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Research on the Construction of Safety Guarantee System for Police Technical and Tactical Training in Public Security Colleges

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received: 25 October 2018

Revised: 31 October 2018

Accepted: 3 April 2019

Published Online: 16 April 2019

Keywords:

Public security colleges

Police technical and tactical training

Security system

ABSTRACT

The security system for police technical and tactical training in public security colleges in China is mainly composed of seven security guarantee systems: management organization, safety education, laws and regulations, training control, site equipment, safety supervision and emergency plan, scientifically and rationally constructing a security system in relevant public security colleges. This paper has carried out a comprehensive research on Hebei Vocational College of Public Security Police, and provided corresponding safety theory and guarantee for the security protection of the college during the police training period.

1. Introduction

Training is the basic way to effectively improve the police's own combat effectiveness. In recent years, my public security colleges have been continuously innovating and improving, the methods used in the training process and new forms of organization. The training modes such as scenarios, simulations and confrontation have been comprehensively highlighted. In the process of training, they have gradually integrated with actual combat, and the effect of training has become more and more obvious. The number of casualties of the police in the city's display is gradually decreasing.

2. The Significance and Principle of the Construction of Safety Guarantee System

2.1 The Significance

Since the relevant training tactics and skills themselves have a certain degree of risk, accidents such as injuries often occur during the training process. As a result, individual training instructors have reduced the difficulty of training in order to reduce the probability of student injury. It can be understood that the construction of a scientific and reasonable training guarantee system can not only effectively ensure the safety factor of students in the training process, but also effectively improve the training difficulty and effect.

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2.2 The Principle

When carrying out the construction of the safety guarantee system, the relevant staff members should pay attention to the system. It should comprehensively consider various factors and carry out effective prevention, rescue, control and effective treatment for the safety during training. The construction of its system should be based on the following principles:

The first is the principle of comprehensiveness. The term security itself is a problem of multiple layers. There are many factors that affect the safety of students when they conduct tactical training. Such as teachers, venues, students, equipment, equipment and management, therefore, in the process of constructing and perfecting the security system, it is necessary to comprehensively consider the characteristics of the actual training and the hidden dangers of possible security problems, and effectively avoid the related security problems and potential hidden dangers.

The second is the systematic principle. The security system possessed in tactical training is a relatively large system. There are many subsystems combined, and the combined subsystems are independent. And there is a certain relationship between the various systems, and they influence each other and restrict each other. When constructing a system of security assurance, it is necessary to comprehensively apply the principles related to system theory and combine them according to the four properties of relevance, integrity, purpose and hierarchy.

The third is the principle of controllability. In the process of perfecting the construction of the security system, it is not only necessary to have the support of relevant theories, but also to have a controllable effect in the process of actual training time. Each subsystem should take the training safety theory as the basis and comprehensively grasp the safety status of the whole system. The safety technology, equipment, site, environment and equipment used in the training process should be reasonably managed and used, so that the entire system can be controlled safely.

The fourth is the principle of dynamics. The training of police and tactics has a certain degree of characteristics, accompanied by the continuous improvement and application of modern technology and equipment. The concepts and methods of training are always in a state of renewal and development, and the security problems in technical and tactical training have also undergone a certain degree of change, which requires constant adjustment and improvement according to the changes in the actual situation when establishing a perfect security system to ensure the overall dynamic balance of the system.^[1]

3. The Construction of Safety Guarantee System for Police Technical and Tactical Training in Public Security Colleges

There is a certain degree of characteristics in police training, and there are many factors that can affect the safety factor in the training process, and the risks in each training program are also different. It is better to establish a reasonable, systematic, scientific, standardized and comprehensive security system than to completely avoid and reduce the occurrence of accidents and injuries during the training process. This security system should be composed of several subsystems such as management organization, safety education, training control, legal system, site equipment, emergency plan and safety supervision.^[2]

3.1 The Construction of Safety Education System

Through comprehensive training on relevant safety technologies and education, it is necessary for all levels of leadership and police-related trainers to have a comprehensive understanding of the necessity and importance of safety training. It is necessary to understand the scientific knowledge possessed in safety training, and comprehensively establish the idea of "safety first, prevent in advance", thoroughly support customer self-paralyzing thoughts, and consciously and fully comply with various safety systems and norms. The main content contained in safety education consists of the relevant rules and regulations of the training safety law, safety common sense, safety situation and safety theory. The methods used in safety education mainly include special seminars, on-site observations, knowledge contests, warning education, centralized lectures, expert counseling, experience exchange and media promotion. The police conduct training safety education to be fully linked to the actual situation and training tasks.

