



School Facilities: Emerging Technology in Ensuring Security and Peace in Private Secondary Schools in Lagos State, Nigeria

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Abstract

Review Article

This research investigates the focus of private schools in Lagos State, Nigeria, on infrastructure and security optimization in response to urbanization and demographic changes. Using secondary data, the study examines how school facilities and emerging technology impact security and peace in these schools. It highlights that modern, well-maintained facilities positively influence the learning environment and that advanced imaging technology enhances operational efficiency and security. The effectiveness of security measures significantly contributes to a sense of peace among students, staff, and parents. The study underscores that the combination of high-quality facilities, advanced technology, and robust security measures is vital for creating a secure educational environment. Given the socio-economic and infrastructural challenges in Lagos, the research offers actionable insights for private schools to improve educational outcomes and safety, thereby fostering a greater sense of well-being within their institutions.

Keywords: School Facilities, Emerging Technology, Security, Private Secondary Schools, Peaceful Learning Environment

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Introduction

The introduction of emerged technology in school facilities plays a crucial role in enhancing security and promoting peace in private secondary schools in Lagos State. With rising concerns about safety due to various societal challenges, including violence and crime, educational institutions are increasingly turning to technological solutions to create safer environments for students and staff. Emerging technologies, such as advanced surveillance systems,

biometric access controls, and real-time communication platforms, play a crucial role in fortifying school security. As highlighted by Olaniyan and Adeyemi (2022), the integration of technologies such as biometric access systems, surveillance cameras, and emergency response applications has become vital in safeguarding students and staff.

In the view of Rufai et al., (2026) Education is globally recognized as a fundamental driver of



individual empowerment and national development, with the quality of teaching serving as a critical determinant of educational outcomes.

According to the National Science Foundation (2021), emerging technologies refer to innovations that are currently developing or will be developed over the next few years, characterized by their potential to significantly alter industries and societal practices. These technologies encompass advancements in fields such as artificial intelligence, robotics, biotechnology, and nanotechnology, which promise transformative impacts on economic growth, quality of life, and the way we interact with the world. Additionally, emerging technologies are often characterized by their ability to create new markets and industries, thereby reshaping existing ones and addressing complex challenges in areas like healthcare, education, and security (Chui et al., 2021).

Emerging technologies play a crucial role in enhancing school security by providing innovative solutions that address safety concerns in educational environments. According to Adedokun and Dada (2019), the adoption of these technologies not only helps in mitigating risks associated with intrusions and violence but also fosters a conducive learning environment by instilling a sense of safety among students, staff, and parents. Moreover, the effective implementation of these technologies enables school administrators to respond swiftly to emergencies, thereby enhancing overall security management thereby fostering a sense of safety within the school community.

The school building is a vital component of the learning environment and serves as more than just a passive facilitator of education. The layout and design of a facility affect how different members of the community, educators, and students view it; depending on how well it is designed and operated, the facility can promote sociality, safety and security, control and customization, spaciousness or crowdedness, and privacy. These aspects of place experience should be taken into account whenever possible when designing, building, or managing school facilities. (Rufai et al., 2025).

Furthermore, the integration of such technologies aligns with global trends in educational management, reflecting a commitment to providing a secure learning atmosphere conducive to academic success. As Lagos State continues to grapple with security challenges, the implementation of emerging technologies in private secondary schools is essential for ensuring the protection of students and staff while promoting a peaceful educational environment. In view of the above, this study investigates the relationship between school facilities and imaging technology in ensuring security and peace in private schools in Lagos State, Nigeria.

Methodology

The paper adopted an explorative research method. To achieve the objectives of the study, data were sourced from secondary materials which includes relevant academic journals, textbook, and published internet resources to investigate the relationship between school facilities and emerging technology in ensuring security and peace in private schools, its limitations and prospects. Desktop/document analysis was used to analyse the findings of the study. The method of analysis was chosen because it allows findings to be synthesized from multiple studies and documents which often contain detailed and objective information that might be difficult to obtain through other data collection methods.

Literature Review

The section takes a critical perusal at the relevant literature in the area of school facilities and emerging technology in ensuring security and peace in private schools.

