

A Study on The Effectiveness of Law on Cybercrime Against Women in Coimbatore City

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ABSTRACT

Cybercrime is a crime in our legal system. The number of internet users is growing very large, not just cybercrime. This chapter emphasizes that the form of cybercrime against women is mentioned in Coinbeta's reasons for cybercrime against women to combat cybercrime regarding India's cybersecurity law.

The purpose of this research is to raise awareness of cybercrime happening in today's world and to raise awareness of the rise in cybersecurity. This article attempts to analyze the perceptions of cybercrime with Internet users of different age groups and educational qualifications. The correction coefficients of Chi-quadrat and Karl Pearson are used to analyze two goals. This paper points out that there is a relationship between age group and the educational qualifications of respondents.

Keywords: Cybercrime. Cyber Security Law, Cyber Space, Women.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid growth of the internet has brought major developments in communication, education, etc. However, it has also led to the rise of cybercrimes, which pose a severe threat, especially to women. In Coimbatore, a developing city known for its cultural significance, the rising cases of cybercrimes against women emphasizes the need for effective implementation legal frameworks and enforcement. These crimes include online harassment, cyberstalking, identity theft, and the non-consensual distribution of intimate content.

Cybercrime refers to crimes performed through the internet in which the perpetrator, hidden by the curtain of a computer screen, is not needed to make particular contact with another person and may not always expose their name. It involves following a person's movements across the Internet by posting dispatches on the bulletin boards visited by the victim, entering the converse- apartments visited by the victim, constantly bombarding the victim with emails etc.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Gulnaz (2020)¹. published a paper titled "**Women Perception Towards Awareness and Preemptive Measures of Cyber Security: A Study.**" The study made an attempt to compare the level of awareness among homemakers, working women, and students, as well as identify the preemptive measures adopted to reduce cyber threats. A structured questionnaire was administered among 120 respondents to estimate their level of awareness and preemptive measures taken towards cyber security. The study proved through statistical analysis that there is no significant difference between respondents in their awareness levels or in adopting preventive measures. The objective of the study is to analyze the perceptions of women towards awareness and preemptive measures adopted towards cyber security and to compare the level of awareness among homemakers, working women, and students. The finding says that most internet users are young (i.e., 51% in our current study). The research suggests that workshops and orientations from experts and ethical hackers are to be encouraged.

Rahul, Shaifali Choudhary, and Maryam Azhari (2022)², Conducted a study titled "**Crime Against Children in Cyberspace in India: A Snapshot.**" In this research paper, the relationship between a child and cybercrime was

discussed, and how cyber offenders abuse children below 18 years in the cyber world. The objective of the study is to study the rapid growth of cybercrime against children and to strengthen and protect against cybercrime in IT law, POSCO Act, and IPC. Emphasized its relevance in each aspect of offenses. This research study is based on an analytical study that they conducted of the research, and the data that they used for this research study came from secondary information sources. The data they used in this study came from a variety of sources, some of which are included in the References section, including libraries, newspapers, papers, journals, and internet sites. Suggestion says that it's very necessary to make strict laws to regulate the technologies.

OBJECTIVES

1. To throw light on different forms of cybercrime and legislations and practices to curb against the cybercrime.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of cyber law such as IT Act, POCSO, and IPC sections.

SOURCES OF DATA

- ❖ **Primary Data:** The primary data collected through structured questionnaire.
- ❖ **Secondary Data:** The secondary data collected through magazines, journals, newspapers, websites, books, etc.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology used in this project is a survey- based approach, which involves collecting and analyzing data from a sample of women in Coimbatore. The survey consists of both open-ended and close-ended questions designed to measure the awareness of cyber security among women.

UNIVERSE

All women who are users of social networking media reside in Coimbatore district in Tamil Nadu state. Women who are married and non-married, working and not working, studying and illiterate were the universe for selection of samples for the study.

