Interaction with security service under economic growth had begun with human history. The police in ancient Greece represented all activities of Polis, and the police authority in medieval police state included state power over every aspect of administration: diplomacy, the military, finance, jurisdiction, etc. Also the police is defined as the activity of state with purpose of realizing national purpose.

However, the police in modern society is adjusting itself to periodical change, focusing on law enforcement and maintenance of public order. Other domains are being classified as private security service by burden on a beneficiary.

However, according to developmental theory of civilian security based on Economic reduction theory, increase in demand for public order caused by increased crime rate upon economic growth and social polarization revealed limit of public power.

This research, thus, suggests future direction by observing private security service under economic growth of China, and comparing it to Republic of Korea.

The result of the research are following:
First, legal basis of private security services in China is unclear.
Second, private security services in China are monopolistically managed by Chinese police department.
Third, private security services in China are focused on personnel escort, having narrow work scope.

In contrast, Republic of Korea, once one of the poorest country in the world until 1960s due to the Korean War, has the world best private security service technology in conjunction with IT technology. By 2015, business field of private security service in Republic of Korea is widely distributed: 4186 facility security, 541 personnel protection, 139 machine security, 137 special security, 38 escort security, etc.

Looking at economic scale published by IMF, on the other hands, with its GDP of $113,830, which is 8.62 times that of Republic of Korea, China has relatively limited number of private security service (5031 services by 2014), foreshowing rapid increase of private security service in China.

Therefore, for China, in order to secure people’s safety from increased crime rate resulted from rapid economic growth like Republic of Korea, not only the exclusive charge of police authority, an open-door policy in which security loophole can be entrusted to private companies through technical partnership with neighboring countries will be necessary.

[Keywords] People’s Safety, China, Republic of Korea, Private Security Service, Economic Growth
phishing, internet hacking, stock investment fraud, money laundering, etc., continues. Public security has limitation in such type of crimes due to various restrictions like identifying the place of crime, internationality of crime, discordance of laws and punishment rules in different countries, etc.

The role of private security service is changing as China's recent adoption of market economy. In order to support rapid economic growth in socialist market economy, understanding of social roles of private security service became more important.

According to economic reduction theory in developmental theory of private security service, however, maximization of policing needs brought by increasing crimes under economic growth and social polarization result difficulties in policing supply exclusively by governmental authority. To supplement for this, theoretical description suggests private security service based on private capital should take part in public peace.

In this research, private security service under economic growth of China is observed and discussed in comparison with Republic of Korea.

2. Preceding Researches

Preceding research on such topic of this paper on comparison of private security service in China and Republic of Korea has barely been done. Preceding researches to this day are listed in <Table 1>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher</th>
<th>Main content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park (2007)</td>
<td>Argues introduction plans of professional private security service qualification system and switch of integrated management system from government for the development of private security service in Republic of Korea[1].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee (2010)</td>
<td>Studies on historical origin of initial private security industries in Republic of Korea, and argues follow-up studies are necessary[3].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim (2010)</td>
<td>Proposes construction scheme for effective coordination system between the police and private security service[4].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim (2013)</td>
<td>Discusses systematization of mutual cooperation system and law revision of private security service[5].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chung (2014)</td>
<td>Argues adoption of private investigation system in private security service would bring long-term economic growth effect through virtuous circle[6].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park (2015)</td>
<td>Argues reinforcing security capacity through authority strengthening of private security service and supplementation of insufficient police force help crime prevention and public order maintenance[7].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim, Kim (2016)</td>
<td>Argues utilization of social network service for development of private security service industry in Republic of Korea[8].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee (2005)</td>
<td>Discusses new awareness and necessity for marketization for security management upon emergence of civil society in China[9].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guo (2005)</td>
<td>Research on development of private security service industry as policing demand changes in China. As mandatory requirements essential for development of the private security service industry, coordination among security companies, government and related associations, legislation, establishment of industrial market adequate for market economy are emphasized[10].</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


