

Research on the education system of emergency management for public health emergencies in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: As a subsystem of regional society, colleges and universities play an important role in social development and progress. However, public emergencies in Colleges and universities not only affect the normal life order of colleges and universities, but also pose new challenges to social governance. Starting from the reality of the shortage of emergency education and training in Colleges and universities, this paper improves the emergency education system in Colleges and universities from the aspects of emergency curriculum system, emergency management system, emergency talent team construction, emergency training and emergency drill. At the same time, it also needs to establish emergency information system and emergency security system to improve the emergency awareness of colleges and universities, enhance the ability of colleges and universities to deal with public emergencies, and build a peaceful campus.

Keywords: Public emergencies in Colleges and Universities; Emergency education system

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of higher education in China, the scale of colleges and universities in China is also gradually expanding. As a subsystem of regional society, colleges and universities play an irreplaceable role in social talent training, scientific and technological progress and social development. As a subsystem in the social area, colleges and universities are also facing the same risks and challenges as the society. Various public health events, accidents and so on have had a certain impact on the normal life of colleges and universities, and put forward new challenges for us to build a harmonious and safe campus. Therefore, it is necessary to study the emergency education system in Colleges and universities. Building a complete emergency education system is of great significance to the campus security of colleges and universities and even the security of the whole regional society.

2. The necessity of emergency education and training in Colleges and Universities

2.1 The scale of colleges and universities is gradually expanding, the number of people is large, and the population is densely distributed

China has a large population of colleges and universities, and the number of colleges and universities is increasing year by year. In addition, the logistics management personnel of the school and the related personnel of the family hospital make the population density large in the closed campus environment; Secondly, colleges and universities are mostly distributed in economically developed and densely populated provincial and regional central cities. Colleges and universities, a large-scale, numerous and densely distributed system, will pose great challenges to the management of the city and society in case of public emergencies.

2.2 Colleges and universities are closely related to the development of social economy, culture and science and technology

Colleges and universities play an important role in cultivating and transporting talents for the society and promoting social scientific and technological progress, cultural exchange and development. The benign interaction between colleges and universities and society can promote the development of social economy. At the same time, the development of colleges and universities also relies on social

progress. Therefore, the relationship between colleges and universities and society is mutually promoting and complementary [1]. For example, colleges and universities undertake to provide the society with talents closely related to social emergencies, such as medical and health care, fire control, public security, etc; Secondly, the scientific research achievements of colleges and universities also promote the development of society in related fields; Finally, colleges and universities play an important role in training talents and transporting talents for the society to promote the development of social economy, culture and science and technology. Doing a good job in college emergency related education and training plays an important role in social stability and rapid development.

2.3 Public emergencies in Colleges and universities have the characteristics of susceptibility, network, diversity and great influence

Public emergencies in Colleges and universities not only have all the characteristics of general public emergencies, but also have their own unique characteristics. First of all, public emergencies in Colleges and universities are susceptible. Colleges and universities have a large population and relatively dense residences. Moreover, colleges and universities not only have students, but also teaching staff and various social personages, who live, study and live on campus, making the infection rate of public health emergencies in Colleges and universities particularly fast; Secondly, the network, because the university teachers and students are high-quality people. Especially when students are in their youth, they are full of vigor and vitality. They are easy to comment on public events inside and outside the campus on the Internet, thus causing public opinion on the Internet; Finally, there is diversity. As a subsystem of the society, colleges and universities have a close relationship with the society, which makes public emergencies in Colleges and universities not only have a wide variety, but also have a particularly diversified cause and impact. Therefore, compared with social public events, they are more diverse. [2]

