

Study on the Management System of Entering and Leaving University Campus under Epidemic Prevention and Control - A Case Study of Universities in Beijing

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ABSTRACT

As an important part of the social organization system, colleges and universities shoulder the great mission of talent training and the rejuvenation of the country through science and education, and play an important role in the process of national construction and social development. The orderly and safe operation of colleges and universities is not only related to the health and life safety of all the teachers and students, but also related to the stability and harmony of colleges and universities and the long-term stability of the country. Therefore, colleges and universities must pay great attention to the serious impact of the epidemic on campus, fully understand the characteristics of the occurrence of major epidemics, firmly grasp the management principles, and actively construct and improve the prevention and control system. We are committed to establishing a legal system for student management of public health crises in colleges and universities. As the capital and "political center, cultural center, international communication center, scientific and technological innovation center", the city status of Beijing will have a greater impact. The characteristics of high population density and large human flow in Beijing pose great challenges to epidemic prevention and control. If the epidemic gets out of control in Beijing, it will have more dire consequences. Therefore, the establishment of relatively more stable, safe and flexible epidemic prevention and control policies and management systems in universities will be of great significance to Beijing, the whole China and even the world.

Epidemic prevention and control in colleges and universities exist in the "one size fits all" policy in university, combined with the actual situation to consider, not students scattered all over the country, the actual situation is difficult to grasp, online classroom management and teaching effect is unsatisfactory, some because of information asymmetry, not in time, deal with emergencies in colleges and universities shall not work as causes students to college students credibility questioned, even college students network public opinion. Therefore need through concrete through the play to the role of the information platform, relying on large data, such as artificial intelligence technology, the departments of information between hierarchical, real-time sharing and update points permissions, and nucleic acid detection institutions such as government departments inter-departmental sharing zone from spreading, do data collection timeliness, accuracy, comprehensive, dynamic and sharing, Truly avoid the spread of the virus from the source. Collaborative governance can achieve common interests and dynamically adjust the containment measures, so as to achieve high efficiency, rationalization and humanization of epidemic prevention and control in universities.

KEYWORDS: Epidemic prevention and control in universities

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I. Purpose of studying the access system of university campuses

1. Establishment of a scientific and complete inbound and outbound prevention and control system against the backdrop of normalized epidemic prevention and control

In early 2020, a sudden outbreak of COVID-19 swept the world. The epidemic is a command, and the prevention and control of the epidemic is a responsibility. The whole country has formed a majestic force to fight the epidemic together. As an important part of the social organization system, colleges and universities shoulder the great mission of training talents and rejuvenating the country through science and education, and play an important role in the process of national construction and social development. The orderly and safe operation of colleges and universities is not only related to the health and life safety of all teachers and students, but also related to the stability and harmony of colleges and universities and the long-term peace and stability of the country. Therefore, colleges and universities must pay great attention to the serious impact of the epidemic on campus, fully understand the characteristics of the occurrence of major epidemics, firmly grasp the management principles, and actively construct and improve the prevention and control system.

2. To build a legal model for student management of public health crises in universities

The thought of running schools according to law is closely related to the task of student management in colleges and universities. Colleges and universities should adhere to the rule of law thinking and the rule

of law way to coordinate and promote the work and deployment. In view of the behaviors of teachers and students that violate the epidemic prevention and control management of the university, such as leaving the university without authorization, concealing and missing personal travel information, universities should make good use of the rule of law thinking and way to properly deal with them.

3. Solve the derivative problems caused by the lockdown management of colleges and universities

With the normalization of epidemic prevention and control, the relatively closed campus management mode of "not going out unless necessary" has been widely implemented in colleges and universities across the country. Although this measure can effectively avoid the outbreak of epidemic on campus in the short term, it has also brought some derivative problems to the management of college students.

According to our questionnaire data (96 valid questionnaires were collected and distributed online this time), the closed epidemic prevention and control mode not only ensured the effective control of the epidemic, but also brought some impact on students' lives, as shown in Figure 1. The data showed that nearly half of the students were hard affected in their part-time jobs and volunteer activities, and had bad emotions in their emotions. Some students were also affected in medical treatment, competitions and other matters. The above contents are derived problems caused by the campus management mode of "staying on campus unless necessary" to the management of college students.



