

Mao Sui's Self-Recommendation Method: to Expand the Debate on People's Acceptance Degree, Cognitive Level and Law of Psychological Activities in Specific Situations

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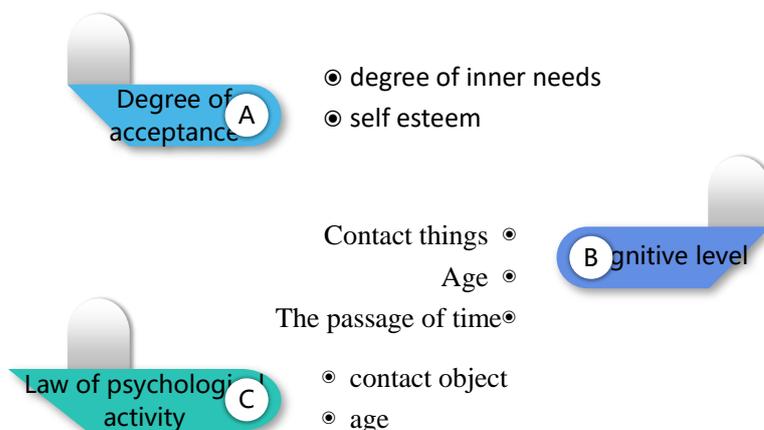
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Abstract: “MAO Sui self-recommendation method” is a kind of education method that makes people self-rise, which can effectively further improve their subjective initiative. After investigation and discovery, this method is related to personal acceptance, personal cognitive level and personal psychological activities. This article is based on MAO Sui's self-recommendation method to debate the acceptance degree, cognitive level, psychological activity law and other factors in a certain range, as well as a series of research and analysis of these three factors can indirectly affect the relevant factors, and finally summarized.

1. Introduction

MAO Sui self-recommendation method, also known as “MAO recommendation method”, is a method of subjective initiative ideology, which mainly emphasizes the word “self-recommendation” and takes personal thought as the leading [1]. “MAO Sui self-recommendation method” stresses “independent thinking”, independent thinking is not affected by external conditions rely on personal awareness of a more comprehensive thinking, identification of their own. Self-recommendation method is a stage performance, this method is according to the size of their age and awareness of the different ideological activities, so it will produce different effects. But in a certain degree of acceptance of age, in the specific use of multiple times, according to the different effects of feedback to individuals, and thus subtly and then “habitual” formation, each age stage shows different effects of self-identification, The individual's cognitive level, the individual's psychological activity law and the individual's acceptance degree will not be gradually enhanced with the age, and their internal relationship will not be directly proportional. So age should be based on its individual acceptance and cognitive level, psychological activity rules to the implementation of the corresponding rules.

The following figure is the main content discussed in this paper:



2. Acceptance

Each person's degree of acceptance is not the same, in the absence of external conditions and other

people affected by the type of performance is not the same. The strength of the “acceptance” are mainly depends on “personal”, have silk related with their age, but not there is a direct proportion relationship (personal acceptance will not become stronger by the growth of the age), the second is just can be distinguish from a person's age, this is a kind of mass ideology to divide at the same time we also can't take this limitation in a thought. The degree of acceptance feedback to people is also a kind of existing “self-esteem”, personal self-esteem will also affect the degree of acceptance of the individual, so at the same time, “personal acceptance” can not be regarded as “personal self-esteem” and its implementation. Different levels of acceptance have different effects, so how to implement and divide the acceptance level of individuals will not be directly proportional to the increase in the number of activities accumulated. A person's degree of acceptance depends on the “degree of inner demand”, which can be matched with the degree of acceptance of a person. The reason why a person can accept things depends more on his heart, and the inner demand feedback to a person is an external form of expression.

