INSTINCT, SUPRRESION AND CATHARSIS: THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SOURCE AND GUIDANCE OF TEENAGERS' NETWORK IDEOLOGY IN THE ERA OF BIG DATA

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Abstract. The unique educational attributes of the big data era can not only improve the audience's acceptance effect, but also accelerate the overall process of achieving ideological security education goals, playing a certain role in maintaining the unity of youth's thinking and daily behavior. Youth are the "core indigenous people" in the field of the Internet. Big data and mobile communication have brought new changes to the lifestyle and values of young people. In an era full of data, linking big data with life, work, and education is a contemporary issue that we should pay attention to and think about. The purpose of this study is to explore the psychological sources and guidance methods of adolescent online ideology in the era of big data. Firstly, through literature analysis and empirical research, we found that psychological factors such as instincts, repression, and venting among adolescents have a significant impact on their online ideology. Secondly, we utilized methods such as questionnaire surveys and in-depth interviews to explore the relationship between different psychological sources and online ideology. Finally, we propose a series of targeted guidance strategies, including enhancing self-awareness, cultivating a healthy mindset, and improving network literacy, to help teenagers establish the correct network ideology. It is necessary to strengthen the self-management awareness of teenagers, cultivate targeted opinion leaders, strengthen online supervision, establish and improve a risk prevention mechanism for online ideology, and promote mainstream ideology.

Key words: Big data era; Teenagers; Network ideology; Risk guidance

1. Introduction. There is a connection between data and the emergence of human society. The role and influence of data on society is very great and cannot be estimated. It is the forefront of the ideological work of teenagers in the Communist Party of China, and the ideological safety work of teenagers is an important part of the ideological work of the Communist Party of China [1]. Youth ideological education is a strategic and basic project of current ideological and political education for teenagers, which is of great significance. The power of data is infinite, and the speed of big data integrating information resources is very fast, the efficiency is extremely high, and it involves a wide range, so you can get the desired results soon. Internet, a global survival concept, is impacting multiculturalism and pluralistic world. It is changing people's daily life, interpersonal communication and even redefining people's social value with amazing power. It puts forward new deployment and theoretical guidance for the core Party Central Committee to strengthen and improve the party's ideological work in the era of big data from the strategic height and theoretical orientation, and forms a socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the era of big data [2]. Internet ideological security is an important part of "overall national security". However, as an ideological theory with rich academic rationality, ideological security is difficult for Chinese teenagers to make in-depth and accurate cognition. The existence of youth network ideology is due to the high degree of fusion between youth network virtual individuals and real social individuals. It is an intermediary system of digital, symbolic and informative network platform that young people use for their own needs. A system of beliefs and values with symbolic meaning formed in the symbiotic sharing activities of information, knowledge, and spirit in the network society [3]. Teenagers play an important role in studying, researching and publicizing Marxism, cultivating and promoting socialist core values, and cultivating successors and builders. Strive to make the ideological education of young people play a multiplier effect with the help of big data through research. Big data is spreading to every corner of the world in a frenzy, its development speed is amazing, and it permeates our life, work and thinking. Today, when human society is marching towards the information age, we must attach great importance to network moral education,

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and vigorously strengthen it through various channels and forms, so that teenagers can consciously restrain their behavior. Strive to minimize the impact of ideas and behavioral anomie that the Internet may bring to the younger generation. With the development of global informatization and Internet technology, the Internet has become a communication ideology in some countries. Then the main way to attack the ideology of other countries is even the main battlefield of ideological struggle [4]. The mixed quality, speed, breadth and depth of the network information make "we must know the law of network communication scientifically. Improve the level of network governance with the Internet, and make the biggest variable of the Internet become the biggest increment of career development" [5]. As the "participants" and "attendees" of the network, the majority of the youth are the key to resolve the network ideological risk.

