

Research on the Response and Handling of Safety Accidents in College Dormitories

Wenpeng Liu*

Hainan Vocational University of Science and Technology, Hainan 571126, China

Abstract: In recent years, with the increase in the number of students living in college dormitories, safety accidents in dormitories have occurred frequently. Safety accidents in dormitories refer to accidents such as casualties and property losses that occur on the campus of colleges and universities due to violations of safety management regulations. How to respond to and handle these accidents has become a hot issue of concern to teachers and students in colleges and universities. By analyzing the causes of safety accidents in college dormitories in recent years, this paper puts forward countermeasures and measures for responding to and handling safety accidents in student dormitories, so as to reduce the probability of safety accidents in student dormitories and ensure the safety of students' lives and property.

Keywords: Colleges and Universities; Dormitories; Safety Accidents

1. Introduction

At present, with the popularization of higher education in China, the number of students living in college dormitories is increasing year by year. According to statistics, as of 2021, there were 3,012 higher education institutions nationwide, and the total scale of higher education in various forms reached 44.3 million people. These groups of college students are young people who have just left their parents, and their psychological and physiological aspects are relatively weak. Due to the limitations of factors such as age and experience, they cannot fully adapt to various phenomena in society, so they are easily influenced and infringed upon by adverse factors. This requires colleges and universities to take corresponding countermeasures and measures in terms of student dormitory safety to ensure the healthy growth of students^[1].

Many scholars have conducted in-depth research on the safety issues of college student dormitories. He Zhongwei, Xiao Jinquan, etc. believe that the frequent occurrence of safety accidents in college student dormitories has two aspects of external and internal causes: The external causes mainly include the imperfection of national policies and regulations, the imperfect school management system, the weak safety awareness of students, and the lack of safety education, etc.; The internal causes mainly include the physiological and psychological characteristics of college students themselves and their inadaptability to the living environment^[2]. Huang Yuanhe, etc. believe that the safety issues of college student dormitories are mainly manifested in four aspects: the environment, psychology, behavior, and management.

In recent years, with the continuous acceleration of the popularization process of higher education in China, the frequent occurrence of safety accidents in college student dormitories has become a hot issue widely concerned by all sectors of society^[3]. Safety accidents in college dormitories refer to accidents such as casualties and property losses caused by violations of safety management regulations. Currently, the research on safety accidents in college student dormitories at home and abroad mainly focuses on the following aspects: Firstly, the analysis of the causes of safety accidents in college student dormitories and the research on preventive countermeasures; Secondly, the research on emergency rescue and handling of safety accidents in college student dormitories; Thirdly, the research on the safety management system of college student dormitories; Fourthly, the research on the methods of safety education in college student dormitories, etc. . Among them, there are relatively many studies on the safety management system of college student dormitories. For example, Li Shaoping believes that there are many problems in the management of college student dormitories in China, and the most prominent problem is the unreasonable management system^[4]. In some places in China, there is still the phenomenon of "large schools being managed by the government and small schools being administered by the government". Therefore, he suggests that the country should establish as soon as possible a management system for college student apartments led by the government, with the participation of multiple departments and the whole society. Ma Degao believes that there are problems such as the unsound laws and regulations, imperfect organizational structures, unreasonable management systems, and insufficient financial investment in the management of college student apartments in China. He believes that a sound legal and

