Discussion on Campus Security Prevention and Student Safety Education in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract: In recent years, as society continues to progress and the economy to develop, the country has put forward the strategy of revitalizing the country through science and education. In response to the national call, universities have gradually expanded their enrollment scales. With the increase in the number of students, security risks have also increased. Therefore, to prevent campus security incidents, it is necessary to carry out effective safety education for college students to enhance their awareness of security prevention. This article mainly analyzes the current situation and significance of campus security prevention and safety education in colleges and universities by elaborating on the meanings of security prevention and safety education, and explores measures to strengthen campus security prevention and student safety education in higher education institutions for reference.

Keywords: University Campus, Security Prevention, Safety Education

1. Introduction

For university campuses, the traditional goal of safety education is to impart knowledge about fire prevention, theft prevention, and natural disaster protection to students through lectures and organized study sessions. However, as society continues to progress and the economy to develop rapidly, the variety of campus security issues is also increasing, such as online scams and school violence. Therefore, to strengthen the awareness of security prevention among college students, it is necessary to implement safety education in various forms, such as through home-school cooperation and the use of the internet.

2. The Meaning of College Student Security Prevention and Safety Education

(1)Meaning of Security Prevention

Security prevention refers to the series of management measures implemented by university campuses during their management processes, taking into account the school's facilities, development status, and the overall quality of the students, in order to effectively prevent or reduce the occurrence of safety incidents. This includes a wide range of areas such as fire accidents, traffic accidents, food poisoning events, campus violence incidents, building collapses, and cybersecurity issues. By implementing security prevention measures, the health and life and property safety of the entire faculty and student body can be effectively protected. At the same time, it ensures campus stability, provides a safe and comfortable environment for teaching and learning, and promotes the comprehensive development of students' physical and mental health [1].

(2)Meaning of Safety Education

Safety education refers to the process of imparting or teaching students safety knowledge and skills through lectures, organized learning, and training in the management of university campuses. This is done by considering the students' physical and mental development, the current management status, objectives, and content. Safety education includes knowledge on fire prevention, theft prevention, scam prevention, traffic safety, cybersecurity, food safety, and mental health. By implementing safety education, students' self-protection awareness can be cultivated and enhanced, and their safe behaviors can be standardized. This can help avoid or reduce the probability of safety incidents. Furthermore, it equips students with the ability to respond emergently and protect themselves in dangerous situations.

3. The importance of college campus security and student safety education

(1)Campus security is a necessary measure to protect students' life and property safety

The continuous progress of society and the ongoing development of the economy have prompted reforms in higher education in our country, leading to its popularization. In this context, the enrollment scale of university campuses continues to expand. At the same time, to help students better integrate with society, an increasing number of campus activities and community engagement initiatives are being organized within the educational and teaching process. As university campuses become more and more socio-oriented, the likelihood of safety incidents both on and off campus is also increasing. These incidents include property loss, falling objects, injuries from falls or impacts, electrical accidents, traffic accidents, and violent threats, etc. The occurrence of these events not only endangers the property safety of college students but also threats to their life safety. Therefore, to effectively reduce the incidence of safety incidents and mitigate the losses they cause, universities need to implement campus security measures and strengthen safety education for students. This includes establishing management rules and regulations for safety, enhancing patrol inspections, installing surveillance cameras, and raising fire safety awareness, among other measures, thereby ensuring the life and property safety of students.

(2)Campus security is an important guarantee to improve the teaching quality and reputation of universities

The safety image of university campus is an important part of campus construction. If a good safety image is not established, it will not only affect the sense of security of students and staff, affect students' learning enthusiasm and sense of identity with the university, but also cause immeasurable losses to the education quality and school-running reputation of universities. Therefore, in order to improve the learning enthusiasm of students, the work efficiency of faculty and staff, and the quality of education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to create a safe and stable learning and working environment for students and staff[2]. By implementing campus safety precautions and strengthening safety education for students, colleges and universities can protect students' learning and living environment to a certain extent, enhance students' satisfaction and sense of belonging, and promote good teacher-student relations and campus culture, thus improving the teaching quality and school-running reputation of colleges and universities.

(3)Campus security is an important way to improve students' safety awareness and self-protection ability

For college students, because they have received more education, they have higher intelligence and thinking ability. However, colleges and universities are different from society after all. Although college students have strong self-restraint ability, self-cognitive ability, hands-on ability and creative ability, they still lack social experience and weak safety awareness. In this case, college students' self-protection ability will be relatively weak, and they often do not have enough experience and coping ability when security accidents occur. By implementing campus security and strengthening safety education for college students, college students can realize the importance of safety, learn related safety knowledge and skills, and enhance safety self-protection ability. In this way, it can not only prevent the occurrence of safety accidents, but also protect the physical and mental health of students, and provide guarantee for the comprehensive development of students.