In a certain sense, we should prevent and handle the network ideological risk of the youth. Ideological security is a necessary condition for China's overall national security and an important guarantee for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. "Whether the ideological work can be done well is related to the future and destiny of the party, the long-term stability of the country, and the national cohesion and centripetal force." Starting from the instinctive feelings of teenagers using the Internet, it provides a new perspective for the study of teenagers' network ideology in the era of big data [6]. At present, the Internet and big data technology are infiltrating all aspects of social life, and big data is entangled with mixed and indistinguishable information sources, which has eliminated the mainstream ideological discourse power. This makes the situation of struggle in the domestic ideological field more and more complicated, especially the ideological security construction of young people is facing an extremely severe test. Young people are the "core aborigines" of the Internet space, and big data and mobile communications have brought new changes to the lifestyles and values of young people. Of course, this is also an issue that every citizen should think about and pay attention to, and it is also a major historical task faced by relevant researchers.The virtuality and anonymity of online socializing may lead to trust crises, online bullying, privacy breaches, and other issues for teenagers during the social process, affecting their mental health and social adaptability. Some teenagers may become overly addicted to online games and virtual worlds, leading to problems such as impaired academic performance, decreased social skills, and impaired physical and mental health. Implementing the online real name system can increase the transparency of online social interaction, reduce the problems caused by anonymity, and enhance the self-control awareness of teenagers. Parents and schools should guide teenagers to establish a healthy online lifestyle, arrange their online time reasonably, and avoid excessive addiction to online games and virtual worlds. Schools and families should strengthen cybersecurity education, educating teenagers on how to use the internet correctly, protect personal privacy, and prevent online fraud.

The Communist Party of China attaches great importance to the construction of ideology, which is related to economic development, social harmony and political stability. Adhere to the bottom-line thinking and focus on preventing and resolving major risks in the seminar, taking ideological risk as the second biggest risk, with special emphasis on the important position of network and youth [7]. The unique educational attributes in the era of big data can not only improve the acceptance effect of the audience, but also accelerate the overall process of realizing the goal of ideological safety education, which plays a role in maintaining the unity of teenagers' ideology and daily behavior. In the era of big data, the Internet provides a special expression environment and catharsis space for teenagers, which also increases the difficulty of guiding and controlling teenagers' network ideological risks to a certain extent. Scientifically judge the macro development trend of youth ideological security construction under the background of big data, and clearly understand the realistic dilemma and path choice faced by youth ideological security construction. Nowadays, the development speed of the Internet is beyond imagination, and the utilization rate of big data is getting higher and higher. In the era of data flooding, linking big data with life, work and education is an issue that we should pay attention to and consider at present. Ideological education for young people should embed big data technology into the whole process of ideological education for young people, and inject the vitality of the times and innovation into ideological education for young people [8]. On the basis of in-depth research on the concepts, characteristics and relationship between big data and ideology, we deeply analyze and master the many challenges in security currently facing, and propose corresponding solutions. This novelty, born during the Cold War, has become the busiest, most challenging, and most dynamic system in today's information society. It has become the fourth most dynamic and open media after newspapers, radio and television. The application of intelligent algorithms and big data analysis

in film and television creation has become an undeniable trend. The introduction of these technologies not only changes the way film and television production is done, but also provides more possibilities for creators, greatly improving creative efficiency. In the script creation stage, intelligent algorithms can extract possible plot clues and character relationships through the analysis of a large amount of text data, providing inspiration for screenwriters. Meanwhile, through emotional analysis technology, intelligent algorithms can also perform emotional orientation analysis on specific texts, helping screenwriters better grasp the emotional direction of the story. The Internet is a big platform for social information. Hundreds of millions of netizens obtain and exchange information on it, which will have an important impact on their ways of seeking knowledge, ways of thinking, and values [9]. In particular, it will have an important impact on their views on the country, on society, on work, and on life. While strictly anticipating risks in the field of network ideology and striving to prevent them from happening, it is also necessary to be prepared, strengthen response, and effectively improve risk management capabilities. Specifically, one is to achieve division and rule. Faced with the frequent and complex risks in the field of online ideology, it is necessary to be able to clear the clouds and simplify the complexity. Risks in the field of online ideology should be classified and graded based on factors such as content, nature, characteristics, and impact. The core issues that cause risks should be identified, and targeted and targeted measures should be taken in sequence and separately. We should pay attention to distinguishing the root causes of different types and degrees of cyber ideological risks, such as provocation and attacks by hostile forces both domestically and internationally, the influence of erroneous social ideologies, livelihood issues, and the widespread politicization of social events, and solve problems with a targeted approach. And in the process of risk management, it is necessary to effectively avoid the complexity of simple issues and the simplification of principle issues.

