

Exploration of the Construction Strategy of Security System in High School Security Renovation Work

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Abstract: This paper focuses on exploring the construction and optimization strategies of security systems in high school security renovation work, thoroughly analyzing issues such as the technological lag, inadequate management mechanisms, and weak security awareness in the current security system. Research indicates that the introduction of cutting-edge technologies such as intelligent monitoring systems, facial recognition technology, and big data analysis can significantly enhance the intelligence and automation of security systems, achieving real-time monitoring and early warning of campus security conditions. Furthermore, strengthening the maintenance and updating of security equipment to ensure optimal performance is also a crucial aspect of improving security efficiency. In terms of management, establishing a comprehensive security management system and efficient departmental cooperation mechanism helps eliminate information silos, generate synergistic effects, and enhance the ability to respond to emergencies. Additionally, leveraging systematic security training to enhance the security awareness and skill levels of security personnel in security renovation work holds significant importance in creating a safe and stable campus environment. Research results demonstrate that the comprehensive application of these strategies can significantly enhance the overall security efficiency of high school security renovation work, providing strong protection for the life and property security of teachers and students.

1. Introduction

Universities possess characteristics such as large areas, numerous personnel, high risks, and high density, making the safety and stability of universities crucial for their development. Security renovation work is a vital aspect of ensuring the safety and security of universities as it closely relates to the safety of the campus environment. In this context, the construction and optimization of the security system in security renovation work at universities become particularly important.

The support provided by the university's security system plays a significant role in security work. It not only enables real-time and timely monitoring and alarm handling of potential security issues but also provides accurate and useful information support for security renovation work, effectively enhancing the quality of work. By dealing with matters in an orderly, efficient, and preventive manner, it can prevent the escalation of situations and thereby safeguard the overall harmony of the university. Therefore, in the future, universities can advance security renovation work by addressing

issues and shortcomings during the security system transformation process, further promoting the quality improvement of security renovation work to ensure that the security system better serves the harmonious development of universities.

2. Current Status Analysis of Security System in High School Security Renovation Work

2.1 Current Status of Security Technology Application

As university security renovation work continues to modernize, the role of security technology in universities is gradually receiving more attention. Security facilities such as monitoring systems, alarm systems, access control systems, act as solid protective umbrellas, nurturing and protecting university faculty and students, creating a series of safe passages for them. Not only does this help enhance the overall safety of the campus comprehensively, but it also significantly facilitates the daily management work of university security departments.

However, in practical application, security equipment still faces some issues. Firstly, some university security equipment is aging, reaching the end of its lifespan after prolonged use, leading to various system failures that seriously hinder the use of facilities. Secondly, some security and control equipment technologies are quite outdated and urgently require technological upgrades. Additionally, low integration is also one of the main issues in campus security work construction. Currently, the security equipment in schools still operates under a “scattergun” management approach, where specific devices must be used for specific purposes, certain software for specific procedures, and even during certain time periods, each operates independently, failing to form a cohesive force.

The issues with security equipment can lead to multiple security risks, and universities should take relevant measures to address this. Firstly, there should be increased investment to timely repair and update old facilities. Secondly, introducing advanced technology to drive updates can effectively enhance the security level. Simultaneously, the security systems should be transformed in a more humane and technological way to increase the integration level of security systems. The connection methods between different security systems should also be continuously upgraded. In addition to this, universities should pay more attention to the daily maintenance of security equipment. This can be achieved by establishing a scientific maintenance system for security facilities, conducting regular maintenance, inspections, and upkeep of the security prevention systems to ensure long-term smooth operation. Furthermore, emphasis should be placed on enhancing the training of maintenance personnel to improve their professional skills and capabilities, reinforcing their sense of responsibility.

2.2 Current Status of Security Management Mechanism

In the new era of information development, universities should establish a smart security system that is networked, digitized, and personalized, improve the security information technology infrastructure, and promote the effective integration and innovative application of information security technology and management services^[1]. However, the current security management mechanisms are mostly just “for show” and fundamentally incapable of coping with the complex and ever-changing security situations.

The primary issue is the inadequacy of security management systems. Systems serve as the fundamental basis for organizational behavior, especially in the realm of security. Many universities face problems with their security management systems: they are either too macroscopic and abstract, lacking operational specific methods and detailed rules, leaving security managers at a loss on how to proceed in practical operations; or they are too outdated, detached from actual security situations,

unable to meet real challenges. Systemic issues can lead to superficial security work in universities, focusing on appearances.

Furthermore, the coordination and cooperation among security departments are also a pressing issue that needs to be addressed. University security involves not only the security department but also departments like logistics and student affairs that are related to university security. Therefore, these departments should establish mutually supportive and collaborative working relationships. However, in reality, different departments may face issues of poor cooperation due to various reasons. Centralized, decentralized, and fragmented management approaches are continuously being explored in the construction and management of security systems^[2]. In some universities, security resources are not effectively regulated, leading to security risks on campus.

