The Philosophical Principle of Security Work in Teaching and Training

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Abstract. Security work is always the most important part of teaching and training in school. The accidents have an adverse effect on the normal work. Although accidents have the characteristics of suddenness, harmfulness and inevitability. They also have rules to follow and can be avoided. The paper explores the security work of teaching and training from the perspective of philosophical. Those latent characteristics of accident hidden danger and the law of accident upgrade escalation rule are analyzed. It provides reference for the security work in school’s teaching and training.

Introduction

Security means that the subject is in a basic state without danger. It is one of the most basic desires of human beings and any animals. It is also the normal state pursued by human beings in harmony with nature. The main body of security can be either a person or a thing, or even a mountain, a lake, or even a universe. In the daily teaching and training of the military academy, the main subjects of security are various types of personnel, weapons and equipment, training facilities, venues, etc. \cite{1}. Corresponding to security at work is an accident, specifically one or a series of accidents that cause casualties, occupational diseases, equipment damage or property damage \cite{2}. Accidents are defined as accidental losses or disasters in the \textit{Modern Chinese Dictionary}, and are often used for accidents such as production, work, and activities. According to the accident occurrence field, it is divided into industrial production security accidents, traffic accidents and fire accidents. According to accidents caused by casualties and economic losses, it is divided into general accidents, large accidents, major accidents and special major accidents \cite{3}. \textit{The People's Liberation Army Security Regulations}, hereinafter referred to as the Regulations, classify accidents into four categories: general accidents, serious accidents, major accidents and major accidents. Comparing the two criteria for the classification of accidents, the requirements of the latter are generally stricter than the former, but there are large differences in the direct economic loss standards. The Regulations also have a qualitative description of major accidents, major accidents and equipment losses.

For security work, human beings have explored and accumulated some effective methods and experiences in the process of struggle with nature and production gradually. They have played an important role in the past thousands of years and have become the guide for us to carry out our work. Guide. For example, in the "Zuo Chuan" in the Spring and Autumn period, there is "the life is in danger, the thoughts are prepared, the preparations are prepared, and the rules should be used. In the \textit{Book of Songs}, there is the rain is not forced to rain, the sacred soil." "Lefu Poetry Collection," a book write by Guo Maoqing in the Song Dynasty, also has "the high mind, the peace of mind, according to the degree, the discipline is not loss." In fact, human history is a history of struggle and survival against all kinds of disasters and enemies. Because the accidents may occur at any time, the pressure of survival is all the time. Therefore, people have experienced a calm attitude toward the accident after long-term struggle, and expressed the idea of plain materialist dialectics in summing up the experience.

At present, our society has similar allergic awareness and excessive panic about accidents. That has an impact on the mentality of being involved in or related to them, the orderly development of normal work, and the organization and implementation of teaching and training. Not only is it not conducive
to the stability of the mentality of the personnel, it is not conducive to the development of teaching and training work, and is not conducive to the improvement of security work. To this end, this paper analyzes the relationship between security and accident from a philosophical perspective, hoping to provide reference for teaching and training.

**The Philosophical Principles Contained in Teaching and Training**

In the philosophical category, the regular law in movement can be recognized [4]. Teaching and training can also be regarded as a kind of exercise, and its law can also be recognized and mastered. That can providing reference and guidance for the security of teaching and training.

**New Things and New Systems**

The new system is a system that corresponds to the old system and refers to a system based on the restructuring of the old system, the reorganization of functional responsibilities, and the re-prioritization of personnel positions. The new system is a new product born out of the old system. It represents a new thing that conforms to the objective laws and forward trends of the development of things, has a strong vitality and a great future. In other words, the new system is also a new thing, so it must also experience the process of production, development, and growth. Obviously, new things are born at the beginning, as well as babies in the shackles, which must be weak and imperfect.

At the beginning of the operation of the new system, as the post functions and personnel responsibilities need to be further clarified or continuously improved and improved in the work, the interaction and coordination of the work between departments and personnel also needs to be continuously matched. At the same time, due to changes in tasks, people's minds are constantly changing. Post adjustments and even temporary job vacancies will lead to a disconnection of security work links. These will inevitably lead to weakened security management, unclear security management of the leadership team, and imperfect security management mechanisms. The function orientation is not allowed to ignore this, and the new system and the new environment have spawned new situations and new problems [5]. The tacit understanding formed in the long-term running-in under the old system no longer exists, and any kind of reason may lead to weak links and create security risks. Therefore, the weak and imperfect aspects of new things will continue to be exposed and revealed. Historical practice have fully demonstrated that institutions at the critical moments such as task transition and system adjustment often expose more security hazards, and more accidents occur, and even accidents or major accidents may occur [6]. The new system must involve changes in the situation, changes in tasks, changes in the environment, and changes in personnel. Article 26 of the "Regulations" stipulates: "Security education shall be conducted in response to changes in the situation, tasks, equipment updates, seasonal changes, environmental changes, personnel changes, and the emergence of propensity for security and accidents."