4. Current Status of Campus Security Prevention and Student Safety Education

(1)The general awareness of security prevention among students is generally insufficient

In today's society, as it continues to develop, the types of security incidents are also increasing. This includes traditional natural disasters and accidents such as fires, earthquakes, traffic accidents, and food poisoning, as well as human-caused incidents like campus violence, online nude loan scams, and internet fraud. However, for students who have just entered university, they have limited knowledge of society and their minds are relatively naive, leading to a lack of awareness of security prevention. Additionally, many students today are only children in their family and have been spoiled since childhood, resulting in poor self-care abilities. They often carelessly place important belongings anywhere and do not pay attention to proper locking and charging practices. This is not only a significant manifestation of poor security awareness but also an important cause of property loss and fire accidents.

(2)Students have insufficient understanding of safety education

University students generally have a higher level of education and have learned basic fire prevention, theft prevention, and earthquake protection knowledge, which means they possess a basic sense of security. However, because they have just left the "control" of their parents and entered the small society of the university, they may strive to appear mature. This can lead to a situation where, during safety education activities at school, some students are overly "confident" and believe they have already mastered relevant safety knowledge and skills, thus not taking safety education seriously. They may exhibit a lack of initiative in learning and participating actively[3]. In such cases, this can result in university students not having a comprehensive and familiar grasp of safety knowledge and skills.

(3)Schools often lack specificity in safety education courses

For universities, when actually conducting safety education courses, many professors and professionals tend to focus more on explaining theoretical knowledge, thus neglecting to integrate practical safety incidents and the transmission of practical experience in safety guidance. In such cases, safety education courses lack specificity and practical applicability, as well as scientificity. As a result, students still have many issues after receiving safety knowledge education, such as not knowing how to respond to emergencies, how to protect their personal property, or how to avoid safety vulnerabilities.

5. Measures to Strengthen Campus Security Prevention and Student Safety Education in Universities

(1) To strengthen campus security prevention measures in universities

1) Establishing a Student Safety Management Mechanism

Establishing a comprehensive student safety management mechanism is an essential measure for schools to ensure the safety of their students. This mechanism should include the development of relevant safety management systems and regulations, as well as clarifying the responsibilities and authorities for student safety management. Specific measures include strict management of student experiments, activities, the surrounding environment of the campus, and dormitories. Dedicated student safety should be appointed to handle student education on safety, deal with safety incidents, and manage safety-related work, as well as to strengthen connections and cooperation with public security and other relevant departments. In addition, schools should develop emergency response plans, equip necessary facilities and equipment, and improve their ability to respond to emergencies.

2) Enhancing Safety Facility Construction

Campus safety accidents encompass a variety of incidents, such as fires, thefts, accidental falls, laboratory explosions, and more. To prevent these accidents, schools should strengthen the construction of safety facilities in key areas such as teaching buildings, dormitories, laboratories, dining halls, and arts buildings. For instance, additional fire-resistant doors and safety windows should be installed in these locations, along with comprehensive fire suppression equipment. Similarly, access control systems and intrusion alarms should be enhanced at the entrance to the school and dormitories. Additionally, guardrails and other safety barriers should be installed on the floors of teaching buildings, dormitories, laboratories, dining halls, and arts buildings to prevent falls and accidents[4].This can effectively reduce the occurrence of fire accidents, and provide more time and escape channels for teachers, students and staff to escape when accidents occur; For example, increase the access control Settings and anti-theft alarm Settings at the school gate and dormitory door. This can limit the entry of outsiders, prevent theft accidents and other potential security risks, and enhance the safety of the campus; For example, add guardrails to the floors of teaching buildings, dormitories, laboratory buildings, canteens, art buildings, etc. This can prevent the occurrence of accidental falls and falling accidents, and protect the life and property safety of students and teachers.

