

Revelation of Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Epidemic to Enterprise Safety Culture

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Abstract: The novel coronavirus pneumonia epidemic has been rampant for more than two years, which has a great impact on enterprises. As far as enterprise safety is concerned, it expands the cognition of enterprise safety, and enterprise safety culture needs a new perspective. This article analyzes the enlightenment of the novel coronavirus pneumonia epidemic to enterprise safety culture from four aspects: safety awareness, safety responsibility, safety behavior and safety image. In terms of safety awareness, enterprises should be prepared for danger in times of safety and have bottom line thinking consciousness; In terms of safety responsibility, enterprises should implement the main responsibility of safety, all employees should participate in the enterprise safety responsibility and everyone is responsible for it, and the enterprise's safety responsibility lies in the responsibility of the first leader; In terms of safety behavior, safety behavior should be based on safety awareness and safety responsibility, correct safety behavior requires supporting scientific and correct safety management system, correct safety behaviors cannot be separated from the support of technical equipment, and the enterprise should have the courage and ability to turn to safety; In terms of safety image, enterprises should establish a good enterprise safety image and lead the safe production of enterprises.

Keywords: Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Epidemic, Enterprise Safety Culture, Safety Awareness, Safety Responsibility, Safety Behavior, Safety Image

1. Introduction

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, it has had a serious impact on the country, organizations and individuals, among which enterprises and individuals have been the most affected. Some enterprises have ceased to exist because of the epidemic, some enterprises have difficulties in operation, some individuals have died, some individuals have experienced infection, and some personal income has been significantly reduced. Generally, for enterprise safety, we only pay attention to enterprise property loss and casualties caused by production accidents. With the outbreak of COVID-19, enterprises have to consider more safety issues, especially the impact of COVID-19 on enterprises and employees. Therefore, we should have a new understanding of enterprise safety culture [1, 2].

Some researchers have studied the impact of COVID-19. For example, reference [3] shows the relationship between COVID-19 epidemic and global security, references [4-9]

show the impact of COVID-19 epidemic on the enterprises, references [10, 11] show the impact of COVID-19 epidemic on other organizations, references [12, 13] shows the impact of COVID-19 epidemic on the nations, references [14] and [15] show the impact of COVID-19 epidemic on the society.

When studying the safety culture of employees, the author puts forward the three-dimensional eight degree model of the safety culture of employees after systematically sorting out the relevant core contents such as culture, enterprise culture, employee culture, safety culture and enterprise safety culture, that is, the ontology dimension: life safety, health safety, social dimension: living safety, work safety, and cultural dimension: safety awareness, safety responsibility, safety behavior and safety image [16, 17]. In the following, the author will elaborate the enlightenment of COVID-19 epidemic on enterprise safety culture from four aspects: safety awareness, safety responsibility, safety behavior and safety image.

2. Safety Awareness: Enterprises Should Be Vigilant in Times of Safety and Have Bottom Line Thinking

2.1. Enterprises Should Have the Awareness of Being Prepared for Danger in Times of Safety

Enterprise operation is a very difficult thing. In the difficult period of enterprise operation, it is more necessary to avoid safety risks and avoid making the enterprise worse. When the enterprise is in a good period of operation, do not forget yourself. Safety risks may come at any time. There must be safety margin to ensure that the enterprise will not be seriously affected for a long time or cause the enterprise to die out. The closure of a large number of physical stores is not only the result of the impact of the virtual economy, but also the result of the COVID-19 epidemic. Although some enterprises have not yet closed down, they are still struggling. Their business has been seriously affected by the COVID-19 epidemic, which may come from domestic or international sources. Therefore, in addition to paying attention to production safety, enterprises should also pay attention to safety problems caused by other factors. Yousheng Education was once a well-known education enterprise in China. Affected by the epidemic, because it did not have a sense of safety in times of safety and was not prepared for online education, it directly closed down. Of course, New Oriental Education Group does not have sufficient safety awareness to be prepared for danger in times of safety, and has not done a good job in coping with the adjustment of the education system, which has been seriously affected. Some cold chain enterprises also do not have the safety awareness of being vigilant in times of safety, and do not do a good job of the threat of foreign epidemics to cold chain food, leading to the outbreak of epidemics in enterprises and even causing regional epidemics, such as the new outbreak in 2020 and the recent cold storage epidemic in the southwest suburb of Beijing. Evergrande group is also in difficulties because it does not have sufficient safety awareness of being vigilant in times of safety. Being prepared for danger in times of safety is the survival wisdom precipitated by China's 5000-year civilization. Individuals should keep it in mind and enterprises should always follow it.