Conceptual Review

Defining School Security

Security is a broad concept that involves measures and practices designed to protect individuals, organizations, or systems from threats and harm. It refers to the protection of individuals, organizations, and properties against external threats that are likely to cause harm. Morgan as cited in Mubita (2021)

opined that it is clear that security is generally focused on ensuring that external factors do not cause trouble or unwelcome situation to the organization, individuals, and the properties within the premises (Mubita, 2021). In the word of Rufai et al., (2025) The goal of Nigeria's National Policy on Safety, Security, and Violence-Free Schools is to provide a secure learning environment for all students, highlighting the significance of school security as the cornerstone of a successful education. The rising rates of physical violence, bullying, and threats of armed conflict against children in educational settings prompted the development of this policy.

In the context of schools, this topic has gained significant attention due to increasing concerns about violence, bullying, and other safety threats in educational settings. Security in the context encompasses a range of strategies to safeguard students, staff, and the physical environment from potential risks such as violence, unauthorized access, and emergencies (Brown & Thompson, 2023). They maintained that school security is a critical issue that encompasses various strategies and measures to ensure the safety and well-being of students, staff, and visitors. Security in schools involves safeguarding students, staff, and property from potential threats. This includes physical security measures like security guards and fencing, as well as technological solutions such as surveillance cameras and alarm systems (Brown & Thompson, 2023).

Importance of School Security in Private Secondary School

The importance of school security is a critical issue that encompasses various aspects of safeguarding students, staff, and the school environment from potential threats. Effective school security measures are essential for maintaining a safe and conducive learning environment.

According to Cornell and Mayer (2020), the primary goal of school security is to protect students and staff from physical harm. Ensuring a safe environment reduces the risk of violence, bullying, and other safety threats, which is crucial for the well-being and academic success of students.

In the view of Cahill and McGuffey (2021), Schools must be prepared to handle emergencies such as natural disasters, medical incidents, or active shooter situations. Effective security protocols and training ensure that school personnel can respond promptly and efficiently to various emergency scenarios.

A secure environment promotes peace of mind, allowing students to focus on their studies without fear or anxiety. When students feel safe, they are more likely to engage positively in their education and extracurricular activities (Thapa, 2018).

For this reason, it has been suggested by Karnes and Bean (2021) that maintaining robust security measures helps build trust between the school administration, students, parents, and the community. When parents and students feel confident in the school's ability to ensure safety, it fosters a stronger, more collaborative community and for any schools seek to improve the academic performance, there is need to create a physically and emotionally safe environment for everyone in school.

Causes of Insecurity in private Secondary Schools in Lagos State by Extension Nigeria

Insecurity in private schools in Lagos State, Nigeria, is a multifaceted issue influenced by various factors. Understanding these causes is crucial for developing effective strategies to enhance safety and security in educational institutions. The section of the paper discusses the causes of insecurity in private secondary schools in Lagos State. Lagos State is one of the most densely populated regions in Nigeria. The high population density leads to increased pressure on infrastructure and services, including those in educational institutions.

This can contribute to higher risks of security breaches as crowded environments may become more vulnerable to incidents of theft, vandalism, or other forms of violence (Adeoye & Akindele, 2021). According to Ogunleye and Akinlabi (2020), the rapid urbanization in Lagos has led to the expansion of informal settlements and increased socio-economic disparities. These factors can contribute to rising crime rates and insecurity in areas surrounding private schools. The lack of adequate urban planning

and infrastructure in some areas can exacerbate these issues.

The Socio-economic disparities in Lagos is consider as one factors driving individuals towards criminal activities, including theft and vandalism. Private schools, which often have valuable resources and facilities, can become targets for such activities. The economic divide between affluent private school communities and surrounding poorer neighborhoods can increase the risk of crime (Folarin & Olaniyan, 2021). As previously mentioned, the State's severe unemployment and pervasive poverty have contributed to a rise in crime. People that are struggling financially could turn to crime as a way to make ends meet. According to Adebayo and Ibrahim (2020), private schools may be impacted, especially if they are situated in areas with high rates of poverty and unemployment.

Additionally, many private schools may not have adequate security infrastructure, such as surveillance cameras, security personnel, or secure access controls. This lack of robust security measures can make them vulnerable to various forms of insecurity, including unauthorized access and potential threats (Chukwuma & Okeke, 2021). Supporting the above assertion, Ogunbiyi & Adedokun (2021), argued that some private schools may lack comprehensive emergency preparedness plans and training for staff. This can hinder their ability to respond effectively to security threats or emergencies, increasing the risk of incidents.

