Museum music clubs. From the leisure and entertainment stage of “song” popular in the Qing Dynasty to the commercial rap of “selling medicine” and “sweeping the floor”, it absorbs the nutrition of performance forms such as car drum array. Siping opera, Tea Picking Opera and juggling, and adds the “opera in the play” of hand and foot dance to show the footprints of Yangqin. Xiangjiang opera, developed from Taiwan songs, is a mixture of Zhangzhou Xiangjiang generation folk music. Hunan Opera (Gezai Opera) is the only common local opera on both sides of the Taiwan Strait. In 2005, Hunan opera was included in the first batch of national intangible cultural heritage list. It is deeply influenced by Southern Fujian culture and has distinctive Southern Fujian characteristics. It has played a positive role in promoting cross-strait cultural exchanges, which is reflected in the frequent exchanges between relevant researchers and troupes on both sides of the Strait. The excellent repertoire of Hunan opera has been widely praised at home and abroad.

Research Objects and Methods: This study adopts the methods of literature analysis and field investigation to collect and sort out the research data. Literature analysis is mainly the collection, comparison and classification of historical data. Fieldwork is the author’s fieldwork for more than ten years and his contact with folk artists and musicians of Gezai Opera. Starting from the Yangqin proposition, the master’s thesis began to study and collect data, collect and read Taiwan Local Chronicles, newspaper documents, Shengzhi diaries, oral history and fieldwork for more than ten years, and copy the existing music manuscripts, photos, sound recordings and audio materials in the public sector. At the same time, it is selected from the emotional experience report form compiled by Ekman, freisen and ancoli (1980), which has been modified many times by gross and widely used. There are 10 adjectives in the emotional experience report form. Each emotion was assessed by the 9-point Likert scale, “0” means no, “8” means very strong, and the subjects were required to choose the corresponding number according to their actual emotional experience. 2.2.4 questionnaire on the degree of implementation of guidance. The questionnaire consists of 6 questions. Using the 6-point Likert scale, “0” indicates complete non-compliance, and “5” indicates complete compliance. The purpose is to check whether the subjects adjust their emotions according to the instructions of the main test when watching emotional movie clips, and ask the subjects to answer truthfully according to their actual situation.

Results: Performance knowledge comes from objective analysis. Performers practice and change the objective world and themselves through psychological thinking such as perception, imagination and emotion. With the progress of the times, Hunan opera is facing the dual pressure of economic and cultural inheritance. Economically, the income of the troupe’s actors is unstable, which gradually weakens the actors’ enthusiasm for the cause of Hunan opera. In terms of cultural inheritance, the older generation of Hunan opera is relatively old. The emergence of new culture has gradually weakens the actors’ enthusiasm for the cause of Hunan opera and led to the crisis of the inheritance of Hunan opera. In the process of the influence of life events on anxiety, they play an intermediary role through economic response. The higher the economic level, the stronger the emotional regulation ability of the troupe personnel. Among them, the mediating effect of anxiety can be adjusted through psychological elasticity. That is, economic level can regulate the pressure of life events, and coping style can be used as an intermediary factor of emotional regulation to regulate the impact of life events on anxiety through coping style.

Conclusion: Facing the challenge of traditional art inheritance and survival, driven by the cultural environment and multicultural environment of the global village, this is a problem that many traditional arts must think about if they want to survive. The government needs to take various measures to change the current situation and make the excellent traditional culture of Hunan opera continue to flourish. Through more bilateral exchanges and communication, cross-strait cultural inheritance and innovation, strengthen cross-strait cultural and artistic exchanges and cooperation, jointly play the piano art for the opera troupe, and work together for the in-depth development of both sides.

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COVID-19 PREDICTION BASED ON INVESTMENT PSYCHOLOGY AND EMOTION REGULATION UNDER NEW CROWN PNEUMONIA — APPLICATION OF SVR MODEL IN AGRICULTURAL LISTED COMPANIES

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Background: At the end of 2019, the epidemic of coronavirus disease had a negative impact on Residents’ income and life. Intermittent production and shutdown measures had a negative impact on production, especially agriculture. In order to alleviate the uncertain impact of the COVID-19 in 2019 and solve the contradiction of the shortage of agricultural production and operation funds, stock listing financing has become a feasible path. The trend of the stock market reflects the current economic situation to a certain extent. The prediction of the stock market is conducive to the timely adjustment of macroeconomic policies and the maintenance of market stability. As an important part of listed companies, agricultural listed companies rely more on the accurate prediction of agricultural enterprises. Compared with other types of enterprises, agricultural enterprises may face greater uncertainty and higher risks. This paper improves the prediction accuracy of the model on the basis of quantum optimization fruit fly algorithm, quantum optimization bee colony algorithm, quantum optimization particle algorithm and quantum optimization ant colony algorithm. Taking the agricultural listed companies in the Shanghai stock index as the experimental sample, the effectiveness of quantum particle swarm optimization SVR model in the stock prediction of agricultural listed companies is verified, and sufficient comparative experiments are carried out to explore the impact of different structures on performance, until a reasonable optimization path is given to predict the stocks of listed companies, especially the investment psychology and emotional regulation factors of investors to listed companies.