Through the means of wall charts, board reports and broadcast networks, the relevant rules and regulations, operation methods and basic common sense in comprehensive publicity and safety training are carried out. We will comprehensively create a safe culture atmosphere and environment, and constantly strengthen and improve safety awareness and the cultivation of our knowledge and skills. Each management staff member shall develop a relevant safety education system based on the development of actual combat training. Put safety first in the first place, and then upgrade the difficulty of training, effectively improve the safety and training difficulty and improve the development. Do not comprehensively reduce the difficulty of training because of related safety issues.

The management equipment staff in the venue should

comprehensively improve their own technical level, deepen their sense of responsibility and improve their ability to conduct safety management, which is an important factor in effectively ensuring training safety.

For the safety education of the students, since the students are the center of training, through relevant and reasonable safety education, enable students to fully grasp and understand the safe operation practices, effectively improve their self-control behavior, and consciously abide by their safety system to improve their awareness of safety management, which is a basic shortcut to effectively avoid accidental injuries during training.^[3]

3.2 The Construction of the Guarantee System of Security System

In the process of training the police, the work of safety itself must be systematic and scientific. A special organization is required for management, and inspection, supervision and other work are fully implemented in the safety management work. Comprehensively improve the security management organization related to police technical and tactical training. The organization must have the functions and responsibilities of the management staff that are clear, hierarchical and well-structured, so as to enable the security management work to be carried out effectively and reasonably according to the corresponding management procedures.^[4]

In its organizational structure, it should be divided into three levels: security committee, training security management team and security administrator, which are the decision-making body, management and executive level. The role of the safety committee itself is an organization that makes decisions. Its main areas of work include: establish correct safety training targets, prevent and develop comprehensive, reasonable plans for safety work, formulate and issue safety management systems and related regulations, and guide the direction of safety work. At the same time, it is necessary to comprehensively undertake the command work and decision-making work to achieve the set goals. The safety management team is the management level of the entire system and is the responsible person for overall management. These include arrangements for understanding, safety inspections, education and supervision, reward and punishment systems in training safety, accident investigation work, development of pre-release related training safety systems, organization, supervision, regulation, guidance, and safety in inspection and training, conduct construction and maintenance of facilities used in maintenance training, formulate relevant facility management systems, supervise the safety of facilities, and guide the use of facilities

and other works. Safety management staff is the executive in the entire system. Their own duties are to conduct comprehensive and careful inspection of the safety conditions of the venues and facilities used in the training, supervise and urge the relevant training personnel to fully implement the prescribed probability issued by the superiors, and put their safety requirements into practice, timely discover and report potential safety hazards, timely stop and correct the unsafe actions or behaviors in the training process, and proactively propose relevant suggestions for improving and perfecting the training safety work.^[5]

3.3 The Construction of Safety Management and Supervision and Guarantee System

Safe institutional regulations are the basis for real-time tactical training and safety throughout the organization. It is an important basis and guarantee for perfecting and improving relevant safety laws and regulations system and effective implementation of management work. On the basis of practice, comprehensively based on the characteristics and actual training conditions in the training process, the safety management rules and regulations are implemented to comprehensively reduce the safety accidents and the wear and tear of training equipment during the training process. The main construction of the safety management and supervision and security system is as follows:

The first is the system of safety management, in which the system mainly includes safety education, management regulations, daily management, personnel selection, promotion, use, inspection work, work rewards, assessment and other systems. When establishing a system for the use of facilities management, it is necessary to integrate the standards of the facilities, construction procedures, inspection standards, maintenance methods, implementation records, maintenance approvals, and regulations on the use of the shooting range.