High local crime rates can impact the security of private schools. If a school is situated in an area with elevated levels of criminal activity, it is more likely to experience security challenges, including theft, vandalism, and other forms of crime (Nwankwo & Okafor, 2021). This was why Soyinka and Olowu (2021) argued the presence of gangs or organized criminal groups in certain areas can contribute to insecurity in private schools. They maintained that Gang-related activities and violence can spill over into school environments, posing risks to students and staff.

However, studies by Balogun and Olaniyan (2021) and Jiboku and Taiwo (2020) have identified causes of insecurity in Nigerian schools. These include the

administrators' nonchalant attitude toward security-related issues, the absence of a comprehensive school security policy to direct action in times of crisis, and the incompetent guards' failure to perform their assigned duties. These authors also identified inadequate school plant construction, faulty buildings (the majority of schools are located in remote areas without fences), overcrowding of students from diverse backgrounds in schools, a lack of permanent security guards, and insufficient security inspections by the Education Ministry.

School Facilities

A school is a place for children to study and be educated, as well as the place where they spend most of their day. For locals in the community, it is expected to be a place for lifelong learning and the base of a regional community, which can also be used as a temporary evacuation site in case of disasters such as earthquakes. Therefore, schools should have a safe and secure facility environment for children and those who are concerned to the school. Innovative school facilities serve as catalysts for enhancing the learning experience by integrating modern technology, flexible learning spaces, and sustainable infrastructure. Such environments foster academic success and promote creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among students Rufai et al., (2025)

School facilities in the perspective of Asiabaka (2018) are the material resources provided for staff and students to optimise their productivity in the teaching and learning process. Oyesola (2017) described school facilities include permanent and semi- permanent structures such as machinery, laboratory equipment, the blackboard, teacher's tools and other equipment as well as consumables. In a similar manner, Florence (2019) sees school facilities as the material resources provided for staff and students to optimize their productivity in the teaching and learning process. Dare (2019) defined school facilities as all the available assets of a school that can be used to foster and facilitate effective teaching and learning as well as to protect the physical well- being of the occupants. These facilities are integral to the effective functioning of

educational institutions, impacting everything from student learning and safety to administrative efficiency and environmental sustainability.

School facilities also improve the quality of the study environment in the school. Consequently improving the quality of education. For example, if the classroom layout considers the room's acoustics, then the students will be able to focus and concentrate more on their studies with teachers facing fewer distractions. Rufai et al., (2022), In Lagos, private schools often invest heavily in creating modern and comfortable learning environments, which can enhance student engagement and academic performance.

Impact of School Facilities on Safety and Tranquility in Private Schools

The quality of school facilities is a critical factor in ensuring the safety and tranquility of private schools. Recent studies and reports highlight the various ways in which facilities contribute to a secure and peaceful learning environment. According to a study by Davis and Pardo (2020), quality and well-maintained facilities play a crucial role in minimizing risks and hazards. They emphasize that regular maintenance of school infrastructure, including classrooms and playgrounds, is essential for preventing accidents and ensuring safety. Facilities that are free from hazards such as broken equipment or structural issues create a more secure environment, reducing the likelihood of injuries and accidents.

The school building is a vital component of the learning environment and serves as more than just a passive facilitator of education. The layout and design of a facility affect how different members of the community, educators, and students view it; depending on how well it is designed and operated, the facility can promote sociality, safety and security, control and customization, spaciousness or crowdedness, and privacy. These aspects of place experience should be taken into account whenever possible when designing, building, or managing school facilities. Rufai et al., (2025)

Similarly, a report by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, 2021), maintained that

design elements such as clear emergency exits, fire safety systems, and non-slip flooring contribute significantly to safety. This report further posits that schools that incorporate these design features are better equipped to handle emergencies and ensure the safety of students and staff (NCES, 2021).

In addition, adequate space and accessibility within school facilities are considered as crucial for safety and operational efficiency. A study by Brown and Taylor (2021) highlights that schools designed with ample space for movement and accessible amenities contribute to a more organized and less chaotic environment, which enhances overall safety and reduces the potential for accidents, that the presence of functional amenities, such as first aid stations and emergency response tools, is essential for effective incident management. Research by Smith et al. (2020) further indicates that schools equipped with these amenities are better prepared to address emergencies swiftly, thereby improving the sense of security among students and staff.