Figure 1 Impact of closed epidemic prevention and control model on college students' life

Therefore, colleges and universities must pay great attention to the impact of campus management methods on school operation, fully understand the characteristics of major epidemics, firmly grasp the management principles, and actively construct and

improve the equilibrium point between the effectiveness of college policies and student satisfaction under normalized epidemic prevention and control.

II. Individualized analysis of campus management system in Beijing universities

1. Urban analysis

First of all, let's take a look at the positioning of Beijing: the strategic positioning of Beijing is "political center, cultural center, international exchange center, science and technology innovation center". More carefully, the corresponding main areas are the political, cultural and international communication centers with East and West cities as the core urban areas, the scientific and technological innovation centers with Haidian District and Yizhuang Development Zone as the main development areas, and Tongzhou District, where the Beijing Municipal Government moved. The number of universities in these regions is also relatively high, and many university campuses are located in Haidian Fengtai Chaoyang district, etc. It can be said that the epidemic prevention and control of universities has a great impact on the strategic positioning of Beijing. Therefore, the study on the epidemic prevention and control system in colleges and universities also has an impact on the epidemic prevention and control in Beijing. According to the above point, compared with other cities, as the capital and "political center, cultural center, international exchange center, science and technology innovation center", the city status of Beijing will have a greater impact. The characteristics of high population density and large human flow in Beijing pose a great challenge to epidemic prevention and control. If the epidemic gets out of control in Beijing, it will have more dire consequences. Beijing's subway system accounts for half of the city's population, and it is the most preferred way for college students to travel. Therefore, the specific city positioning of Beijing has a strong reaction force against the epidemic in colleges and universities. At the same time, because the university has the function of education and research, also combined with the Beijing science and technology innovation center and cultural center positioning, so a high frequency of academic communication is also indispensable, communication program will not fully open time prior to the outbreak, cannot completely closed, it's for Beijing university epidemic prevention and control and put forward a new problem.

An in-depth analysis of the development trend of colleges and universities in Beijing. Take the current outbreak (September 2022) as an example, which involved Beijing University of Chemical Technology,

the High School affiliated to Minzu University of China, and the Tongzhou campus of Communication University of Beijing. This outbreak was caused by students returning to school after their first semester. However, due to the effective implementation of epidemic prevention and control mechanisms in Beijing and various universities, the epidemic was brought under control in time and did not have more serious consequences. We should take this case as an example to summarize our experience, and at the same time, find out where we can still improve.

2. Combined analysis: Butterfly effect in the form of epidemic in Beijing city and university

In combination with the above two points, we can conclude that the situation of universities in Beijing is affected by the epidemic situation in Beijing, but the particularity of universities can also have a negative effect on Beijing. There are a large number of colleges and universities in Beijing, and the students of colleges and universities come from all over the country and even a large number of foreign students, which brings challenges to the epidemic prevention in Beijing. Most of the college students are teenagers, and their main tone is liveliness and youth. The personality characteristics of young people have led to a large increase in some behaviors such as dining together and traveling, which has brought certain pressure to the epidemic prevention and control. If Beijing is divided into blood vessels and universities into small cells, then the virus will easily flow into each small cell along the blood vessels.

3. Consequence prediction: Epidemic prediction and consequence prediction on college campuses

When the epidemic occurs in Beijing, the flow of students in colleges and universities will greatly increase the hidden dangers. If college students are infected through social contacts, the spatial spread of the virus will be greatly increased. School classrooms, bathrooms, canteens and bathrooms have a high flow of people, which can easily lead to widespread infection. If the epidemic breaks out during the end of the semester, the students' backlashes may even spread the epidemic in Beijing to the whole country, which may lead to more serious public health and safety incidents. When the epidemic occurs in colleges and universities, static management will become a necessary management measure, which will have a great impact on students' lives and greatly reduce students' learning efficiency.

4. Beijing University policy study

Take Beijing Forestry University, Beijing Institute of Technology, China Agricultural University and Beijing Model University as examples to study the policies of universities in Beijing.

