

clarifies the construction of the image of the team, which highlights the importance of subjective and objective aspects in the construction of the team.

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RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF AHP ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CARRYING CAPACITY OF INTERNAL CONTROL IC FRAMEWORK BASED ON COVID-19

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Background: The COVID-19 epidemic, which lasted for more than two years, has brought casualties, but also affected people's mental health. In contrast, the management of enterprises is relatively severe. A report released by the World Health Organization shows that the COVID-19 epidemic has increased the mental pressure of people everywhere during the global pandemic. During the pandemic, the prevalence of global anxiety and depression increased by 25%, and people with basic diseases are more likely to have mental health problems. Since COVID-19 attacked the world, internal control has become more important for enterprises. Enterprise internal control can not only effectively protect enterprise property security, but also improve enterprise performance and promote enterprise development through supervision and management. In order to effectively measure the implementation of enterprise internal control, it is necessary to establish a set of perfect evaluation models to judge the defects of enterprise internal control, so as to propose effective improvement methods.

Subjects and Methods: In September 1992, the COSO Committee put forward the Internal Control Integrated Framework. At the end of 1996, the American Audit Committee recognized the research results of COSO and revised the corresponding audit announcement. Since then, most enterprises have adopted this framework for internal control. Economic and management scholars' exploration of the evaluation model of internal control has not stopped at this point, and they still improve the internal control evaluation model in all aspects. At present, most enterprises in the market use the IC framework for internal control, and many scholars' internal control evaluation models are also based on this, but the more unified is to use the internal environment, risk assessment, control activities, information communication and internal supervision as the standard layer, and there are still disputes about the further scheme layer. This paper will explore the internal control evaluation model based on the IC framework through AHP, mainly focusing on making a reasonable framework for the elements of the opposite case level. The practice of the designed internal control evaluation model aims to provide suggestions and reference for the establishment of the internal control evaluation system of enterprises.

Results: It shows that the implementation of internal control system in enterprises is insufficient and employees' psychological cognition is not paid attention to. The enterprise can find its own position in formulating the development strategy, but it cannot be more in line with its own actual situation. The enterprise lacks external communication and customer communication, fails to provide good after-sales service, and does not pay enough attention to the public opinion control of social platforms such as microblog.

Conclusion: It is suggested that the human resource management of enterprises should be in place, the employees' cognitive knowledge should be cultivated at all times, and the supervision mechanism should be more perfect, so as to improve the executive power and ensure the effective implementation of internal control.

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RESEARCH ON IMPROVED METHOD OF HUMAN FACTORS OPTIMIZATION FOR IMAGE GUIDED OPERATOR'S MENTAL LOAD AND ANXIETY OF ASSISTED PUNCTURE ROBOT

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Objectives: To study the human factors of image guidance of assisted puncture robot, optimize and improve the mental overload of operators, reduce the potential surgical risk, and improve the effect of puncture treatment.

Methods: For the two-dimensional image guidance based on single-modality, doctors need to conceive the spatial structure of the patient's body, estimate the size, position and shape of the tumor, and carry out visual perception secondary processing, which makes it difficult for doctors to take into account the multiple needs of clinical surgery, resulting increase the postoperative residual potential risks around the ablation area, and which is also a human factor that leads to mental overload of image guided operation. Therefore, a human factor optimization method for image guidance of assisted puncture robot combined with digital twin technology and augmented reality technology is proposed.

The operator directly observes the digital twin organs mixed together in the patient's body through AR see-through display, and interacts with them in real time in the visualization interactive design environment. Based on the mapping between digital twin organs and real organs, this operation is just like open surgery, which can greatly reduce the mental load caused by image guidance.

Results: Digital twin, augmented reality and other technologies can be used to realize perspective display, real-time visualization interactive operating environment, mapping and mixing of virtual and real organs, so that the operator can operate the assisted puncture robot in a mode close to natural visual perception, which greatly reduces the mental overload of the operator in two-dimensional image guidance.

Conclusions: The image guided operator's mental load of the assisted puncture robot human factor optimization improvement method has changed the traditional image guided puncture operation mode and concept, reduced the operator's mental load, and made the operator become a "designer". They can use all their thinking abilities to carry out personalized diagnosis and surgical design, and can greatly improve the puncture effect.

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RESEARCH ON THE FINANCIAL MARKETS INTERACTION UNDER THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 SOCIAL PANIC PSYCHOLOGY BETWEEN CHINESE AND AMERICAN

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Objectives: Under the influence of COVID-19 panic, the financial markets in China and the United States experienced frequent and regular fluctuations. To study the co-activity of Sino-US financial markets under the background of Sino-US trade frictions and COVID-19 epidemic, this paper studies the special impact of Sino-US trade frictions and COVID-19 epidemic panic on the co-activity of Sino-US financial markets based on empirical mode decomposition model and Copula model.

Methods: This paper takes the return series of Shanghai Stock Index, Dow Jones Index and US Dollar Index in the past four years as the research object, and synthesizes the high-frequency return series of the three indexes based on empirical mode decomposition model. On this basis, the Copula model is established to analyze the linkage structure of Chinese and American financial markets.

Results: Chinese and American stock markets were positively correlated most of the time, and the fluctuation range of the correlation coefficient was small. After trade frictions and the outbreak of COVID-19, the co-activity of Chinese and American stock markets has shown an upward trend. During COVID-19 epidemic panic, the change trend of the co-activity stock markets increased first and then decreased, showing an inverted "U" shape. The Chinese stock market and the American exchange rate market show negative correlation in most of the time. Before the Sino-US trade friction began, China's stock market and dollar index were less affected by this, and the high frequency return series of Shanghai Stock Index and dollar index showed weak negative correlation. When the Sino-US trade friction intensifies, the dynamic correlation coefficient between Shanghai Composite Index and US Dollar index decreases, and the occurrence of Sino-US trade conflict makes the negative correlation between Shanghai Composite index and US Dollar index slightly larger. During the global outbreak of COVID-19, the negative correlation between Shanghai Composite Index and US Dollar index was further increased, and the fluctuation of the correlation coefficient was aggravated.

Conclusions: During the Sino-US trade frictions and COVID-19 pandemic, the return series of the Chinese and US financial markets all showed abnormal volatility, and the volatility trend had certain similarities. The high frequency return series of Shanghai Stock Index, Dow Jones Index and US Dollar Index obtained by empirical mode decomposition and synthesis are highly similar to the original return series.

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JOSEPH CONRAD AND GRAHAM GREENE'S FASCINATION ON THE CONGO RIVER: FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EMOTION REGULATION

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