2. Related Work. Foreign scholars have different opinions on the existence of ideological problems in the era of big data. Daniel Estey established a decision-making form driven by data, that is, using new scientific and technological means to change the decision-making process of things in the past [10]. Western anti China forces use their control over the internet and information dissemination rights to spread Western values to China, further threatening China's ideology, culture, and national security. Ideology plays an extremely important role in maintaining the stable and orderly operation of a country's society and facing international power struggles, and can serve as a political platform for unifying people's thoughts and actions. Only by returning to the "practical" foundation of ideology can we have a scientific understanding and summary of ideology, and truly understand the theoretical consciousness and practice of Marx's important discourse on ideology. Marx's ideology is similar to opium, and over time, his ability to judge will gradually lose, showing his helplessness [14]. The characteristics of big data include "high capacity", "processing capabilities beyond common software and hardware environments", and "changing human society" [15]. The development of the Internet has led to the emergence of a large number of virtual communities, but there is an objective trend of "de ideology" in virtual communities [16]. The intelligent distribution technology of information formed by the application of algorithms in the field of information dissemination poses enormous risks and impacts on network ideology [17]. The West not only utilizes the technological advantages of the all media era and the influence of online communication to consolidate the mainstream position of Western countries in ideology, but also utilizes the weakening and lack of information rights in other countries in the all media era to raise awareness. The dominance and output of forms have brought new challenges to China's ideological security [18]. Foreign scholars have conducted extensive and in-depth research on ideological security issues caused by the era of big data, and obtained corresponding theoretical results.

3. The Realistic Relationship Between the Era of Big Data and Ideological Safety Education for Teenagers.

3.1. Opportunities Provided by the Era of Big Data for the Optimization of Ideological Safety Education for Chinese Youth. Teenagers should be good at utilizing online resources for learning, communication, and innovation, rather than using the internet for entertainment and leisure. They should actively acquire scientific and cultural knowledge, enhance their internet literacy, and avoid falling into negative information and cultural traps on the internet. Teenagers should develop good internet habits, including regularly and quantitatively surfing the internet, not indulging in online games, and not randomly clicking on unknown
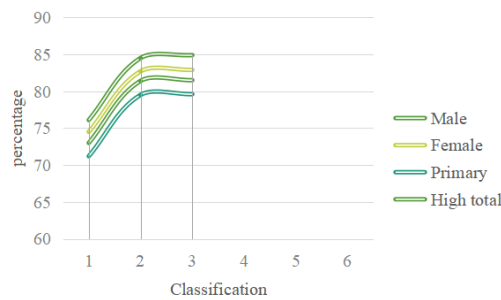
Fig. 3.1: Comparison of the will quality of adolescents of different genders and grades

links. They should pay attention to their online time and avoid excessive use of the internet causing damage to their physical and mental health. The government and society should strengthen the supervision and management of the online environment, combat cybercrime and the dissemination of harmful information, and provide a healthy online environment for teenagers. The government and society should advocate the Convention on Cyber Civilization, guide teenagers to establish correct network values and moral concepts, and cultivate their good habits of civilized and healthy internet use. With the change of people's social life style and the further development of the era of big data, mobile phones, Internet, digital TV and so on have become indispensable tools in modern people's daily life. In reality, people are always bound by various social rules and secular morals. Under the influence of social and cultural reasons, the original impulse and instinctive desire of individuals are suppressed to the threshold of consciousness, and become the subconscious that is not realized by the subject [19]. Therefore, the so-called "social man" often presents a relatively "hidden" state of existence. Big data, as a new factor of production in the era of Internet economy, has greatly promoted the profound change of production relations, and will completely change the production mode, lifestyle, working mode and thinking mode of human beings. Imperceptibly promote the development of social ideology, but at the same time it inevitably becomes the coveted object of the spread and penetration of western capitalist ideology [20]. Today is the "big data era". Under the background of this era, the impact and change of the diversified dissemination methods and channels of data information on the public opinion environment is unprecedented and historic. Some professional teachers believe that the main task of teenagers is to teach knowledge, and ideological safety education is optional. Comparison of the will quality of adolescents of different genders and grades. As shown in Figure 3.1. The data sources for the willpower characteristics of adolescents of different genders and grades in Figure 3.1 may come from multiple channels. These data may be based on various surveys and studies, including observation and evaluation of adolescents, as well as a review and analysis of relevant literature. In addition, these data may also come from statistical data and research reports provided by some public institutions, non-governmental organizations, or private companies.

