

A Study of the Crime Prevention on the Campus in the Perspective of the Situational Crime Prevention Theory

Kangqing Wang

People's Public Security University of China, Beijing, China

1033063525@qq.com

Abstract: In recent years, the campus all kinds of illegal crime occurs frequently, seriously affects the physical and mental health of college students and campus environment. Traditional model of crime prevention in colleges and universities, old and concept is more and more difficult to deal with illegal and criminal behavior in colleges and universities. Western countries advocated the prevention theory is an effective means of crime prevention, the building of campus crime prevention system based on the theory of the situational crime prevention, may bring new breakthrough for the effective development of crime prevention in colleges and universities.

Keywords: scene prevention, the campus, crime prevention

1. INTRODUCTION

With the pace of social development and to accelerate the construction of colleges and universities, traditional crime prevention Universities increasingly difficult to meet the increasingly complex security environment on campus, campus crime cases revealed frequent short board Universities crime prevention. The traditional theory of crime prevention is difficult to guide the practice of crime prevention universities work, theoretical research lag makes crime prevention Colleges difficult quality improvement. In the West, under the guidance of the theory of situational crime prevention, crime prevention work has achieved remarkable results, the scenario will prevent the introduction of Colleges of core values and build open up new prospects for prevention system based on campus campus crime prevention work of situational crime prevention.

2. TYPE OF CAMPUS CRIME

In recent years, colleges and universities in the crime-prone, type of crime coverage is also broader, more concentrated violent crime, crimes against property, sexual abuse and criminal intelligence four types.

2.1 Violent crimes

Violent crime on campus is a violent crime, it refers to the act of violence against teachers and students on the implementation of physical and psychological violence against teachers and school property or property implementation, as well as teachers and students for the implementation of the community violence. In order to compete for students between the study rooms, sports facilities, and other friends of the opposite sex with other classes, other students or school social workers occurred fights, gang fights and other acts of violence are common. By gaining the upper hand, emotional entanglements, academic dispute, triggered retaliation spilled sulfuric acid poisoning, incitement to assault incidents also have occurred. Today, the campus has become increasingly crime exhibit violent, sudden, intelligence, gang crime and so on.

2.2 Crimes against property

The so-called crimes against property refers to the illegal possession for the purpose, to seize public or private property, or the intentional destruction of public or private property. Universities security cases, mostly in cases of theft, while the dormitory theft and account for a large proportion of such theft target accurately, sneaky and secretive and difficult to detect. Defense forces universities and students in school prevention awareness and way thin, old, criminals often easier to succeed, frequent property-related crimes has brought huge losses to public and private property, university teachers and students to have serious physical and mental health adverse effects.

2.3 Sexual assault

Campus many forms of sexual abuse, in simple terms can be classified into two categories between the campus and campus staff and school staff personnel, a common way of rape, indecent assault and the like. Modern open campus, and there is not much wall fence of the campus environment more familiar people, sneaked into the dormitory at night and sexual abuse of students is not difficult. In particular, when the College campus during the construction will be a lot more to live on campus and nearby foreign construction workers over a period of time on campus, if the school did not strengthen preventive measures, foreign staff for school students will be the event of sexual abuse a lot happened.

2.4 Smart crime

The so-called smart crime, is to use resourcefulness and skills to carry out criminal acts. College teachers and students is a master high resourcefulness and skill groups in a poor state of mind and thinking, and even driven by economic interests that they will use their knowledge

to carry out criminal, common crime intelligent manufacturing computer viruses, fake computer virus, fraud. Interestingly, many college students did not get involved in the community, lack of social experience, they tend to be smart against the object of crime, many of the students under enormous psychological pressure and economic losses, even the depths of the woods.

3. STATUS OF CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION

Overall, crime prevention measures to lower the overall level of university campus, prevention consciousness, relaxed state of mind, prevention models and concepts yet traditional, single, therefore Colleges crime occurs frequently, especially in cases of crime in recent years, colleges and universities continue to be exposed , exposing the weakness of campus crime prevention, prevention of the status quo is worrisome.

3.1 Prevention of consciousness, relaxed state of mind

College staff composition is simple, high quality is an indisputable fact, so compared to society, good overall level of university security, but it is such a relatively good feeling, so that awareness and prevention of college leading light of security personnel , relaxed state of mind, after the occurrence of criminal cases, always thinking of how to erase the negative impact of the case the first time, rarely think deeply how to strengthen campus crime prevention, to prevent the occurrence of such crimes.