Beijing Forestry University	<p>Students on campus should follow the principle of "not going out of school unless it is necessary and not gathering when it is not necessary" to minimize going out of school and avoid gathering. If it is necessary to leave school temporarily for necessary reasons, students should apply in the "Student leave school Application" system at least 2 hours in advance, truthfully fill in the reason for leaving school, the time of leaving school and the time of returning to school, and turn on the mobile phone positioning after leaving school. After being approved by the school, students should return to school before 12:00 PM on the day they leave school. Students who "do not return on the same day" and "go out of Beijing" will be treated as students leaving the school, according to the management method of Article 2.</p> <p>(1) Before returning to campus, applicants should submit their application through the "Return Registration" module of the online "Comprehensive Service Hall for Teachers and students", submit their 14-day travel history and personal contact history, and apply for admission by using the "campus card" after approval. Upon arrival, they should cancel their leave in time.</p>
Beijing Institute of Technology	<p>(2) Students should "not go out of campus or gather together unless necessary" and take good personal protection. If you need to leave campus or Beijing temporarily, you can apply for leave in the "Leave Clearance" module of the "comprehensive service Hall for teachers and students" online. After approval, you can use the "campus card" to leave campus. Those who are approved to leave the campus temporarily are not allowed to go to medium-high risk areas, key areas and other epidemic-related areas, and use the "campus card" to enter the campus on the same day. Those who are approved to leave Beijing will be subject to Article 1, 2 and 3 when they return to school. (3) Day students should "not attend school unless necessary". If you need to enter the campus temporarily, you can apply in the "leave and Leave Clearance" module of the "Comprehensive service Hall for Teachers and students" online. You can submit your 14-day travel history and personal contact history. After approval, you can use the "Campus card" to enter the campus and enter the campus at sunup.</p>
China Agricultural University	<p>Students currently in school (1) Adhere to the principle of "not going out of school unless necessary, not going out of Beijing", minimize going out of school, and avoid gathering. (2) Students who really need to leave campus temporarily (on the same day) should apply for the application (on the same day only) through the module of "Student Access Application" in the "Epidemic Prevention and Control Normalized Information Management System" of China Agricultural University Enterprise in advance according to the relevant matters. They can leave campus only after the approval of the college and must return to school before 24:00 on the same day. (3) Students who need to go out for more than one day should submit the application for temporary leave in the module of "Application for Leaving School for current Students" in advance, and the application can be executed only after approval; (4) In case of fever or other symptoms, students should immediately follow the emergency handling procedures during the epidemic on campus.</p> <p>Students who are not currently on campus</p> <p>(1) Students who are currently under closed management in medium-high risk areas and the whole region will not return to school; For those who really need to return to school, separate approval should be carried out, and quarantine observation and nucleic acid testing should be strictly implemented according to the requirements of the disease control and prevention department, and they can be transferred to normal study and life after releasing the quarantine.</p> <p>(2) Students living in other counties or cities in medium-high risk areas must apply for a 48-hour negative nucleic acid test certificate, "Health Treasure" green code and communication big data trip green card if they really need to return to school; (3)</p>

	<p>Students who are currently in other low-risk areas in China should apply for returning to school with the green code of "Health Treasure" and the green card of communication big data Trip;</p> <p>(4) The "14+7" policy will be strictly implemented for overseas students entering China. Students who have completed 14-day quarantine and two negative nucleic acid tests can apply to return to school. Upon returning to school, students must present their entry time certificate, 48-hour negative nucleic acid test certificate, "Health Bao" green code and communication big data Trip green card. Students who have been in China for less than 14 days are required to come to the health observation center of the university for 14 days before applying for return to school.</p> <p>(5) Off-campus students should immediately go to the fever clinic and report to their department and community in case of epidemic related or other personal special circumstances.</p>
<p>Beijing Normal University</p>	<p>(1) Principle: do not go out of school without necessary, do not enter school without necessary; Do not leave Beijing without special circumstances. Who is in charge and who is in charge; Who approves, who is responsible.</p> <p>(2) Students out of school management: students out of school temporarily implement the "preparation system". Students living on campus who go out and return to school on the same day can submit their application and relevant certification materials through the online service hall "Student Temporary Leave application" system, which will be automatically approved by the system. Students can leave the school only after receiving the approval notice. Usually, students need to apply at least half an hour in advance before leaving the school. Students who do not return to school or go out of Beijing on the same day should submit their application and relevant certificates through the "Application for Temporary Leave of School" system of the online office hall before 15:00 on the day before leaving school. The student responsible person of the school (department) can only go out of school after approval.</p>

