war. In order to win the war, they endured great work pressure and unprecedented depression. Many people suffered from mental disorders. According to incomplete statistics, at that time, nearly 2000 people suffered from mental diseases to varying degrees.

Results: In the tide of national unity and resistance against Japan, under the guidance of the Aviation Commission, China Hangzhou factory contacted the local government, relied on the strength of the factory, explored the development path, and produced high-quality aircraft, which once created enterprise prosperity. The Chinese air force sent the aircraft made by AVIC into the blue sky, fought with the Japanese army, turned Changhong into Bi, and won world praise for the combat aircraft carrier made by the air force and AVIC. At that time, the foundation of the aviation industry was weak, there was a shortage of funds and technical talents.

Conclusion: The Chinese government adopts the form of joint venture to introduce production technology, and uses talents from China and the United States to repair and manufacture aircraft. This is an effective way to rapidly promote the development of China’s military aviation industry and provides the material basis and technical talents for the Chinese Air Force's Anti Japanese war. However, the power of China's Hangzhou factory was shelved. On the one hand, this is due to China's lack of technology, equipment and talents. On the other hand, it is caused by "power politics" and "weak country diplomacy". However, these can not erase the achievements of China’s aviation industry and its contribution to the war of resistance against Japan. At the same time, it reminds us that we should pay more attention to the mental health of aerospace personnel, especially actively cultivate, encourage and promote Aerospace spirit, especially pay attention to the role of emotional labor spirit; At the same time, we should pay more attention to the cultivation of innovation and entrepreneurship. It is necessary to actively cultivate and encourage entrepreneurship in infrastructure construction, rule of law construction, platform construction and service provision. Aerospace enterprises should make full use of government policies, rely on government services, cultivate and carry forward the spirit of innovation based on the market environment, improve the vitality and quality of innovation, and improve the construction productivity. We should be fully aware of the important position of the emotional elements of aerospace workers in their work, actively promote their role psychological competence, pay special attention to their own life attitude and healthy behavior, and be a healthy self-manager, coordinator and collaborator. The social stratum should actively organize rich activities flexibly according to the psychological characteristics of this part of the group, strive to build a relaxed and harmonious living atmosphere, create friendly and mutual aid emotional family relations, encourage and guide this part of the group, adjust their psychology to the best state, and promote the healthy development of their good cognition and life.

THE IMPACT OF GENDER COMPOSITION AND EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR CHANGES ON DECISION-MAKING AND MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATIONS: A CASE STUDY OF SOME COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES

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Background: Every organization anywhere in the world has a different gender composition, and its psychological behavior affects management, philosophy, culture and decision-making, as well as educational institutions. The general definition of gender, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than biological differences, refers more broadly to a range of identities that are inconsistent with established concepts of men and women. Since both men and women are dominant, organizational identity will also be affected, including its decision-making process. The influence of gender composition and psychological behavior of educational institutions in neighboring countries on organizational decision-making and management is an important issue to be considered in Sino foreign cooperative education. The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of gender composition and psychological behavior of selected educational institutions in China and the Philippines on organizational decision-making and management, in order to provide some references for Sino foreign cooperative education.

Subjects and Methods: The data were from managers and students of two universities in China and the Philippines. The collection was done through questionnaires sent by email and social media. Descriptive research and quantitative research design were used to describe how gender composition in the group affects respondents' decision-making. The weighted average of the responses and their standard deviation are used to summarize the responses, and the degree of difference between the responses is measured respectively. According to principal component analysis, the questionnaire is divided into seven independent and internally consistent dimensions. This study used the emotional regulation self-efficacy scale (RES-C), which was compiled by Caprara and revised in 2008. The scale includes three dimensions: expressing positive emotional self-efficacy (POS), regulating depression, painful emotional self-efficacy (DES) and regulating anger / anger emotional self-efficacy (ANG). The score is composed of 12 items, and each dimension corresponds to four items. The 5-point scoring method is adopted, that is, “1 is very inconsistent, 2 is not very consistent, 3 is general, 4 is relatively consistent, and 5 is very consistent”. The higher the score, the higher the sense of emotional regulation self-efficacy.

This study adopts the Chinese version translated and revised by Yu Guoliang in 2009. The internal consistency coefficient of 12 items is 0.85, among which the internal consistency coefficients of POS, DES and ang pairs are 0.85, 0.79 and 0.77 respectively. The internal consistency coefficient of the scale in this study is 0.785.

Results: The survey results show that when Chinese male and female managers are combined in an organization, they tend to become more principled in making decisions. When male and female managers and students in the Philippines were merged into one organization, they were reluctant to make any decision. The results help to understand everyone's reaction and reaction to the decision-making process.

