



## To analyze cyber crime awareness of class XII students

Jagvinder Singh

Assistant professor Guru Gobind Singh College of Education, Talwandi Sabo

### Abstract

*The present paper on cyber crime awareness among XII students in relation to their gender and stream. 60 students of XII class were randomly selected from different schools of distt bathinda, punjab and data was collected by using Dr.S.Rajasekar test of cyber crime awareness. t-test was used to analyzed the data, from the data it is found that gender and stream does not play a significant role on cyber crime awareness of XII class students.*

**Keywords:** Technology, Cyber crime, Awareness.

### INTRODUCTION

Computers and the Internet can offer great benefits to society. More than one third of the world's total population, had access to the internet. Modern computer technology and the Internet without question had, and continue to have, a significant impact on our society and the way we nowadays conduct business. Internet, though offers great benefit to society, however they can also present opportunities for crime, using new and highly sophisticated technology tools. Computer networks and in particular the Internet, provide new means for them to commit crime. The major cyber crimes reported, in India, are denial of services, defacement of websites, SPAM, computer virus and worms , pornography , cyber squatting, cyber stalking and phishing. The true dangers of cyber crime are of far greater consequence. Individuals with technical knowledge of networks

and networking devices can steal sensitive information or money from bank accounts or credit card etc. Cyber crimes have virtually no boundaries and may affect every country in the world. They may be defined as “any crime with the help of computer and telecommunication technology”, with the purpose of influencing the functioning of computer or the computer systems. We conceptualize cybercrime as criminal activities or crimes in which computing devices or other forms of ICTs are the target source (Pati, 2003). ‘The transformation of criminal or harmful behavior by networked technology’ (Wall 2007: 10). The implications of cyber crime and the limited options to address the issue are therefore far-reaching and emphasize the need for more research. The cyber safety depends on the knowledge of the technology and the care taken while using internet and that of the preventive measures adopted by user and server's systems. This research, in response, seeks to investigate the awareness of cyber crime among adolescent's measures being used to address it.

### **NEED OF THE STUDY**

Cyber crime is emerging as a serious threat in the World. Governments as well as police and intelligence departments have started to react. Indian police has initiated special cyber cells across the country and have started educating the peoples. Hence it is very important that students should have awareness among the cyber crime. So there is a need to study the cyber awareness of the students who are being groomed to be the future nation.

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

*The present research problem has been stated as “To analyze cyber crime awareness of class XII students.”*

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

To compare the cyber crime awareness of XII class students in relation to their sex and stream.

### **HYPOTHESES**

On the basis of the objectives, the following hypotheses have been framed:

1. There is no significant differences between cyber crime awareness of Boys and Girls students of class XII.
2. There is no significant differences between cyber crime awareness of Arts and science students of class XII.

## **METHOD AND PROCEDURE**

In the present study, descriptive and survey method would be used for measuring of cyber awareness XII students. A sample of 60 students are taken out of this sample 30 boy and 30 girls students are selected randomly .

## **TOOL USED**

Researcher has used cyber crime awareness scale (CCAS-RS) constructed by Dr. S. Rajasekar.This is 5 point scale consists of 42 items out of which 24 of them were positive and remaining 18 were negative items to measure the cyber crime awareness.

## **Reliability and Validity**

Reliability of the scale was determined by using the Spearman Brown prophecy formula and was found to be 0.76.In order to find out the validity as items were selected having 't' values equals to or greater than 1.75(Edwards,1975).Its intrinsic validity was found to be 0.87.

## **ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA**

Data was analyzed by using Mean and SD of all the variables would be found out for Boys and Girls and Arts and Science stream students of class XII separately. T-ratios applied for the purpose of statistical

Gender	N	cyber crime awareness		t-value
		Mean	SD	
Boy	30	121.1	14.57	0.87*
Girl	30	117.33	18.68	
Total	60			

interpretation to test the significant of difference on the scores of all variables under study between Boys and Girls and Arts and Science stream students of class XII. Results for present study are as follows:

**Table-1**

Difference between Boys and Girls XII class students on cyber crime awareness.

*\* insignificant at .01 level.*

From the mean, standard deviation and t-scores as shown in table-1 was to be significant at .01 level which indicates that gender does not play a significant role on cyber crime awareness of XII students. therefore, our hypothesis is accepted which states that There would be no significant differences between Boys and Girls students of class XII on cyber crime awareness.



**Table-2**

Gender	N	cyber crime awareness		t-value
		Mean	SD	
Science	30	118.33	17.79	0.71*
Arts	30	115.03	17.87	
Total	60			

Difference between Arts and Science stream XII class students on cyber crime awareness.

*\* insignificant at .01 level.*

It is clear from the mean, standard deviation and t-scores as shown in table-2 was to be significant at .01 level which indicates that stream does not play a significant role on cyber crime awareness of XII students. therefore, our hypothesis is accepted which states that There would be no significant differences between Arts and science stream students of class XII on cyber crime awareness.

### **IMPORTANT FINDINGS**

The gender of class XII students of distt bathinda, Punjab does not cause significant difference in respect of cyber crime awareness.

The stream Arts as well as Science of class XII students does not play significant role in respect of cyber crime awareness.

### **EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION**

The present study has many educational implications. Education is a powerful tool for increasing cyber crime awareness among the younger generation, educational administrator and educationists must realize their responsibility in creating cyber crime awareness among the students.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Boateng Richard et al. (2011), Sakawa - Cybercrime and Criminality in Ghana, Journal of Information

Technology Impact, Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 85-100

Freeman J.(1994). Some emotional aspects of being gifted. *Journal for the Education of the gifted*, 17(2), 180-97, EJ 479463 Garret,H.E.(1981). *Statistics in Education and Psychology*.Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons.

Guilford,J.C.(1956). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and education*, 6th ed. Mcgraw Hill, Inc.

K.Saikumari (2013). A comparative study on AIDS awareness among standard XII students from urban and

rural,"v12(9),pp 44-46.

Mangal.S.K.(2004). *Advanced Educational Psychology (2ndEd.)* New Delhi:Prentice Hall of India

Mehta Saroj & Singh Vikram (2013). A study of awereness about cyberlaws in the indian society, International

*Journal of Computing and Business Research*, ISSN (Online) : 2229-6166 Volume 4 Issue 1

Muthukumar. B (2008). *Cyber crime scenario in india*. Criminal investigation department review, retrieved

from [http://www.gcl.in/downloads/bm\\_cybercrime.pdf](http://www.gcl.in/downloads/bm_cybercrime.pdf)

Pati, P. (2003). *Cybercrime*, New Delhi. Retrieved February 23, 2010,

[http://www.naavi.org/pati/pati\\_cybercrimes\\_dec03.htm](http://www.naavi.org/pati/pati_cybercrimes_dec03.htm)

Partap Vipul& Partap Renuka (2013). *Media Role In Creating Awareness About Cyber Crime*. International

*Journal of Research & Development in Technology And Management Sciences* Vol. 19, No. 25

Stefan Fafinski, et al. (2010), *Mapping and Measuring Cybercrime*, retrieved from

[http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=1694107](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1694107)

Wall, D.S. (2007) *Cybercrime: The Transformation of Technology in the Networked Age*. Cambridge: Polity

Press.