To address the above-mentioned issues, it is essential to fully leverage the mechanistic role of security management in campus security renovation, comprehensively enhancing its practical effectiveness. Firstly, it is necessary to standardize and improve the system of security management in campus security renovation, clarifying responsibilities, procedures, and requirements to ensure that the execution personnel can easily operate and understand. Secondly, enhancing the communication and cooperation among security departments is crucial. By establishing regular meetings, information reporting systems, and contingency coordination plans, information sharing can be achieved to maximize each other's strengths and resources. In the event of emergencies, collaboration can be initiated promptly to minimize the adverse impacts of the situation.

2.3 Current Status of Security Awareness and Training

Currently, personnel in the field of campus security renovation lack safety awareness, and there is insufficient training on relevant knowledge. Firstly, some staff members have a deficient understanding of safety work, believing that there are no safety incidents in normal work and thus neglecting the importance of safety. Due to inadequate basic knowledge, when safety hazards arise, staff members often handle them imperfectly and untimely. Secondly, some staff members also have gaps in safety skills and knowledge. Their learning process is fragmented, and they have limited grasp of safety technologies, making it difficult to effectively utilize existing safety equipment. Additionally, there are issues with the safety prevention training for security and renovation staff. Although most universities conduct training, these programs often suffer from formalism and utilitarianism. Some training content is too theoretical, lacking practical application, making it challenging to apply in real-world scenarios. Some training methods are rigid, lacking interactivity, which hinders active participation from security and renovation staff.

To address the aforementioned issues, universities can take various measures to effectively enhance the safety awareness and skills of security and renovation personnel. Firstly, organizing creative activities continuously can be beneficial. These activities can help raise awareness of safety precautions and emphasize the importance of safety. For instance, conducting various forms of promotional lectures and security skills competitions can allow individuals to personally experience the significance of security skills training during these events, fostering good habits of proactive prevention and self-protection. Secondly, establishing a training and assessment system for security and renovation personnel in universities is essential. Upon completing training tasks, personnel can undergo regular assessments to specifically examine their understanding of civil defense knowledge, skills, and capabilities. This process enables the timely identification of issues, facilitating the development of targeted supplementary training programs. Using training and assessment results as a basis for employee performance evaluations, job assessments, and other important considerations can motivate staff to engage in learning activities, thereby enhancing their sense of responsibility.

Compared to other research and teaching activities in universities, the effectiveness of campus

security and defense work is not immediately apparent^[3]. Strengthening the safety awareness and emergency response capabilities of security and renovation personnel in universities is a long-term and arduous task. It is only through increased publicity, comprehensive training, and periodic assessments that a highly professional security and renovation team can be cultivated, effectively safeguarding the overall safety and stability of the university.

3. Construction Strategies of Security System in High School Security Renovation Work

3.1 Enhancing Security Technology System

Establishing a sound and comprehensive security technology defense system is the foundational work of security and renovation in universities. To construct an effectively functioning security technology defense system in universities, the following aspects should be addressed.

Firstly, it is crucial to introduce advanced technological devices. For instance, implementing intelligent campus monitoring allows for continuous surveillance of any corner of the school, promptly detecting abnormal situations and addressing risks in real-time. Equipping high-definition cameras capable of capturing frame images enables the identification and tracking of individuals, vehicles, and objects through image recognition algorithms, significantly enhancing the school's security protection. Additionally, deploying facial recognition systems enhances the school's security measures. By installing facial recognition cameras in different areas of the school, the system can promptly identify the identities of incoming individuals, preventing unauthorized access. This not only ensures security reliability but also greatly aids in school management. Furthermore, modern campus security construction should not rely solely on unilateral defense but rather involve multi-party cooperation through information exchange^[4]. The application of big data in processing information is increasingly prevalent in campus security. By conducting in-depth analysis of data produced by campus security facilities, potential or subtle security issues can be identified. Predictions can be made about potential risks, preventive measures can be suggested for relevant aspects, and appropriate security measures can be provided, thereby enhancing the level of campus security.

Secondly, it is essential to strictly manage security facilities and equipment and prioritize maintenance and upkeep. Regular inspections of the condition of security facilities should be conducted, with a focus on maintenance and updates to ensure they operate efficiently. By maintaining security facilities in good condition, a higher cost-effectiveness can be achieved in the long term, mitigating the risk of operational accidents due to aging facilities and equipment. It is crucial to scientifically develop and establish maintenance systems for equipment and facilities, defining maintenance cycles and methods for different operational facilities, and ensuring effective maintenance management for each device and equipment.

Lastly, the integration and sharing of safety management systems are effective means to enhance safety management efficiency. Through scientific integration, information sharing among various devices and facilities can be achieved, establishing a comprehensive campus security system. This enables a holistic understanding of the campus's security situation and facilitates timely and maximized resource deployment in the event of emergencies.

Universities should prioritize the adoption of advanced technologies, increase the intensity of equipment maintenance, integrate the specialized functions of various devices for shared use, and build a more comprehensive and efficient security technology system. This will provide assurance for security and renovation work in universities, making campus life more secure and reassuring for individuals.

3.2 Strengthening the Construction of Security Management Mechanism

Strengthening the construction of security management mechanisms is essential to enhance the security system in universities. To achieve campus safety, it is necessary to establish a comprehensive and sound security management system from the following aspects.