regulatory system and management system for college student apartments in China should be established. Hu Hongwei believes that there are problems such as “no separation between government affairs and public affairs”, “no separation between government and society”, and “school autonomy” in the management system of college student apartments in China^[5]. In addition, there are also relatively many studies on the management system of college student dormitories. For example, Zhang Qingfu, etc. believe that there are many problems in the current management of college student apartments in China, mainly including: The school lacks attention to dormitory safety education; The school has not incorporated dormitory safety education into the ideological and political education of college students; The school has not established a sound dormitory management institution, nor has it appointed full-time personnel to engage in dormitory management work; The school has not provided students with necessary accommodation conditions, etc. Li Shaoping believes that currently, there are problems such as the lack of a scientific and effective management system, the lack of necessary institutional guarantees, and the lack of necessary financial investment and personnel allocation in college student apartments in China. Huang Yuanhe, etc. believe that there are some problems in college student apartments in China at present. The research on emergency rescue and handling of safety accidents in college student dormitories in China is still in its infancy. Some theoretical research achievements have been summarized, but these research achievements have not been systematically summarized, nor have they been analyzed in combination with specific cases. Therefore, starting from the causes of safety accidents in college dormitories in China in recent years, this paper makes an in-depth analysis of these problems and puts forward some countermeasures and handling measures^[6]. It is hoped that through the research of this paper, it can provide some references and insights for college teachers and students on how to effectively prevent and deal with safety accidents in student dormitories, so as to ensure the healthy growth of college students in China.

2. The Types of Safety Accidents in College Dormitories

Safety accidents can be divided into several types, such as natural disasters, human-caused accidents, and accidental incidents. Natural disasters mainly include earthquakes, typhoons, floods, etc.; human-caused accidents mainly include fires, thefts, personal injuries, etc.; accidental incidents mainly include food poisoning, the prevalence of infectious diseases, etc. The safety issues of student dormitories involve the personal safety and property safety of students, are related to the normal teaching order and stable development of colleges and universities, and are also urgent problems to be solved in the reform and development of college logistics. The types of safety accidents in student dormitories discussed in this article mainly refer to the category of human-caused accidents^[7].

Although the types of dormitory safety accidents vary greatly, they all fall within the category of human-caused accidents. Therefore, when analyzing the causes of safety accidents in college student dormitories, we should distinguish them from human-caused accidents and not directly equate human-caused accidents with dormitory safety accidents. According to the current research achievements of domestic scholars on the safety management of college student dormitories, the safety management of college student dormitories can be divided into two major categories: internal management and external management^[8]. Among them, internal management mainly refers to a series of management measures taken by the logistics department of colleges and universities for student dormitories; external management mainly refers to a series of management measures taken by the logistics department of colleges and universities for other places outside the student dormitories.

3. The Reasons for the Occurrence of Safety Accidents in College Dormitories

Safety accidents frequently occur in student apartments of colleges and universities in China, which bring heavy disasters to society, schools and families. According to relevant investigations, the main causes of dormitory safety accidents are as follows: Students violate the dormitory management system, randomly lay electrical wires without permission and use high-power electrical appliances, such as electric stoves, immersion heaters, electric irons, etc.; violate the school management system, discard cigarette butts and fire sources casually, for example, touch the power switch or electrical appliances with wet hands, and insert electrical plugs into sockets without permission; smoke and drink in the dormitory and casually discard cigarette butts, etc.; use high-power electrical appliances in violation of regulations; use inferior electrical wires, sockets, electrical appliances, etc.; students, ignoring dissuasion, place valuable items in the dormitory without permission; store inflammable and explosive items in the dormitory; students do not go to bed or leave the dormitory according to the specified time, and

so on. It can be seen that students' weak safety awareness and violations of the safety management system are the main causes of dormitory safety accidents.

3.1 Students have a weak sense of safety

Due to the weak safety awareness of some college students, they fail to strictly abide by the school's rules and regulations, lack basic self-protection awareness, and have a lack of basic cognitive and judgment abilities regarding potential hazards and dangers around them. Generally, they have little knowledge about electrical appliances, gas, dangerous goods, and other related matters, and lack the ability for self-prevention and self-rescue. Often, they are caught off guard and panic when faced with sudden accidents, and may even take some extreme actions. For example, some college students smoke in the dormitory. If a cigarette butt falls on the bed or furniture, it is very likely to cause a fire. Instead of using a fire extinguisher to put out the fire, they may even take out a lighter to relight the cigarette butt^[9]. Some students do not pay attention to fire prevention requirements when using high-power electrical appliances such as induction cookers, refrigerators, and hair dryers in the dormitory, and casually discard unextinguished cigarette butts or matchsticks. There are also some students who, for the sake of convenience or to save money, directly place a large number of batteries on the bed or desk for charging. When a fire breaks out in the dormitory, these students will panic and kick the door of the room violently with their feet or open the window to escape.