3) Enhancing Food Safety Monitoring

Food poisoning is one of the more common campus safety issues, with instances of poisoning events reported at universities across various locations in recent years. These incidents not only damage the reputation of the schools but also pose a threat to the health and safety of the faculty and students. Therefore, to prevent such accidents, schools need to strengthen food safety inspections. This includes monitoring the safety of food in university supermarkets, cafeteria offerings, and food vendors at the campus gates.First of all, the school can establish a food safety monitoring system, through the cooperation with relevant food testing departments, the use of advanced food testing technology,

regular sampling and testing of school supermarkets, stores around the school of food to ensure the quality and safety of food. In the testing process, the frequency and intensity of testing should be increased for perishables, refrigerated foods and cooked foods, because of the higher safety risks of such foods. Secondly, the school can strengthen the management and supervision of the canteen. The so-called food of the people, the school canteen is the most commonly used place for students to eat, if the quality of food is not up to standard, it is easy to cause food poisoning incidents. Therefore, it is very important to strictly manage and supervise the food quality and safety of the canteen. Schools may require canteens to have full-time food safety management personnel, conduct regular food hygiene inspections and training, and establish a sound food supply chain traceability system to ensure that the source of food can be traced.

4) Establishing a Monitoring System

Installing a comprehensive, round-the-clock monitoring system within university campuses is crucial for enhancing security. This system should include video surveillance, access control, facial recognition, and intrusion alarm systems. These technologies serve multiple purposes, such as monitoring student movements, managing visitors, and detecting suspicious activities. They enable prompt identification and handling of potential safety hazards, thereby improving the effectiveness and practical outcomes of university security management.

5) Strengthening Safety Education

To prevent campus safety incidents, schools must not only ensure the construction of various facilities and strengthen food testing but also enhance safety education for relevant personnel, including teachers, students, security staff, administrative and logistics personnel, and cafeteria workers. By providing safety education to teachers, they can become aware of various campus safety risks and factors and master the skills to handle emergencies, enabling them to provide professional safety knowledge to students and take measures to ensure their safety in the event of an incident. Through safety education for students, their awareness of earthquake preparedness, fraud prevention, fire safety, and basic self-protection skills can be improved, reducing the incidence and impact of safety incidents[5]. By educating security and logistics personnel, they can acquire basic safety prevention awareness and skills and understand the school's safety management policies and procedures. At the same time, they should become familiar with the location and use of safety equipment to actively respond, resolve, or control situations in the event of a safety incident. Safety education for cafeteria workers can help them master correct food safety knowledge and operations, enhance food hygiene control, and ensure food safety.

(2) Measures to Strengthen Safety Education in College Students

1) Mastering Modern Safety Education Concepts Traditional safety

Education concepts focus solely on the transmission of relevant safety theoretical knowledge. However, in the context of modernization, where society is progressing and the economy is developing, modern safety education concepts are constantly evolving. In addition to emphasizing the transmission of safety theoretical knowledge, it is also important to focus on cultivating students' comprehensive qualities, establishing their safety awareness, and enhancing their practical safety response capabilities and self-protection skills. At the same time, when conducting safety education for students, it is necessary to stimulate their interest, take them as the subjects, and orient the education towards problem-solving. This will improve the quality of safety education.

2) Innovating Safety Education Methods Currently

China's information technology is developing rapidly. The most traditional method of campus safety education is to organize students to attend classroom sessions where professionals deliver face-to-face knowledge transfer. However, this method seems outdated in the new era and cannot adapt to the development trends of modern society. Therefore, it is necessary to innovate educational methods by integrating information technology and network technology, leveraging internet platforms, and using graphics, short videos, and other production methods through mobile apps and official platforms for training. This approach does not occupy students' learning time and improves the efficiency of safety education. First of all, make interactive educational videos: Using information technology and network technology, you can make interactive educational videos to convey safety knowledge and skills to students through graphics and videos. These videos can be pushed to students through mobile APP, official platform and other ways, and watched in spare time, so that students can learn safety knowledge in a relaxed and pleasant atmosphere. Secondly, carry out virtual reality security experience

activities: the use of virtual reality technology can simulate real scenes, so that students can experience various security accidents in the virtual environment, so as to enhance students' safety awareness and emergency response ability. This activity can be conducted through the safety experience hall on campus or through mobile devices, allowing students to gain an in-depth understanding of the importance of safety knowledge during the process of participation. Finally, the use of social media and wechat public accounts and other platforms for safety publicity: schools can use social media and wechat public accounts and other platforms to push safety knowledge and case analysis, so that students can be exposed to more safety information in daily life. Interaction and discussion through social media platforms to increase students' attention and participation in safety education.

3) Enriching Safety Education content

Traditional safety education content mainly focuses on fire prevention, earthquake preparedness, and theft prevention, but with the progress of society, many campus violence incidents and online fraud incidents have occurred. Therefore, when conducting safety education activities for college students, it is necessary to enrich the content of safety education and conduct targeted preventive education. For example, for campus violence incidents, thematic lectures or class meetings can be held for comprehensive discussions[6]. During this process, teachers can list actual examples and explain the events, then use questions to guide student discussions, such as "What do you think are the factors that caused this incident?" Through discussions, students can summarize the causes of the incident. Teachers can analyze the causes and provide targeted safety education and mental health education for students. This cultivates and enhances students' awareness of safety prevention and self-protection abilities.it improves their psychological resilience.