3. Problems in emergency education and training in Colleges and Universities

3.1 The emergency course system is not complete

The establishment of emergency management specialty and related courses in Colleges and universities in China is relatively late. It is only in the past two years that relevant colleges and universities have set up emergency management specialty courses. The inadequate emergency curriculum system is mainly reflected in the following aspects; First of all, there is a shortage of emergency courses. The emergency management specialty lacks a unified emergency course system, and there is also a shortage of undergraduate level courses. There are even fewer practical courses. The clear courses are mainly in the period of learning from foreign professional courses. This type of course does not conform to China's national conditions and the construction of emergency management specialty in Chinese universities. Secondly, there are great differences in the emergency course system. Colleges and universities develop their own training programs for the emergency management specialty according to their own school running characteristics, school running characteristics, teachers and the natural environment. For example, some college emergency courses focus on natural disaster prevention, some focus on training related knowledge such as fire fighting, and some focus on the curriculum system related to government emergency management. At present, there are great differences in college emergency courses, which is not conducive to the systematic training of emergency talents, nor to the systematization and systematization of College emergency management courses.

3.2 Imperfect emergency system in Colleges and Universities

The imperfection of the emergency response system in Colleges and universities is firstly reflected in the weak operability of the emergency plan. Although each university has formulated the emergency plan for public emergencies in Colleges and universities, most of the plans are only on paper, and the operability is not strong. Moreover, the types of public emergencies involved in the emergency plan are not enough, and the contents of the emergency plan are not perfect; Secondly, the organization of emergency management is chaotic. Most of the emergency working groups for public emergencies in Colleges and universities are temporary organizations, and have not formed a permanent structure. Even some colleges and universities divide the responsibility of emergency management to the school security office, and entrust this very important emergency management work to the non established

organizations that are not well organized, which makes the emergency management work of colleges and universities become a mere formality, and there are great security risks; Finally, the construction of information mechanism, guarantee mechanism, talent mechanism and other supporting mechanisms of emergency management in Colleges and universities is backward, which makes the emergency system in Colleges and universities imperfect. The existing emergency management system for public emergencies in Colleges and universities is a mere formality. [3]

3.3 Low specialization level of emergency management team

There is a shortage of emergency education teachers in Colleges and universities in China. Most of the existing emergency education teachers are teachers of similar disciplines and lack professional emergency teachers. Emergency management is a very practical and comprehensive discipline, and the existing emergency professional training not only has old teaching methods, but also has problems such as lack of practicality. Secondly, the construction of emergency response teams in Colleges and universities is backward. Most colleges and universities have not established relevant emergency management teams. Even some schools only entrust the work related to campus emergency management to the school security office. Finally, the student emergency response team has not been established. Due to the lack of emergency Curriculum system, school emergency response system and emergency professional teachers, the construction of student emergency response team is backward, Finally, it leads to the low level of specialization of the professional contingent of emergency management in Colleges and universities in China, and the lack of ability to deal with public emergencies.

3.4 The emergency training is not comprehensive enough and has great limitations

According to the websites of relevant universities, most of the emergency training work in universities is carried out in the form of lectures and brochures, instead of using new media such as the Internet, app and microblog to carry out emergency education and training. Secondly, the contents of emergency education and training in universities are mostly telecommunications fraud, fire knowledge, earthquake and other knowledge, lacking emergency education and training for public health emergencies and various campus emergencies, The form of training is too single and the content is not comprehensive enough. Emergency management is a very practical discipline. If colleges and universities should only carry out emergency education through such lectures and brochures, and only train in common forms of disasters such as telecommunications fraud, fire fighting and natural disasters, this will make their ability to deal with public emergencies on campus seem insufficient, and the construction of emergency system related to emergency courses they offer will only be on paper. [4]

3.5 The emergency drill is small in scale, few in type and formalistic

Since the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, all walks of life have also begun to implement emergency drills such as earthquake drill, fire drill, etc. Colleges and universities have also begun to carry out emergency drills for such public emergencies. However, the scale of emergency drills in Colleges and universities is limited by the number of colleges and sites, and the scale of drills is relatively small. Only some colleges and universities in places where individual public emergencies occur frequently will carry out emergency drills, while for colleges and universities with few public emergencies and no relevant disciplines, their emergency drills are insufficient; Secondly, the types of emergency drills are mostly earthquake drills, fire drills and school opening drills during the epidemic situation in recent two years, while there are few drills for specific public emergencies of different types and different periods and different aspects of specific public emergencies; Finally, the emergency drill is a mere formality. There is no feedback mechanism after the drill. Moreover, most people go to join the fun and do not put themselves in such an emergency to consider problems.

