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THE IMPACT OF EXCORIATE LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR ON WORKPLACE DEVIATION BEHAVIOR OF POST-1990S EMPLOYEES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MENTAL HEALTH: BASED ON THE MODERATING EFFECT OF EMPLOYEE EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

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Background: The mental health of employees is not only related to the personal development of employees, but also to the development of enterprises. In an organization, individual behavior will not only affect others, but also affect the subsequent attitude, emotion and behavior pattern of the actor. Workplace deviant behaviors of employees reflect the mental health problems of employees from a certain perspective.

Subjects and Methods: In order to explore the mechanism of emotional intelligence and excoriate leadership behavior on workplace deviant behaviors of post-90s employees. From the perspective of Chinese management context and based on social exchange theory, this paper empirically studies the impact of excoriate leadership behavior on workplace deviant behaviors of post-90s employees, and further analyzes the moderating role of emotional intelligence in the above relationship.

Results: The study found that only the leaders being demanding and leaders being intolerant of the excoriate leadership behavior could positively affect the deviant behaviors of the post-1990 employees in terms of organizational orientation and interpersonal orientation deviation behavior. And leaders assigning overworked tasks does not affect employees' workplace deviation behavior. Emotional intelligence can only negatively regulate the relationship between leaders being demanding and employees' organizational orientation deviation behavior, at the same time, higher emotional intelligence can also weaken the influence of leaders being intolerant on organizational orientation and interpersonal orientation deviation behavior.

Conclusions: Therefore, the organization should try its best to avoid the emergence of excoriate leadership behavior, especially to avoid mental health problems as a result of being too harsh and intolerant of employees, and cultivate the positive leadership style of managers. At the same time, we should pay attention to the improvement and cultivation of employees' emotional intelligence in management, and weaken the negative impact of Excoriate leadership behavior on employees' workplace deviation behavior. Compared with the existing research, the contribution of this paper is to separate the excoriate leadership behavior in Chinese management context from the research on abusive supervision. It further expands the research on the positive or negative influence of excoriate leadership behavior on employees, and it provides evidence of China's experience and enriched-related literature for overtime management, which is part of the Excoriate leadership behavior of post-90s employees.

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RESEARCH ON THE ART AND MENTAL HEALTH OF MOTHER DUCK FLUTE PLAYING IN FUJIAN AND TAIWAN

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Background: In life, people can achieve the goal of joyful spirit through various artistic means. Music appreciation is an art form that provides a way to cultivate the soul. The beneficial role of art and mental health has been widely recognized. In order to give more effective play to art and play a positive role in mental health, people usually explore the process of improving mental health through art, carry out the association between art and mental health, and promote the resolution of individual internal conflicts and the sublimation of inner feelings.

Subjects and Methods: Music therapy is a treatment of physical and mental health through music appreciation experience, music creation and music performance. Art therapy is a personal therapeutic application aimed at people suffering from diseases and trauma, seeking self-development, and communicating through artistic creation, artistic appreciation and artistic expression. Music art makes people stay young. If you love music art, you will love life. Listening to a good song and watching a good play will make you feel happy, glorious and energetic.

Research results: Since ancient times, people have used music to soothe emotions, stimulate inspiration, and express feelings. In physiology and therapy, music therapy is an auxiliary therapy. Psychotherapy believes that because it is a good nonverbal therapy with strict restrictions, the treatment procedure is more direct and effective than general therapy. Music and art not only improve people's mood, but also make people younger. Artists tend to look younger than usual in the same year. In addition to paying attention to dressing and maintenance, it is art that makes them younger.

Research conclusion: Music can prolong life, and music art can make people feel beautiful. A landscape painting can attract people to enjoy the beauty of the poet, forget their worries and troubles, and improve people's feelings. The elderly are prone to physical and mental fatigue. If they can listen to crosstalk and watch comedies laugh, they can

not only relieve fatigue but also eliminate troubles. Excellent music art works can make people's feelings be appropriately satisfied, which is beneficial to health.

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AN ANALYSIS OF REALISTIC METAPHORS AND PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISTRESS OF PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES IN THE FILM ANGER OF SILENCE FROM THE ANGLE OF EMOTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REGULATION

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Background: The contradiction between rural survival, ecological balance and urbanized development in the film *Wrath of Silence* builds a distinct binary opposition and is restricted by class, with different classes of people adopting different behaviors to obtain the right to survive, forming a distinct pyramidal social structure. In the psychological context, the "silence" of the bottom class is a passive aphasic dilemma is resisted fruitlessly and have to do so, while the "silence" of Chang Wannian of the emerging upper class and Xu Wenjie of the middle class elite is an active choice.

Subjects and Methods: The paper through talking about the semiotic analysis of the film, the structure of the story hidden in the text and the method of expression of the text are deconstructed from the perspectives of story, narrative time, narrative space and technique of expression. Also the details considered from the psychological perspective analysis are as follows. First, through the dual tone of the film's realism and surrealism (magic) coexistence, we examine how the film sets the style and tone of the whole film. Second, the pyramidal social structure is deconstructed through the gaze perspective of Freudian psychoanalysis. This tower-shaped stereotypical image symbol is an allusion to the contemporary Chinese scene of class confrontation and conflict of interests. The collapsed and unbalanced structure of the class groups makes the tragedy presented in the film more profound and powerful. Third, by reconstructing the time sequence of the film, the deeper meaning of metaphors in each image symbol is deciphered. The film examines the different desires pursued by people of different classes.

Results: Different from other crime suspense genre narrative films, to find the child is the starting point of the film, but not around the crime committed or crack crime to narrate. Until the end of the film, there is no specific explanation of what happened to Zhang Lei. Instead, from the Gestalt psychology about film to leave a large number blank space to the plot, through a large number of symbols and leaving blank space to the plot, so that the audience to think, to perceive who is the real villain. The film appears to be a search for children, but in fact it is the pursuit of different desires by people belonging to different classes.

Conclusions: This study focuses on the imbalance of urban-rural development through the film *Wrath of Silence*, and explores the reality of the physical and mental plight of people in China's classes, especially in the rural areas, exploring the social symptoms of the upper class's loss of attitude, the middle class's loss of morality, the bottom class's loss of speech, and the earthly disorder. This will lead to a variety of discussions on the desires and plight of different classes of people in rural of China.

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EMPLOYMENT INTENTION AND MENTAL HEALTH OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN RURAL AREAS UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF RURAL REVITALIZATION STRATEGY

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Background: Although local college students, as local high-level intellectuals, have good cultural quality and learning ability, they are faced with an extremely grim employment situation due to the current epidemic situation, it is also affected mental health. As a result, mobilizing them to work in rural areas can not only effectively solve the problem of employment, but also help promote the rural revitalization.

Methodology: In this study, a questionnaire survey was conducted on rural employment assumption, attitude, psychology, preparation and tendency of local college graduates and prospective senior students in Guizhou as the research object by means of spss22.0 for descriptive statistics and difference analysis on the questionnaire data.

Results: Local college students tend to choose the rich rural areas with good transportation conditions and good economic foundation. The majority of students are only willing to choose jobs within the system. Students have a low intention to take root in the rural areas. Such factors as gender, major, political affiliation, whether students are cadres or not, and parents' education level have significant differences on the data and mental health of whether they are willing to work in rural areas.

Conclusions: Some targeted countermeasures and suggestions were put forward from five aspects, such as strengthening the government guidance to improve the attraction of rural employment, giving full play to the leading