3.2 Violate the dormitory safety management system

Firstly, there is the illegal use of high-power electrical appliances. Some students use high-power electrical appliances in violation of regulations in their dormitories, such as electric cookers, induction cookers, immersion heaters, etc. They cook, boil water, make porridge, and heat water in the dormitory, which is very dangerous. Because these high-power electrical appliances have a large power output. If the electrical circuit is overloaded, it will cause a short circuit in the wiring, and may even lead to a fire. Secondly, there is the illegal storage of inflammable and explosive items. Some student dormitories store inflammable and explosive items, such as lighters, alcohol, gasoline, etc. Once a fire breaks out, it will endanger people's lives. This situation is more common in summer. Some students fail to extinguish the fire source in a timely manner after cooking or boiling water in the dormitory, or they store a large amount of inflammable and explosive items like gasoline in the dormitory. Once a fire accident occurs, the consequences will be unimaginable. Thirdly, some students do not abide by the work and rest schedule. Some students have poor work and rest habits. They stay up late at night playing games or watching TV until the early hours of the morning, sleep in late in the morning and don't get up, and then sleep soundly during the day. These phenomena not only affect their own physical health and the quality of their rest but also pose potential safety hazards to the dormitory. Fourthly, there are other behaviors that violate school regulations. Some students smoke and drink in the dormitory; some students randomly lay electrical wires privately and use high-power electrical appliances in the dormitory; some students do not follow the regulations and leave valuable items in the dormitory, and so on. These are all behaviors that violate the school's safety management system and pose great potential safety hazards to both the school and individuals.

4. Measures for Handling Safety Accidents in Dormitories

When colleges and universities deal with and respond to safety accidents in dormitories, they should actively take measures to prevent and reduce the occurrence of student safety accidents. This requires us to do the following:

Give full play to the role of counselors in dormitory safety accidents. Counselors are grassroots managers in schools and serve as the bridge and link between the school and students. Counselors should fully utilize their influence among students, establish a good teacher-student relationship, and influence and inspire students with their personal charm. After a safety accident occurs, counselors should first understand the cause of the accident, and then conduct targeted education based on the cause and nature of the incident, and promptly inform the students themselves and their parents of the handling situation. At the same time, counselors should also do a good job in protecting the accident scene and handling the aftermath. In addition, counselors should take the initiative to report the situation to superior departments and seek support and assistance^[10].

Install monitoring equipment in dormitory buildings. Installing monitoring equipment in dormitory buildings can help detect problems

and solve them in a timely manner, and ensure the fairness of the handling results. Monitoring equipment can be installed in dormitory corridors, staircases, lobbies and other places. Through the monitoring system, the personnel and activities in the dormitory can be mastered, potential safety hazards can be detected in a timely manner, and corresponding measures can be taken.

Attach importance to students' mental health education and counseling. Mental health education is one of the important contents of the work of college counselors. Mental health education is an effective way to help students get rid of various psychological troubles and pressures. By carrying out a variety of mental health education activities and psychological counseling services, students' self-confidence and willpower in study and life can be improved, and their physical and mental health can be promoted. Timely psychological counseling and crisis intervention for some safety accidents that occur in student dormitories can alleviate the negative emotional impacts and consequences brought about by the accidents, and reduce students' resistance and revenge psychology towards the parties responsible for the accidents and the school.

