

щи эмодзи из гаджетов можно зашифровать и соответственно расшифровать любой термин, предложение, стихотворение и ситуацию;

- имитационно-моделирующие игры, основанные на имитации реальных или гипотетических жизненных ситуаций. Например, сюжетно-ролевые, деловые игры используются, как правило, в процессе профессионального обучения. Студенты могут записать на видео и в онлайн-формате воспроизвести какую-то профессиональную ситуацию, таким образом, чтобы все учащиеся видя этот сюжет в дальнейшем могут предложить свои варианты разрешения этой проблемной ситуации. Это называется «игровое моделирование» - процесс принятия и исполнения роли – профессиональной деятельности человека в моделируемой обстановке, процесс воспроизведения и импровизации роли в соответствии с поставленной целью имитации. Деловые же игры основаны на воспроизведении, имитации и моделировании производственных ситуаций в профессиональной деятельности.

Список использованных источников

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PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR MARRIAGE AND FAMILY RELATIONS

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With the development of China's economy and society and the improvement of people's living standards, parents, society and schools have paid a lot of attention to the comprehensive quality education of teenagers. The academic burden of high school students is relatively heavy, especially in the preparation stage of the college entrance examination, highest school students need to undertake heavy learning tasks. Psychology believes that the youth period is not only the mature process of a person's physiological development, but also the key period for the formation of a person's moral character, as well as an important stage for a person to form and establish a world outlook and outlook on life. Based on this, guiding high school students to establish a correct view of love in real life has become an important topic for the majority of educators at present. The body of high school students is in the period of rapid development, and the psychology is in the process of drastic changes and maturation. The physical development of high school students is out of sync with the psychological maturi-

ty. They are in the critical period of transition from minors to adults, which plays a key role in whether they can better adapt to the society and correctly deal with the major problems in life. High school is also an important period for male and female students to begin to develop love psychology. During high school, most students develop their own unique view of love in their minds. As far as the actual situation is concerned, many high school students' understanding of love still has many deficiencies. Based on this, this paper through the investigation and analysis of high school students' marriage and childbearing views and family relations, put forward the corresponding education strategies, in order to promote the healthy growth of high school students.

Preparing for high school students' marriage and childbearing includes many aspects. First of all, we should ensure the normal physical development and good physical quality of high school students. Parents ensure the nutrition supply of high school students, and schools ensure that high school students have enough time to exercise. Organize various sports competitions at school to strengthen the physical quality of high school students. At present, China has carried out the reform of the proportion of college entrance examination scores, greatly improving the proportion of sports scores. Every aspect of life needs a healthy body to support it. After healthy body, the most should be prepared for high school students to have a correct attitude towards marriage and childbearing, that is, to set up a correct outlook on marriage and childbearing. With the right outlook on marriage and reproduction, training programs can be set up to deal with marriage and family relationships. This paper mainly focuses on the high school students' marriage and childbearing outlook and training programs to do the related research and training. Taking the High School Affiliated to Cloud University as an example, the following studies were carried out.

Investigate students: mainly investigate the relationship between their views on marriage and family. Parents' marital status and parenting style have great influence on high school students' views on love and marriage. Before education, it is necessary to understand the current situation of students' views on marriage and love, and know the family situation of students. The content obtained from the research report is helpful for teachers to better carry out educational activities for different students, and it is also helpful for teachers to cooperate with parents to help students establish a correct view of marriage and love.

Research Purpose.

1) Understand the characteristics of high school students' parental rearing styles.

2) Understand the characteristics of high school students' views on love and marriage.

3) Try to explore the influence of parents' marital status and parental rearing style on high school students' marriage and love views, and understand the predictive effect of parents' marital status and parental rearing style on high school students' marriage and love views.

Research hypothesis.

1) Parenting styles have significant differences in some demographic variables.

2) High school students' views on marriage and love have significant differences in some demographic variables.

3) Parents' marital status and parenting style may influence and predict high school students' views on love and marriage.

Research methods.

