STUDY ON LIFE STYLE AMONG SECURITY GUARDS

Dr. N. HEMALATHA MA., MSW., MBA., M.sc(Psychology), M.Phil., Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor

Ms. R. VIDYABHARATHI
II MSW
PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 002.

ABSTRACT

Security officers are generally uniformed to represent their lawful authority to protect private property. Security guards are generally governed by legal regulations, which set out the requirements for eligibility e.g., a criminal record check and the permitted authorities of a security guard in a given jurisdiction. The authorities permitted to security guards vary by country and subnational jurisdiction. This study investigates the participation of the Mexico City government in the private security market through the Policía Complementary, a grouping of public police forces that provide protection to clients in exchange for a fee. To study the routine life style of the security guards. To analyse the work and among them. Security guards can gave a pleasant response to each passers while cross the gate and can maintain friendly relationships with the management and co workers. The researcher asked and collected opinions from security guards for analyzing study on life style among security guards. Many of the securities had faced lots of physical problems in their work. Some of them are not satisfied with their salary. Most of the securities had no transportation service.

Key Words: Life style among security guards
Definition:

A security guard (also known as a security inspector, security officer, or protective agent) is a person employed by a government or private party to protect the employing party's assets (property, people, equipment, money, etc.) from a variety of hazards (such as waste, damaged property, unsafe worker behaviour, criminal activity such as theft, etc.) by enforcing preventative measures. Security guards do this by maintaining a high-visibility presence to deter illegal and inappropriate actions, looking (either directly, through patrols, or indirectly, by monitoring alarm systems or video surveillance cameras) for signs of crime or other hazards (such as a fire), taking action to minimize damage (such as warning and escorting trespassers off property), and reporting any incidents to their clients and emergency services (such as the police or paramedics), as appropriate.

Functions:

Many security firms and proprietary security departments practice the "detect, deter, observe and report" method. Security officers are not required to make arrests, but have the authority to make a citizen's arrest, or otherwise act as an agent of law enforcement, for example, at the request of a police officer or a sheriff.

A private security officer's responsibility is protecting their client from a variety of hazards (usually in the form of criminal acts). Security personnel enforce company rules and can act to protect lives and property, and they sometimes have a contractual obligation to provide these actions.

In addition to basic deterrence, security officers are often trained to perform specialized tasks such as arrest and control (including handcuffing and restraints), operate emergency equipment, perform first aid, CPR, take accurate notes, write detailed reports, and perform other tasks as required by the client they are serving.

The Types of Security Guards

There are three main types of security officers working for private and public businesses and individuals: government, in-house, and those working contractually for private security firms.
Within those three main types, there are even more options – armed and unarmed, plainclothes or uniformed, on-site or remote. And beyond that is the wild gamut of workplaces where their skills are put to use.

**Roles and responsibilities of security guards:**

Though security guards are mainly tasked with protecting your property, staff, and customers, they offer your business a lot more than protection. In this article, we will share with you all the duties of a security guard.

**Security Guard Duties:**

A security guard’s duties can range from simply being present to reacting to robberies and assaults and maintaining law and order. Knowing all the responsibilities of a security guard goes a long way in ensuring that your property is secure.

The following are some of the key security guard duties.

**Observe and Report:**

These are the two most crucial responsibilities a security guard has. A security guard has to patrol areas and perform security checks, keeping their eyes open for anything out of the ordinary.

Should a crime or emergency occur, having a clear recollection of preceding events will allow the responders to handle the situation better.

**Be Visible:**

The presence of a security guard can prevent someone from attempting something illegal or acting up. That’s why being visible is an essential part of a security guard’s duty.

They must position themselves in public, high-traffic areas to create a feeling of safety.

**Help Guests:**

A security guard could be stationed at the entrance of a building. In such a case, one of the guard’s duties will be to assist guests. This responsibility will involve providing them with different information and directing guests to where they need to be.
Protect the Property:
A security guard must always be mindful of their surroundings to protect the property. This duty could involve patting down people who are entering the building. The guard must stay vigilant, utilizing their keen sense of sight, hearing, and smell.

Problem faced by security:

Physical stress:
The safety of security guards who protect businesses, private property and those who work or reside there does not always receive the consideration it deserves. In many cases, these workers are members of underrepresented economic communities who are unsure of their rights if they suffer on-the-job injuries. If you are a security guard in California, becoming familiar with potential occupational hazards might help you to stay safe. The risks you face will be related to the post that you hold. Your allocated security duties could be within the confines of a company. Such a position requires careful organization and cooperation between the security company and the client, with full disclosure about inherent hazards that might threaten the security guard’s safety. The duties and responsibilities of both parties must be clear to avoid interference and confusion.

Potential risks of the post held
The hazards of your work environment can be the typical hazards faced by any employees. Being aware of the following dangers may prevent injuries:

Physical injuries: Any workplace can pose risks such as slips, trips, falls and bumps along with road accidents, fire hazards and electrical hazards.

