A STUDY OF CYBER LAW AWARENESS IN HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF JAIPUR DISTRICT

Ms. Roma Singh¹ and Ms. Apeksha Sharma²

**¹M.Phil, M.Ed, NET , Assistant Professor,
Gyan Vihar School of Education, Suresh Gyan Vihar
University, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
² M.Ed Student , Suresh Gyan Vihar University
Jaipur (Rajasthan).**

ABSTRACT

The usage of Internet and computer has grown rapidly over the last decade, which has increased the cyber crimes. Public is not much aware about the crimes and laws associated with it and becomes easy victim of the cyber crime. The present investigation is an attempt to ascertain the awareness of Higher Secondary level students (Male and Female from Urban and Rural area schools). The self-constructed Cyber Law Awareness Scale was used to collect the pertinent data and it had been found that there was no major significant difference in each category. There should be awareness among the teachers towards this crucial issue so that the teachers may protect themselves and educate the students towards cyber crime with preventive measures.

Keywords : *awareness, cyber crime, cyber laws, prevention.*

INTRODUCTION

There has been drastic revolution in the world due to advancement in fields of Science and technology. This materialistic and modern world has created a number of problems which has put the world endanger; one of them is cyber crime that is surfacing as a serious hazard in the world. The increased reliance of individuals/organizations/ students on cyber resources (blogs/forums, e-dictionary/book, meta search engines, database-journals/libraries/documents, e-mail, website, web based application, search engines) has resulted in a corresponding increase in the cybercrime (assault by threat, pornography, contraband, laundering, stalking, terrorism, credit/debit card fraud, data theft, hacking, e-mail spoofing and fraud, Identification theft, spreading of malware and virus, Intellectual Property theft etc.).

According to report by ASSOCHAM, cyber crimes have risen to 350% between year 2011-2014.These cyber resources especially Internet has a significant impact on our lives and it is without doubt that; today, it is the need of the hour. Welsh (2011) call today's generation is "digital natives" or the "I- Generation". New generation is growing up with computers and which is bringing joy in their lives but also with a number of precarious problems due to unawareness about cyber crime. Pandey (2012) stated that lack of awareness about Internet and low level of Internet security is fast making a heaven for cybercriminals. The most intented groups of this problem are students; they are not aware about the cyber crime and unknowingly they do crime that leads them to become criminal.

1. IT Act of India, 2000

The IT Act of India was passed by the Indian Government in May 2000.The act contains the various cyber laws of the state. It is the law that deals with

_____
Journal for all Subjects : www.lbp.world

1

_____

cybercrime and e-commerce. The Act was based on the United Nations Model Law on Electronic commerce. The Act aims to provide legal structure for all electronic transactions in India. Chapter IX of the Act states about the various penalties for cybercrime offences. The Act also talks about the compensation for the victims affected by cybercrime which does not exceed Rs. 100, 00,000. The Act talks about the various offences that can be classified as cybercrime.

2. National Cyber Security Policy, 2013

This act was formalized by the Indian Government in 2013. It was taken as a step to counter cybercrime. The purpose of this document is to ensure a secure and safe cyberspace for the citizens of India. The Cyber Security Policy ensures protection of information in cyberspace, reduce vulnerabilities, and minimize the threats of cyber incidents and also to minimize the damage from cybercrimes. The policy states that education and training programmes are required for reducing the cybercrime rate. The policy plans to launch various national awareness programs across the country with a view to increase cybercrime awareness. The policy demands for a public and private partnership in order to tackle the cybercrimes.

3. Cyber Swachhta Kendra

The Cyber Swachhta Kendra is an initiative taken up by the Government of India to create a secure cyberspace by detecting botnet infections and to enable cleaning and securing systems of users so as to prevent further infections. This centre is set up in accordance with the objectives of the *'National Cyber Security Policy'*. The policy operates in close coordination with various internet service providers and antivirus companies to notify the users regarding the bot infection in their computer and also provides them assistance to clean their systems. The policy also aims to provide awareness regarding botnet, malware infections and measures to be taken to prevent malware infection.

This technology becomes a more prevalent part of education system, which cannot be ignored. The role of teachers is not only to teach the students but aware them about the social and other problems. They also need to teach them how to overcome these problems especially cyber crimes Students should be aware to implement these resources in order to have successful careers and happy life. The students must be aware that what is the best use of cyber resources for him/her and how to protect from the hazards of cyber crime; Asefeh (2007) stated that proper propagation of awareness to the youth is possible only with the proper coordination between parents and teachers to guide the teenagers on safety related issues. Cyber crime awareness and prevention courses for Teachers must be integral part of training in-service or pre-service.

This study is an attempt to provide a glimpse towards the awareness of Higher Secondary students towards the cyber crime and laws who make the future of the nation. Brenner (2010) highlights the fact that common man has a limited knowledge about the crimes, which occur in cyberspace. Knowledge is very important for everyone to prevent cybercrime.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1.To understand the cyber law awareness in higher secondary level students.
2.To find out the various precautions taken by user to prevent cyber crime.