1. When the epidemic situation is severe

Most of Beijing college adhere to the "not necessary don't leave, not need not leave" the principle of strict management, implements the examination and approval system, because of leaving reason needed truly left Beijing, strict performance of the school week program, the enterprise platform/WeChat or universities campus system, reasonable legitimate reasons, the school time, path and so on, waiting for the school for approval. School approval is also hierarchical, the instructor or head teacher or tutor level approval, approval passed and then submitted to the upper level for approval, the upper level approval after the brush campus card or brush face out of school, after the timely leave clearance, cumbersome procedures. Middle and high risk areas outside Beijing will suspend their return to school.

There are also a small number of colleges and universities because the campus infrastructure is relatively perfect, the study of professional courses can be used in the school epidemic prevention and control measures (North Chinese Medicine), the school implements full closure management, extremely special matters, such as funeral, special and serious diseases, apply for admission, after the school approval.

Is strictly controlled under the grim situation of outbreak of necessary measures, college students are a large group, under the condition of the epidemic is still high risk, if open universities, personnel move about at will, as long as there is a case of a confirmed case is likely to cause the campus mass outbreak, the number of infections contact you then it is possible that there was more than could be carrying capacity of the school. In addition, colleges and universities are not completely forbidden to go out, and special circumstances such as medical treatment can still be done, and when the epidemic risk is under control, colleges and universities will relax the control policy appropriately.

Some universities have set hierarchical examination and approval policies for exit and entry, so that on the one hand, if students have problems, they can take specific responsibilities and reduce the phenomenon of buck-passing. However, on the other hand, it is also possible that the approval cannot be passed due to the inconsistency between the upper and lower levels, and there are too many levels. The teachers with the first-level approval only have the right to know about the students' situation, and the teachers who carry out the final approval have the final decision-making power, so the procedures for the hierarchical approval are tedious.

Some students did not complete the information entry due to special reasons, so how to get out of the school after the approval of these students, there is a lack of specific management measures for the relevant students.

The relevant provisions of "not necessary not to leave school, not necessary not to leave Beijing", everyone has a different standard for "necessary", the university does not stipulate what is a necessary event, what is not a necessary event, the university can make relevant specific provisions, strict implementation.

How to guarantee the educational activities of students who are not at high risk of returning to school, when they can return to school and how they can return to school.

In terms of specific implementation, consistency should be maintained between colleges and between colleges, and special cases should be handled in a special way.

2. When the epidemic situation eases

Most universities in Beijing will gradually open the approval system to a preparation system. They will report the reasons for preparation, the time for leaving and entering the campus, and the specific location on the enterprise wechat or campus platform/system, and swipe their campus card or face to enter the campus.

Some colleges and universities still adopt the approval system, which allows students to enter the university after necessary reasons are approved, but the approval process is simplified.

III. Problems arising from the management of university admissions in Beijing under the prevention and control of the epidemic

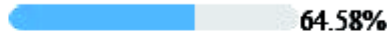
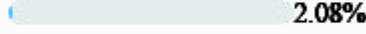
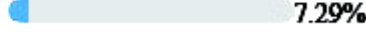
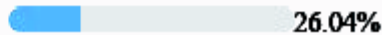
options	subtotal	The proportion
More complex entry and exit procedures;The approval conditions are particularly strict	62	 64.58%
The approval conditions are particularly lenient	2	 2.08%
Enter and exit directly after applying	7	 7.29%
After the application, wait for the teacher's approval before entering or leaving	25	 26.04%

FIG. 2 Access to colleges and universities

According to our data, about 65 percent of the universities have strict management system, and some universities can only leave school if they are sick. Nearly a quarter of the schools are only allowed to leave after the teacher has approved the application, and the procedures are relatively simple. Only about 10 percent of schools do not require approval or have relaxed approval conditions, which have little impact on students' daily lives. In the above school management system, have a more or less impact on students' daily life. According to the survey of students and literature review, we summarize the following problems.