Physical harm: Excessive noise and insufficient lighting along with inappropriate temperature levels, humidity and ventilation can cause health problems for security guards.

Biological and chemical hazards: Poison, allergens, parasites and toxic or corrosive substances could be present, and identification of all hazards is essential. Preventative steps can reduce risks.

Specific occupational risks for security guards
The following threats are specific to the security industry, and employers should include them in safety training:

**Physical stress**: A cramped work area can cause poor blood circulation, and along with other workload risks you could suffer muscular pain.

**Psychological stress**: Insufficient motivation along with a strained mental and emotional work environment can cause stress and tiredness, which could lead to poor mental health.

**Violence**: Security guards have to prepare for situations in which physical violence may threaten them. Furthermore, workplace violence can include bullying, intimidation — often involving a weapon, and even sexual harassment.

**Weapons handling**: Your employer must provide proper weapons-handling training to all security guards who use weapons to avoid injuries and fatalities.

**Guard dog risks**: The lack of adequate training can cause guard dogs to be unpredictable or aggressive, making them extremely dangerous.

**Radiation exposure**: If your guard post is at a hospital or laboratory, you might face radiation risk.

**The Security Threat and Risk Assessment**

To people who work in the security or protection industry, threat assessment is the first step in a risk and vulnerability analysis. This threat assessment task involves assessing the various threats and security risks associated with a particular location. It covers a broad range of threats: ranging from natural threats (tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, and earthquakes), criminal threats (theft from location, violence against staff), to terrorists (active shooter, vehicle, and person-borne improvised explosive devices) and potential accidents. (Renfroe and Smith, 2016)

**Logan Puck**


This study investigates the participation of the Mexico City government in the private security market through the Policía Complementaria (Complementary Police), a grouping of public police forces that provide protection to clients in exchange for a fee. By providing these forces with special powers and advantages, the state can outcompete
traditional private security firms and profit handsomely. The state’s encroachment into the market for security raises concerns about democracy, inequality, and policing.

**Narges Khakpour**

**Computers & Security, 102349, (2021)**

In this paper, we propose a sound method to synthesize a permissive monitor using Boolean supervisory controller synthesis that observes a Java program at certain checkpoints predicts information flow violations and applies suitable countermeasures to prevent violations. We introduce an approach for modelling heap and information flow via heap. To improve permissiveness, we train the monitor and remove false positives by executing the program along with its executable model. If a security violation is detected, the user can define sound countermeasures, including declassification to apply in checkpoints.

**Title of the study:**

**STUDY ON LIFE STYLE AMONG SECURITY GUARDS**

**Aim of the study:**

The aim of the study is to assess the life style of security guards.

**Objectives:**

- To study the routine life style of the security guards.
- To analyses the works and challenges of security guards.

**Research Design:**

The researcher used descriptive research design for this study and the researcher interested to study about the lifecycle of security guards in an educational industry. Hence the researcher adopted descriptive study for this research.

**Universe:**

The universe of the study constitutes security guards in SPS contract consultancy service centre, Trichy.
Sampling Technique:

The researcher selected 36 respondents by using census method to collect the data.

Method of Data Collection:

The researcher used self prepared questionnaires related to security guards to collect the data.

Pilot study:

The researcher made a visit to a security guard department at SPS consultancy service to find out the possibility of conducting research work with full permission from the head.

Pre-Test:

This tool of this study is administered with the security guards of the institution to know the suitability of the questions. There were no change in tool, hence the pre-test respondents was added in the sampling.

Limitations:

- The researcher completed her data collection among the security guards working in the contract service centre with some complications.
- Respondents unable to get proper time to answer the questions.
- Researcher found difficulty to seek permission from the management of the consultancy centre for the data collection.
- The respondents are very busy in their works so the researcher waited for long time for the data collection.
The above table (No.36) shows that the analysis of psychological problems of the respondents, it was observed that more than half (69 per cent) of the respondents had psychological problems, less than half (31 per cent) of the respondents had no psychological problems.

FINDINGS:

- Majority (61%) of the respondents were belongs to the age group of 40-50
- Vast majority (78%) of the respondents were male
- Half (50%) of the respondents were completed secondary studies.
- Half (53%) of the respondents were belongs to 11000-20000 of monthly income
- Less than half (47%) of the respondents were belongs to the domicile type of rural.
- Vast majority (80%) of the respondents were married.

SUGGESTIONS

- Security guards can give a pleasant response to each passer while cross the gate.
- Security guards can maintain friendly relationship with the management and co-workers.
- They may utilize every facility which is provided by management.
CONCLUSION

The researcher asked and collected opinions from security guards for analysing study on life style among security guards. Many of the securities had faced lots of physical problems in their work. Some of them are not satisfied with their salary. Most of the securities had no transportation service. Some of them are shared their personal experience for choosing the role security guards. Each and every security had highly cooperated with researcher.

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