Private security service pursues rising crime rate under economic growth, along with the police, preventing crimes and protecting life and property of the people. Developmental theories of private security service are described in <Table 2>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Main contents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private management</td>
<td>Reduction in governmental role while increasing private role result in national cost saving; minimization of government power and increase in people’s right through establishing small government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic reduction</td>
<td>A theory that states private security service based on private capital should take the role of government power, because maximization of policing needs brought by increasing crimes under economic growth and social polarization result difficulties in policing supply exclusively by governmental authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit oriented enterprise</td>
<td>A theory that states function of the police should be limited to government enforcement, while safety and protection of individuals and organization should be done by beneficiary themselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum</td>
<td>A theory that states private security service can supplement &quot;vacuum&quot; caused by deficiency of material and human capital of the police, government authority, in performing assigned function and role.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Economic reduction theory starts with assumption in which growth of private security market is direct response to increasing crime. This theory describes increase of crime by connecting private security service market to overall economic position and management in accordance with increase in unemployment or increase in new type of crime under economic growth.


The start of private security service was in 1984, which was more than a century behind other advanced countries. Despite late start of security service in China, its progress is in sync with China’s rapid economic growth. Today, private security service in China has structure in which various private security service company assisting government-supervised security service companies. Security service range in China has increasingly expanded, combining various security services from general crime prevention to more professional and specialized safety services.

As China’s economy grows, number and range of customers demanding private security service are increasing, with multifarious groups of customer included. By observing its method, private security service companies aim for increase in economic profit and social benefit through combining social services and police-supporting services.

According to the market research statistics from China Industry Research, by late 2014, number of private security service companies is 5031, with annual profit of 58 billion Yuan, and 4.5 million workers.
5. Comparative Discussion

In 1984 December, the first private security service enterprise with business nature is established in Shen Zhen, and after The Central Political Conference Production Process in 1985 on pending issues regarding development of the private security service, it started to spread rapidly from major cities across the country.

As a result, private security service business has rapidly grown under supervision of the public security division through constant development in socialist market economy. However, there are noticeable difficulties in satisfying all demands for people’s safety which sharply increases as accelerated economic growth.

In contrast, to supplement increased number of industrial facilities by economic growth and limited policing resources due to 1.21 Affair(armed North Korean guerilla invasion on Blue House) in early 1960s, Republic of Korea adopted 'Private Police Guard System' for major facilities. After that, private polices became in charge of security services on government organs, national enterprises, press, aircrafts, banks, defense industries, etc.

And as 'Security Industry Act' is enacted in 1970s, it became opportunities for private police and private security service providers to achieve great leap and growth.

And then, adoption of machine security service in 1980s allowed further development by grafting with mechanical engineering, paving the way for another advancement through economic growth upon 1986 Asian Game and 1988 Seoul Olympic.

Qualitative growth is achieved by enacting 'Security Advisor Policy' in 1990s, followed by expansion of scale as special security services are added in 2000s.

6. Conclusion

6.1. Legality of private security service

Beside related regulations of Security management policy, Criminal law, Tax law, Labor law, the company law of the People’s Republic of China, Administrative law of Industry and Commerce, private security service in China is legally based on central-government level regulations issued by Chinese police, and normative document issued by provincial government. Although such regulations and norms are contributing systematic development of security service, imperfect, inexact limitations hinder further development of the industry.

6.2. Monopoly and closed property of private security service main body

Private security service in China is monopolized by Chinese police, and private security services in each district are established under relevant jurisdiction. However, because range of service is limited to jurisdiction, difficulties remain in management and ensuring service quality of security service. Customer choices are limited due to monopoly, and service deficiency encourages illegal private security company.

6.3. Limitation in work scale and marketability of private security service

Among three areas of security method - human security(using human resources), material security(using material capital), and high-tech security(using cutting-edge technologies), - human security focused on guard and escort occupies large part. Recently, as demand on personal safety of individuals rapidly increases socially, private security service companies are providing specialized services, but it is still beyond capacity to fulfill people’s demand on safety.

7. References

7.1. Journal articles