As long as it does not violate the line, principles and policies of the party and the state, teaching is the key. Therefore, the focus of all work is placed on teaching and student management. The so-called Youth Ideological Education in the era of big data refers to the whole process of embedding the ideas, technologies and methods of big data into the daily life education and practice of youth ideology. Big data brings convenience to teenagers' work, rapid information transmission, and the specific objectives of psychological education are more detailed and targeted. As shown in Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3. The big data for adolescents in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 uses data mining techniques to process and analyze a large amount of data. These data mainly come from publicly available data from the internet and related institutions, as well as the data we collected in questionnaire surveys and in-depth interviews. We used data mining techniques to clean, integrate, and classify these data, ultimately resulting in big data related to youth work, information transmission, and psychological education.

Promote the comprehensive optimization of the collection, implementation, inspection, evaluation, mediation, and research of youth ideological education information, and realize the innovation of youth ideological education paradigm and the optimization of results. They regard neutral world outlook and pluralistic thinking

Table 3.1: What is your favorite way to strengthen youth psychological education?

Way	Special Report	Traditional teaching	Case analysis	Theme activities	Social practice	Network interaction
Frequency	97	89	156	184	305	293
Effective percentage	16.76%	14.56%	26.34%	32.37%	51.74%	50.50%

Table 3.2: Do you like psychological education in courses or online psychological education best?

Type of psychoeducation	Frequency	Effective percentage
Curriculum Psychological Education	170	29.46%
Online psychoeducation	301	52.24%
Neither like	69	11.63%
Like it all	40	6.68%

as their own, denying the guiding role of the scientific nature and subjectivity of Marxist thought. They insist that mainstream Marxism is democratic socialism, and their views are extreme. First of all, the network culture, as a social norm, forms and regulates various network relationships among network individuals in human life, which is a programmed and institutionalized culture. Grading comparison of students' physical quality. As shown in Figure 3.2. The test group in Figure 3.2 represents the current physical fitness scores of young students. The control group represents the level of physical fitness score standards for young students.

Ideology shows various phenomena of human social thought and civilization, while the concept of ideology and the direct discussion of ideology have only a very short historical record. In a diverse and diverse social trend of thought, the mainstream ideology does not respond timely and adequately to major hot issues, and the discourse content and discourse methods are not vivid and diverse in the dissemination of mainstream values. To some extent, it has delayed the "entry" of mainstream ideology in the field of public opinion. Feed back to the publisher of information in the form of interaction, deepen the young people's individual cognition and internalization of the mainstream social thought from the original level, and form the ability to deal with the diversified pattern of domestic social thought and resist the invasion of Western bad social thoughts. The calculation formula of support is:

$$\sup p\left(X\right) = \frac{occur\left(X\right)}{count\left(D\right)} = P\left(X\right) \tag{3.1}$$

The calculation formula of confidence is:

$$conf\left(X->Y\right) = \frac{\sup p\left(X \cup Y\right)}{\sup p\left(X\right)} = P\left(Y\left|X\right.\right) \tag{3.2}$$

The calculation formula of the ratio provided is:

$$lift\left(X->Y\right) = lift\left(X->Y\right) = \frac{conf\left(X->Y\right)}{\sup p\left(Y\right)} \tag{3.3}$$

$$D = \left|D_1 D_2 \cdots D_n\right| \tag{3.4}$$

$$D_{ij} = D_i \wedge D_j = \left|d_{1i} \wedge d_{1j} \cdots d_{ni} \wedge d_{nj}\right| \tag{3.5}$$

$$I_1 = L_1, L_2, \cdots, L_{k2}, L_{k1} \tag{3.6}$$

$$I_2 = L_1, L_2, \cdots, L_{k-1}, L_k \tag{3.7}$$

$$I = I_1 \infty I_2 = L_1, L_2, \cdots L_{k-1}, L_k \in L_k \tag{3.8}$$

Table 3.3: what are the difficulties in carrying out adolescent psychological education.

