

Research on the Prevention Mechanism of College Students' Mass Incidents

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Abstract

Under the background of social transformation in the new period, a series of student group emergencies have occurred in many universities in China, which have seriously affected the normal teaching order and the harmony and stability of universities, and also had a negative impact on social stability. By analyzing the characteristics, manifestations and causes of College Students' group events, this paper discusses the construction of a comprehensive prevention mechanism of college group events, so as to provide a certain reference for promoting the construction of a safe campus and a harmonious society.

Keywords

Mass Incidents; Preventive Mechanism; Genesis; Counter-measure.

1. Introduction

Colleges and universities are crowded places. According to incomplete statistics, there are more than 20 million college students in China at present. The safety of colleges and universities has undoubtedly become a "barometer" of social public safety, and the stability of colleges and universities has become a prerequisite for social harmony and stability. Moreover, China is currently in a period of social transformation. With the deepening of the reform of the education system, the situation of colleges and universities has also undergone tremendous changes. In recent years, some colleges and universities in China have experienced student group emergencies, which have seriously affected the normal teaching order, the harmony and stability of colleges and universities, and had a negative impact on social stability. Therefore, we must strengthen the in-depth analysis of campus mass incidents, fully grasp the inducement and occurrence characteristics, and establish a scientific and effective prevention mechanism.

2. Summary of Mass Events in Colleges and Universities

Since the new century, the incidence of mass incidents in the world is getting higher and higher, the scope is getting wider and wider, and the influence is getting bigger and bigger. As a part of mass incidents, mass incidents in colleges and universities have both commonness and uniqueness.

(1) Definition of mass events in Colleges and Universities

Mass incidents in colleges and universities, that is, mass incidents of college students, refer to all kinds of sudden, unexpected and urgent mass incidents of college students, which are affected by domestic and international situation, college management and other factors and involve the vital interests of college students, and cause serious consequences or significant impact.

(2) Characteristics of mass events in Colleges and Universities

According to the interpretation of the National General Emergency Plan for Public Emergencies, public emergencies refer to emergencies that occur suddenly and cause or may cause heavy

casualties, property losses, ecological environment damage, and seriously endanger society and public safety. Compared with public emergencies, group events in Colleges and universities have some commonalities of emergencies, and have their own characteristics because of their participants, interaction, timeliness, inducing factors, event nature and so on. Specific features include:

- ① The main participants are college students. This is determined by the "collegiality" and "collectivity" of mass emergencies in colleges and universities. Relevant statistics show that the participation rate of college students in mass incidents in colleges and universities is over 90%.
- ② Short duration. Due to the psychological instability and immaturity of college students, mass incidents in colleges and universities show the characteristics of "coming fast and going fast".
- ③ There are many incentives. According to the analysis of mass incidents in more than 100 colleges and universities collected by the Research Group of Comprehensive Prevention and Control System for Safety and Stability in Colleges and Universities of the Ministry of Education, the incentives mainly exist in the following aspects: Incidents involving international relations and international politics accounted for 11%; incidents caused by the introduction and adjustment of policies accounted for 16%; incidents involving college campuses and surrounding public security environment and campus security accounted for 39%; issues related to the vital interests of students in the process of college education reform and development Incidents accounted for 34%.
- ④ Reflect contradictions among the people. From the above survey, it can be concluded that the inducement of mass incidents in colleges and universities is relatively simple in general, and 73% of the inducement is closely related to the self-interest of college students and the surrounding environment. It can be seen from this that the motivation induced by mass incidents in colleges and universities has no subjective elements of maliciously destroying social order, so the contradictions it embodies should belong to contradictions among the people.

(3) Specific manifestations of group events in Colleges and Universities

Compared with ordinary mass incidents, mass incidents in colleges and universities have their own special performance because the participants are students. For example: mass incidents such as mass riots, illegal demonstrations, illegal assemblies, collective sit-ins, strikes, food strikes, inflammatory speeches, posting and distributing inflammatory slogans, leaflets and posters; Gathering party and government organs, radio stations, financial offices, power distribution stations, etc., even causing serious fires and explosions in schools; Shouting, knocking on the washbasin, throwing thermos bottles and throwing things in the dormitory; Malicious abuse and irresponsible follow-up on BBS.