1) The participants. A total of 360 high school students from Grade One, Grade Two and Grade Three of the High School Affiliated to Yunnan University in Kunming were selected as the subjects to participate in the Parenting Style Scale and the questionnaire test of high school students' views on marriage and love. 300 valid questionnaires were actually collected with an effective recovery rate of 83.3%. Demographic variables involved in the questionnaire include: gender, place of origin, ethnicity, only child, grade, love status, parents' attitude towards their children's love in high school, parents' marital status, and respondents' satisfaction with their parents' marriage. The specific composition is shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 composition of formal test subjects (N=300)

Variable	Sub item	quantity	percentage
Gender	Male	130	43.3
	Female	170	56.7
Source of students	countryside	205	68.3
	Township	36	12.0
	City	59	19.7
Only child or not	Only child	80	26.7
	Two or more children	220	73.3
grade	Senior one	102	34
	Senior two	103	34.3
	third year in high school	95	31.7
Love state	Never in love	108	36.0
	I've been in love	95	31.7
	In love	64	21.3
	Looking forward to love	33	11.0
Parental attitude	approve	22	7.3
	Agree	18	6.0
	Indifference	68	22.7
	Opposition	192	64.0
Parents' marital status	Good	188	62.7
	General	62	20.7
	Divorce	21	7.0
	Not divorced but bad relationship	18	6.0
	Reorganizers	11	3.7

Children's satisfaction with their parents' marriage	Very satisfied	131	43.7
	Quite satisfied	83	27.7
	General	51	17.0
	I'm not satisfied	17	5.7
	Very dissatisfied	18	6.0

2) Tool: Questionnaire of high school students' views on marriage and love. At present, the existing marriage outlook questionnaire mainly includes the College Students' Marriage Outlook Questionnaire (CMLCO) compiled by Su Hong of Southwest University and the New Generation Migrant Workers' Marriage Outlook Questionnaire compiled by Huang Guixian. Among them, the College Students' View of Marriage and Love Questionnaire contains seven factors, including sex choice view, marriage role view, marriage self-subjectivity, marriage inclination, love motivation, marriage loyalty view and marriage values, and 34 test questions. The Questionnaire on Marriage and Love of the New Generation of Farmers divides the views on marriage and love into five dimensions, namely, views on marriage, views on love and love, views on mate selection, views on reproduction and views on sex, with a total of 23 questions. One of the most widely used studies is the Questionnaire on College Students' Viewpoints on Marriage and Love (CMLCO) compiled by Su Hong. Revised the questionnaire with the new generation migrant workers opinions about love, making it a questionnaire with the high school student opinions about love, considering the actual situation of high school students in combination with the analysis of the literature with the opinions about love, by half open semi-enclosed questionnaire survey, case interviews with students, and extract some subjects to forecast the questionnaire with the above two existing opinions about love, analysis, screening questions, After expert consultation and guidance, the Questionnaire on Marriage and Love of High School Students was revised based on the Questionnaire on Marriage and Love of New Generation Migrant Workers.

The original structure of the Questionnaire on Marriage and Love Outlooks of High School Students and the Questionnaire on Marriage and Love Outlooks of New Generation Migrant Workers remains unchanged, and the questionnaire is still divided into five dimensions: marriage, love and love, mate selection, fertility and sex. Combined with the actual situation of high school students, without changing the original structure of the questionnaire, The original questionnaire test questions were deleted, supplemented and modified to form 28 test questions. Among the 23 test questions in the Questionnaire on Marriage and Love View of the New Generation of Migrant Workers, the 6 questions 11, 12, 14, 18, 19 and 22 are difficult to answer due to the large gap between them and the actual life of high school students, so they are deleted and simplified. The original 17 questions (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23) were retained to form the Questionnaire on High School Students' Views on Marriage and Love: 1, 2, 5, 7, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28.

Then according to the case interview of students, combined with the actual situation of high school students, using their language expression, on the basis of the original questionnaire structure to add 11 questions: 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25. After completing the revision of the questionnaire on high school students' views on marriage and love, 120 prediction subjects were invited to make predictions on the questionnaire, and the reliability and validity of the questionnaire and the consistency test of its internal structure were analyzed.

3) Test the reliability and validity of the questionnaire. Reliability test of high school students' attitudes towards marriage Questionnaire: Cronbach's Alpha coefficient was used to test the internal consistency reliability of each factor of the high school students' attitudes towards marriage scale. The overall body reliability of the Questionnaire of High School Students' Views on Marriage and Love was 0.763, and the reliability of the five internal dimensions were 0.672 on marriage, 0.712 on love, 0.643 on mate choice, 0.702 on reproduction, and 0.754 on sex. For details, see Table 3.2. The questionnaire reached acceptable reliability.