3.2 The security work, saying the traditional single mode of prevention

A more stable security environment in the colleges and universities, so that a mere formality campus security work, the work of security personnel are often repeated day after day job. Traditional single mode of crime prevention, crime prevention all over to see the work of the university, almost invariably the patrol, monitor, set up booth, since the formation of this system continues to this day, often the work of security personnel along the process of yesterday again today do it again, passive, waiting for a single occurrence of crimes.

3.3 The uneven quality of personnel, prevention of obsolete fuzzy concept

Many colleges and universities by the defense forces of social enterprise - property management company, of the company as a social primary purpose is to profit, from this point of view, the quality of security personnel more cheap wage employment often uneven. Prevention concept of fuzzy, or no concept of prevention, the maintenance of air defense simply rely on the so-called campus security, did not realize the scenario from the perspective of prevention of crimes occurred, it failed to realize the value in the active prevention.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF CRIME PREVENTION SYSTEM BASED ON SITUATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION THEORY CAMPUS

The so-called situational crime prevention, is a form of crime prevention, it manages the (management), design (design), etc., to establish a specific crime prevention environment, the high incidence of crime-prone areas or by reducing the opportunities for crime and crime prevention.

Situational Crime Prevention, is after the 1970s some Western countries advocate and practice the concept of crime prevention. In 1972, the British scholar Oscar • Newman (O. Newman) made his famous "defensible space (Defensible Space)" concept, which "seeks to build a physical space under the social network, trying to curb crime by this occurrence. "Famous American scholar Clark (RVG Clarke) to Newman's" defensible space "concept of further deepening it considers situational crime prevention is a preferred means of choice, it does not depend on the improvement of society and its structures, but only We are committed to reduce the chances of crime, including measures to reduce crime opportunities. The two research scholars to further study the successor scholars and lay a solid foundation. With the development of the theory of the study process, situational crime prevention has gradually formed its own to support the development of the three cornerstones of the theory: Environmental Prevention Studies (CPTED), rational choice (Rational Choice) and daily activities (Routine Activity). Gradually developed to increase the cost of crime, increasing the risk of crime, reduce crime remuneration, incentives to reduce crime, eliminate crime excuse coexistence and further derived from "situational crime prevention twenty-five skills" has a strong practical. Since then, situational crime prevention system formed and perfected.

Situational crime prevention theory from an increase in crime costs, increase the risk of crime, reduce crime remuneration, incentives to reduce crime, eliminate the pretext of five levels of crime in crime prevention, with strong operational and practical. Construction of crime prevention system based on situational crime prevention theory campus campus will no doubt bring a major breakthrough in the prevention work.

Japanese situational crime prevention theory since its birth date will be of broad interest, and has been effectively applied in practice, its main value is that it has the practicality and maneuverability. Situational crime prevention theory core is to increase the cost of crime, increasing the risk of crime, reduce crime remuneration, incentives to reduce crime, eliminate the pretext of five basic elements of the crime, while only increasing the cost of crime, crime risks and rewards reduce crime, crime incentives, Exclude excuse to be able to achieve the best crime scene crime prevention effect, single-sided preventive measures are often difficult to gain the desired effect of crime prevention, crime prevention or even likely to become more difficult.

College Crime focused on violent crime, crime prevention College expose weak usurpation of crime, sexual abuse and criminal intelligence of four, crime-prone, exposed prevention model, the concept of tradition and a single. From the five elements of situational crime

prevention and prophylactic effect relationship departure analyze crime prevention Colleges and build situational crime prevention system based on campus crime crime prevention is necessary and urgent!

REFERENCES

- [1] O. Newman. Defensible Space. New York: Macmillan, 1972.
- [2] James Q. Wilson & George L. Kelling. "BROKEN WINDOWS :The police and neighborhood safety"
- [3] Chen Ting, Li buds of urban crime and situational crime prevention of the use of .SYSTEM AND SOCIETY, 2009 (5): 156.
- [4] Wang Lihua, Chen Ling Situational Crime Prevention.Hebei Public Security Police Vocational College, 2007 (2): 26.