SAMPLING DESIGN

A structured questionnaire was prepared and collected for the purpose of research on 100 respondents. It was divided into 4 sections:

- ✓ Section A- disclose the population attributes of the respondents.
- ✓ Section B-dealt with the internet usage and experience of respondents with cybercrime.
- ✓ Section C-dealt with the level of awareness on cyber law.
- ✓ Section D-dealt with the improvements on cyber law expected by the respondents.

All the data was collected using Objective type, Likert scale and grid option questions.

TOOLS USED

- Percentage analysis
- Spearman's Rank Correlation

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- The sample were restricted to only 100 respondents.
- The study was confined to the people in Coimbatore city only.
- The data given by the respondents may be limited to their own personal experience and perception.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

SL.NO	PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1.	AGE: Below 18 18-24 25-34 35-44 Above 45	14 75 7 2 2	14% 75% 7% 2% 2%
2.	EDUCATION: Higher Secondary Under graduate Post graduate Illiterate Others	14 39 41 1 5	14% 39% 41% 1% 5%
3.	OCCUPATION: Student Business Employee Homemaker Unemployed Others	73 5 16 1 3 2	73% 5% 16% 1% 3% 2%
4.	AVERAGE TIME OF MOBILE USAGE: Less than 1 hour 1 to 3 4 to 6 More than 6 hours	14 55 20 11	14% 55% 20% 11%
5.	AWARENESS OF CYBER LAWS: Yes No Heard, but not sure	38 23 39	38% 23% 39%
6.	IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMBATING CYBERCRIME: Easier Harder No Impact	41 36 23	41% 36% 23%

RANK CORRELATION

RANK CORRELATION FOR THE EFFICINECY OF VARIOUS SOCIAL MEDIA APPS BASED ON SECURITY FACILITY

FACTORS	RANK	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL RANK	RANK SCORE	RANK
	SCORE	5	4	3	2	1			
INSTAGRAM	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	30	16	26	23	5	100		
	SCORE	150	64	78	46	5	343	3.43	4
WHATSAPP	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	17	21	26	25	11	100		
	SCORE	85	84	78	50	11	308	3.08	5
TWITTER	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	24	28	32	12	4	100		
	SCORE	120	112	96	24	4	356	3.56	2
TELEGRAM	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	30	20	26	16	8	100		
	SCORE	150	80	78	32	8	348	3.48	3
SNAPCHAT	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	33	22	21	17	7	100		
	SCORE	165	88	63	34	7	357	3.57	1

The above table depicts the rank given by the respondents, Snapchat is given the 1st rank with an average score of 3.57, Twitter is given as the 2nd rank with an average score of 3.56, Telegram is given as the 3rd rank with an average score of 3.48, Instagram is given as the 4th rank with an average score of 3.43, WhatsApp is given as the 5th rank with an average score of 3.08.

It is concluded that the respondents with an average score of 3.57 have been given 1st rank for Snapchat as Secured App to use compared to other social media apps.

FINDINGS

- 75 % majority of the respondents falls between the age group of 18-24 years.
- Majority (41%) of the respondents are post graduates.
- Majority (73%) of the respondents are Student.
- Majority (55%) of the respondents are using mobile & internet up to 1-3 hours.
- Majority (39%) of the respondents are not sure about cyber laws.
- Majority (41%) of the respondents said technological advancement made is easier to combat cybercrimes against women.

FINDINGS FROM SPEARMAN'S RANK ANALYSIS

Respondents with an average score of 3.57 have been given 1st rank for Snapchat as Secured App to use compared to other social media apps.

CONCLUSION

Cyber security awareness among women is an important issue increasing in today's connected world. Creating a culture of cyber security awareness among women is a key step in empowering them to take control of their online safety. It can be done through taking initiatives such as conducting public awareness campaigns, educational materials and community-based programs. Moreover, it is important to create safe space for women to ask question and discuss their concerns, and support to help them protect themselves online. In conclusion, crimes against women are a serious issue that requires collective efforts from the government, law enforcement agencies, and society at large to address effectively. With a right approach we can reduce such crimes and create a safe and secured cyberspace for women.

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