike feudal lords. He lived in a society in which “the wars proceeded from the feudal lords” and “eight rows of eight dancers each performed in the courtyard” (The Analects of Confucius, Ji Shi). Confucius was a man of erudition and ambition. In the face of troubled times, he advocated the combination of values of virtue, economy, politics and so on to achieve the restoration of rites.

Subjects and Methods: As an important applied branch of psychological science, educational psychology is the product of the long-term combination of psychology and education. When it was born as an independent discipline in the early 20th century, it gave a strong impetus to the scientific development of educational research at that time. The core value system of socialism and the theory of educational psychology have many converging points and similarities. This paper comprehensively and systematically interprets Confucius' thought of governing the nation and complying with people's wishes from four aspects: the supporting points, basic principles, important prerequisites and main purposes of social existence and development, and discusses Confucius' social values. Confucius' series of views and thoughts on social values have far-reaching influence. His thought of benevolence, righteousness and morality has the value function for governing the country, consolidating political power and ruling the people. The thought that benevolence, righteousness and morality are the basis for maintaining human society is the fundamental prerequisite for social existence and development. Confucius took morality as the support of the society, took “name rectification” as the principle of the society, take “teeming population, wealth and education” as the prerequisites of the society, and “cultivating oneself and bringing peace and security to others” as the purpose of the society. Although the social values of this system were not fully utilized by the rulers at that time, its ideological value was far-reaching and significant, and this thought has been inherited, developed and respected by later generations. In addition, this paper also expounds the contemporary significance of Confucius' social values.

Results: As an important part of ancient Chinese moral theory system, Confucius' moral education thought has the most far-reaching impact on ancient Chinese moral education. The purpose of Confucius' moral education is to cultivate highly educated people, and inspire social members to “cultivate their morality and integrity”, “be benevolent and self-reliant”, and “guide them by virtue, keep them in line with rites”; and guide parents to “do good deeds and build a good family” and “teach their children to become useful”; and persuade politicians to “cultivate themselves and govern others” and “govern with morality”. These positive value orientations in Confucius' moral education thought are the concentrated reflection of the ancient value orientation of the Chinese nation and reflect the national wisdom. These ancient excellent moral thoughts have been repeatedly tested in long-term historical practice and have become the precious spiritual wealth passed on from generation to generation of the Chinese nation.

Conclusions: Confucius' moral education thought has played an important role in laying the foundation of contemporary moral education theory. Inheriting and carrying forward the excellent moral education tradition of the nation plays an important role in shaping the national spirit, national character and national moral psychology of the Chinese nation. Absorbing the essence of Confucius' moral education thought and education methods, strengthening the close combination of moral cultivation and contemporary social environment and system construction, realizing the absorption and innovation of Confucius' moral education methods, and applying them to guide the education of contemporary socialist core values is of positive significance for expanding the ways and methods of self-education of the subjectivity of moral education objects.

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THE EFFECT OF THE POSITIVE MENTAL STATE ON THE PROACTIVE INNOVATION BEHAVIOR OF THE NEW GENERATION EMPLOYEES UNDER THE TASK CRAFTING

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Background: With the increase in environmental uncertainty and complexity, the difficulty of a reasonable job description of organizational design increases. Managers also hope that knowledge-based staff to be more proactive, people began to re-examine the work design and put forward a personal level of work design, and the concept of task crafting came into being. Task Crafting as a way for employees to change their work to meet their interests is likely to lead to a positive, fulfilling mental state, which in turn will energize their work and lead to proactive and innovative behavior. As the main body of enterprise innovation, this paper takes the new generation of knowledge-based employees