The correlation coefficient between the dimensions of «Marriage and Love View of High School Students» and the total score of the questionnaire was tested. The correlation coefficient between the dimensions of the questionnaire and the total score was >0.67 , $P<0.05$, showing a significant correlation and positive correlation.

Through testing, the questionnaire has a certain reliability and validity, and the correlation coefficient between each dimension of the questionnaire and the total score is high, and the significance is high. Therefore, the questionnaire can be used to measure the marriage and love views of high school students to a certain extent.

4) Test procedure. According to the schedule of this study, the subjects will be tested from March 2021 to May 2021, lasting two months. Subjects by the main test according to the needs of research in school senior grade three in random, using pen paper group test, I will be the ways of parents teaching evaluation questionnaire and the questionnaire with high opinions about love, binding together to participants, all participants all adopt the anonymous way, in accordance with the requirements for the guidance of the unified language independently test, after the test, The questionnaire was collected on the spot. Because the subjects were divided into grades and classes, the test could not be completed at one time. Therefore, the test was carried out in one class at a time, and different classes were carried out according to the schedule of the main subjects.

Research results and analysis.

1) Analysis of overall characteristics of the subjects. A total of 300 valid questionnaires were collected this time, including 170 girls, which is consistent with the fact that there are more girls than boys in our school. Secondly, there are 205 students from rural areas, accounting for 68.33% of the total. Because our school is located in a township and the students are mainly from middle schools in the township and surrounding towns, there are more rural registered students and relatively more

non-only-child students. Moreover, high school students' emotions have been revealed, and their curiosity and attraction to the opposite sex have been enhanced. Therefore, the number of people who have love experience or expect to love is relatively increased. However, the instability of love and academic pressure in this stage will have an impact on the love behavior of high school students. Parents' attitude towards high school love also comes from a relatively conservative state, fewer people agree with the attitude, more against the attitude. Therefore, parents may not support their children to fall in love in high school for fear that their children's academic performance may be affected or that love will have some negative effects on them. In addition, although the marriage and family in the society is relatively unstable and the trend of divorce is increasing, in this survey, the marital status of the parents of the subjects is generally good, and the total proportion of the parents' bad relationship, divorce and reorganized family is 16.7%. At the same time, children's satisfaction with their parents' marital status is relatively high. The proportion of very satisfied or relatively satisfied is 71.4%, which is significantly higher than that of unsatisfied. Finally, in the survey of factors affecting high school students' views on marriage and love, the majority of high school students choose their parents' marital status, which indicates that parents have the greatest influence on their children. Therefore, parents should strive to manage their own marriage and family well, create a good family atmosphere for their children, and at the same time provide examples for their children's future marriage life.

2) Analysis on the characteristics of high school students' views on marriage and love. Through the overall descriptive statistics of high school students' views on marriage and love, according to the statistical results, the average scores of high school students' views on marriage and love, love and love, mate selection, fertility and sex are 21.0260, 18.627, 19.777, 23.810 and 17.713, respectively. Thus it can be seen that the average score of the five dimensions is slightly higher, indicating that high school students' views on love and marriage are characterized by modern concepts. High school students' views on love and marriage are open to education, and it is not funny to talk with them about this topic, which has been confirmed by previous studies on college students' views on love and marriage. The vast majority of college students believe that love is the basis of marriage and are in favor of falling in love during college, Hooley found. Luo Ping and Feng Ying found that «college students show a modern open concept towards polyamory and are able to give more tolerance». From high score to low score, the average score of the five dimensions of high school students' views on marriage and love is: view on reproduction, view on marriage, view on mate selection, view on love and love, and view on sex. From the point of score, the level of high school students' views on marriage and love is unbalanced. The viewpoint and attitude of senior high school students towards future childbearing are more modern and open-minded. When it comes to childbearing, many people agree that it doesn't matter whether you have children or not as long as you can be with the one you love. The gender of the child, everyone's gender concept is no longer like the traditional thought of gender discrimination,