1. Colleges and universities "one-size-fits-all" policy, without considering the actual situation

Recently, Beijing universities have begun to open, the vast majority of colleges and universities required to continue to strengthen the campus closed management, not necessary to stay on campus. There is nothing wrong with this in order to ensure the safety of students, but some universities' "one size fits all" policy, classifying what is necessary for students as unnecessary, is also true. At the same time, lockdown management only locks up students and allows staff to move around, so this restriction is both inhuman and loses its original meaning. School management should never be once and for all. It should be dynamic and flexible, adjusting policies and optimizing management measures in time according to the situation of the epidemic, rather than a one-size-fits-all approach, and should not be the reason for the rise of "lazy government" and "idle government".

2. Students are scattered all over the country, making the actual situation difficult to grasp

College students in Beijing come from all over the country, with a wide distribution range and a large number of students. The epidemic situation and epidemic prevention policies are different in different places. Some students may underreport or falsely report health events, which will bring great challenges to the safety prevention and control work of college students. Epidemic prevention and control became the primary political task for colleges and universities during the initial delay and later resumption of school. Due to the continuous

occurrence of the epidemic, the daily data reporting and various investigation work of the epidemic prevention and control platform were overwhelmed, and the time was tight, the number of people was large and the task was heavy. Every year, colleges and universities are faced with the situation that the semester starts after two long holidays, and nearly one million students have to go back and forth, which brings great pressure to the management of students in colleges and universities. When colleges and universities in Beijing resumed school, there was a cluster of epidemic cases on campus. After the positive persons were found, colleges and universities responded immediately, taking measures such as flow detection, control and nucleic acid testing. It also shows that on the way back to school, or even after entering campus, there is no guarantee that there will be no emergency. Colleges and universities should actively take measures to prevent the spread of the epidemic and ensure the safety of students.

IV. Unsatisfactory results of online management and classroom teaching

Under the epidemic prevention and control, some colleges and universities have adopted the combination of online and offline teaching methods or online teaching methods, but online teaching has no sense of class, poor classroom interaction, and low student participation. The number of participants in online teaching is large, the network platform sometimes crashes, and the picture is stuck frequently. There are differences in students' learning conditions. Students are distributed all over the country, some in the prosperous eastern region, some in the remote western region, and even some areas without network coverage, with different network fluency. There are time differences in remote areas. Students in the western region should adjust the time difference and related living habits to ensure that everyone has a normal class.

3. Safety is not guaranteed, easy to cause public opinion problems

Some because of information asymmetry, not in time, deal with emergencies in colleges and universities shall not work as causes students to college students credibility questioned, even college students network public opinion, combined with some college students' thinking active, open mind, but the mind is not mature, poor resolution, objectively increases the students work harder, put forward higher requirements for university students' work.

(five) affect students' normal study life and physical and mental health

During the epidemic prevention and control period, a considerable number of students in colleges and universities had internships or part-time jobs off campus, and various competitions were canceled or postponed due to the epidemic prevention and control. These practical needs were not met, which disrupted the original life and study of students. Students are confined to the campus, repeatedly punch the health card every day, and lack of normal face-to-face social interaction. The needs of college students to talk are not met, and the mental health problems are also easy to present, such as burnout, complaint, anxiety, boredom, and even resistance, which brings many challenges to promote the growth of students.

V. Suggestions and improvement methods for campus access management system

The novel coronavirus has strong camouflage, long incubation period, diverse transmission routes, high recurrence rate and variability. Each of these characteristics adds difficulty and risk to our epidemic prevention and control. Under the epidemic situation, the whole country is in a tight battle for prevention and control. In order to protect the safety of all university personnel, it is the most helpless and rational way for colleges and universities in Beijing to close down their schools. However, there is still much room for improvement in the specific practice of rational management measures.

First of all, universities need to carefully analyze their own conditions and environment in the face of the unpredictable COVID-19 epidemic. We combed through SWTO analysis, high school apartment: S (advantages) software and hardware system is perfect, is the school students, school canteens, school, hospital libraries, pavilion, playground, supermarket and so on, the equivalent of a small community, for the students of life daily life provides a good guarantee, have the basic condition of school closure prevention and control measures.

