

“A STUDY OF CYBER CRIME AWARENESS AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS”

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ABSTRACT

We are all living in the age of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). And in the modern age we become addicted of computer and internet. And we can't deny the importance of internet in our life. The role of computer and internet is an inevitable part of the society. A message conveyed by the internet is of great importance, because we know the effect of it when compared to a message conveyed by a printed page. We could understand how fast, clear and effective it was. Internet improves teaching learning process. Online learning and online tutoring are the two examples for that in the study. Investigator has selected the topic, “A Study of Cyber Crime Awareness among college students”. In which, the investigator will collect the information regarding cyber crime awareness from college students and check the awareness of the students about these types of crimes. Therefore, the above said topic is very much essential for college students.

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EDUCATION

Education makes a man a complete human being; it is education which is the basis of difference between human beings and animals. But what is education? Education is a process through which hidden potentialities of a person come to surface. Education is a process through which a child comes to know about his own self. It is life long process. Education as a wider term includes so many aspects like formal, non-formal an informal education. By narrowing down its scope, we come to formal education. Formal education is provided in the schools, college and various institutes. In today's area it is the base of a child's all round development. Formal education is provided to the children according to their age, mantel level and their social and culture needs.

CYBER CRIME

The term 'cyber crime's has not been defined in any Statute or Act. The Oxford reference Online defines 'cyber crime' as crime committed over the internet. The Encyclopedia Britannica defines 'cyber crime's as any crime that is committed by means of special knowledge or expert use of computer technology. So what exactly is Cyber Crime. Cyber crime could reasonably include a wide variety of criminal offences and activities. A generalized definition of cyber crime may be 'unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both'. CBI Manual defines cyber crime as:(i)Crimes committed by using computers as a means, including conventional crimes.(ii)Crimes in which computers are targets.

AWARENESS ABOUT CYBER CULTURE

Cyber culture could be defined as a compact term which expresses norms and cultures that are followed in the cyber space, or internet. Often the word cyber culture is used in context with varied meanings ranging from the culture of hacking or even computer revolution or even cyber cultural issues like cyber topics, cyber organization (see Macek, 2005) etc.

According to Wikipedia, cyber culture means 'the culture that has emerged, or is emerging, from the use of computer networks for communication, entertainment and business. It is also the study of various social phenomena associated with the Internet and other new forms of network communication, such as online communities, online multi-player gaming, and email usage.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“A STUDY OF CYBER CRIME AWARENESS AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS”

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE TERMS USED

- i) **Cyber Crime** - Cyber Crime as a crime committed over the Internet. Cyber Crime as any crime that is committed by means of special knowledge or expert use of computer technology.
- ii) **Awareness** - Awareness is the state or ability to perceive, to feel, or to be conscious of events, objects, or sensory patterns. In this level of consciousness, sense data can be confirmed by an

observer without necessarily implying understanding. More broadly, it is the state or quality of being aware of something.

- iii) **College Student** - A student who is studying in any institution providing education after 10+2 in order to qualify for a degree/diploma is called a college student.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the attitude of college students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- To study the attitude of B.A. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- To study the attitude of B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- To study comparatively the attitude of B.A. & B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- To study the attitude of male & female B.A. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- To study the attitude of male & female B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference in the attitude of B.A. & B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- There is no significant difference in the attitude of male & female B.A. Students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.
- There is no significant difference in the attitude of male & female B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The present study was delimited to Sirsa District of Haryana.
- The study was delimited to B.A. & B.Ed. students of Sirsa District.

METHOD OF THE STUDY

In order to realize the aforesaid objectives **Survey method** was employed in the present study.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

B.A. & B.Ed. college students of Sirsa District was population in the present study.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In the present study 100 college students of District Sirsa selected by the investigator in which 50 B.A. students and 50 B.Ed. students was selected. 25 Male and 25 Female students from each stream was selected as sample of study.

TOOL USED FOR THE STUDY

For the present investigation a **self made questioner** was prepared for collected the data of study.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

In present study investigator was used Mean, S.D and 't'- test and percentile test for analyses the data.

DATA ANALYSIS :-

TABLE 1
SHOWING THE ATTITUDE OF B.A. & B.ED. STUDENTS TOWARDS CYBER CRIME AWARENESS

| Name of Group | Number of Students | Mean | S.D. | t-values | Level of significance |
|----------------|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|---|
| B.A. Students | 50 | 102.72 | 9.67 | 0.45 | Hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 & 0.05 level |
| B.Ed. Students | 50 | 101.82 | 10.110 | | |

It may be concluded that since the obtained t-value 0.45 is less than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.62 at 0.01 level. Thus found that null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

TABLE 2
SHOWING THE ATTITUDE OF MALE & FEMALE B.A. STUDENTS TOWARDS CYBER CRIME AWARENESS

| Name of Group | Number of Students | Mean | S.D. | t-values | Level of significance |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| B.A. male students | 25 | 102.52 | 7.91 | 0.034 | Hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 & 0.05 level |
| B.A. female students | 25 | 102.92 | 11.50 | | |

It may be concluded that since the obtained t-value 0.034 is less than the table value 2.011 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.682 at 0.01 level. Thus found that null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