According to the above performance of mass incidents in colleges and universities, we can analyze and draw the following conclusions:

- ① There are various types of mass incidents in colleges and universities. According to whether it involves political content, it can be divided into political group events, non-political group events and compound group events. According to different forms of expression, it can be divided into negative group events of college students and radical group events of college students. Negative performance, such as taking passive inaction means such as sit-in, strike, strike and so on, causes mass incidents with larger images to the society. The radical aspect is the whole composed of the same kind every other day, participating in assembly, procession, demonstration, gathering other key departments such as party and government organs, blocking traffic, and even taking violent means such as beating, smashing, looting and burning, which has a great impact on society.

② Mass incidents in colleges and universities often occur mainly on campus and are closely related to the study and life of college students. Participants are of the same nature, and the main participants are college students.

③ There are many networks group events in colleges and universities. Because of the high level of knowledge and culture of college students, and the great influence of the Internet on human life in recent years, the use of the Internet has become a very important and prominent manifestation in mass incidents in colleges and universities, and the handling of mass incidents in colleges and universities should make full use of the guidance of public opinion on the Internet. At the same time, colleges and universities should maintain due sensitivity and attention to network events in order to strengthen their prevention and proper response.

④ Reasonable requirements and illegal acts are intertwined, and the disposal object needs a high level of policy and rule of law. Under the control of impulsive emotions, college students sometimes seek solutions to problems in extreme or even illegal ways, so it is often difficult to control things once they break out.

⑤ Objective Simplicity and sporadic behavior. Under the banner of patriotism, rights protection and anti-corruption, college students have great group energy formed by impulse and curiosity. Once misled, they will form vent group events.

3. Analysis on the Causes of Mass Events in Colleges and Universities

Only by starting from the inducement of mass incidents in colleges and universities and analyzing its causes, can we formulate a preventive mechanism in a targeted manner, thus preventing problems before they occur. It is necessary to guide, manage and stop mass incidents in colleges and universities in the bud, to achieve twice the result with half the effort, greatly maintain the harmony and stability of colleges and universities, and promote social harmony and stability. The occurrence of mass incidents in colleges and universities is the result of both internal and external factors.

(1) Internal factors in colleges and universities

① College students are active in thinking, but their psychology and thoughts are not yet mature, so their behavior is extreme, and they are easy to become audiences and participants in mass events.

The university advocates academic and ideological freedom, and the students are in adolescence, with active thoughts and strong thirst for knowledge. The world outlook, outlook on life and values are being formed, with strong patriotic feelings, and they are concerned about and sensitive to domestic and international situations. However, due to their lack of political and social experience, they are still in the incomplete mature stage of their ideological and psychological development, so they are easily affected by various negative factors and become high-risk groups of mass emergencies. Contemporary college students have a high awareness of safeguarding rights and subject, and dare to safeguard and sometimes value their own rights and interests excessively. At the same time, they have problems of weak legal awareness and weak concept of the rule of law, so they will behave anomie and violate discipline and law when facing their own interests.

② in the process of educational reform and development, the internal management system of colleges and universities is sometimes inconsistent with the needs of college students.

With the deepening of educational reform, important reform measures such as the transfer of independent colleges, the adjustment of specialty settings, joint running of schools, socialization of logistics services, etc. have been launched, and the original balance pattern has been broken, and various new problems and new contradictions have emerged constantly. Some incidents involving students' vital interests, such as charging, teaching and life

management, are not handled properly. However, the methods, means and measures of solving problems in colleges and universities are relatively lagging behind, which are different from the actual needs of students, thus becoming the inducement of mass incidents in colleges and universities. In addition, the reform of personnel system distribution in colleges and universities often leads to dissatisfaction among some faculty members, and some faculty members have high academic level but weak legal concept, and will spread excessive remarks when facing conflicts with their own interests. These radical remarks have a certain inflammatory effect on students and become the basic inducement of mass incidents in colleges and universities.

③ The educational model is relatively backward

For a long time, the educational model of colleges and universities has taken political theory and ideological and moral requirements as the whole content of moral education, focusing on the image of obedience, humility and selflessness, but insufficient attention has been paid to the cultivation of College Students' personality development, innovation ability and independent personality, resulting in the lack and alienation of the character of a few college students, It has become a factor leading to mass events in Colleges and universities. The management mode and system norms of colleges and universities are not coordinated with the concept of modern educational management. The modern educational philosophy requires that the idea and mode of running a university should be changed from the traditional "management-oriented, common training" to "three-round education" and "personalized training". Facing the diversification of educational objects and the diversification of object needs, the educational management method with relatively single educational means is insufficient. In the long run, it will gradually accumulate students' dissatisfaction with the school and induce group events.