2.1 The Degree of Personal Acceptance Can Be Matched with the Degree of Personal Inner Demand

According to the corresponding psychological response, people will look for what they lack. Before this, he has already had a demand in his subconscious form, which acts on the degree of personal inner demand. The degree of personal inner demand feedback to the external form of people is greatly related, that is to say, the degree of a person's inner demand is directly related to the external form of expression [1]. Then, under certain circumstances, the form of external expression is transmitted to a person's acceptance degree, which will be fed back by the external expression form. Therefore, that is to say, the degree of personal acceptance can be matched with the degree of personal inner demand.

2.2 The Existence But Not Limitation of Self-Esteem Will Indirectly Affect the Degree of Personal Acceptance

Self-esteem can also affect the degree of acceptance of a person, the British psychologist Michael Duhu called self-esteem “self-esteem sentiment”, and believe that self-esteem is the key to understand will activities, but also the basis of self-respect and moral cultivation [2]. Self-esteem and shown good in bad can indirectly influence the individual's acceptance of the outside world, that is to say, is one of acceptance and self-esteem have certain related links, it is feedback by the stand or fall of self-esteem in external form, the external form and the above [1] but it is associated with individual acceptance. Here, “self-esteem” exists in a form of communication as a “medium”. A good self-esteem can actively fulfill its obligations to the society and others, while a bad self-esteem poses a threat to the society and others. Bad self-esteem is also a kind of internal “inferiority”, which comes from the inner heart of the individual. [1] The degree of the inner needs of the individual is related to the degree of acceptance and the external expression of the individual, which can be matched. Therefore, the existence but not limitation of self-esteem indirectly affects the acceptance of the individual.

3. Cognitive Level

Everyone's cognitive level is different, and the opinions and types expressed are different. Cognitive level stresses “contact” and “experience”. Only after contact and experience can we have cognition, and then we will have a type of expression that wants to change and maintain the state. An individual's “cognitive level” is limited and not directly related to his age, that is, it does not improve with age. They are not directly related to each other, but to the things he is exposed to. The amount or quality of exposure to things can directly reflect a person's degree of recognition. This “recognition” has an existence but not limited relationship with his age, and then does not have a direct relationship with time, it only has and happens with “accepted things”. With the amount of people's contact with things, the transmission to people is a kind of experience and knowledge, and then the individual's cognitive level will be improved.

3.1 The Cognitive Level is Directly Proportional to the Things We Touch [4]

A person's recognition depends on what he touches, there is a direct connection. Only with contact and experience can it have a better recognition.[2] “Contact” means personal experience. It stresses a “closeness”. The so-called closeness is to understand deeply, and only when people get in touch can they understand this thing so as to achieve cognition. Contact will go deeper with the passage of time. Then the relationship between time and contact can be divided into two cases, as shown in Table 1:

| Table 1 The First Kind Of | The second, |
|---|--|
| Only when exposed to the existence of things can time be associated with a person's level of knowledge. | If there is no contact with things at the same time, time and a person's cognitive level is unrelated. |

If speaking of personal cognitive level directly, it is only related to contact, but also pay attention to the “object” in the contact. Object is the existence of clarity, in front of the object is a visual and contact of o, such as would like to know something not available from other words or tools of direct judgment, but with [2] experience above, so is inseparable from the personal experience of the process of contact and proportional relations and contacts things.

3.2 There is an Existing But Not Limited Relationship between Cognitive Level and Age

Many people think that a person's cognitive level is directly proportional to his age, which is a subjective error, so it is taken out of context. Then, what is the relationship between cognitive level and age? With the increase of age, individuals' views, cognitive view and thinking also change. There is an existing but not limited relationship between cognitive view and their cognitive level. Cognitive view is only a view on something, which exists in the age difference, and the age difference is different from individual cognitive view, but it is not an absolute form of existence but a relative existence. Therefore, it can be seen from this that individual cognitive level is related to individual age. But then I come back to think that age is related to his cognitive view, and his cognitive view has an existing but not limited relationship with his cognitive level. Therefore, it can be concluded that [3] his cognitive level has an existing but not limited relationship with his age, and is not directly proportional to his age.