2.2. Enterprises Should Have Bottom Line Thinking Consciousness

In addition to being vigilant in times of safety, safety awareness also needs to adhere to the bottom line thinking on key issues involving life, health and safety. The epidemic situation of infectious diseases is related to the lives and health of the people. First of all, we should have a bottom line thinking. It is better to believe that the epidemic prevention and control can happen than to believe that it cannot happen. Early detection of the warning signs and early deployment of prevention are the bottom line that must be observed. The bottom line of the enterprise is to pay

attention to safety, no accident is the bottom line of the result, and prevention is the bottom line of thinking. The potential risks of the enterprise are like the initial virus. The safety management needs to know from the beginning. It is irresponsible to life and health if major risks are found to be ignored or even concealed. Adhere to the bottom line thinking of being cautious about small and small. Don't wait until you can't control it before you think of safety. If we do not pay attention to the investigation and treatment of small hidden dangers, it is only a matter of time before major accidents come.

3. Safety Responsibility: Enterprise Must Implement Responsibility of Safety Subject and Everyone Is Responsible

3.1. The Enterprise Should Implement the Main Responsibility of Safety

The enterprise is an independent legal entity. Therefore, the enterprise should implement the subject responsibility, especially the safety subject responsibility. An enterprise is an existence intertwined with nature and society. Therefore, an enterprise should not only know and be responsible for its internal safety, especially production safety, but also pay attention to the objective, subjective, specific and abstract safety outside the enterprise, so as to avoid various internal and external factors leading to the enterprise's business difficulties or the demise of the enterprise, or the occurrence of production safety accidents. In addition, the implementation of the main responsibility for safety also includes the safety management of employees, which not only ensures the life and health safety of employees, but also avoids the impact on the enterprise due to the life and health safety of employees.

The implementation of the main responsibility of safety must be strict and practical. The formality and formality will eventually lead to safety problems, and the enterprises and employees will be in an unsafe situation. Negative examples: Beijing and Jilin reported on November 12, 2021 that the epidemic situation of the CNPC conference was spread by both meetings and families. As of 24:00 on November 11, the epidemic had infected 9 people in Jilin and Beijing. The first confirmed case of the epidemic was reported by Jilin Province on November 11. During the public release in Beijing, the first confirmed case arrived in Beijing on October 20, and participated in the QHSE review meeting of oil refining and chemical company from November 2 to 5. After investigation, a total of 111 people participated in the three meetings. Positive example: at the beginning of 2022, there was a case of COVID-19 in Beijing. It was later confirmed that it was an employee of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China. It was discovered that after fever, according to the company's regulations, the patient could only go to work after the nucleic acid test result was negative. The epidemic did not cause serious impact. The core reason was that the bank strictly

fulfilled its safety responsibility and epidemic prevention and control responsibility. It had strict requirements on the epidemic prevention and control of internal employees and insisted on temperature and code checking of external personnel.

3.2. All Employees Should Participate in the Enterprise Safety Responsibility, and Everyone Is Responsible

In addition to implementing the main responsibility of the enterprise, all employees shall participate in the safety responsibility, and everyone shall be responsible. Because the epidemic involves everyone, isolation and protection is the most important method. We must mobilize everyone to participate, respond, and cooperate with the government. Protecting ourselves is protecting others. As far as enterprise safety is concerned, everyone is a participant. Before an accident, there are generally hidden dangers and precursors. As long as everyone attaches importance to the investigation and treatment of hidden dangers and finds out and treats all hidden dangers, the accident can be eliminated. At the same time, only when everyone is conscientious can we find the precursors of accidents, control the occurrence of accidents or minimize losses. Only when all personnel participate in prevention and rescue can the best efficiency and effect be achieved. It is necessary to implement and establish the safety concept of everyone for safety and safety for everyone, and consolidate the foundation of safety responsibility.

3.3. The Enterprise's Safety Responsibility Lies in the Responsibility of the First Leader

The core of safety responsibility is the responsibility of the first leader. The first leader attaches importance to safety, and cannot do well without safety. The first leader does not really attach importance to safety, and cannot do well without safety. The Wuhan epidemic fully shows that individual government officials did not take the responsibility for safety, only to ensure the safety of their own future. Those responsible did not make decisions if they could not, and the report was pushed up, which eventually led to the spread of the epidemic and caused irreparable losses. It can be seen that the key to safety is the responsibility of the first leader. Without the attention of the top leaders, the safety awareness of all employees cannot be improved, so it is difficult to form a safety habit. Without the responsibility demonstration of the top leaders, it is difficult to implement the safety responsibility, the enterprise cannot develop an effective safety culture, and accidents will happen sooner or later.

4. Safety Behavior: Enterprise Should Implement Safety Together with Management and Technical Support

4.1. Safety Behavior Should Be Based on Safety Awareness and Safety Responsibility

Safety is a basic issue for both enterprises and individuals.

Therefore, safety must not be sloppy, otherwise the enterprise may be destroyed and people may die. Even if the enterprise is not destroyed and people die, any loss caused is a real loss.

To implement the safety in place, first of all, the safety awareness must keep up. Without safety awareness, there is no foundation for safety responsibility, safety behavior and safety image. Secondly, the safety responsibility should be implemented. If the safety responsibility is not implemented, it is just empty talk. If the safety behavior is incorrect, the safety awareness and safety responsibility will also be lost.

