

A Study on the Strategy of Security and Security Work in Universities from the Perspective of “Three Comprehensive Education”

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Abstract: As an important part of service and management education in universities, security work in universities is an important component of comprehensive education and is closely related to students' learning and campus life. With the deepening of higher education reform, the traditional security work concepts and methods in universities are no longer able to meet the needs of the times. In this context, the safety management departments of universities should actively transform their concepts, fully recognize the importance of themselves in the “Three Comprehensive Education” work, face the current problems in safety and security work, and improve the quality of safety and security work through various methods such as strengthening learning and training, transforming work concepts and methods, and emphasizing cross-departmental communication and cooperation, to help achieve the fundamental task of moral education.

Keywords: “Three Comprehensive Education”; Universities; Security work

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1. Introduction

“Three Comprehensive Education” is an important concept in China's higher education, which emphasizes holistic education, whole process education, and all-round education, aiming to cultivate outstanding talents with comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor. The security work of universities is not only to maintain the safety and stability of the school but also an important guarantee for achieving the goal of comprehensive education ^[1]. Under the background of comprehensive education, the security work of universities should also keep up with the era, transform work concepts and improve work methods on time, to better serve the comprehensive development of students and the educational mission of universities. This article will explore the strategy research of university security work from the perspective of “Three Comprehensive Education”, to provide useful reference for the improvement and development of university security work.

2. The importance of university security work from the perspective of “Three Comprehensive Education”

2.1. Ensuring the safety of teachers and students

Universities are important places for talent cultivation, and the personal safety of teachers and students is the foundation for the stable development of universities. From the perspective of comprehensive education, the security work of universities should not only focus on the physical safety of teachers and students but also their psychological health and social adaptability ^[2]. Therefore, the security work of universities should comprehensively utilize various means, build a comprehensive security protection system, ensure the personal safety of teachers and students, and provide solid guarantees for the education, teaching, and social services of universities.

2.2. Maintain campus stability

As a part of society, universities face complex and ever-changing social environments. From the perspective of comprehensive education, the security work of universities should actively respond to various emergencies and safety hazards, resolve conflicts, and maintain campus stability ^[3]. In addition, the security departments of universities should strengthen communication and cooperation with local governments and public security organs, jointly maintain the security environment around the campus, and create a good social environment for the reform and development of universities.

2.3. Promote talent cultivation

“Three Comprehensive Education” emphasizes the comprehensiveness and integrity of talent cultivation. As an important component of university management, the security work in universities plays an important role in promoting the cultivation of high-quality talents. By strengthening security work, we can enhance the safety awareness and self-protection ability of teachers and students, to reach the objective of cultivating talents with a sense of social responsibility and innovative spirit ^[4]. Security work can also provide teachers and students with a safe and harmonious learning and living environment, stimulate their creativity and innovative spirit, and promote the comprehensive development of talents.

3. The existing problems of security work in universities from the perspective of “Three Comprehensive Education”

3.1. Insufficient awareness of ideological and political work

Some universities do not exert enough importance on ideological and political work in security work and lack in-depth thinking and long-term planning for security work. This leads to a disconnect between security work and ideological and political education, making it difficult to form a strong educational synergy ^[5]. Some universities lack innovative awareness in their security work and still use traditional means and methods, which cannot meet the needs of modern university security work.

3.2. Lack of ideological and political management methods

The lack of ideological and political management methods is also a prominent issue in the security work of universities. Due to the lack of effective ideological and political management methods, some universities find it difficult to integrate security work with ideological and political education, and cannot achieve the goal of comprehensive education ^[6]. In addition, some universities lack effective communication with teachers and students in their security work and are unable to understand their needs and opinions, resulting in insufficient

targeting and effectiveness of security work.

3.3. The quality of security personnel is not high

The executors of university security work are security personnel, and their quality is directly related to the quality and effectiveness of security work. However, in some universities, the quality of security personnel is not satisfactory. Some security personnel lack professional knowledge and skills to effectively respond to emergencies and safety hazards ^[7]. Some security personnel have weak service awareness and sense of responsibility, have a cold attitude towards teachers and students, and even abuse their power and infringe upon the rights and interests of teachers and students. These issues seriously affect the image and reputation of university security work, and also constrain the achievement of the goal of comprehensive education ^[8].

4. Improvement strategies for university security work from the perspective of “Three Comprehensive Education”

4.1. Unified thinking, cohesive force, and creating a strong atmosphere of educating all staff

(1) Systematic learning, active participation, and normalized implementation of education for all staff

Under the background of “Three Comprehensive Education”, universities should actively organize all security personnel to deeply study and understand the spirit of the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Universities, understand the essence of “Three Comprehensive Education”, guide them to enhance their sense of education and responsibility, improve their sense of professional mission and honor, establish the concept of comprehensive education, and intuitively implement it into the actual action of cultivating morality and talents ^[9]. In the process of communicating with student, they should offer extra care for students, love towards students, and pay attention to their ideological dynamics, and make them realize that comprehensive education should be integrated into the entire education process, rather than a phased task, to promote the normalization, efficient, and systematic development of comprehensive education.

(2) Establish regulations and systems, standardize management, and institutionalize the education of all employees

From the perspective of comprehensive education, universities should comprehensively summarize and meticulously sort out the various responsibilities and tasks undertaken by the security department, especially those that have close contact with students and have certain educational functions. They should sort, classify, and analyze them item by item according to their business scope, specific responsibilities, and educational functions. On this basis, universities should further strengthen the construction of security teams, promote their standardized development, and strive to create a security guarantee with enthusiastic service, strict management, strong ideological and political strength, and strong cohesion, providing sufficient guarantees for management and service education ^[10]. In order to better play the educational role of security work, universities should also continuously improve the incentive and punishment systems for security teams, with student recognition and moral education as important evaluation criteria, and the evaluation results as important indicators for personal promotion and evaluation.