4) Conduct cyber security education activities

With the development of network technology and the popularization of computers, network economy began to rise and develop rapidly. In this environment, more and more people participate in network activities. Among them, college students occupy a considerable proportion. They search for information, shop, chat, watch videos, search for pictures and so on through the Internet. They are keen to explore novel areas and fully tap the functions of the Internet. However, although the Internet has become an indispensable part of the daily life of college students, many college students still know little about network security knowledge, so they are easily affected by bad information on the Internet, resulting in unintentional exposure of others. Or be deceived by network scammers, loss of property, reputation, lost life and so on. In this case, in order to strengthen college students' awareness of network security, colleges and universities should focus on network security and carry out network security education activities separately and emphatically when conducting security education. Under normal circumstances, when conducting network security education for college students, the following measures can be taken: (1) Set up network security courses: Network security courses are included in compulsory or elective courses for college students, including basic knowledge of network security, personal information protection, network fraud prevention and other content. Through systematic teaching and assessment, improve students' cognition and coping ability of network security. (2) Organize network security lectures and training: Regularly invite professional network security personnel or institutions to carry out network security lectures and training activities to introduce the importance of network security, common network security risks and preventive measures to students. Through case analysis and on-site demonstration, students' vigilance and coping ability are improved. (3) Strengthen network security publicity and advertising: set up publicity boards, display boards, posters, etc., on campus to publicize network security knowledge and skills, and warn students to pay attention to the importance and risks of network security. Media, social media and internal school platforms can be used to promote cybersecurity, reminding students to protect personal information and avoid being cheated. (4) Provide practical opportunities and case analysis: Through practical activities or case analysis, students can participate in the practical operation of network security and practical problem solving, so as to deepen their understanding and application ability of network security knowledge. We can organize network security competitions, simulation exercises and other forms to improve students' adaptability in actual operation.

5) Education on mental health

On college campuses, there is intense competition among students to get better opportunities for study, internship, and work. Good competition will encourage students to study actively and make progress to a certain extent. But at the same time, vicious competition will cause a lot of friction between students, and even lead to adverse consequences. The fundamental cause of vicious competition is that the students' thoughts and hearts are not mature enough, resulting in huge pressure,

and slowly, it will affect the mood, showing anger, anxiety, excitement, or negativity. These negative emotions will be reflected in students' behaviors over time, such as stealing, fighting, self-harm, suicide, etc. Therefore, in order to strengthen the safety education of college students, it is also very important to carry out mental health education for students. First of all, schools can introduce mental health content into the content of safety education, so that students can understand the causes of various negative emotions, and timely resolve negative emotions, so as to avoid affecting their study and life. The development of psychological education work can help students improve their self-counseling ability, and when facing unsatisfactory events, they can timely relieve psychological pressure and avoid other serious consequences. Secondly, colleges and universities can combine psychological counseling and safety education to jointly carry out safety prevention education. You can set up a psychological mailbox on campus, so that you can take the initiative to tell your psychological problems and seek solutions from psychological teachers. In addition, we can also actively communicate with students through various forms such as psychological counseling rooms and psychological counseling telephones to understand the ideological status of students, timely stop students' wrong behaviors, and promote the development of safety education.

6) Enhancing Students' Psychological Resilience

In recent years, there has been a rising trend of safety incidents caused by students' fragile psychological state. Therefore, when conducting safety education for students, it is also necessary to frequently educate them on the value of life and the importance of cherishing life, emphasizing that life belongs not only to oneself but also to society and loved ones. Teachers should provide students with resilience education to improve their ability to withstand setbacks. It is essential to pay close attention to sensitive periods and events when students are prone to psychological barriers and provide timely psychological counseling[7].Establish a psychological disorder intervention mechanism to implement timely intervention for students showing symptoms of psychological disorders, taking strict precautions to prevent abnormal student deaths.

6. Conclusion

In summary, the safety precautions on campus and the safety education of students are important contents of school management, and are a long-term systematic project, which has a long way to go. Therefore, schools need to implement the construction of safety facilities, monitoring system and food testing on campus. At the same time, in order to strengthen safety education, we should master the concept of modern safety education, innovate the way of safety education, enrich the content of safety education, and improve the psychological ability of students. In order to enhance the safety awareness of students, establish the spirit of preventing problems in the future, and develop the good habit of paying attention to the safety dynamics in real time.

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