

RESEARCH ON LEGAL RISK PREVENTION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTELLIGENT DRUG TREATMENT IN SCO COUNTRIES

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Background: Nowadays, the drug problem is becoming increasingly serious. The harm of drugs is complex and multifaceted. First, it causes great damage to the physiology and psychology of drug addicts. The second is to destroy the harmonious environment around drug addicts and bring trouble and pain to their families, relatives and friends. Third, drug-related crimes are extremely harmful to society and have seriously affected social stability. Fourth, drug crimes are very easy to cause many serious social problems and bring a heavy burden to the society. It is necessary to study the mental health and relapse tendency of drug addicts. With the outbreak of the new crown epidemic, there is a serious impact on the field of medicine and health. In the context of digitalization, how to use digital means to strengthen public health reform and improve medical efficiency is an important issue in front of us. How to establish a psychological correction system suitable for the characteristics of various regulatory places is a major difficulty in the current psychological correction work. Relatively speaking, the mental health problems of compulsory drug addicts are more prominent. Especially under the double effects of self-stigmatization and social labeling, they often bear greater psychological pressure. At the same time, this study analyzed the mental health status of women forced to quit, and analyzed its influencing factors in combination with their personal growth history, drug abuse history, family status, etc., to provide a reference for exploring and establishing a scientific and standardized psychological correction system.

Subjects and Methods: A systematic understanding of the personal growth history, psychological status and influencing factors of compulsory drug addicts can provide data support for the establishment of a scientific and standardized psychological correction system. This article takes the drug addicts in a compulsory drug rehabilitation center as the research object, combined with the basic information questionnaire and SCL-90 symptom checklist. On the basis of descriptive analysis and analysis of variance, the influencing factors of their mental health were further discussed. Starting from helping the forced drug addicts to start their normal lives again, this paper adopts the Mental Health Questionnaire for Compulsory Drug Addicts and the Psychological Questionnaire for Compulsory Drug Addicts' relapse tendency compiled by Geng Wenxiu of East China Normal University in Shanghai. This paper investigated more than 300 male drug addicts in a compulsory detoxification center and discussed the factors affecting their mental health and leading to relapse. The study will focus on the legal issues of risk prevention in the application of artificial intelligence in the construction of a smart drug treatment system, including "the dual effect of artificial intelligence in the construction of a smart drug treatment system," "the risk patterns and causes of the application of artificial intelligence," and "the legal regulation of the risk of algorithmic power."

Results: The results showed that: (1) more than 40% of the compulsory drug addicts' personal and family relationships were not harmonious enough; (2) The symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorder are more prominent, accompanied by more intense depression, anxiety and other emotions, as well as problems related to sleep and diet; (3) The proportion of risk population comprehensively detected by mental health status is high, and the proportion of four types of risk population that need attention, focus attention, special attention and suggestion attention is between 1.3% and 8.2%; (4) The level of mental health showed strong individual differences in age, years of drug use, employment status before admission, number of drug addicts, status in the hospital, age of first drug use, HIV infection and other categories. There are five main factors that affect the relapse tendency of male addicts, including self-assessment of drug withdrawal confidence, the current influence of drugs, the objective environment to avoid relapse, physical and mental impairment and support system. Through the above research, we will investigate the effects, types of risks and causes of the application of artificial intelligence in the field of intelligent drug rehabilitation system, and construct a legal mechanism for risk prevention in the application of AI in the construction of intelligent drug rehabilitation system.

Conclusions: Therefore, the competent administrative department should formulate targeted risk control measures for personnel of different concern categories, and carry out psychological correction work according to the classification and stratification of personality category differences. A pluralistic support system of "individual family society" should be established. Male compulsory drug addicts need five psychological pillars to completely get rid of drug addiction and establish confidence in a new life: an accurate understanding of the dangers of drugs, a rational expectation of family and career, a correct attitude towards returning to society, courage to welcome a new life and a correct outlook on life. By analyzing theories related to artificial intelligence, risk prevention, and legal regulation, we explore the impact and effectiveness, risks and causes of the use of artificial intelligence in the construction of a smart drug treatment system in China, and draw on the experience of SCO countries in the field of smart drug treatment in anticipation of solving the problems that exist in China.

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PRACTICAL RESEARCH ON STUDENTS' WILLINGNESS TO LEARN AND MENTAL HEALTH UNDER THE MODE OF MIXED ONLINE AND OFFLINE TEACHING

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Background: With the rapid development of China's Internet economy and the prominent dominant function of media, online teaching resources and platforms emerge one after another. During the epidemic period, it is particularly important to pay attention to the psychological problems of teachers and students and the mixed online and offline college English education from the new perspective of educational psychology. At the same time, online teaching is gradually put into use, but both online and offline education have advantages and disadvantages. Only by combining the two effectively can we promote the development of education better.

At the same time, how to better pay attention to students' psychological activities and stimulate students' interest in learning needs teachers' attention. Although online teaching mode cannot timely communicate with students face to face, it is believed that by focusing on students' interest as a breakthrough and putting teachers and students in the same perspective to look at problems, it can better increase the relationship between teachers and students and let teachers understand students better. In the future, it will be an irresistible trend to study the students' learning intention and mental health practice in the online-offline mixed teaching mode. Only by combining the two can we better promote teaching, help students gain more knowledge, improve teaching quality and increase the interest of the classroom.

Subject and Method: From the experimental study of students' willingness to learn and mental health, this paper points out some inherent problems in the current traditional English teaching, such as single teaching means, insufficient interaction between teachers and students, and students' low interest in learning. Secondly, it discusses the exploration and practice of the new online and offline mixed teaching system. Finally, it explores the new phenomenon of teaching in the mode of psychology, which is a brand new mode.

Results: Through the practice research of students' learning willingness and mental health under the mode of online and offline mixed teaching, the concept of blended learning and the composition of college online and offline mixed teaching system were expounded. Based on the new research perspective of psychology and multimedia, this paper introduces the practical application of college English mixed teaching method in reality.

Conclusion: From the new perspective of students' learning willingness and mental health, the online and offline teaching method is adopted in pre-class preview and classroom teaching of college English. Compared with the traditional teaching mode of boring after-class exercises and test papers, the mixed teaching mode can carry out diversified design for students' homework assignment and in-class testing through the auxiliary function of online teaching platform and offline teaching. Increase students' interest in learning. For example, teachers can solve students' confusion one on one, which also helps to efficiently utilize a large number of high-quality online classroom teaching resources and increase students' absorption of fresh knowledge, which has a very high application value for future college English teaching. In addition, from the perspective of psychology, teachers will treat children equally through online teaching on the Internet. It fully takes care of some children's self-esteem, which has certain benefits for children's mental health. Especially in the epidemic period, network teaching can reduce the spread of infectious diseases and viruses, and is of great benefit to students' physical health. But there are also some shortcomings, such as the lack of computer application ability and online teaching, resulting in the implementation effect is not ideal. In addition, students have access to teachers. Finally, the excessive use of network teaching will reduce the trust and emotional basis between teachers and students, so the psychological care of teachers and students becomes more important.

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MENTAL HEALTH IMPACT ON THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY AND ENERGY CRISIS BASED ON A LARGE-SCALE GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY

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Background: the European economy has been in a deep water burn since this year, driven by a multitude of factors including massive global public health, energy crisis, extreme weather, and a dramatic increase in the Federal Reserve. It also causes people to live in extreme psychological panic and anxiety. EU connectivity encounters an energy crisis and continues to this day. Energy prices soar and the EUR economy slows. The deviation between the EUR GDP trend