Improve fire safety awareness and self-rescue ability. Fire safety awareness and self-rescue ability are important components of the prevention work of safety accidents for college students. After a safety accident occurs on campus, the school should actively organize relevant departments to conduct fire emergency drills to improve students' fire safety awareness, master self-rescue and mutual rescue skills, enhance their ability to deal with emergencies, and reduce losses and injuries. Through training and drills, students can master skills such as the correct use of fire-fighting equipment and indoor fire-fighting facilities, as well as basic knowledge such as how to extinguish incipient fires and fires in stairwells.

Do a good job in communication between parents and the school. After a safety accident occurs, the school should promptly inform the parents and do a good job in communication with them. The school should inform the parents of the situation by holding parent-teacher meetings and other means, and listen to the opinions and suggestions put forward by the parents on the school's work; at the same time, it can also promptly inform the parents of the school's handling of the student safety accident, and jointly maintain the overall situation of campus safety and stability.

5. Conclusion

The occurrence of safety accidents in college student dormitories is the result of the comprehensive effect of multiple factors. When the school management department and the administrators of college student dormitories prevent and deal with safety accidents in student dormitories, it is impossible to solve these problems solely relying on the efforts of the school and administrators. Instead, it requires the cooperation of all parties. As the management department of college student dormitories, it should strive to combine campus safety with the safety of student dormitories and build a "safe campus". As administrators of college student dormitories, they should take the initiative to prevent and deal with safety accidents, actively investigate and eliminate potential safety hazards. As administrators of college student dormitories, they should also take the initiative to strengthen learning and training to improve their own qualities; enhance their self-prevention awareness and learn to protect themselves; improve their emergency handling capabilities and learn to protect others. Only in this way can the educational function of the school be better exerted, the safety of students' lives and properties be ensured, and they can become the pillars of the motherland's future.

References

- [1] Chen Lingyun. Practical Research on the Safety Management Work of University Dormitories in the New Era [J]. Employment and Security, 2022, (12): 70-72.
- [2] Zhao Yanfeng, Wang Dawei, Wang Jiahui. An Analysis of the Existing Problems and Solutions in University Dormitory Management [J]. Journal of Chifeng University (Philosophy and Social Science in Chinese), 2023, 44(03): 116-118. DOI: 10.13398/j.cnki.issn1673-2596.2023.03.001.
- [3] Han Xueting. Several Thoughts on the Fire Safety of University Student Dormitories [J]. Decision-Making Exploration (Middle), 2020, (10): 81-82.
- [4] Wu Jun. Analysis and Research on the Countermeasures for the Safety Management of University Dormitories [J]. Farmer's Con-

sultant, 2020, (18): 214.

[5] Du Wei. Potential Safety Hazards in University Student Dormitories and Countermeasures [J]. Popular Literature and Art, 2020, (01): 254-255. DOI: 10.20112/j.cnki.issn1007-5828.2020.01.148.

[6] Zhu Mingfang. Effective Measures to Strengthen the Safety Education of University Students [J]. Hundred Families of Prose (New Chinese Living Pages), 2019, (09): 210.

[7] Yuan Yang, Xu Lanjuan. Research on the Fire Hazard and Safety Management of University Dormitories [J]. Shandong Chemical Industry, 2018, 47(21): 209-211. DOI: 10.19319/j.cnki.issn.1008-021x.2018.21.089.

[8] Tang Hongwei. Identification of Hazard Sources and Risk Control Countermeasures in University Student Dormitories [J]. Course Education Research, 2018, (12): 220-221.

[9] Dong Hongjuan. Research on the Fire Safety Evaluation of Universities and the Fire Prevention Measures in Student Dormitories [J]. Science and Technology Innovation Herald, 2016, 13(34): 137+139. DOI: 10.16660/j.cnki.1674-098X.2016.34.137.

[10] Zhang Yan. Research on the Causes and Countermeasures of the Use of Unregulated Electrical Appliances in Universities [J]. Journal of Chifeng University (Natural Science Edition), 2016, 32(16): 222-223. DOI: 10.13398/j.cnki.issn1673-260x.2016.16.078.