Firstly, it is imperative to develop supporting security work systems to establish a sound security mechanism. Security work systems will clearly define the specific responsibilities and division of labor for each security personnel, as well as unify the approach to security work. Documentation systems related to security operations, design, plans, supervision, and construction should be institutionalized. Additionally, emergency response plans should be prepared to enable security personnel to follow standardized procedures in response to various abnormal situations and effectively handle emergencies in a timely manner.

Secondly, interdepartmental coordination is crucial. Currently, there is a phenomenon of isolated resources among the various functional departments in universities, hindering the effective integration and utilization of campus security resources. Therefore, enhancing communication and coordination among different departments in university campus security is essential, necessitating the establishment of a collaborative mechanism. Strengthening coordination among internal and external departments and sharing information resources can enhance the “performance” of campus security governance in universities. This collaborative approach aims to generate collective strength when facing complex problems.

Furthermore, increasing supervision and assessment efforts on security work is also a crucial guarantee for enhancing the effectiveness of security system operations. By establishing a security work supervision and assessment system, it is possible to promptly identify and rectify deficiencies, prevent loopholes in security work, and leverage strengths to compensate for weaknesses. Incentives and penalties in assessments can also motivate security personnel, encouraging them to be more proactive in their roles, contributing more to their positions, and receiving greater rewards and satisfaction.

Lastly, we should focus on enhancing the professional competence of security personnel. Teacher education is a rather intricate endeavor^[5]. Through regular training and drills, their understanding and skill levels in security work can be elevated, enabling them to confidently handle various security challenges. Simultaneously, we should actively introduce advanced security technologies and equipment, customizing applications and optimizations based on the actual needs of universities to further enhance the efficiency of the security system.

Strengthening the construction of security management mechanisms requires addressing various aspects such as institutional refinement, interdepartmental collaboration, supervision and assessment, and personnel development. Only by doing so can we establish a comprehensive and efficient security management mechanism, providing a solid security guarantee for security and renovation work in universities.

3.3 Improving Security Awareness and Training Levels

High schools can enhance the safety awareness and training levels of their security and maintenance teams from various aspects and establish a comprehensive security prevention training mechanism for all faculty and students.

Firstly, it is important to construct a scientifically sound training mechanism. Based on the characteristics of security and maintenance work, reasonable security training programs should be developed. These programs can be divided into theoretical knowledge assessments and practical skill examinations. Theoretical knowledge sessions can be conducted by inviting professional security personnel to teach, focusing on understanding the principles of security systems. Practical

skills training can include hands-on operation classes, practical demonstrations, etc., enabling individuals to learn the daily operation and maintenance of security equipment. Additionally, an online learning platform can be established to enrich security training resources, allowing individuals to self-study security knowledge.

Secondly, it is crucial to establish a comprehensive security training and assessment mechanism. After each training session, the learning outcomes of personnel should be assessed through methods such as questionnaires, knowledge tests, practical assessments, etc. Additionally, linking assessment results to the performance of personnel can serve as an incentive for them to actively participate in security training and learning. Furthermore, organizing regular security skill competitions and other activities can stimulate the enthusiasm for learning and foster a spirit of teamwork among personnel.

Furthermore, it is important to strengthen security prevention and educational outreach. Faculty and students in schools are not only the recipients of security work but also crucial participants. By regularly conducting security prevention lectures, distributing informational materials, and other forms of education and outreach, the broader faculty and student body can be educated on security prevention. This helps them understand their responsibility and obligation towards the safety of the school. Additionally, schools can effectively utilize internal media and online resources (such as campus websites, WeChat official accounts, etc.) to promptly disseminate warning cases and information to all faculty and students, thereby enhancing their awareness and response capabilities regarding security prevention.

Lastly, it is essential to continuously monitor the improvement of security awareness and training levels. Through regular satisfaction surveys, feedback collection, and other methods, understanding the needs and opinions of personnel regarding security training can help in adjusting training strategies and content promptly. Collaboration with other relevant departments within the university can also promote the widespread dissemination of security awareness and the thorough implementation of training programs.

By implementing the above measures, we can effectively enhance the security awareness and training levels of security and maintenance personnel in universities, laying a solid foundation for constructing a more comprehensive and efficient security system. This not only helps ensure the safety and stability of universities but also provides strong support for the smooth conduct of educational activities and teaching.

4. Conclusion

The author has discussed the composition and construction strategies of the security system in the security and maintenance work of universities, analyzing the current situation and refining the problems and challenges of the security system in terms of technological applications, management systems, and publicity training. Based on this analysis, the author has proposed a series of practical strategies for construction. The implementation of these strategies will help enhance the overall security level of security and maintenance work in universities, thereby providing a safe and harmonious campus environment for faculty and students. Looking ahead, with the rapid advancement of science and technology and the complex and evolving social environment, the construction of security systems in the security and maintenance work of universities will face more opportunities and challenges. Therefore, we must remain vigilant, continuously learn and apply new technologies and concepts, strengthen communication and collaboration with other relevant fields, and collectively create a harmonious and safe campus environment.

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