There is also the argument that health and safety are directly impacted by how hygienic and clean school buildings are. This was corroborated by research done by Green et al., who discovered that tidy and well-kept spaces slow the transmission of disease and create a more enjoyable atmosphere both of which are critical for preserving peace and a productive learning environment (Green et al., 2021). Likewise, it has been determined that conducive learning settings, which include sufficient lighting, ventilation, and temperature regulation, are essential for the welfare of students. Lee and Zhou (2020) assert that these kinds of environmental elements are important in lowering stress and raising the general feeling of calm in learning environments.

Once more, incorporating contemporary technology into educational spaces like climate control systems and automatic lighting can improve operational effectiveness and safety in private schools. According to a report by the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE, 2021), these technological developments help to create a safe and secure atmosphere, which is essential for preserving mental stability and safety (ISTE, 2021). Lastly, it has been demonstrated by a number of academics

that a facility that is well-maintained and properly built lowers stress and anxiety by attending to both environmental and physical demands. The study by Johnson et al. (2020) found that students and staff in high-quality facilities report higher levels of comfort and lower levels of anxiety, contributing to a more peaceful learning environment.

Emerging Technology

Emerging technology has been defined in various scholarly contexts, reflecting its dynamic nature and transformative potential across different sectors. According to Gassmann et al. (2019), emerging technologies are innovations that have recently been developed or are in the early stages of adoption, characterized by their ability to disrupt existing practices and create new paradigms. They emphasize that these technologies, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and renewable energy solutions, are not only novel but also capable of fundamentally altering industries and societies. Similarly, Kurzweil (2019) defines emerging technologies as advancements that are expected to significantly influence the future, driven by rapid technological progress and convergence. This perspective underscores the proactive role of these technologies in shaping economic and social landscapes.

According to Bessant and Francis (2021), emerging technologies are characterized by their recent development and widespread adoption, leading to significant changes in how organizations operate and deliver value. They emphasize that these technologies often disrupt existing paradigms and create new markets. In addition, Tschandl et al. (2022) describe emerging technologies as innovations that arise from convergence where multiple technological advancements coalesce to create novel solutions. Their research underscores the role of digital transformation and data driven insights in driving the evolution of emerged technologies. Overall, the consensus among scholars is that emerging technologies represent a critical area of focus for understanding contemporary innovation, their potential to reshape various sectors by enhancing efficiency, fostering innovation, and

creating new opportunities and its implications for various domains.

The Benefits of Emerging Technology in Enhancing Security in Private Schools

Emerging technologies have several advantages when it comes to improving security in private schools, greatly boosting staff and student safety and wellbeing. One of the primary advantages is the implementation of AI-driven surveillance systems. The AI-driven surveillance can significantly enhance security in private schools by providing advanced monitoring capabilities that improve threat detection and response times.

These systems use sophisticated algorithms to analyze video feeds in real time, enabling them to identify unusual behavior, such as unauthorized access or potential altercations, much faster than traditional surveillance methods (Smith, 2020). By automating the analysis of vast amounts of data, AI can reduce the workload on security personnel, allowing them to focus on critical incidents rather than monitoring screens constantly. Additionally, AI-driven surveillance can be integrated with other security measures, such as alarm systems and access control, to create a comprehensive security framework (Kumar & Dey, 2023). A study by Thompson and Brown (2020) highlights that implementing AI surveillance not only increases the effectiveness of security protocols but also fosters a safer school environment, giving students and staff peace of mind. This technology represents a proactive approach to managing safety and security challenges in educational institutions.

Additionally, technologies such as access control systems and biometric authentication can also play a critical role in enhancing security in private schools by ensuring that only authorized individuals can enter the premises. These systems utilize unique biological traits, such as fingerprints, facial recognition, or iris scans, to verify identities, significantly reducing the risk of unauthorized access (Lee, 2021). Schools can monitor who enters and leaves the facility by installing these devices at critical entrance points, making the atmosphere safer for both staff and students. In addition, biometric

systems can provide real-time alerts to security personnel in case of suspicious activity, enabling prompt responses to potential threats. These technologies also facilitate efficient communication during emergencies, allowing for quick dissemination of information and coordination of response efforts.