TABLE 3
SHOWING THE ATTITUDE OF MALE & FEMALE B.A. STUDENTS TOWARDS CYBER CRIME AWARENESS

| Name of Group | Number of Students | Mean | S.D. | t-values | Level of significance |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| B.Ed. male students | 25 | 101.96 | 8.502 | 0.094 | Hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 & 0.05 level |
| B.Ed. female students | 25 | 101.68 | 11.85 | | |

It may be concluded that since the obtained t-value 0.094 is less than the table value 2.011 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.682 at 0.01 level. Thus found that null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

FINDINGS OF STUDY

- After analysis and interpretation of data it is found that 88% male and 96% female B.A. students and 100% male and 92% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Are you use computer & Internet in your daily life?".
- 88% male and 96% female B.A. students and 100% male and 92% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Have you knowledge about cyber crime or crime committed by the use of the means of a computer?".
- 92% male and 96% female B.A. students and 84% male and 88% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is cyber crime a complicated problem in modern world?".
- 76% male and 60% female B.A. students and 92% male and 96% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Can a person can go jail for cyber crime?".
- 60% male and 60% female B.A. students and 76% male and 60% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you think that physical harm is possible with cyber crime?".
- After analysis and interpretation of data it is found that 92% male and 92% female B.A. students and 100% male and 96% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you think that psychological harm is possible with cyber crime?".
- 96% male and 88% female B.A. students and 84% male and 100% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is hacking a cyber crime?".
- 88% male and 92% female B.A. students and 84% male and 88% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is cyber harassment is a cyber crime?".
- 68% male and 80% female B.A. students and 76% male and 48% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you know about cyber space?".
- 72% male and 76% female B.A. students and 80% male and 76% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "It cyber space covered would wide area of internet?".
- After analysis and interpretation of data it is found that 84% male and 68% female B.A. students and 68% male and 80% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is there any comprehensive law on cyber crime?".
- 76% male and 72% female B.A. students and 60% male and 56% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you have knowledge about the categories of cyber crime?".
- 84% male and 88% female B.A. students and 80% male and 84% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you think that cyber crime is related with property also?".
- 96% male and 68% female B.A. students and 72% male and 56% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you think that cyber crime is related with government?".
- 84% male and 48% female B.A. students and 44% male and 48% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Have you every gotten an email that you were certain of being spam?".
- After analysis and interpretation of data it is found that 88% male and 96% female B.A. students and 100% male and 92% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Are you use computer & Internet in your daily life?".
- 88% male and 96% female B.A. students and 100% male and 92% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Have

you knowledge about cyber crime or crime committed by the use of the means of a computer?"

- 92% male and 96% female B.A. students and 84% male and 88% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is cyber crime a complicated problem in modern world?"
- 76% male and 60% female B.A. students and 92% male and 96% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Can a person can go jail for cyber crime?"
- 60% male and 60% female B.A. students and 76% male and 60% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you think that physical harm is possible with cyber crime?"
- 96% male and 88% female B.A. students and 84% male and 100% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is hacking a cyber crime?"
- 88% male and 92% female B.A. students and 84% male and 88% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Is cyber harassment is a cyber crime?"
- 68% male and 80% female B.A. students and 76% male and 48% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "Do you know about cyber space?"
- 72% male and 76% female B.A. students and 80% male and 76% female B.Ed. students are agree with question "It cyber space covered would wide area of internet?"

CONCLUSIONS OF STUDY

Hypotheses 1- In the present study after the analysis of data it is concluded that t-value of the attitude of B.A. & B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness is found 0.45. Comparing t-value with that from the table, it may be concluded that since the obtained t-value 0.45 is less than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.62 at 0.01 level. Thus found null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

After interpretation of data it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the attitude of B.A. & B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness. The attitude of B.A. & B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness are of same level.

Hypotheses 2- In the present study after the analysis of data it is concluded that t-value of the attitude of male & female B.A. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness is found 0.034. Comparing t-value with that from the table, it may be concluded

that since the obtained t-value 0.034 is less than the table value 2.011 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.682 at 0.01 level. Thus found null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

After interpretation of data it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the attitude of male & female B.A. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness

Hypotheses 3- In the present study after the analysis of data it is concluded that t-value of the attitude of male & female B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness is found 0.094. Comparing t-value with that from the table, it may be concluded that since the obtained t-value 0.094 is less than the table value 2.011 at 0.05 level of significance and 2.682 at 0.01 level. Thus found null hypothesis accepted on 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

After interpretation of data it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the attitude of male & female B.Ed. students towards Cyber Crime Awareness

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

1. Comparative study about cyber crime of male and female teachers can be conducted.
2. Further study can be done in Professional Colleges like Nursing, M.B.A. Colleges, Paramedical Coursers, Hotel Management Courses, Fashion Technology Colleges and Engineering Colleges.
3. Cyber crime can be compared with other varies crimes ratio like theft, smuggling. etc.
4. Comparative study of awareness about cyber crime oriented education of Highly Educated and Low Educated teachers can be conducted.
4. Comparative study of awareness about cyber law oriented education of Highly Educated and Low Educated teachers can be conducted.
5. Further study can be done on students also as they are the ones who get values from the teachers.
6. Further study can be done on a larger area by taking large sample.
7. Comparative study about cyber crime awareness oriented education of urban and rural students and teachers can be conducted.

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