④ The scale expansion of colleges and universities leads to the shortage of educational resources

At present, China is in the process of popularization of higher education. Since 1999, colleges and universities have expanded their enrollment year after year, resulting in a sharp increase in the number of students in schools. With the increasing number of students, the campus has become crowded, all kinds of facilities are aging and disrepair, teaching equipment and teaching resources are extremely tight, and some universities with insufficient investment cannot meet the needs of the rapidly growing students. It is difficult to balance the interests of all parties at one time, such as the adjustment of student apartments, the introduction of dormitory energy charges, the merger of schools, the construction of new campus and the socialization of logistics, which may touch the personal interests of students, and thus become the inducement of mass incidents in colleges and universities.

(2) External factors of colleges and Universities

① Social factors

With the deep development of China's market economic system reform, science and technology and social wealth have developed unprecedentedly. Social competition is also unprecedentedly fierce, and social "hot issues" emerge one after another, such as official corruption, difficult employment of college students and so on. However, these problems can easily arouse the concern and resonance of college students, and if they are not effectively channeled and properly handled, they can easily lead to mass incidents.

② Political factor

Colleges and universities have always been the main targets and places for foreign hostile forces to infiltrate, subvert and counter-attack. Hostile forces use ways such as spreading religion and exchanging culture in an all-round and multi-level way, pay close attention to the dynamics of colleges and universities, and look for opportunities to encourage mass incidents in colleges and universities. With the continuous strengthening of the trend of globalization, the

mainstream values and lifestyles in the West have had a strong impact on college teachers and students, making their lives and personal behaviors independent, personality publicized, and their awareness of rights greatly enhanced, leading to the transformation of college teachers and students' values and their lack of understanding of some sensitive issues in the period of social transformation, It is easy to be used and incited by hostile elements and hostile forces, resulting in mass incidents.

③ Economic factors

The establishment and development of socialist market economy has not only brought vitality to China's economic development, but also brought new opportunities to the development of colleges and universities. At the same time, it has brought great changes to the outlook on life, values and world outlook of teachers, students and employees. As a result, the contradictions in China's economic and social development affect students' thoughts and behaviors when they are involved in their vital interests, such as the financial crisis affecting the employment of college students, the standard of granting grants, the standard of appraising and joining the Party and the practical operation, etc. Such problems involving students' vital interests will cause students' dissatisfaction and rebellious psychology, and if they are not paid attention to and properly channeled, they will easily lead to various mass incidents.

④ Cultural factor

First of all, the cultural environment faced by Chinese college students is very complex. There is western ideology, democratic culture, religious culture, free culture and so on. These cultures exert a subtle influence on students, and will certainly have a great influence on their ideological and moral qualities. Secondly, the negative effects of the Internet and the exaggerated reports of the news media. Looking at the mass incidents in colleges and universities in recent years, the emergence and development of almost all mass incidents in colleges and universities are inseparable from the dissemination of network information. Due to the convenience of the network platform, many true or false news spread rapidly in the virtual world. As the audience of the news, the majority of college students can't verify the source of the news, and can't tell the truth from the content of the news. In addition, the news is highly inflammatory, so they can encourage college students to organize mass incidents to express their opinions and dissatisfaction against some sensitive issues.

4. Construction of Prevention Mechanism of Mass Events in Colleges and Universities

In the handling of mass incidents in colleges and universities, prevention should always be placed at the top of the governance of mass incidents. In the prevention work, we should pay full attention to the germination and signs of various incentives, and effectively prevent the mass incidents in colleges and universities through education, guidance, communication, monitoring and guidance, to realize the effective governance of the mass incidents in colleges and universities and the safe and stable development of colleges and universities.

(1) Improve the prevention system

Perfecting the prevention system is the focus of public safety construction in colleges and universities, and it is also the foundation and key to effectively prevent student mass incidents. The construction of the prevention system of mass incidents in colleges and universities should focus on two aspects: first, the construction of the ideological and cognitive system, so that the leaders at all levels, teachers and students in colleges and universities attach great importance to the prevention of mass incidents of students, correctly understand the campus crisis, and establish common management values and principles of action. Second, the construction of the working system, which is to formulate detailed and detailed emergency plans for students' group emergencies in advance. The fundamental purpose of formulating the emergency plans

is to standardize the organization and guide teachers and students to make rational actions and choices when emergencies occur, to prevent crises or minimize crisis damage. It is necessary to normalize the management of emergencies, often carry out targeted drills, train teams, and improve students' ability to deal with mass incidents.