Statement of the Problem
'A study of Cyber Law Awareness in Higher Secondary level students of Rural and Urban areas of Jaipur District'

Definition of Operational / Key terms
- *Awareness*: The consciousness or alertness about a thing.
- *Cyber Law*: Cyber law is that part of the system that deals with the web, cyberspace, and their various legal problems. It covers a reasonably broad space, encompassing many subtopics as well as freedom of expression, access to and usage of the web, and on-line privacy.

_____

Limitations of the Study

The study is delimited to the students of Higher Secondary Schools of Jaipur based on locale and gender.

Sampling

Sample of 120 students was identified from Rural and Urban areas. Four higher secondary schools were selected to collect the data and the students were further divided on the base of gender with the help of random sampling method to collect pertinent data.

Tool and Statistical Techniques Used

A self-constructed **Cyber Law Awareness Scale** was developed to measure the awareness level**.** To collect the suitable data, there were 30 statements out of which 20 are positive and 10 are negative. Five point rating scale was determined for scoring purpose. Mean and Standard Deviation (S.D) has been used to describe the characteristics of the sample and T- test has been used to find out the significant differences among the mean scores.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1.It was found that the mean score of male students (47) is more than the mean scores of female students (46.80). The calculated t-value is .51, which showed that there is no significant difference between male and female students in respect of their attitude towards the cyber law awareness.
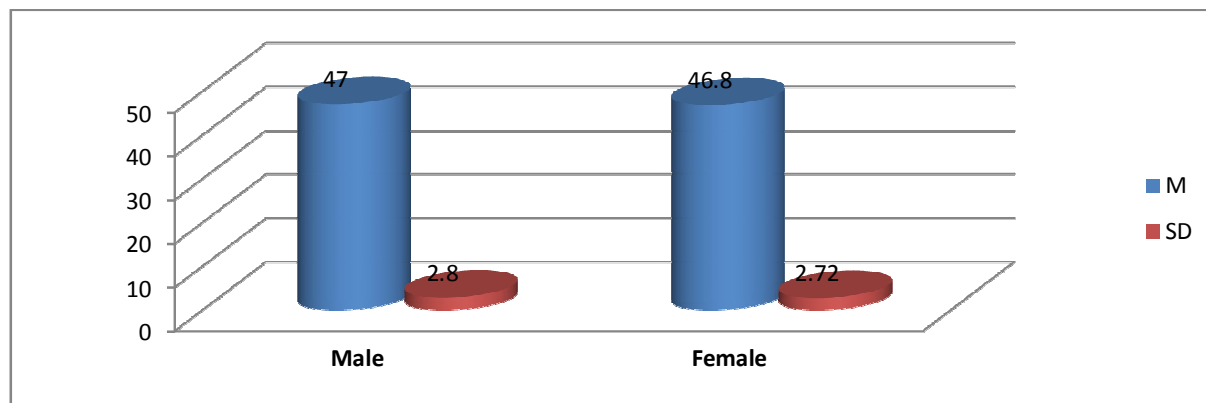

Figure 1

2.The obtained result showed that the mean scores of rural area male students (47.34) is less than the mean scores of rural area female students (49.7). The calculated t-value is 3.32, which showed that there is slight significant difference between the attitude of rural area male students and female students towards the awareness about cyber law.
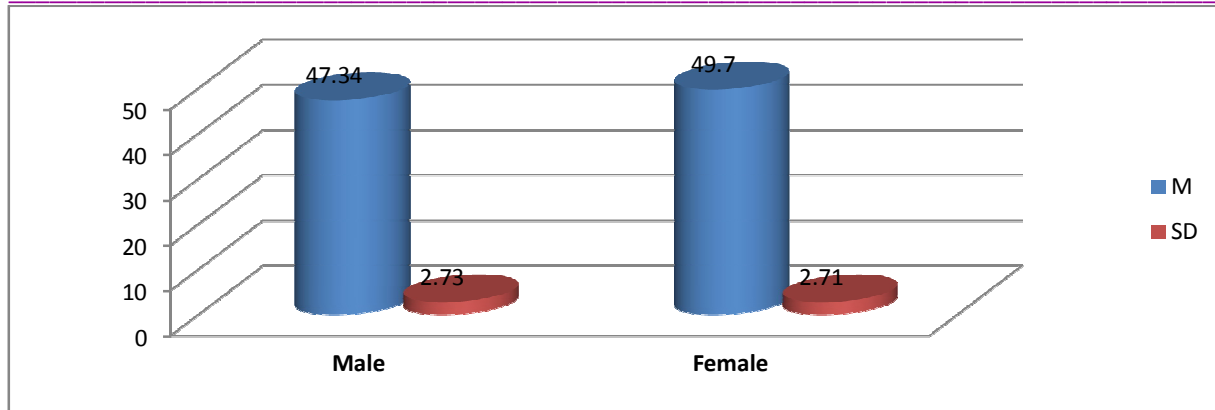
Figure 2