Finally, the construction of the normative system for safe operation, its construction content mainly includes the rules of police training safety operation, equipment management and use, venue management, safety accident handling, safety monitoring, safety training rules, difficult subjects, training activities and other rules and regulations. Carrying out the scientific knowledge possessed in the safety training, comprehensively establish the idea of "safety first, prevent in advance", thoroughly support the self-paralyzing thoughts, and consciously abide by all safety systems and norms. The main content contained in safety education is composed of the relevant rules and regulations of the training safety law, safety common sense, safety situation and safety theory.^[6]

3.4 The Construction of Site and Equipment Safety Guarantee System

The site and equipment used during the training process are the material basis for the police to carry out the training process. If the construction of the site and equipment facilities is not in line with the actual standards and the safety standards are not met, the management of the equipment and equipment used in the training process is not careful enough to cause damage, etc., which will have a great safety hazard for the police training period. Therefore, it is necessary to comprehensively establish an effective measures management system for the safety of training venues and training equipment. From the perspective of ensuring the safety factor of the police during the training process, the construction of the site safety and equipment safety guarantee system mainly includes the following aspects:

First of all, it is necessary to comprehensively meet the standards established by the state to create training venues and equipment use. The venues and related equipment and facilities that the police are training shall be designed according to the city of the block, and the strict implementation shall be carried out in accordance with the standards issued by the state from the beginning of construction to the final acceptance to ensure the safety and quality during the construction process, the standards for the establishment of relevant climbing equipment should be in full compliance with the standards issued by the International Mountaineering Federation.

It is necessary to carry out regular maintenance, inspection and maintenance work for the equipment and facilities used in the training, and to make the corresponding work records every time after inspection, so that the training equipment can always maintain a good state. Once a safety hazard is found, everyone should immediately report to the superior leader, or directly suspend use. For equipment containing years of use or damage, it should be handled and replaced in time.^[7]

3.5 The Construction of Emergency Plan Security System

The final role of the contingency plan is to ensure more effective assurance that students can quickly and accurately and scientifically and effectively deal with accidents or safety incidents during the training process. In this way, the students themselves are harmed to the greatest extent, and the post-work can be done in a reasonable and orderly manner. The emergency plan is a comprehensive system that is built from the following work items: disposal principles, countermeasures, procedures, leading groups, af-

ter-care work, and responsibility investigation.

First of all, the principle of the emergency plan guarantee system is to require the leadership to be unified and coordinated. In the case of emergency response, the relevant management staff shall issue a unified order, and each department at each level shall be specifically responsible for its own responsibilities and cooperate fully and actively. The second is to prevent accidents from happening, and to take the students' own safety as their primary goal. Really take prevention as the main goal and comprehensively combine rescue and prevention. Using high-impact and scientific processing methods, relevant processing staff should quickly arrive at the accident site within 5 minutes after receiving the report, and conduct investigation and post-processing of responsibility. In the case where the leading group conducts the site, teams such as ambulance, responsibility investigation, and post-processing should be established immediately.

The on-site ambulance team is responsible for the coordination of the command and vehicle in the on-site ambulance work, and coordination with 120 staff. The task of the responsibility investigation team is to conduct a responsibility investigation of the injury or accident of the students in accordance with the rules and regulations set by their own colleges and in accordance with the requirements in the tables clearly defined in the Code of Teaching Practice. The post-processing staff's own responsibilities are based on the relevant systems established for the student management in the college: be responsible for the students' condolences, nursing care, etc. during the treatment, do a good job of appeasement and lending between the parents of the students, set up the students to make up the class, suspend and compensate for the work.^[8]

4. Conclusion

To sum up, the effective management of safety is mainly composed of four aspects: human, environment, material and management. However, the most basic factors in the security risks are human and management. Therefore, it is necessary to comprehensively improve the safety awareness and responsibility of the relevant staff within the police school, and carefully and comprehensively consider the safety theory used in the training process and the characteristics of the accident occurrence. We will continue to improve and improve the safety and security system in police technical and tactical training, so as to effectively reduce the occurrence of accidents or safety problems and comprehensively improve the effectiveness of actual combat training.

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