① Constructing the mechanism of expressing students' interests and wishes from the perspective of prevention. As mentioned earlier, various risk contradictions caused by the inconsistency between the internal management system of colleges and universities and the needs of college students in the process of higher education reform and development are important incentives for mass occurrence in colleges and universities. According to statistics, about one-third of the mass incidents in colleges and universities are due to the fact that the traditional repression management mode in colleges and universities does not meet the needs of college students in the new period and the students' interest expression mechanism is not smooth, so the accumulation will lead to the concentrated outbreak of mass incidents. Therefore, paying attention to the establishment of channels and mechanisms for expressing opinions of college students and timely understanding of their opinions and suggestions on the reform of school construction are conducive to timely solving the problems arising from the reform of colleges and universities, guiding and resolving students' dissatisfaction, preventing the increasing accumulation of contradictions, and thus putting an end to the occurrence of mass incidents within a certain range.

② According to the characteristics of diversity of incentives for mass incidents in colleges and universities, it is necessary to adopt the solution of combining flexible and rigid mechanisms in prevention and control, taking students as the center and flexibly using various prevention and control means. According to the classification of mass incidents in Chinese universities, if it is a non-political act of safeguarding rights, it is suitable to adopt the mechanism of persuasion and flexible prevention and control. If it is a social vent incident, it is caused by an accident, only to express dissatisfaction and vent anger, and there are illegal acts such as beating, smashing, looting and burning, which will cause property losses to the state, the collective and the individual, and will also have a greater social impact. Such mass incidents should be solved by counseling education and negotiation and consultation mechanism. If it is a disorderly group event, the most serious behavior is pointing to the public authority, infringer or irrelevant person, and the nature of social unrest has evolved into anti-government behavior, such as smashing government signboards. The prevention and control of such mass incidents should be different from the behavior of safeguarding rights and the social venting of anger.

③ According to the characteristics of mass incidents in colleges and universities, it is required that their disposal should not only focus on their disappearance, but also be regarded as an opportunity to construct a harmonious campus, focusing on turning disadvantages into benefits. In the process of preventing and controlling mass incidents in colleges and universities, we should not only be satisfied with controlling the state of affairs and eliminating the incidents, but also analyze the root causes of the incidents, and strive to seek countermeasures to address both the symptoms and root causes from ideological concepts, psychology, system and specific management methods and modes, so as to bring long-term harmony and stability to colleges and universities.

④ Improve various help-seeking systems. In order to help college students whose families are in financial difficulties but unable to solve their difficulties successfully complete their studies. According to the spirit of the relevant documents and policies of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance, colleges and universities should formulate a sound help system in light of the specific conditions of their schools. In the process of granting scholarships, grants and applying for student loans, special attention should be paid to strictly observing the principle of "fairness, impartiality and openness", so that students who really need assistance can get

help as much as possible, and the incidence of mass incidents can be reduced economically and ideologically.

(2) Establish an early warning mechanism

The early warning of mass incidents is to eliminate the factors that may lead to mass incidents in advance, which mainly includes the following practical experiences:

① Make full use of the forecast and monitoring data to carry out scientific and reasonable analysis and processing. To strengthen the collection, analysis and evaluation of information, and set up hierarchical early warning signals and establish a multi-level and multi-channel early warning information network.

The early warning of mass incidents of college students is to start from the most basic monitoring points, implement them layer by layer, and form an information chain from bottom to top. Therefore, we can understand students' thoughts, study and living conditions in a timely and accurate manner, grasp their ideological trends in a timely manner, pay attention to their psychological state, and ensure that information is fast and unblocked. Especially when major events and sensitive periods occur at home and abroad, all departments of school party committees and party and government management cadres at all levels should do a good job in ideological education and guidance for college students with high political acumen and insight, and at the same time, strengthen the analysis and judgment of the situation and ideological trends of college students, and carry out targeted work, so as to achieve early detection, early prevention and early control, stifle the signs of events in the cradle, and enhance the scientific nature of crisis management and the sensitivity of response.

② Colleges and universities should make full use of modern technical means, strengthen the construction of various software and hardware facilities, and realize real-time early warning and forecasting, coordination and linkage. Colleges and universities should also pay attention to the establishment of a sound and effective system of executive organization and supervision mechanism in peacetime.

(3) Strengthening college students' Ideological and Political Education

Contemporary college students are a generation that has grown up after the reform and opening-up, and their growing environment is diversified and complicated in the process of modernization. Therefore, the ideological and political education in colleges and universities should be carried out effectively according to their characteristics, to prevent the occurrence of mass incidents in colleges and universities caused by ideological reasons.