Furthermore, the use of data analytics enables schools to identify potential security threats through pattern recognition and risk assessment, fostering a proactive security posture. The systems can also assist in managing and tracking visitors to the school. Cameras placed at entrances and exits can record visitor information and movements, ensuring that all individuals on the premises are accounted for (Johnson & Lee, 2019). According to Smith and Jones (2022), the integration of access control and biometric authentication not only strengthens physical security measures but also fosters a culture of safety and accountability within the school community. This proactive approach to managing access ensures a more secure educational setting where students can focus on learning without fear.

Another emerging component that can enhance security in private schools is the internet of Things (IoT). The Internet of Things (IoT) according to Alhassan et al. (2021) can enhance security in private schools by enabling a network of interconnected devices that monitor and manage campus safety in real time. Smart security cameras, motion sensors, and access control systems can be integrated to create a comprehensive surveillance network, allowing for immediate alerts in case of unauthorized access or suspicious activities. IoT devices can facilitate effective communication during emergencies, enabling swift notifications to staff and first responders. The data collected from these devices can be analyzed to identify patterns and vulnerabilities, thereby informing security protocols and preventive measures. Sahu et al. (2021) argued that IoT applications not only improve response times during incidents but also enhance overall situational awareness, contributing to a safer learning environment for students and staff alike.

This underscores the growing importance of adopting IoT technologies in private school security

strategies. Ultimately, the integration of emerging technology into private school facilities reflects a growing emphasis on enhancing security and creating a safe, peaceful educational environment. These technologies not only strengthen physical security but also promotes a sense of safety among students and parents, which is crucial for a conducive learning atmosphere. Smith (2018) provided support for the above claims by stating that carefully considered security measures might ensure that students and staff feel safe, prevent conflict, and help reduce fear and anxiety among students, staff, and parents as well as foster a pleasant school climate. By leveraging such advancements, private schools can proactively manage security challenges, ensuring a safe and secure environment for education.

Challenges for adopting emerging technology in private school security

The adoption of emerging technology in private school security presents several challenges and considerations that educational institutions must navigate. One significant challenge is the financial burden associated with implementing and maintaining advanced security systems, like AI surveillance, biometric access controls, and IoT devices, which can be costly and potentially can strain budgets, particularly in smaller schools (Johnson & Lee, 2019). Wilson (2018) highlights the financial burden of installing and maintaining high-quality surveillance systems in schools. He maintained that costs associated with the initial investment in these technologies and related infrastructure, as well as ongoing maintenance and upgrades, can be significant which can affect the budgets of schools, particularly for private institutions with limited resources.

Additionally, there are concerns about the privacy and data security of students and staff, as the use of surveillance and biometric systems can lead to potential misuse or breaches of sensitive information (García, 2021). According to Davis & Weist (2018), privacy concerns are significant when deploying surveillance systems in educational settings. The researchers highlight that students may feel their personal space is being encroached upon, which can

affect their overall well-being and their perception of the school environment.

Furthermore, the integration of new technologies often requires extensive training for staff, which can be time-consuming and may face resistance from those unfamiliar with the systems. Without proper training, the benefits of advanced systems may not be fully realized, and there may be a reliance on technology that could hinder critical decision-making during emergencies. Moreover, the reliance on technology raises questions about preparedness in the event of system failures or cyber-attacks, highlighting the need for robust contingency plans. Ultimately, while emerging technologies offer substantial benefits for enhancing security, private schools must carefully weigh these challenges to ensure a balanced and effective approach to safety.

Furthermore, integrating new technologies with existing security measures can be complex, requiring a cohesive strategy that aligns with the school's overall safety plan. Lastly, community acceptance is vital; stakeholders, including parents and students, must feel comfortable with the technologies being implemented to foster a secure and trusting environment. Balancing innovation with ethical and practical considerations is crucial for successful implementation. Rodriguez and Martinez (2021) emphasize that these barriers financial limitations, privacy concerns, and the need for comprehensive training can impede the successful adoption of emerging technologies in school security, highlighting the need for a strategic approach to overcome these hurdles.

What is the link between School Facilities, emerging Technology, Security, and Peace in Private Schools?