W (weakness) lies in the complex personnel structure of the school, including students, faculty, teaching staff, and other social members to ensure the good operation of the school. During SARS epidemic, the school of traffic control measures can only play the actual utility of students, students of other groups have their own family and life, hard to closed means of prevention and control, and all kinds of personnel activities, location, most of time in a decentralized state, centralized management, at the same time due to the particularity of university life, social groups are hard to take home office, Moreover, it is difficult for social groups to work at home, and it is difficult for students to continue lockdown in schools separated from social groups. O (opportunity) lies in the management ability of the school, software and hardware infrastructure through

epidemic prevention and control. The management strategy of school management system presents a great challenge. T (threat) lies in the complex structure of university personnel, unable to grasp the flow of personnel, and the symbiotic relationship between students and social groups, leading to the differentiation of prevention and control measures, which in turn provides an opportunity for the spread of the virus.

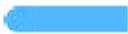
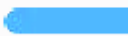
options	subtotal	The proportion
consistent	42	 43.75%
Don't agree	54	 56.25%

Figure 3 Staff and students access

According to the survey results, from the perspective of students, more than half of the students think that the staff and students have different access systems, and because the staff and students are more frequent than the students, there is even a public opinion problem about this. The opinion and speech of "why not block the students and teachers" have appeared in many colleges and universities. This group of students after analysis, think that the root cause of the problem lies in the different living conditions of students and staff. Most of the faculty and staff live in their homes off campus, and the action path is "home-classroom-faculty canteen". While students live on campus, and the action path is "campus dorm-classroom-collective cafeteria". According to the comparison, it is not difficult to find that the daily flow area of students is much larger than that of the staff, so the hidden dangers are much larger. And a considerable part of the students' demand is not necessary, so there are different access management system compared with the staff. We can make necessary system changes according to the development situation of the epidemic and the needs of students, but the reason for the changes cannot and should not be "staff can enter and leave but students cannot".

Therefore, based on the SWOT condition analysis, the following suggestions and countermeasures are put forward for the management system of university students' entrance and exit in Beijing.

1. Give play to the role of information platform

Due to the characteristics of complex personnel structure, large number of people and concentration of people in colleges and universities, epidemic prevention and control should be comprehensive and meticulous, without any loopholes. At present, most colleges and universities adopt small procedures plus manual screening when students enter the campus. They submit their application for admission to the university by submitting health code screenshots, nucleic acid screenshots and other health certificates, which are reviewed by counselors and manually checked by security guards. After seven days of nucleic acid testing, and then three days of testing. There is no problem in the preliminary stage. But there are cumbersome procedures, large demand for personnel, can be forged space and other drawbacks. First of all, nucleic acid, health code and other pictures can be photo shopped. Secondly, due to the dense number of people entering the campus during the school term, manual inspection may have mistakes and it is easy to produce contact infection before entering the campus. So you need to rely on large data, artificial intelligence technology, such as the departments of information between hierarchical, real-time sharing and update points permissions, and nucleic acid detection institutions such as government departments inter-departmental sharing zone from spreading, do data collection timeliness, accuracy, comprehensive, dynamic and sharing, the real from the source to avoid the spread of the virus. Through such information system technology, can effectively solve the students and the school the student community differentiation of prevention and control measures, can avoid to take comprehensive FengBiHua management of campus real at the same time to do it safely, non-toxic campus, but need to create a agreed to the epidemic prevention and control of social information system, at the same time produce similar to the authority of the health code level, Only in this way can information governance be effectively realized.

2. Collaborative governance to achieve common interests

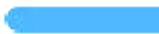
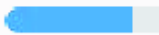
options	subtotal	The proportion
is	53	 55.21%
no	43	 44.79%

Figure 4 Whether schools survey student opinions

According to the results of the questionnaire, nearly half of the colleges and universities have set up a feedback system for students' on-campus management system. Our team believes that students should also participate in the design of the epidemic prevention and control system for each relevant staff of the university. Therefore, corresponding channels should be set up for the school's management system so that students and staff can give timely and reasonable feedback to problems in daily life. Due to the high requirements of technology, funds, talents and other aspects to achieve comprehensive science and technology lockdown, it takes a certain amount of time to establish such an information system, so it is necessary to effectively solve the psychological, emotional and public opinion problems of students because of the closed management of their group in the early stage. Through the collection of public opinion, it is known that on the one hand, students recognize the management measures of lockdown for the sake of life safety interests, but they complain about the different prevention and control policies adopted by the faculty and other teaching and auxiliary staff. Because such differentiation is likely to offset the benefits of closed management of students, if a staff positive, because of the trust and respect of security personnel for teachers and other professions without strict screening, resulting in the spread of the virus in the campus, although the probability is small, but not impossible. On the other hand, the school's one-size-fits-all school closure management measures, do have a significant impact on students' study and life, such as medical treatment, social, psychological, part-time, graduates also because the closure of the school cannot practice and produce greater employment pressure. Therefore, the author believes that blocking is not as good as avoiding. We should build a good communication and feedback mechanism for students and school leaders, fully understand the needs and concerns of students, and set up the goal of common interests, so as to gather the determination of all teachers and students to jointly fight against the epidemic, and thus form a spontaneous, efficient and harmonious protest situation.