Conclusion: According to the analysis results, Chinese organizations are mainly women, and decision-making is based on social cognition of organizations. Therefore, more consultation is expected. In the Philippines, male and female managers and students are more cautious, analytical and thoughtful before making any decision. Therefore, more time is needed before any decision is made and all situations, aspects and possible results are considered. In short, we should fully consider the important influence of learning emotion and behavior, actively pay attention to the changes of their psychological emotion and behavior and their impact on active and active behavior, and strive to tune builders, managers, coordinators and collaborators. We should actively organize rich activities flexibly according to the psychological characteristics of each part of the group.
of this part of the group, strive to build a relaxed and harmonious living atmosphere, create a friendly and mutual aid relationship, encourage and guide this part of the group, adjust their psychology to the best state, and promote the healthy construction of their good cognition and mood.

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THE CONSTRUCTION OF SELF-IMAGE OF THE SUBJECT OF POST-NATIVE CULTURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR CHANGE

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Background: “Houtu” is the most unique cultural symbol and emotional link in the inheritance of agricultural cultural beliefs in ancient China, and it is also one of the important components of contemporary folk culture. Belief has been a unique psychological phenomenon of human beings since ancient times. It reflects human belief and compliance with the world outlook, outlook on life and values through psychological activities. “Houtu belief” originated from people’s worship of land and first appeared in ancient agricultural society. Shanxi fenyin is the birthplace of “Houtu belief”, which is regarded as “the oldest ancestor and the most outstanding God in China”. Its temple is also a place for emperors of each dynasty to make pilgrimages and worship gods. It is also regarded as the crown of Houtu temple in China and the source of Houtu Royal worship. At the same time, with the rise of the study of regional emotional change, this study also helps to better understand the later beliefs.

Subjects and Methods: Starting with the investigation of Houtu temple in fenyin County, Shanxi Province, this paper puts forward some problems, such as divine gender, image transformation and so on. From the pre Qin Dynasty to the early Western Han Dynasty, the Houtu God was the God of men, but now the Nuwa statue in Wanrong Houtu temple is the God of women. What's the reason? In view of this, this paper examines the evolution process and function of backland image from the perspective of belief psychology, and probes into its contemporary artistic value. In addition, this paper also uses Likert scoring method to evaluate the scale. Pearson correlation, standard deviation and statistical significance are combined to illustrate the correlation. The t-test of independent samples was used to verify the differences between male and female believers. According to the statistical value of emotion, participants were divided into three groups: low, medium and high groups. The questionnaire includes two kinds of anxiety, namely debilitating emotion and promoting emotion. Through t-test, univariate and multivariate analysis of variance and regression analysis, we investigated the relationship between time span, psychological activities and social status of believers of different beliefs and genders.

Results: According to the conclusion of this paper, the evolution of Houtu culture is an interactive process between objective social environment and subjective belief psychology. The image of Houtu culture and its belief activities have experienced a relatively unique cultural evolution process. The study studied male god believers and goddess believers, and found that compared with male god believers, goddess believers have much higher social status and audience. However, there was no significant difference in emotional level between male and female gods.

With the development of society, it is gradually socialized and official. The image of backland has been recognized, re understood and recognized in the historical changes in order to adapt to and deal with social and cultural beliefs and historical context. It creatively reforms and integrates the national historical and cultural traditions and the social practical experience of various times, and constructs a new cultural form that respects the tradition and reflects the social practical experience.

Conclusions: Nowadays, in the multicultural context, “Houtu belief”, as a new national custom and cultural event, not only ensures the cultural legitimacy of Houtu culture in the local society, but also continues the inseparable relationship and memory between them and their ancestral civilization. It provides a new theoretical perspective and practical basis for the later research in the multicultural context. It can also promote the use of psychology to broaden the direction of studying national customs and culture.


EXPLORATION ON THE TEACHING REFORM OF “X-Y THEORY” IN THE DESIGN COURSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN SPECIALTY BASED ON EMOTION REGULATION

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Background: In view of the new era of teaching reform, the teaching mode of colleges and universities has changed the concept of education and innovative talent training mode, it is emphasized that “curriculum is the core element of talent training, and the quality of curriculum directly determines the quality of students.” talent training has different levels of teaching reform and curriculum practice. In response to this demand, colleges and universities have also carried out different degrees of teaching reform and curriculum practice research. Especially in the design curriculum of environmental design specialty, it is very necessary to explore the teaching reform of “X-Y theory” based on emotional regulation.

Research Objects and Methods: In order to overcome the shortcomings of this course in knowledge dimension, scalability, design thinking development and regional industry, this course is