(3) Lead by example, coordinate and link, and efficiently operate all staff education

As one of the personnel who have more communication with students, the words and actions of university security personnel will have a subtle impact on students. Therefore, from the perspective of comprehensive education, security personnel in universities should pay more attention to their words

and actions, set an example of good attitude, and act as role models for students. On this basis, the security departments of universities should further strengthen the construction of teacher ethics and conduct, handle every business and resolve every dispute as educators ^[11]. In addition, the security departments of universities should also strengthen coordination and linkage with other departments to form a joint force in educating people.

4.2. Dare to manage, pay attention to methods, and build a good pattern of educating people throughout the entire process

The whole process of education is an important manifestation of the “Three Comprehensive Education” in terms of time dimension, and it should be integrated into the entire process of university security work. In the process of security work, relevant personnel should follow the working principles of combining management and service, handling and guidance, and education and strategy, to improve the effectiveness of education and achieve the fundamental task of moral education.

(1) Combining strict management with enthusiastic service

As the saying goes, “No rules no standard will harm the system and society.” National governance needs to be supported by sound laws and regulations, and school management also needs sound school rules and discipline. In the context of comprehensive education, security personnel in universities need to change their work philosophy, change the previous management-oriented work method, enhance their service awareness, and strive to be always and everywhere for students, carefully listening to their opinions and suggestions ^[12]. However, it is also necessary to recognize that strengthening services does not mean relaxing management, and cannot be understood as “heavy on service, light on management.” Instead, management should be integrated into services, and management should be carried out in services. Therefore, in the management process, university security personnel should establish a “people-oriented” work philosophy, and achieve an organic combination of strict management and enthusiastic service.

(2) Combining lawful punishment with positive guidance

The combination of lawful punishment and positive guidance is an important principle that universities should follow in handling emergencies and conflicts in their security work. From the perspective of comprehensive education, university security personnel should possess a high degree of legal awareness and professional ethics, handle various problems in accordance with the law and regulations, and maintain the safety and stability of the school ^[13]. In the process of handling, attention should be paid to communication and guidance with students, convincing them with reason and moving them with emotion, guiding them to express their demands rationally and actively solve problems. This combination of legal punishment and positive guidance can not only maintain the order of the school but also promote the growth and progress of students.

(3) Combining safety education with prevention strategies

Safety education is an important way to enhance the safety awareness and self-protection ability of teachers and students and is also an important component of university security work. From the perspective of comprehensive education, the security work of universities should focus on the popularization and deepening of security education. Through various forms of security education activities, teachers and students’ safety awareness and prevention abilities should be improved. In addition, the security work of universities should also be based on the actual situation of the school and the needs of teachers and students, formulate and implement prevention strategies, strengthen the

construction of campus security facilities, improve security management systems, and enhance the level of security prevention ^[14]. By combining safety education with prevention strategies, not only can we enhance the safety awareness of teachers and students, but we can also effectively prevent and reduce the occurrence of safety accidents.

4.3. Leading the student council, building a platform, and creating a new situation of comprehensive education

(1) Organize leadership and integrate safety education into student council activities

The student council have strong organizational power and influence in universities, and can integrate safety education content into them through student council's activities, so that students can also receive the influence of safety education while participating in activities. The security departments of universities can actively cooperate with student council to jointly plan and activities with safety education as the theme, such as safety knowledge competitions, simulation exercises, safety culture exhibitions, etc., so that students can understand safety knowledge and improve their self-protection ability through participation ^[15]. In addition, universities can also invite experts from public security and fire departments to give safety knowledge lectures to students, enhancing their safety awareness and prevention capabilities.

(2) Platform co-construction to create online and offline platforms for safety education

The security departments of colleges and universities can actively use modern information technology to build online security education platforms, such as WeChat official account, security education APP, etc., and regularly release security knowledge, warning cases and other content for students to learn independently. In addition, schools can also combine offline platforms such as safety education exhibition rooms and safety education practice bases to provide students with more intuitive and vivid safety education experiences. By combining online and offline methods, we aim to create a comprehensive safety education platform and improve the coverage and effectiveness of safety education.

(3) Learn from each other and integrate safety education into teaching activities

In addition to student council activities through online and offline platforms, teaching activities are also an important channel for integrating safety education. University security departments can collaborate with teaching management departments and teachers to integrate safety education content into relevant courses and teaching. For example, incorporating campus safety knowledge and coping strategies into public safety courses to guide students in mastering safety skills during the learning process. In other professional courses, practical cases can also be combined to guide students to analyze and think about safety issues, improving their safety awareness and prevention ability. In addition, the security departments of universities can also cooperate with internship and training units to integrate safety education into the internship and training process. During the internship and training period, universities should strengthen the guidance and supervision of student safety operations, ensure that students master safety knowledge and skills in practice, and form good safety habits.

5. Conclusion

The improvement strategies for university security work from the perspective of comprehensive education need to revolve around unified thinking, cohesion, daring to manage, and emphasizing methods. By creating a strong atmosphere of holistic education, constructing a good pattern of holistic education, and strengthening the

combination of safety education and prevention strategies, measures can be taken to promote innovation and development of university security work, providing strong guarantees for the overall education environment and the achievement of the “Three Comprehensive Education” goals in universities. In addition, this also requires university security personnel to continuously improve their qualities and abilities, to better adapt to the new requirements and challenges of university security work in the new era.

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