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# FACING CRIMES OF TERRORISM VIA INTERNET: A PROPOSED SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTION MODEL

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This study aims at presenting a proposed social and educational intervention model that could guide individuals towards the positive use of communication technology especially "the internet", and to protect them from electronic terrorism in light of the existence of thousands of websites that promote terrorism activities.

Keywords: Terrorism, Cyber terrorism crimes, The intervention model.

# **Introduction & Justifications**

The world has become a small village where economies, geographical borders and cultures melt. This status or this phenomena which was named Globalization should not be ignored or avoided but we should prepare ourselves for it.

Communication via internet is considered the fastest mean in the history of humanity. The radio took 38 years to reach 50 users of its programs, the television took 13 to reach the same number and the televisions-cables took 10 years. But Internet needed 5 years to reach the same number and less than 10 years o reach 500 millions of users. At the present time, the number of internet users is 2 billion and four hundred millions (Global Internet Statistics, 2013). This continuous increase in the number of internet users in the world leads to the increase of the number of the electronic crimes unless behavioral controls and limitations are used. Therefore, this reference's frame is considered a professional counseling intervention for awareness in facing crimes of terrorism via internet (Gool, 2008).

The significance of these updated crimes is their use of the modern technology and they are international in terms of planning, financing and implementation. They are technical crimes which appeared in darkness attacking the information stored in the computers or the information transformed via the systems and the information networks as internet. The extent of seriousness of these crimes because they affect the individual's personal life, threaten the national security , spread lack of trust of the technology and threaten also the creativity of human mind.

# Problem of the study

The problem of the study is represented by the noticeable increase in the number of the electronic Terrorist's websites; the number of these websites was (12) in 1997, (140) in 1998 and (4300) in 2005 ( Middle East, 2007). At present, there are about 8000 websites on the internet which means 800,000 during 16 years and this number increases weekly. ( Almesryoon, 2013). And these websites sell their electronic experience in terrorism via internet and employ the unemployed young people in the terrorist groups in the whole world. And the Arab World which is a part of this world is considered a target for the terrorists' activities.

### **Objectives of the study**

This study seeks to propose a model to face crimes of terrorism via Internet in the Arab World since Internet has become the communication language between people in different scientific, economic, social and terror fields.

#### Theoretical frame

First: Objectives of the crimes of terrorism via Internet

The terroristic crime seeks to do the following (*Balgeti, 2004*):

- 1. Undermine security and system
- 2. Damage the public and the private facilities regardless any human or social consideration.
- 3. To weaken the country and its institutions in addition to its financial and human capabilities.
- 4. Drain the country's financial resources through allocating special and exceptional budgets to face the security procedures and their requirements as developed technology and human efforts instead of utilizing them in other developmental fields.
- 5. The adoption of terrifying people in order to question the capabilities of the country and its bodies on insuring the security and safety of people's personal life, their properties and families. Second: Antisocial Personality: Causes

The human behavior and his personality are determined by two groups of factors or more but there is a general agreement on these two groups: the biology and the socio-cultural one(*Al-Sherazi*,1992).

**The first group**: the biological group: a group linked with the human body and it includes genetics factors.

**The second group**: the cultural & the social: it is the group that relates to the individual's relationship with the others and with the cultural and social environment that he belongs to. And other people added factors as the family and the education and what the individual learns from his peers at the school or at the street.

Therefore, studying the human behavior and his conscious and unconscious motives, which controlled this behavior and this kind of studying, is interested in identifying the human as a whole. The holistic view towards it means identifying the capabilities, the skills, the readiness and the tendencies to achieve this knowledge and so to discover a new hidden aspect of this body where other aspects still unknown .As the individual's life circle continues, the process of identifying the most powerful and influential factor; genetics, biology or the family one. Some of the reasons that formed the antisocial personality may due to some of the available formation factors which remain unclear despite of the great number of the researches and the studies which addressed it.

One of the following reasons of factors of formation is considered enough to produce this pattern of personality (*Loebe*,1982):

- 1. Biological factor: it is related to the individuals' organic formation and it is possible to be genetic
- 2. Family factor: it is related to the family formation and the family category in general and to the acquisition of psychological factors in the childhood or in the followed stages.
- 3. The social and economic factor: it is related to the socio-environmental situation or the society where the individual was brought up.

The theories and the related literature of the antisocial *Personality* or the antisocial behavior agreed that this personality is characterized by the following (*Al-Khateeb*, 1994):

- 1. Weak ability of getting benefit of the experience (tend to live the present moment).
- 2. Weak ability of forming social relations.
- 3. Impulsive and paying no attention to others' feelings.
- 4. Lack of morals( lack of shyness).
- 5. Repeated pattern of antisocial behavior (aggressive, cheating ,lie ,...etc).
- 6. Lack of feeling of guilt (they forget the results of their bad behavior)
- 7. Delay of the social maturation.
- 8. Failure in showing the patterns and they lack of stability.
- 9. Tending to selfishness.
- 10. Lack of care of the social standards.

#### **Procedural Definition**

• Terrorism: it is the spread of horror and it is the way used by a group or an organization or a party to achieve its goals using violence and the terrorist's actions against people whether they were individuals or representatives of the authority which objected against this group's goals.

Damaging the properties and the crops is sometimes considered a form of the terrorist's activities. (*Al-Khozahe*, 2009).