4. Cause analysis of existing problems

4.1 Weak safety awareness and inadequate risk assessment

The main reason for the imperfection of the current emergency education system for colleges and universities to deal with public emergencies is that colleges and universities have a weak sense of security and underestimate the impact of the external environment on the normal life of college

teachers and students. University administrators generally have the idea of "emphasizing governance and neglecting prevention". When public emergencies do not occur, they do not form the concept of being vigilant in times of peace. The specific manifestations are as follows: first, the University ignores the impact of the external environment on them. Today's world is a network world, but also a closely connected world. The University ignores the impact of the external environment on university life, leading to its passive response to public emergencies; Secondly, we ignore all kinds of public emergencies brought about by the natural environment. Our natural environment is constantly changing. Human activities lead to changes in the natural environment, which poses a certain threat to human production and life; Finally, colleges and universities ignore the safety education and publicity work, and the risk assessment work is not in place. Colleges and universities only pay attention to teaching and scientific research work. Secondly, they ignore the risks in the environment of colleges and universities, and then ignore the emergency education and publicity work of colleges and universities, which leads to the lack of awareness of college teachers and students when dealing with the crisis, and then suffer some losses.

4.2 Influenced by the administrative system, the system of "one case, three systems" in Colleges and universities is imperfect

Due to the influence of the administrative system led by our government, the "one case, three systems" system of emergency management in Colleges and universities is not perfect. When unexpected public events occur, colleges and universities mainly follow the command of higher administrative organs. Colleges and universities do not have strong autonomy and insufficient awareness of protection. Secondly, although some colleges and universities have formulated relevant emergency plans, the emergency plans are mostly formalistic and not operational. When public emergencies occur, the emergency plans of colleges and universities can not play a practical guiding role; Finally, there is a lack of emergency laws in Colleges and universities. The laws of our country are not clear about how to respond to public emergencies in Colleges and universities and the legal rules, resulting in no legal basis for college emergency plans and no basis for college emergency drills and training.

4.3 Backward management concept and rigid management mode

The first is the management of daily life. For example, most schools are either built in urban centers with relatively developed businesses. Although the urban centers are convenient to travel, the nearby shops and family areas are densely distributed, which makes the schools vulnerable to the impact of the external environment. Once a public emergency breaks out, the impact on the schools will be greater. In addition, the school infrastructure in the city center is generally old, Once such a crisis occurs, the normal operation and activities of the school will be affected; Secondly, another part of the school is built in the suburbs, the traffic remains unchanged, and the nearby business district has not been formed. Once a public emergency occurs, the policy life of the school will be affected.

5. Strategies for improving emergency education and training in Colleges and Universities

5.1 Optimize emergency course system

In view of the incompleteness of emergency courses in Colleges and universities, it is proposed to optimize the emergency course system, mainly from the following aspects. First, colleges and universities should deeply realize the importance of emergency course system. The emergency course system in Colleges and universities should be more comprehensive and professional, and pay more attention to the practicality of emergency course system. The course system should be able to grasp the interests of students; Secondly, the emergency management course should innovate the teaching method, change the traditional way that teachers taught students to listen [5], let students actively participate in the teaching, and use the multimedia network to innovate the teaching method of the emergency management course system; Moreover, the emergency classroom system in Colleges and universities should be more timely. It should follow up the social hot spots, update the teaching database in time, and constantly learn new knowledge; Finally, emergency classes in Colleges and universities should also be included in the teaching evaluation, which can not only promote teachers to actively innovate teaching methods, but also help to increase students' enthusiasm for learning the curriculum system related to emergency management.