3. Dynamic adjustment of lockdown measures

Although the school lockdown measures are strict and have a great impact on students' study, work and life, they are necessary and effective at critical moments for the highest interest of life safety, which is conducive to reducing the spread of the virus and the risk of infection. However, the continuous closed management is not a long-term solution, which has an unbearable impact on the physical and mental health of students and the operation of the school. Therefore, it is necessary to establish flexible and sustainable prevention and control strategies in colleges and universities. Based on the local epidemic prevention policy and the real-time information of epidemic prevention, the dynamic adjustment of the lockdown policy can minimize the adverse impact of the epidemic on the normalization of the university, realize the adaptation of measures to local conditions, timely measures, flexible management, and give college students a relatively happy college life.

options	subtotal	The proportion
is	76	79.17%
no	20	20.83%

Figure 5 Whether the procedures for going out and entering the school are tedious

According to the results of the questionnaire, 80% of the students think that the entrance and exit system of our school is too complicated, which affects students' daily life to a certain extent. The students in this group believe that the primary purpose of epidemic prevention and control is to protect the physical and mental health of students and staff, but the access management system should be adjusted dynamically with the development of the epidemic situation to minimize the impact of the epidemic on students' life and study. At the same time, according to the different situation of different personnel, the appropriate access management system should be carried out.

4. actively offer advice and suggestions for government departments



Picture 1 Interface of the proposal to the Ministry of Education in Beijing Picture 2 Interactive interface between the government and the people

With the epidemic prevention and control into the normalized phase, the national various universities commonly practiced "non-essential" for not going out relatively closed campus management mode, this management measures is, indeed, can effectively avoid outbreaks, but also brings some problems, such as closed management, caused some inconvenience to the students' everyday life, such as go out practice, medical treatment is difficult, It will also have a certain impact on the mental health of students.

After discussing the scientific prevention and control mechanism of each university to deal with the COVID-19 epidemic, summarizing the prevention and control experience of each university to deal with the sudden major epidemic, the corresponding solutions are finally put forward. Finally, the corresponding solutions were put forward through the mailbox of the Minister of Education in Beijing, and the proposal on the management of universities and colleges under the normal epidemic situation was submitted. Suggestions were made to the Beijing Commission of Education through the official public account of the Beijing Municipal Commission of Education. This combined with working practice, proposed in view of the new champions league epidemic prevention and control under the background of college students out of the school management problems are analyzed, in view of the relevant departments of colleges and universities how to develop college students' management work are discussed in this paper, and proposed the implementation opinions, intentions for the next epidemic prevention and control under the background of normalized student management work in colleges and universities to provide the Reference.

Five, the rule of law in the epidemic prevention and control of colleges and universities under the horizon in and out of the campus system analysis

1. Promote campus management in a coordinated way on the track of rule of law

Epidemic prevention and control in colleges and universities has always been a problem that cannot be underestimated. In order to return to normal teaching order, colleges and universities must be strict in epidemic prevention and control, starting from the entrance, guarding the first door, strictly abiding by the regulations on entrance, and not relaxing the negligence of departments. Everyone's safety must be guaranteed.

2. The concept of rule of law runs through the whole process of epidemic prevention and control

"Rule of law" is the basic strategy of China's governance, and epidemic prevention and control education in colleges and universities is an inevitable requirement for legal construction. The causes of various illegal and criminal behaviors in epidemic prevention and control are largely due to the lack of awareness of the rule of law. Therefore, the awareness of the rule of law should run through the whole process of epidemic prevention and control, and we should learn to use legal means to solve the problems in epidemic prevention and control in colleges and universities, and carry out epidemic prevention and control education in colleges and universities under the rule of law.