Research Objects and Methods: The data in this paper are based on the stock trading of Huaying agriculture and agricultural development seed industry for 500 days, that is, the inventory change from November 20, 2018 to December 9, 2020. Through the prediction of agricultural inventory, four models (QPSO quantum particle swarm, qaco quantum ant colony, qabc quantum bee colony and qfoa quantum fruit fly) can indirectly judge the development trend and future prospect of agriculture according to the degree
of fitting. These four models are used to replace cross validation, and these indicators are used to predict stock prices. In order to better study the changes of risk cognition and action, this study adopts the quantum ant and quantum fruit fly emotional change scale, which is compiled under the guidance of the theory of R.S. Weiss (1973). The purpose is to distinguish between emotional isolation (lack of intimate contact with another) and social isolation (lack of communication with friends with common interests). The two scales are conceptually interrelated, and the latter (Wittenberg 1986) is an extension of the former and has not been published. Russell et al. (1984) has only two items in the scale, which are aimed at two different kinds of loneliness. Each item had two sentences describing a way of loneliness. Subjects were asked to rate their current feeling intensity on a 9-level scale (two levels were “none at all” and “extremely heavy”). Wittenberg et al. (1986) has a total of 10 items, with 5 items each to assess social and emotional loneliness. The item score is divided into five levels, and the total score of the two sub tables is 5-25. A high score is a heavy loneliness. Russell's internal consistency; there is only one item in each subscale of Russell's scale, so there is no consistency. Wittenberg scale emotional loneliness subscale α the coefficient is 0.78, which is the sub table of social loneliness α. The coefficient is 0.76.

Results: Taking Shanghai index agricultural listed companies as an example, the effectiveness of quantum particle swarm optimization SVR model in stock prediction of agricultural listed companies was verified. A full comparative experiment is carried out to discuss the impact of different structures on performance, until a reasonable optimization path is given to predict the stocks of listed companies, especially the stocks of agricultural listed companies. The research shows that among the QPSO model, qaco model, qabc model and qfoa model, quantum particle swarm optimization algorithm has the best prediction effect, faster error convergence and stronger stability. Quantum particle swarm optimization is also one of the most comprehensive indicators.

Conclusion: This method is suitable for stock price prediction and has good prediction effect. However, because it can not be compared with other stock price prediction methods, it is impossible to judge this model and other models. However, this research method can also provide different ideas for other scholars who study stock price prediction.

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THE ROLE OF OLD-AGE INSURANCE SYSTEM IN PROMOTING THE SATISFACTION AND EMOTIONAL REGULATION OF THE ELDERLY IN RURAL CHINA: FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HETEROGENEOUS INCOME EFFECT

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Background: In the process of global population aging, old-age insurance, as the most important channel to provide income support for the elderly, is the need of countries all over the world, especially developing countries. As the largest developing country in the world, China launched the “new rural pension plan” (NRPS) pilot pension plan in 2009. By the end of 2012, the pilot has been extended to all counties in the country. The most disappointing thing about NRPS is that compared with China’s rural absolute poverty line, pension benefits across the country are very low. However, even if the basic pension benefits are very low, most of the registered elderly in rural China are very satisfied with the NRP. Although NRPS has limited impact on improving the income of the elderly due to the low national pension treatment, how to explain the elderly's satisfaction with the plan and its role in the emotional regulation of the elderly?

Research Objects and Methods: Among all the outcome variables of NRPS, income is the most critical one, because all other outcome variables are determined by income. Therefore, this study uses the national representative data of 2013 and focuses on the impact of NRPS on the income of the elderly. Then, we use quantile regression in regression discontinuity design (RDD) to show the income impact of NRP on different income groups, especially low-income groups, in order to answer this question from the perspective of the heterogeneous income impact of NRP. At the same time, we analyzed the correlation between emotion regulation ability and social loneliness. The results show that the aggregation validity: the correlation between Russell's emotional loneliness item and UCLA Loneliness Scale is 0.44, and the correlation between the item “no one can trust”, the correlation value is 0.4, and the correlation value between “I'm no longer close to anyone” is 0.44. The correlation between social loneliness and UCLA scale was 0.47, the correlation between social loneliness and UCLA scale was -0.47, and the correlation between social loneliness and UCLA scale was -0.35. In other words, the items in UCLA that should be related to Russell's problems in theory are actually significantly higher than other items. Social and emotional loneliness is related to the six factors that Weiss proposed in interpersonal relationships, namely attachment, social integration, development opportunities, recognition of value, trusted alliance and guidance. Social loneliness is most related to the demand for uncertain value, while emotional loneliness is most related to the need for attachment. Social and emotional loneliness were significantly correlated with depression; Only emotional loneliness is related to anxiety. On the whole, these results are in line with R.S. Weiss's theory.

Results: The results show that NRP successfully improves the income of all income groups, although the impact of NRP on the median income distribution is limited due to the low pension benefits. Among all income distribution ratios, NRP plays a disproportionate role in increasing the income of the elderly: the positive role of the top of income distribution is much greater than that of the bottom. We also found that in all percentiles, NRP has a greater positive impact on rural elderly women than rural elderly men, thus narrowing the gender income gap in rural China. Even if the impact of China's rural minimum living security scheme on increasing the income of rural elderly is controlled, these findings are still reliable. In the process of the influence of life events on anxiety, emotional response plays an intermediary role and psychological elasticity plays a regulatory role. Psychological resilience regulates life events through the mediating effect of emotional response on anxiety. That is, the higher the psychological elasticity, adjust the impact of life events on anxiety through coping style to reduce it; On the contrary, the lower the level of psychological elasticity, adjust the impact of life events on anxiety through coping style to increase it.

Conclusion: Although the disproportionate impact of NRP on all percentiles exacerbates the income inequality of the rural elderly, it provides an income risk aversion mechanism for the first time in Chinese history. Under the framework of expected utility theory, the actual value of the mechanism is much greater than its monetary value, resulting in higher satisfaction of the rural elderly.