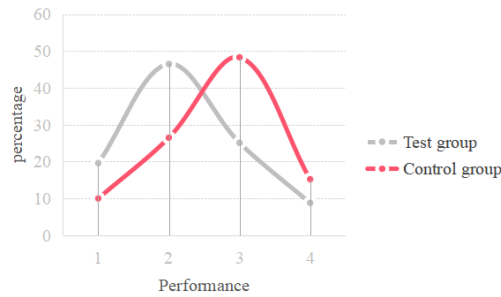| Difficulty	Frequency	Effective percentage
Students do not cooperate	33	35.2%
Stressed and no time	60	64.87%
Insufficient relevant professional knowledge	29	34.09%
The form of work is monotonous and difficult to attract students	41	43.90%
Insufficient external support	18	21.93%

Fig. 3.2: Comparison of young students' physical quality grades

3.2. New challenges to teenagers' Ideological Security Education in the era of big data. Information dissemination in the era of big data is diversified and interactive, and everyone in the virtual platform is not only the receiver of language but also the creator of language. In short, in order to avoid the anxiety and uneasiness caused by violating the rules, teenagers can't blindly indulge the demand of the principle of happiness and do whatever they want. Although the era of big data is a brand-new historical stage in which social productive forces have developed to a certain level, it has not fundamentally changed the social nature of the present era. At present, the whole world is still in the historical trend of transition from capitalist society to socialist society. With the popularization of network media, people's thoughts and voices spread more freely, and data information is also diversified. In class, the teacher talks more, but the students ask less. Some teachers avoid answering students' questions, or don't answer from the front, or give false guidance, so that they can't get students' satisfaction and recognition. In the era of big data, youth ideological education is in the "sea of information", and all data can be collected and analyzed to realize the "transformation from small sampling to big data". The antagonistic situation between capitalism and socialist countries has become more and more serious and cannot be eliminated. This manifestation in the ideological field is essentially the confrontation and exclusion between liberalism and Marxism. Education, all its activities cannot be separated from symbols, it must be the activity of using symbols, and a large part of its function is also manifested in making educated people learn to master and use symbols, including language and other various such as mathematics, science, etc. etc. symbols. In the historical environment of the development of the times, people have a certain tendency to a certain point of view generated in a certain historical environment, and are summed up as truth and value. Ideology, on the other hand, is the product of non-dispositional consciousness. The phenomenon of aphasia in mainstream ideology is more prominent. With the development of mass media, the influence of mass ideology is gradually increasing. However, the content of some popular ideologies is not consistent with that of mainstream ideologies, and there may even be conflicts, which further leads to the phenomenon of "aphasia" in mainstream ideologies. The openness and anonymity of the online environment make information dissemination more free, but at the same time, it is also more prone to information flooding and misleading. This challenges the dissemination of mainstream ideology in the online environment, resulting in the phenomenon of "aphasia".Discourses with main themes and positive energy are regarded as "hypocrisy" and "decent", while online information that is taken out of context, fabricated indiscriminately, and clipped and grafted is easy to attract attention. The authority and dominance of the guiding position of Marxism brings value invasion and
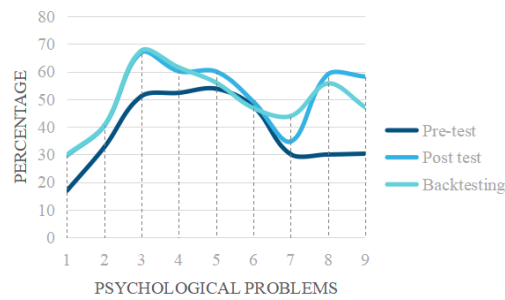
Fig. 4.1: Comparison of changes in students without problems in the backtesting experimental group before and after the intervention

cultural penetration, which leads to the fact that in the process of national ideological security popularization education, education disseminators at all levels of ideological security education are no longer the authoritative dominance.

4. Result Analysis.

4.1. Psychological Education Methods for Teenagers in the Environment of Big Data Era. As a new thing, the era of big data has been widely used by people, but the consciousness of consciously using the era of big data for ideological security education has not really been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. The main purpose of education is to "help an individual to be himself freely, instead of forcing uniformity". Among them, ego is the central system in Freud's personality structure, the controller and mediator of people's behavior and thoughts, and the social personality of "I". College students are the main force of netizens and the most active group in the Internet space. The characteristics of ideological discourse in cyberspace, such as the penetration of time and space, complexity, diversity and free interaction, easily lead to the chaotic transmission of virtual society to the real world. The widespread and real-time nature of online communication enables the rapid dissemination of information, making it easier for social risks to be generalized. The openness of the cyberspace allows anyone to express their views and opinions online, which has led to the emergence of multiple voices and diversified ideological discourse. The symbiotic effect of Internet communication and social risk generalization leads to the pluralistic division of ideological discourse. People will look at everything from a holistic perspective, acknowledging the diversity and difference of the world, recognizing that all kinds of data are of equal importance, all data will be open to people, and everyone has an equal right to data. In teaching, full education has not been fully formed. The work of ideological education should be undertaken by teachers of ideological and political courses, and ideological education should not be infiltrated into the daily management of students and the education of professional courses. In addition, some teachers of ideological and political theory courses do not understand, understand and understand the content of the textbooks, but preach in a simple way, and the practical teaching and theoretical teaching are out of touch. The students in the experimental group who received the intervention education were not significantly different from the control group in the two dimensions of anxiety and learning pressure after the intervention. As shown in Figure 4.1 and 4.2.