3.The result revealed that mean scores of male students of urban area (46) are less than the mean scores of female students of urban area (47). The calculated t-value is 1.92. It expressed that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of urban areas male and female higher secondary students towards the awareness about cyber law.
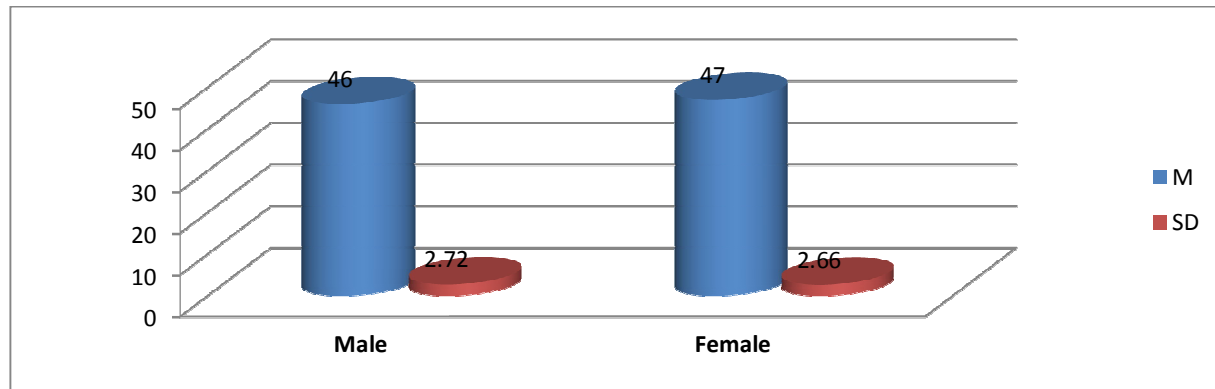

Figure 3

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Most of the students are familiar with IT Act, 2000 and Cyber laws in India. But some are ignorant about it. It's necessary to make them aware of this legal system because we are living in a highly sophisticated electronic world. Here chances for getting trapped are very high. Cyber authorities need to conduct law awareness programs for users of Internet. Basic ethics and IT applications usage etiquettes should be introduced into the regular course curriculum during school. Authorities ought to offer special attention to scale back the concern of public to approach legal authorities.

One will take facilitate of media particularly social media to transmit messages regarding IT security and connected problems. The present study arrives at the fact that students of higher secondary schools of Jaipur district are familiar with Information technology Act, 2000. Most of the offences in act are acquainted to them. But a few of them are totally ignorant about this act. Students of both rural and urban area are quite informed about the cyber crimes and the laws that can prevent them. Both boys and girls are aware about the cyber crimes that are taking place and there seems to be very slight difference in their awareness part. They also have an idea about security measures to be taken to use Internet on computer too.

_____

IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present investigation has a number of educational implications and is very important, valuable for education thinkers, policy makers, teachers, students, administrators and all others who are concerned with the sphere of education. As education is the powerful mean to cognizant the public towards cyber crime. This study can be usefully employed in school practice and will help to understand the utility of cyber resources and will help the students at all levels to know about the harmful effects of using Internet without sufficient preventing measures.

The teacher can tell the students about the safe use of cyber resources so that they may not be victim of cyber crime but merely; then when teachers themselves would be trained and aware about the safe use of cyber resources. The training institutes of teachers should provide a fearless and advanced atmosphere to develop favorable attitude towards use of technology in teaching learning process to improve the outcomes and the authorities must include courses for teachers regarding cyber-crime. Informing and educating about the dangers of cyber crime must become a campaign, widespread.

REFERENCES

1. **Brenner WS**. *'Cyber-Crime: Criminal Threats from Cyberspace'*, Greenwood Publishing group, Westport, 2010.
2. **Levin A, Foster M, West B, Nicholson MJ, Hernandez T.** '*The Next Digital Divide: Online Social Network Privacy'*, Privacy and Cybercrime Institute, Ryerson University, Canada, 2008.
3. **Pandey K.,** *Low Security Makes Denizens Vulnerable to Cyber Crimes*, and Retrieved from http: // Articles. Times of India, Indiatimes.Com/Indore, Cyber Crimes-Cell cyber- Criminals on, 2012.
4. **Saxena P.,** *A Cyber Era Approach for Building Awareness in Cyber Security for Educational System in India*, IACSIT, 2012, 2.
5. **Sukanya K P Raju,** Cyber Law Awareness among Youth of Malappuram District – C V Volume 22, Issue 4, Ver. 5 , April 2017
6. **Welsh Jennifer**, Is Constant Face booking Bad for Teens? Live science, 2011.

INTERNET WEBSITES

- www.ehow.com
- www.educationinindia.com
- www.googledocs.com
- www.wikipedia.com
- www.ncert.nic.in

_____