① Characteristics of college students' thoughts in the new period. Individualism is stronger, collectivism is weaker. Strong sense of autonomy, weak sense of discipline. Strong sense of competition, weak psychological endurance. There is a common phenomenon that students are proud of their heart and have low eyes. This requires the ideological and political workers in colleges and universities to educate them on strengthening the socialist core values.

② Broaden the path of ideological and political education. Guiding college students to be rational, calm and express patriotic enthusiasm according to law has become a prominent feature of maintaining stability in ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the new era. Therefore, we must adhere to the combination of inheritance and innovation, adapt to the needs of the new situation and development, constantly explore new contents, new ways and new methods of students' ideological and political education, actively adapt to the development and changes of international and domestic situations, the reform of higher education and the changes of students' thoughts, and strengthen the innovation and research of ideological and political education. The specific methods are as follows: first, the network ideological and political education work from passive defense to active attack; Two, from passive participation to major events and important opportunities, we should strengthen ideological and political education, deepen China's theoretical education of socialism with

Chinese characteristics in the new era, and strengthen the education of situation and policies, legal education and publicity and guidance for Xi Jinping's sudden mass incidents. Third, the competent authorities should work alone, pay attention to the integration of various resources and form a joint force, such as using network resources to strengthen ideological and psychological education for students, such as the spirit of the 19th National Congress and the Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee; Fourth, organically combine the "second classroom" with ideological and cultural education, enrich students' campus cultural life, and carry out social practice activities such as voluntary service.

(4) Strengthen the guidance of network public opinion and correct public opinion

① The influence of network public opinion on mass events of College Students

College students are an important part of Internet users in China, and their lives are closely integrated with the Internet, so the information on the Internet has a great influence on them. Because college students are still young, their psychological development is not yet mature, and they lack social experience, so they are weak in distinguishing ability, so they are easily influenced by some incorrect public opinions on the Internet and make irrational reactions, and publish their opinions on campus BBS. Thereby forming a new network public opinion on the campus network and expanding the influence of Internet public opinion. This is the way for social public opinion to influence campus network public opinion. The consequences of this phenomenon are as follows: First, the public opinion on the Internet will influence the campus atmosphere and form certain unhealthy campus public opinion on campus. Second, if the campus network public opinion is used by some people with ulterior motives, it will transmit their negative thoughts and opinions to the campus network, thus affecting the thoughts of college students, which may lead to mass incidents in colleges and universities, thus affecting the security and stability of colleges and universities.

② Strengthen the monitoring and guidance of online public opinion

(1) Establish a network public opinion monitoring mechanism. At present, colleges and universities have set up a set of network management system, but it is basically only aimed at hardware management such as network construction, and the management and monitoring of network public opinion need to be strengthened. Although some colleges and universities have established the internal management mechanism of the network, they only hand over the management of the network public opinion to the Propaganda Department, and the main contents of the management are generally limited to the examination of the online content, while few special personnel are responsible for the information dissemination in the network, and the disposal of problems is inefficient when they are found, which wastes valuable time. Therefore, a special network public opinion disposal working group shall be established, which shall be in the charge of the leaders of the Institute in charge, with the participation of the publicity department, the education technology center, the Ministry of learning and work, the Youth League Committee and other departments. If any network public opinion event is found, a meeting of all departments shall be held in time for decision-making and deployment to solve the problem in the bud.

(2) Attach importance to the positive guidance of online public opinion. Colleges and universities can explore and use a group of network opinion leaders such as webmasters, network administrators, moderators, etc., who have certain political discernment, strong writing ability and popular convergence. Then, they will form a virtual propaganda team with network appeal, and give positive public opinion guidance to students in online forums and message centers, to promote the benign development of online public opinion, thus avoiding the occurrence of mass incidents in colleges and universities to the maximum extent.

(3) Establish an online and offline emergency response mechanism. After the mass incidents in colleges and universities induced by network public opinion occur, it is necessary to establish

an online and offline linkage emergency response mechanism for mass incidents. At the same time, we should open channels and communicate with netizens and the outside world in a timely manner. In the process of handling mass incidents, it is necessary to publish factual information and report the situation on the Internet in a timely manner, and ensure that the information is published accurately, objectively and comprehensively, so as to avoid unnecessary panic, dispel rumors in time to ease the emotions of teachers and students and maintain the safety and stability of campus order.

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