In the Internet era, western countries have changed the previous mode of communication of direct ideological confrontation and packaged it with simple and lively life-oriented language elements. Using Internet technology to describe and model western values, and imperceptibly infiltrate ideology, is more hidden and harmful. The new left's thinking methods, ideas and views come from the west, but once they find the problem, they will point to China. The real world is unequal, and the network can do this. The Internet is a natural product of equality. For example, both men and women may achieve equality in the virtual world. It can be said that in just a few years, it has achieved greater achievements than the women's Liberation Movement in a hundred years. There will be no difference between men and women in enjoying and using the Internet in the future. Therefore, ideology is the external manifestation of the will of the ruling class, so ideology is equated with
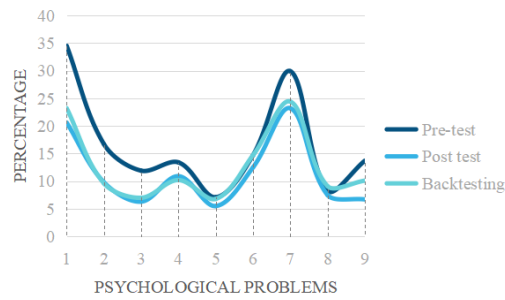
Fig. 4.2: Comparison of changes in students with moderate or above problems in the back-test experimental group before and after the intervention

class interests, goals and ideals. At this time, ideology becomes a false ideology. However, it also brings a lot of problems to the network supervision, including online fraud, online violence, online pornography, online loans, online games and other issues, which are characterized by strong concealment, deep penetration and wide coverage. Experts, such as forums, which are flexible and meet the development needs of teenagers, should strive to cover the contents, objectives, methods and methods of ideological safety education for teenagers in an all-round way, so as to realize the effectiveness of virtual education resources education.

4.2. Build a New Media Practice Education Platform. The material form of ideology determines the importance of life-oriented practical education. For example, ideological safety education can be integrated into people's "micro-life". Then it is possible for educators to influence the ideological consciousness of teenagers in a subtle form and realize the behavior of externalization into individual reality, and finally achieve the expected goal of ideological safety education. Therefore, in addition to the subconscious "showing" and the unconscious tendency to express desire. Adolescents' online activities will still be "masked" by self-consciousness and indirectly suppressed by superego spirit to a certain extent, instead of being in a state of absolute freedom and no will. With the subversive changes in the audiences, media and scenarios faced by ideological work in the era of big data, the authority of mainstream ideological discourse represented by teachers has been weakened. Some communication functions of educators have been replaced by social media, which strengthens students' participation in the process of self-cognition, and weakens the effect of traditional ideological education. On the other hand, China is now in a period of social transformation, coupled with the increasing strength of China's reform and opening up, the value system disorder caused by the diversification of values has spawned many undesirable social phenomena. All kinds of non-mainstream social thoughts and bad information affecting ideological security spread frequently in the society, weakening the influence and dominant position of mainstream ideology. Multiple comparisons show that the changes of students' physical fitness in the experimental group are different in different test periods. As shown in Figures 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5.Figure 4.3 shows the comparison of psychological quality levels among adolescents before intervention. The experimental group consisted of adolescents' psychological quality levels before intervention. The control group is the standard adolescent psychological quality level. Figure 4.4 shows the comparison of psychological quality levels among adolescents before intervention. The experimental group is the psychological quality level of adolescents after intervention. The control group is the standard mainstream ideological and psychological quality level.