And terrorism is defined in the Arab Agreement of countering terrorism as every action of violence or threat, regardless of its purpose or cause, that is implemented for the sake of individual's or group's criminal project that aims to terrify people through hurting them, exposing their life or freedom or security to danger, or the offence against the environment and the public and private properties, or to expose one of the national resources to danger (Al-Hawari, 2002).

Electronic terrorism: As a result of using the computer and internet in all the fields of life, all the borders between the old concept of terrorism and the electronic terrorism, which becomes a threat everywhere, disappeared. It is possible ,for example, to hack a webpage of a hospitable and threaten the patients' life by changing the therapy program or threaten the economy by hacking the websites of the international stock exchange. It is also possible to hack the system of communications, electricity or water even to control the system of transport and flights and so it is possible to threaten a whole country. And if the terrorists accessed into the public electronic networks, they will be able to control totally the country.

And this kind of terrorism has special attraction because internet is an open and wide area with unlimited borders that expands daily and any one from anywhere can access into any place without papers, investigation or restrictions, and all what anyone needs is some information to crack the electronic walls and this process is not costly because it just needs a computer and internet connection.

Computer's crimes: crimes affect knowledge, the use ,the trust, the security ,the profitability and reputation. This kind of crimes is known as the crimes of the digital era.

And this study defines terrorism as : " the assault of any person and injured him badly or terrified or threatened him using internet."

# Internet users at the global level.

Global statistics of the internet shown in Table (1) indicate that the users of the internet transcended 2.4 billion by the end of 2013, majority are of China. This is only a symbolic number since they may be more, as the statistics did not include users less than 15 years old, and those who use the internet from their workplaces or homes (*Islamic Internet*, 2013).

The statistics also did not take into consideration the internet cafés and users through mobile telephones; the number is expected to become three billion users very rapidly. Geographically, the estimated numbers of the users in the different regions of the world are: East Asia (44.8%), Europe (21.5%), North America (11.4%), South America (10.4%), Africa (7%), Middle East (3.7%) and Australia (1%). The highest number of internet users comes from China with (180 million), followed by: United States of America (163 million), Japan, (60 million), Germany and Britain (37 million), France (34 million), India (32 million), Russia (29 million), Brazil (28 million), South Korea (27 million), Egypt (23 million), Canada (22 million), Italy (21 million), Morocco (11 million) and Saudi Arabia (10 million). In addition there are 3 billion people having e-mails (*Global Internet Statistics, 2013*). The internet is a wonderful technological system that allows communication among people, and rapidly accelerates so that it includes about 100 distributors, and the number of internet browsers is about two billion(*Laurent, 2008: 2*). Based on the population statistics in the world and the rate of internet users, the internet use increased during the period from 2000 to 2006 by (193.4%). On the other hand the rate of the internet use in the Middle East and Africa area increased by (454.2%) over five years, in spite of the fact this region represents only 5% in the beginning of discovering the internet (*Boolmi, 2007*)

Table(1):Distribution of the Internet Users in the World by World Regions (2013).

Regions <sup>1</sup>	Percentage
Asia	44.8
Europe	21.5
North America	11.4
Latin America/Caribbean	10.4
Africa	7
Middle East	3.7
Oceania/Australia	1.0

Source: http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats7.htm Accessed on line 14 December. 2013

# Methods of facing crimes of terrorism via Internet

First: the Family Second: the school Third: Media

Fourth : civil society organizations
Fifth : legislation ,systems and the laws.

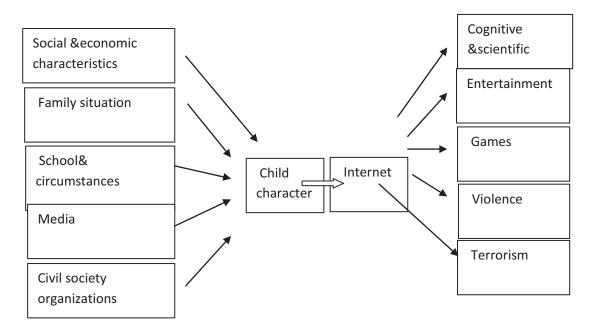
# The proposed model of the social professional intervention

The model adopts the principal of the integration and the coordination between the influential factors in guiding the human behavior, and the family is considered the most influential one in terms of guiding the children and controlling their use of internet and having the computer in an apparent place in the house to enable the parents control their children.

The role of the school, media, civil society organizations and the legal legislations is integrated in terms of awareness, guidance and control over the members of the society in general. The family's role is no longer capable to practice control and prevention.

It is possible to have the social professional intervention through concentrating on the social structure that considers the individual the effective and constructive factor in the society through the integration of the influential elements in his psychological, social and cultural composition.

# Components Of A Proposed Social and Educational Intervention Model To Face The Crimes Of Terrorism Via Internet



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#### Recommendations

- 1. To aware the society including its social categories especially the youth category of the best ways of using Internet and provide them with a number of training programs to activate their use of Internet positively.
- 2. To inform the society about the crimes that happened via Internet and their penalties so as to warn people of committing these crimes.
- 3. To aware the society of the penalties of using internet for terroristic purposes.

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# 18 Facing Crimes of Terrorism via Internet: A Proposed Social ...

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