3.3 Under Certain Circumstances, Cognitive Level is Not Directly Related to the Passage of Time

Under certain conditions or circumstances, personal cognitive level is not directly related to the passage of time, that is, it will not be elapsed by the passage of time, it is only the existence of ideological cognition. As mentioned above [3], “individual cognitive level and age exist but are not limited to the scope of individual thought and are not directly proportional to age”. It is known to all that a person's age increases with the passage of time. Then, does the level of individual cognition exist in the same way as time and age but is not confined to and not directly proportional to the scope of individual thought? They are not. Individual cognitive level is associated with age but not with time. As mentioned above [4], cognitive level is only directly related to “contact”. In the first way, it indicates that only after contact with the existence of things, time will be associated with one's knowledge level. Therefore, in the absence of contact, cognitive level is not directly related to time, let alone will not disappear with the passage of time. If it is matched and related to time, it can only be reflected through contact with the process time, otherwise, personal cognitive level is not directly related to time.

4. The Law of Psychological Activities

The law of psychological activity itself is the object of psychology, but here is to clarify that to a certain extent, the individual's “law of psychological activity” is also related to the size of the individual's age, but the possibility of this connection is not limited to everyone but to most of the situation to judge it. After the discovery, a person's age and its individual psychological activities of the law sometimes exist positive correlation, that is, exist but not limited within the scope [3].”The

more the growth of psychological quality is relatively stable”, but in this, the law of psychological activity is also related to its “contact”, that is to say, the different contact of something will present the law of psychological activity to people will be different, according to things to judge the size of the law of psychological activity.

4.1 The Law of Psychological Activities is Closely Related to Its Contact Object

According to the different rules of psychological activities of the people to the public reaction of the manner, action and amplitude of the different differences, before this “psychological activities” should also be required to follow the points “toward”, that is to say, this psychology is toward the good direction or bad direction, this is very important. Contact with different objects will react to the individual's psychological activities will be different, at the same time, good or bad can also have different effects on the individual's psychology as the object. Therefore, there should also be an ideology of distinguishing good from bad when approaching objects. This shows the size of the law of psychological activities and its effect of the stand or fall of objects is different, so by the [4] in a cognitive level, and contact with the individual cognitive level has a relationship with the psychological activity rules, so then the psychological activity law of contact with the object has the close relation.

4.2 There is an Existing But Not Limited Correlation between the Law of Psychological Activities and the Age of People

With the growth of individual age, individual psychological activities will also change, but not limited. It can be seen from (1) that the law of mental activity is closely related to the objects it contacts, and then from the first situation mentioned in [4] : Similarly, the time of the law of mental activity will be related to the law of mental activity only when it has contacted things in this process, but at the same time, the law of mental activity also requires to follow the sub-orientation. It also indicates that the psychological activity of the object in contact with things will have an existing but not limited influence with the growth of time. Therefore, with the passage of time and the increase of age, it can be concluded that there is an existing but not limited correlation between the rule of psychological activities and the size of people's age.

5. Summary

| MAO Sui self-recommendation method | | |
|---|---|--|
| acceptance | Cognitive level | Law of mental activity |
| 1. The degree of personal acceptance can match the degree of personal inner demand. | 1. The cognitive level is in direct proportion to the things you are exposed to. | 1. The rules of psychological activities are closely related to the objects they contact. |
| 2. The existence but not limitation of self-esteem will indirectly affect one's acceptance. | 2. There is an existing but not limited relationship between cognitive level and age. | 2. There is an existing but not limited correlation between the law of psychological activities and the age of people. |
| | 3. In some cases, cognitive level is not directly related to the passage of time. | |

Comprehensive above, through the music method of acceptance, the development of cognitive level and the regularity of psychological activity research and analysis, it is concluded that the way to “volunteer” implementation to acceptance according to the individual, personal factors such as cognitive level and individual psychological activity rules, to ensure that when using this method, considering the three influential factors included, In this way, the implementation of this method can achieve good results, and has a close relationship with the existence and influence of the three.

References

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