In new champions league since pneumonia outbreak, many college students according to their own professional advantage in epidemic prevention and control network sends the correct valuable information, actively participate in the campus, community, epidemic prevention and control of, the perfect interpretation of dedication, fraternity, mutual assistance and progressive spirit, contributing to bear epidemic prevention and

control performance of the era, the youth strength. Of course, there are some cases of epidemic prevention and control in colleges and universities, such as unauthorized return to campus, concealing personal health information, ignoring the prevention and control system, not placing epidemic prevention and control in an important position, and even not knowing that their behaviors have seriously violated the legal system, leading to the spread of epidemic in colleges and universities. In order to avoid the occurrence of various illegal and criminal behaviors, it is necessary to strengthen the awareness of "respecting the law, trusting the law, abiding by the law, using the law and protecting the law" among college teachers and students.

3. Under the rule of law, college personnel fulfill the obligatory enthusiasm

Colleges and universities should improve students' awareness that information acquisition such as home epidemic prevention, personal health status registration, personal mobility and other information belongs to the scope of public power of the government in emergencies. For those who refuse to fill in the information or conceal the information, the relevant legal provisions have clear responsibilities. Recognize the legal obligation of wearing masks in public places, and those who do not cooperate or even disturb the normal public order will be held accountable by law; It is the basic legal literacy of college students not to create rumors, not to believe rumors and not to spread rumors.



options	subtotal	The proportion
Small issues are noted	64	 66.67%
No problem at all with implementation	32	 33.33%

Figure 6 Whether there are defects in the implementation procedures of the epidemic prevention and control system

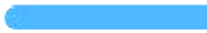


options	subtotal	The proportion
Attaches great importance to	70	 72.92%
general	22	 22.92%
Do not take the	4	 4.17%
This question is valid	96	

FIG. 7 Importance of epidemic prevention and control

According to the data, two-thirds of the students believe that there are some minor problems in the implementation of the epidemic prevention and control system in our university. Some universities have a system to recruit volunteers for epidemic prevention and control. Volunteers are not professional administrators of the university, so they may be unclear about the system in the process of work. Problems such as inadequate implementation are also prone to loopholes in epidemic prevention and control. The main reason for this problem is people's relaxation of epidemic prevention and control. According to the data, most people still attach great importance to epidemic prevention and control, but with the improvement of the epidemic situation, people have relaxed their attention to epidemic prevention and control, which is not as important as the severe period, which will lead to minor defects in the implementation process of some systems.

According to the questionnaire survey, the classmates for epidemic prevention and control with highly positive attitude, more stringent for epidemic control high degree of acceptance, and college students even think during the outbreak of the in and out of the campus system will affect their daily life but still willing to cooperate with the campus in and out of school management system.

3. Practicing correct legal education

In order to implement the correct management system, colleges and universities must not neglect the correct legal education for college students. In college education, we should pay attention to the education content, the education process should be flexible and changeable, and the legal education and moral education should be permeated. In the education of epidemic prevention and control in colleges and universities, it is necessary to carry out overall

planning, carefully consider and highlight the key points. Starting from the overall situation of epidemic prevention and control education, the thinking of rule of law should be integrated into epidemic prevention and control education in colleges and universities, and the goals of epidemic prevention and control education should be subdivided, so as to make good deployment and planning of epidemic prevention and control education in different stages.

In determining the content of epidemic prevention and control education, colleges and universities should select the most beneficial and reliable ones, and adopt diversified forms of education in the process of legal education, which varies from person to person, according to the time and situation, so as to enhance the effectiveness of epidemic prevention and control education in colleges and universities. To improve the implementation of access to campus management system. The classic cases during the epidemic prevention and control period can be used to explain, and the teachers and students in colleges and universities can be taught to know the law and abide by the law, without damaging the management system of the campus and society. It can also explain the firm determination of the Party and the government to govern the country according to law, promote the efficiency of national governance with the rule of law, deepen the rule of law level of epidemic prevention and control education, and provide the rule of law security guarantee for the access management system of colleges and universities in the case of epidemic. In the legal education of college students, the moral basis of epidemic prevention and control should be clearly explained, and the legal education and moral education should complement each other, so as to help college students sincerely abide by the law and the campus access management system based on the recognition of the spirit of the rule of law.

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