4.2. Correct Safety Behavior Requires Supporting Scientific and Correct Safety Management System

As far as the epidemic situation is concerned, the state has special laws and regulations on the public health system and the prevention and control of infectious diseases. Especially after SARS, the state has established a relatively sound organizational system and legal system. However, it seems that the overall epidemic prevention and control ability of Hubei Province in the early stage of the epidemic is not satisfactory. It could have been found and solved early, but the best window period has been delayed. The failure of the information disclosure and early warning system and the failure to implement the authorization responsibility are the problems in the implementation of the system. If the rigidity of the system is not respected, it means that there is no system. Similarly, according to the national laws and regulations on safety production, the enterprise implements safety management in accordance with the established safety concept, and establishes a series of systems and policies for safety management based on the safety production responsibility system, with the purpose of preventing accidents. If the leaders and employees of an enterprise do not abide by the rules and regulations, then the rules and regulations are just words and slogans, not the behaviors of employees. Being irresponsible and disobedient is the enemy of safety. The "territorial management" and "straight-line responsibility" advocated by the central authorities are aimed at achieving the same responsibility of the party and the government, double responsibilities of one post, compacting local responsibilities, straightening out the relationship of responsibilities, and cultivating an excellent safety culture with a scientific system.

4.3. Correct Safety Behaviors Cannot Be Separated from the Support of Technical Equipment

At the beginning of the epidemic, a large number of patients could not be treated. In addition to the lack of medical personnel, the lack of medical resources was also the real reason for the rapid increase of confirmed and dead cases in Wuhan. Without sufficient medical resources to deal with patients, the existing hospitals in some cities are powerless when the epidemic comes, which is a weakness in the emergency system of public health emergencies in China. After the SARS in Beijing and the new coronavirus in Wuhan, we have accumulated rich experience in dealing with public

health events. With the development of social economy, we can also provide corresponding technical equipment support in time. Big data and artificial intelligence have played an important role in the current epidemic prevention and control in China. The same is true for the safety of enterprises. It is not just empty slogans that can ensure safety. Safety is based on material. If the material conditions do not keep up, the safety culture of the enterprise is still unrealistic. With the development of social economy, safety development has become the fundamental concept that must be followed. Enterprises must improve the degree of intrinsic safety through technological transformation and upgrading to protect the correct safety behavior.

4.4. The Enterprise Should Have the Courage and Ability to Turn to Safety

The surge of the epidemic is obvious to all. In order to overcome the epidemic, the central leaders attached great importance to it, set up a leading group for epidemic prevention and control, set up a joint prevention and control mechanism, and put forward many new ideas and strategies. All these come from the courage and ability of the party, the state and leaders to turn the crisis into a safe one. The same is true for enterprises. Enterprises and enterprise leaders should cultivate the courage and ability to turn crisis into safety, and turn corruption into magic. In the accumulated safety practice, they should improve safety awareness, implement safety responsibility, improve management system, and enhance technical support, so that enterprises can stand up to the test of wind and rain.

5. Safety Image: Enterprise Should Establish a Good Enterprise Safety Image

Enterprise image is the core of enterprise culture, and enterprise safety image is the core of enterprise safety culture. However, few safety culture theoretical experts and practitioners are aware of the importance of enterprise safety image and attach importance to the shaping of enterprise safety image when carrying out the research and construction of enterprise safety culture. At the early stage of the epidemic, some enterprises did not pay attention to the epidemic prevention and control or the epidemic prevention and control was not in place, which led to the emergence of the epidemic in the company, which led to the closure of the company, and greatly affected the corporate image and corporate safety image. At present, some enterprises still have epidemic prevention and control in a formality. However, some enterprises that attach importance to corporate image and corporate safety image still adhere to strict epidemic prevention and control requirements, check temperature and code, and even adopt strict measures to ensure the safety of personnel and products. The safety image of an enterprise is a comprehensive expression of safety awareness, safety responsibility and safety behavior. It

is a collection of every bit of safety and will be harmed by every bit of unsafety.

6. Conclusion

Although the COVID-19 epidemic is terrible, we have overcome it and will certainly overcome it. However, enterprises must not have the slightest fluke mentality. Safety is the day for enterprises, and accidents are the enemy for enterprises. The epidemic situation is no exception. It is also the enemy of enterprises. The COVID-19 epidemic has taught some enterprises and individuals enough painful lessons. We must sum up our experience and draw lessons. In view of the weaknesses and deficiencies exposed by the epidemic, we should pay close attention to filling the weaknesses, plugging the loopholes, and strengthening the weak points. We should adhere to the principle, improve the system, establish the construction, implement the implementation, improve the major epidemic prevention and control system, and improve the enterprise public health emergency management system. The same is true for enterprise safety management. We must start from the four aspects of safety awareness, safety responsibility, safety behavior and safety image, and build a strong enterprise safety culture to build a solid safety foundation.

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