Therefore, we must firmly grasp the discourse and leadership of Marxist ideology, and constantly innovate the incentive mechanism and operation mechanism of Ideological and political education curriculum. In the era of big data, all online activities of young people can be transformed into data, but these huge data information are generally mastered by shopping websites, news and social networking websites, government agencies and so on. Due to the needs of business and technical confidentiality, it is often difficult for ideological educators to obtain these data related to the thinking habits and behavior characteristics of young people. Due to the fundamental opposition of social systems and the different national conditions of each country, it can not be generalized. With the acceleration of network communication, the conflict between universal values and
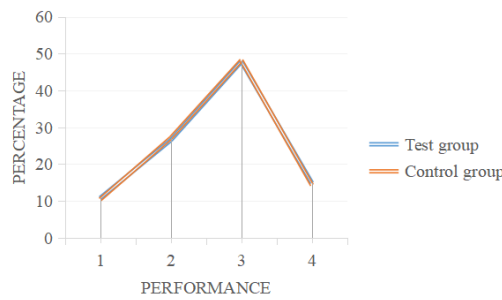
Fig. 4.3: Comparison of psychological quality grades of adolescents before intervention
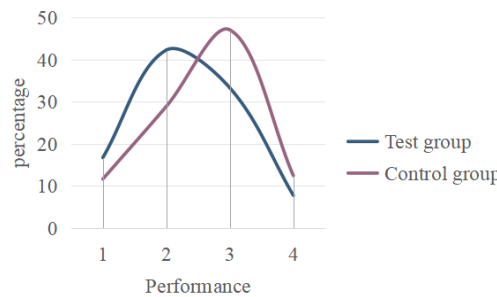

Fig. 4.4: Comparison of psychological quality grades of adolescents after intervention

China's socialist core values is also intensifying. Anyone on the Internet can say or do almost anything they want according to their own wishes, and contact anyone on the Internet all over the world. Free access to various information resources, electronic bulletin boards, newsgroups and electronic forums on different topics in cyberspace, open to anyone who is interested. People are the producers of ideology. The ideological content is rich and numerous, spanning different fields, and the ideological content is also very specific, which is produced by people through practical activities. On the other hand, it is to construct the value position, ideological attitude and social mood based on the supremacy of capital interests, and then obtain the right of spiritual production and control in cyberspace. It influences the trend of Chinese public opinion field and social value orientation, and provides convenience for the spread and practice of capitalist ideology in China. Cooperate with the practical measures of ideological safety educators to carry out more effective practical education in daily life, integrate it into the "micro-life" of teenagers, and strive to touch the field of teenagers' consciousness and emotions to the greatest extent, so as to enhance the effectiveness of education.

5. Conclusions. In addition to strengthening the guidance of adolescents' online ideological risks in the era of big data, we should focus on the research on adolescents' individual online behaviors and their psychology. Big data technology is a double-edged sword. We should correctly understand the advantages and disadvantages of big data, dialectically and comprehensively look at the current opportunities and challenges, and the impact of big data on ideological education. On the basis of adhering to the correct guiding ideology, reflecting the times and novelty, a multi-level and multi-dimensional independent and interconnected ideological safety work system for young college students is formed. Due to the different systems of socialism and capitalism, Western hostile forces will not give up their infiltration and disintegration of mainstream consciousness in China. The Internet has increasingly become an important position for current ideological and cultural dissemination, and online media and online education have had a significant impact on people, especially young people's ideological understanding. As a reflection of the superstructure of the concept of real society, ideology acts on the economic basis of real society and reflects the ideological system of the class political party it represents. It exists in many
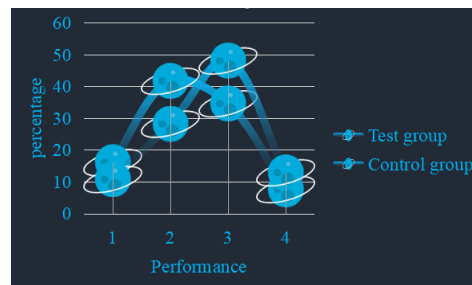
Fig. 4.5: Comparison of adolescents' psychological quality during back test

forms, and ideology has the characteristics of class, social practice and historical inheritance. With the increase of learning content and difficulty, students' motivation level will weaken, and teachers should appropriately reduce the difficulty of practice. The setting of training questions should be simple, enhance their learning motivation, and let all students experience the happiness of learning. We need to study the advantages and values of human nature while taking into account the impact of the environment on individual emotion and personality.

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