5.2 Establish a whole process, all aspects and all fields emergency management system

The construction of an emergency management system covering the whole process, all aspects and all fields includes: first, public emergencies in Colleges and universities include three stages: before, during and after the event. Therefore, in the pre event stage, we should do a good job in the emergency early warning of public emergencies in Colleges and universities, and establish a practical and feasible emergency plan for public emergencies in Colleges and universities that suits the reality of colleges and universities, including all aspects of public emergencies, At the same time, with the change of the external environment, the plan should be adjusted in a timely manner, and the emergency plan should be fed back and modified according to the application of the plan in specific public emergencies. The emergency plan should include all types of public emergencies in Colleges and universities.[6] The content of the plan should involve all aspects of emergency management, such as people, finance, materials, information, technology, etc. the emergency plan should be taken as the starting point to build a system involving the whole process An all-round and whole process emergency management system for colleges and universities.

5.3 Building a highly specialized emergency team in Colleges and Universities

To build a highly specialized emergency team in Colleges and universities, we should first establish a high-quality professional emergency teacher team, change the traditional teaching method, adopt the teaching method of combining theory with practice, establish an open classroom, expand students' thinking and creative ability, and strengthen students' emergency practice ability; Secondly, we should establish specialized emergency response teams among school associations and college counselors to effectively improve the specialization level of emergency response teams in Colleges and universities. Finally, we should rely on various student associations on campus to strengthen the construction of student emergency response teams, and the specialized emergency response teams should also regularly carry out various emergency education and emergency publicity activities to continuously improve the team's emergency response professional ability and expand the professional emergency response teams.

5.4 Enrich emergency education and training forms and enhance the practicality of emergency education and training

At present, emergency education and training in Colleges and universities are mainly carried out by carrying out a series of lectures and distributing brochures. Emergency education and training is too simple. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the forms of emergency education and training in Colleges and universities. Emergency knowledge publicity can be carried out by means of the Internet, wechat official account and other forms, and the assessment of emergency education related knowledge can be included in the semester assessment of teachers and students every year, Let the emergency related knowledge become the necessary common sense for college teachers and students; Secondly, it is necessary to enhance the practicality of emergency education and training. By simulating public emergencies in Colleges and universities, the emergency knowledge of teachers and students is tested in practice, and the practicality of emergency education and training is enhanced.

5.5 Establish a comprehensive, large-scale and practical emergency drill system

Colleges and universities should establish an emergency drill involving all aspects according to the emergency plan for public emergencies. The emergency drill not only involves geological disasters and fire fighting, but also includes public health events.[7] How to effectively and orderly evacuate to a safe area when a campus security incident occurs. For example, during the COVID-19, many colleges and universities implemented closed management policies, and In order to ensure the orderly learning and living in Colleges and universities during the closed management period, colleges and universities are required to carry out drills on the gathering activities that may occur during the closed management period; Secondly, it is necessary to establish a highly practical emergency drill system. The emergency drill should not be a mere formality. It should correspond to the local social development and geographical conditions of colleges and universities, establish simulated emergency scenarios, enhance the emergency practice ability of colleges and universities, and reduce the losses of public emergencies to colleges and universities.

6. Conclusion

As a subsystem of the social region, colleges and universities not only play a role in importing talents for the society and promoting the development of social science and technology, but also play a decisive role in the development of the cultural vision of the whole society. Public emergencies in Colleges and universities are not only not conducive to the construction of a harmonious campus, but also bring various obstacles to the development of social economy, technology and culture. This paper analyzes the current situation of emergency education in Colleges and universities, This paper analyzes the problems existing in emergency education in Colleges and universities, such as the incomplete emergency curriculum system, the backward emergency management system, the imperfect emergency professional team in Colleges and universities, the incomplete and inadequate work of emergency education training and emergency management drill in Colleges and universities. On this basis, this paper bases on practice from the aspects of emergency curriculum system, emergency management system, emergency talent team construction In order to perfect and optimize the emergency education system of colleges and universities in China, five countermeasures are put forward, including the direction of emergency education in Colleges and universities and emergency drills in Colleges and universities.

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