**Inevitability and Contingency**

From a philosophical point of view, anything, any relationship, any process in the real world has the dual attributes of necessity and contingency. Inevitability is manifested through many contingency, and there is no pure inevitability.

As far as accidents are concerned, from the perspective of coexistence between mankind and nature, nature is full of various dangers. Human beings are always accompanied by dangers in their productive process and life. The possibility is universal, the difference is only in the time, the probability and the hazard are different, so the accident is inevitable. From the timing of the accident, all the necessary factors for the accident before the accident occurred, hidden dangers are always lurking, not easy to be excluded or even impossible to exclude. This latent nature of accidents is also an important reason for the inevitability of accidents. Judging from the universal connection characteristics of things, accidents are the result of various factors that are interconnected and mutually restricted in the system. When the unsafe behavior of the system, the unsafe state of the
object and the adverse effects of the environment are no longer followed. The inherent law of the system operation, under certain conditions, will inevitably abruptly change, resulting in an accident. Therefore, the contingency of an accident is inevitable, and the accident is therefore universal and inevitable.

The Law of the Unity and Opposites

The law of the unity and opposites, also called the law of contradiction, is the most fundamental law of materialist dialectics. Lenin believed that this law is the essence and core of dialectics [7]. In fact, everything and the relationship between things contain contradictions in any field. The unity and struggle between every side of contradiction promote the movement, change and development of things. Therefore, contradiction analysis is the fundamental way to understand the world and transform the world. Chairman Mao also pointed out: "The cosmological view of the dialectic is mainly to teach people to be good at observing and analyzing the contradictory movements of various things, and according to this analysis, to point out the way to resolve contradictions" [8]. However, "the unity and opposites is conditional, temporary, perishable, and relative. The struggle against the opposite of opposites is absolute, just as development and movement are absolute" [7].

Security and accidents are the two opposites of things. Obviously, the struggle and mutual exclusion between the two opposites of security and accident are absolute, and their unity is relative, conditional and temporary. Therefore, when we attach importance to security work, we will focus on security work, scientifically conduct security management, meticulously investigate security hazards, and take reasonable measures to reduce security risks. At a word, attaching importance to security work will inevitably achieve good security benefits. If we despise or neglect safe work, ideological paralysis, slack work, simple methods, failure to take effective preventive measures or risk hazards in a timely manner, an accident will inevitably occur. Eventually, the hidden danger will become a small accident, and a small accident will lead to a major accident. As the motto of the International Law Enforcement Educators and Training Association says: "When it comes to security, injuries are inevitable" [9].

Qualitative and Quantitative Changes

"Mandarin" records: "The disaster starts from the slightest, the logging is not self-sufficient, and it will be resurrected: the water will not come from its source, and it will be revived: the disaster will not be self-reliant, and it will be revived." Heinrich's Law in the mechanical accidents, the proportion of deaths and serious injuries, minor injuries, and no injuries was 1:29:300. For the above expression, from the perspective of philosophical principles, it can be understood that a series of light or non-injury accidents will inevitably occur before a major accident occurs. That is to say, a major accident is the result of a qualitative change after a series of light or non-injury accidents have accumulated to a certain extent, and the accumulation of the quantity leads to a qualitative change. On March 21, 2019, a chemical explosion occurred in the Tianjiayi Chemical Plant in Xiangshui, Jiangsu Province, causing 78 people to die and 28 people were injured in a major explosion. According to media reports: Since 2017, the company has had at least four explosions, leaks and fire accidents; in February 2018, the State Administration of Work Security issued a letter stating that the company had 13 security hazards and requested the Jiangsu Provincial Security Supervision Bureau to rectify Implementation [9]. By combining this information, it is possible to judge the company that is engaged in security management, and it is inevitable that a major accident will occur.

Conclusion

Human beings have a very rich practice in the prevention of security accidents and the summarization of lessons learned. This paper clarifies from a philosophical perspective that accidents are regularly ruled and measures can be prevented. Teaching and training work safely requires a dialectical understanding and treatment. Failure is the mother of success. Accidents are not necessarily a bad thing, and safe work is always on the road.
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