

results, the study designed optimization plans from the aspects of human resource strategic planning system, salary and welfare management system, and teacher career management system. At the same time, the study also established relevant implementation guarantee measures based on the optimization plan to ensure the feasibility of the optimization plan for the human resource management system.

Conclusions. The study analyzes the relationship between human resource management system and teachers' psychological pressure in colleges and universities, puts forward the optimization plan of the management system from three levels, and ensures the effective implementation of the optimization plan through the actual work, which is of certain practical reference significance.

English classroom immersion learning on language barriers in autistic students

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Background. Language is an important tool for human thinking and communication, and language disorder is one of the core symptoms of autism. This paper aims to examine the effects of English full immersion use in an English classroom learning environment on facilitating language acquisition performance and language disorders in autistic students. In addition, the paper also seeks to analyze the potential impact of immersive learning on their language ability and communication skills.

Subjects and Methods. 60 autistic students from a school in Chengdu were randomly selected, and 30 were randomly assigned to the experimental group and the control group. The experimental group used English classroom immersive learning, while the control group adopted the traditional bilingual teaching mode. The whole experiment lasted for 32 weeks, and the spontaneous language frequency and semantic accuracy of autistic students were recorded in both groups.

Results. According to the pre-post recording, the spontaneous language frequency and semantic accuracy rate of the students in the experimental group were significantly different from the comparison before the experiment ($P < 0.05$), and there was no significant difference between the results in the control group ($P > 0.05$).

Conclusions. The spontaneous language frequency and semantic accuracy of autistic students with English classroom immersive learning improved significantly one week after the beginning of the experiment, and were significantly higher than that of traditional bilingual teaching in the first week. Explain that immersive learning in English class has a potential positive impact on language barriers in autistic students. The findings of this study promise to improve educational and therapeutic approaches to promote language development of students with autism.

Intervention study of visual communication design based on emotional interaction for emotional understanding in autism

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Background. Emotional understanding deficit is one of the core symptoms in people with autism. In intervention studies of emotional understanding in people with autism, the visual communication design of emotional interactions can enable autistic people to better experience and understand the emotions of others and enhance their emotional comprehension ability.

Subjects and Methods. Three autistic children in a school in Shanghai were selected, and all three children were insensitive to identifying the emotions of others. The study used the single subject method in the variable passive design, with the visual communication design as the independent variable and the facial expression recognition ability as the dependent variable. In addition, round teaching for the subject intervention was used in this study.

Results. After 28 weeks of visual communication design based on emotional interaction, the three autistic children had different degrees of recognition of happiness, fear, anger, and sadness. The happy expressions in the image were learned by the three children first, followed by anger, and finally, two negative emotions: sadness and fear. This shows that visual design can improve the recognition ability of facial expressions by autism.

Conclusions. The visual communication design based on emotional interaction promotes the emotional comprehension ability of autism, making it easier for autistic children to understand and learn. This design also gives timely feedback to help autistic children understand and adjust their emotions. It can even migrate to psychological theory, social skills and other fields to improve the comprehensive development of autistic children.

Efficacy of atomoxetine hydrochloride combined with illustration design for visual communication with ADHD

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Background. Patients with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) are often treated with the western medicine of