we all feel that boys and girls are the same. As for the concept of child rearing, high school students believe that it is OK not to have children, but once they are born, they should be given a good growing environment, especially to pay attention to the family environment, so that the children grow up healthily. In terms of marriage, high school students is generally believed that the people of the two personalities are more easy to form a happy family, both husband and wife should understand each other in the marriage life, mutual respect, loyalty to marriage is more positive, basically agree that marriage is a lifetime thing, should not change easily, and they have a lot of people have the confidence to their future marriage, Can make a happy marriage. In terms of marriage autonomy, high school students also choose marriage since the subjective one, think marriage should choose, and not bound to the outside world, of course, there are a few high school students did not agree with the marriage from subjective, they think that young people of marriage because of a lack of experience, thoughtless or because of his impulse, capricious later married life is full of hardships, So the opinions of the elders are still important. When choosing a spouse, high school students pay more attention to each other's character and morality, while each other's character, temper and ability are also important. At the same time, both sides should have emotional foundation and common language. On love, high school students in love's motivation is relatively simple think love is love, don't like is not love, because rarely see others also want to love yourself in love, because they haven't really need to think about marriage and family life, so their love is more pay attention to the spiritual love and physical factors of their love. Despite the increasing academic pressure in high school, they still agree that they should boldly fall in love if they encounter love, because love can enrich their experience and lay a good foundation for their future marriage life. Moreover, many of them believe that they are capable of handling the relationship between study and love well. Finally, high school students hold conservative and traditional views on sex. This is different from the results of foreign studies on college students' attitudes towards marriage and love in terms of sexual attitudes, sexual behaviors and sexual psychology.

3) Analysis of the influence of parents' marital status and parenting style on high school students' views on love and marriage. According to the questionnaire of factors affecting high school students' views on marriage and love, it can be seen that parents' marital status has the greatest impact on high school students' views on marriage and love. There is a certain correlation between parents' marital status and the total score of high school students' views on marriage and love as well as various factors, especially the views on love and mate choice, and the views on sex have a very significant correlation. Children will gradually form their own views on marriage and love while watching their parents' marriage, and their own views on marriage and love will contain the shadow of their parents' views on marriage and love. In particular, the marital status of parents has a great influence on their children's views on reproduction, sex and love. Generally speaking, if parents have a good marriage status and can provide a good family atmosphere for their children,

their children's views on marriage and love will be relatively positive and optimistic, and their marriage and love behavior will be more reasonable, while on the contrary, they will be impulsive and extreme. Some scholars in the existing studies also show that parents' marital status has a negative long-term impact on their children, and the change of parents' marital status has a long-term and far-reaching negative impact on their children. Some scholars have also studied the attitudes about parents' marital quality and children's adult marital behaviors, such as premarital sex, cohabitation, non-marriage and divorce. Studies have shown that parents' marital quality is negatively correlated with their children's support for this kind of behavior when they grow up. The higher their parents' marital quality is, the less their children support this kind of behavior. The misfortunes of parents' marriage affect their children's views on marriage and love, which may cause their children to have extreme views on marriage.

There are significant differences in high school students' views on love and satisfaction with their parents' marital status. Generally the higher the marital status of parents satisfaction, parents marriage, the better, high school students feel the happiness of marriage in the parents' marriage, and also I believe I can handle marriage as parents, for their own love is looking forward to, so their attitude of love more optimistic, positive, also on the spouse-selection view points, The scores of both very satisfied and relatively unsatisfied parents' marital status were higher, significantly higher than those of very dissatisfied subjects, while the scores of relatively satisfied and moderate were in the middle. Analysis of the reasons: When high school students are satisfied with their parents' marital status, they are more likely to agree with their parents' standards and ways of mate selection, and will refer to and imitate their parents' standards of mate selection in their own marriage views. And marital status of parents is not satisfied with the high school students may have witnessed many of the parents is not harmonious, even in this one is hurt, they don't agree with parent's spouse-selection view, wish you both can have a good marriage relationship in the future, and due to the influence of parents' marriage, let them have questioned on a good marriage, the choice of the other half is intertwined, inside is full of contradictions.

There is a significant correlation between some factors of parental rearing style and high school students' views on marriage and love. The more emotional warmth parents give their children, the more they care about their children, and the more they pay attention to each other's character, character, morality and other qualities. The more parents interfere and control and refuse to deny their children, the less they believe that marriage can make people happy and long-term, and the less positive their attitude and behavior towards love. At the same time, parents' interference, refused to let high school students feel the pain, heart strongly felt the importance of environment for the healthy growth of children, the more eager to have a good and harmonious family atmosphere, but this can't satisfy the desire in your body, and they hope to their future children, want to treat children don't like parents interfere in the future, deny, The stronger their views on reproduction.