The interplay between school facilities, emerging technologies, security, and peace in private schools is crucial for creating a safe and conducive learning environment. Well-designed school facilities equipped with modern technologies, such as surveillance systems, biometric access controls, and communication networks, significantly enhance security measures. These technologies not only deter potential threats but also facilitate timely responses

to incidents, thereby fostering a sense of safety among students and staff. Moreover, a secure environment contributes to a peaceful atmosphere where students can focus on their education without fear. The integration of emerging technologies, such as AI and IoT, in school security can streamline operations and create more efficient communication channels, further promoting a culture of safety and trust.

A peaceful school environment in the view of Lee et al. (2022) is the result of well-designed facilities and effective security measures. When students feel safe and comfortable, they are more likely to engage in their studies and participate in school activities. They maintained that a secure and well-maintained facility supports peace by reducing conflicts and disruptions. Schools can implement programmes for conflict resolution and positive behavior reinforcement in a stable environment (Nguyen, 2021). The sense of safety and the quality of the physical environment directly affect students' ability to concentrate and perform academically. A secure and pleasant environment enhances students' engagement and academic achievement (Taylor, 2022). This overview illustrates how school facilities, emerging technology, and security measures contribute to a peaceful and effective learning environment, underscoring the importance of a comprehensive approach to school safety and student well-being.

Patel and Kumar (2021) emphasize that investing in secure facilities and advanced technologies is essential for establishing a peaceful educational environment, highlighting the interconnectedness of physical space, technology, and overall school safety. This holistic approach ensures that private schools can effectively address security challenges while nurturing a positive learning experience.

Theoretical Framework

Situational Crime Prevention Theory

This study is situating within the situational crime prevention theory. The situational crime prevention theory, developed by Clarke (1992), focuses on

reducing opportunities for crime through environmental design and technology. This theory posits that crime can be prevented by altering the physical and social environment to reduce opportunities for criminal behavior. The theory emphasizes that crime is not solely a result of individual propensity but also heavily influenced by situational factors (Bowers & Johnson, 2018). In the context of schools, this theory supports the implementation of surveillance systems, access controls, and environmental monitoring technologies to deter and detect potential threats.

Applying Situational Crime Prevention Theory to school security and fostering peace involves implementing strategies that alter the environment to reduce opportunities for crime and enhance safety. Clarke's theory aligns with the use of smart surveillance cameras that monitor and analyze real-time activity, deterring potential criminal behavior through increased visibility and immediate detection. Biometric access controls, which limit access to authorized individuals only, are another application of situational crime prevention, aiming to prevent unauthorized entry and enhance overall security. Critics argue that the theory focuses too much on situational factors and not enough on broader social or economic issues that contribute to criminal behavior (Dodge, 2021). There is also a concern that while situational crime prevention may reduce crime in targeted areas, it might lead to displacement, where crime is simply moved to different locations or times (Dingus, 2020).

Conclusion

In conclusion, the deployment of modern school facilities and emerging technology is vital for ensuring security and peace in private schools in Lagos State. These advancements contribute significantly to creating a safe and conducive learning environment, thereby enhancing the overall educational experience. An investment in these technologies will be essential for maintaining their effectiveness and addressing emerging security challenges in private schools especially in Lagos State.

Recommendation

Ensuring security and peace in private schools is essential for providing a safe and conducive learning environment. Here are some recommendations for private schools in Lagos to enhance peace and security in their facilities through the use of emerging technology

1. Private schools in Lagos should install high-quality fences with anti-climbing features and secure gates with card readers or biometric access systems
2. The schools should ensure that all areas of the school, including entrances, hallways, and exterior grounds, are monitored with high-resolution cameras. Using facial recognition technology or biometric systems for secure access to sensitive areas
3. The schools should improve outdoor and indoor lighting to deter unauthorized access and enhance visibility through integrating comprehensive surveillance systems with CCTV cameras in critical areas such as entrances, hallways, and playgrounds. This can be achieved through ensuring that all areas are well-lit during both day and night, and position CCTV cameras to cover all significant entry and exit point
4. Install alarm systems linked to emergency services and integrate them with the school's surveillance system. This will provide an immediate response mechanism in case of security breaches.

By implementing these recommendations, private schools in Lagos can significantly enhance peace and security within their facilities, creating a safer and more supportive environment for learning.

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