The Importance of Enforcing Cyber Laws to Fight the Cyber-Crime in Social Network

The social networking service likeFacebook allows creating online profiles and the sharing of personaldata with vast networks of friends - and, often, unknown numbers ofstrangers. Research has demonstrated that, the impact of threats af-fects more the female users rather than the male users. In Bangladeshmostly it is seen that, the victims do not want to take recourse to lawfor various reasons, especially for social fear and humiliation. Properlaw utilizations of the existing cyber laws and new law should be pro-posed by the law agencies to minimize the threats, as well as peopleshould be more aware and ethical morally.

Introduction

Social networking sites (SNSs) have opened the doors of communication byallowing people from around the world to engage in identity creations andrelationship development. Bangladesh has not lack behind from this cul-ture. SNS like Facebook.com have become a significant part of adolescentBangladeshi culture. But these social technologies are serving as an obsta-cle to young people through disclosing large amounts of personal informationand putting themselves at a variety of privacy risks especially for the women.While social media connect us to more digital relationships, at the same time,they deteriorate our ability to maintain healthy relationships in real life. In1this paper, the study take the first step towards focusing the factors threat-ening women's right to privacy for using these social networks like Facebook.This study will mainly focus on the women users and analyze their potentialrisks with the disclosure of personal information on SNSs like Facebook. Thispaper also suggests the measures which may taken by the women users tofacilitate their rights to online privacy.

Literature Review

Several studies have attempted to determine the reasons why social networkusers are unconcerned and unaware of the privacy concerns associated withtheir online practices, but the reasons prove to be numerous and varied.Gross et.al in their research considers the privacy implications that arisefrom social networking sites upon their transition from "niche phenomenonto mass adoption".

They said, the real privacy concerns arise when users allow to unknown peopleand would not trust to have access to the personally identifiable informationthey have made available. The authors also explained that the people dothis disclosure of information because they are unaware of the large numberof people who are allowed to view this information and the implications as-sociated with these viewings. Gross and Acquisti explain that such practicesallow "third parties to create digital dossiers of their behavior" [1].Similar research has been done by Young and Hasse. They studied the strate-gies students have developed to protect themselves against privacy threats.The results showed that personal network size was positively associated withinformation revelation, no association was found between concern aboutunwanted audiences and information revelation and finally, students inter-net privacy concerns and information revelation were negatively associated.

Based on their findings, they proposed a model of information revelation and draw conclusions for theories of identity expression. According to the authorsJones and Soltren, "Facebook is undermined by three principal factors: usersdisclose too much, Facebook does not take adequate steps to protect user pri-vacy, and third parties are actively seeking out end-user information Differentcountries have their own social networking sites. Among them the popularsites includes Facebook, Google+, tumblr, Twitter (USA based sites), Nex-opia in Canada, Badoo, Bebo, VKontakte,Delphi, Hi5, Hyves (mostly inThe Netherlands), Cyworld, Mixi,Orkut, renren, weibo and Wretch in Asia2and the Pacific Islands [2].In Bangladesh Facebook, Hi5, Twitter, Google+ etc are mostly used. Face-book is one of the popular SNS which has over millions of members connectingwith friends every day with new members joining daily. It is also free of cashwhich adds a reason why it is so popular.

In this busyness era, Facebook hasmade the way easy to be connected with one another.

Probable solution

Stalking of friends and harassment is a potential issueFacebook users can exclude and block potential friends. Any incident can bereported to Facebook for further investigations.Vandalism, Harassment and Stalking are common issues in now a days.womenfolk are facing this almost everyday in facebook. Current solution arecapable to handle this but still there is some problems and lengthy processesas well. It can be solved by an Artificial Intelligence(AI) through reportroom. Victim will throw a report in report room.

AI will get this instantlyand identify and analysis that problem then sort out with a solution imme-diately. It will prevent Vandalism, Harassment and Stalking.Theft of Intellectual and private Property in existing copyrighted materials,e.g. video, musicThird party application can download content. Victim won't know whosteals her content. there is no notification systemFacebook users may accidently alter their privacy settings and unintention-ally release their information.Difficulties in ensuring that video and audio content streamed in Facebookdo not breach existing copyright laws. But still there are some third partyapplication to break copyright laws.

Future Work

The study only focuses on Facebook, hence the proposed approach could beused for other social networking sites.

Also, this study approach needs to beapplied to larger datasets to acquire better and more accurate result.

Conclusion

Social networking interactions do not remove the people from their offlineworld but indeed used to support relationships and keep people in contact,even if they move away from each other. Facebook technology has immenselyemerged in recent times. Though it was created for good cause but it bringsprivacy threats due to unethical people. In fact, problem is not using thetechnology. The problem is using it unconsciously. The impact of thesethreats affects more the female users rather than the male users. Crimi-nal offenses like Cyber Defamation,

Fraudulence, Cheating, Pornography,Women Trafficking and Hacking. In Bangladesh mostly it is seen that, thevictims do not want to take recourse to law for various reasons, especiallyfor social fear and humiliation. Women, who get victimized, remain quitewithout reporting to the police station or other law enforcement agencies.As there is no proper enforcement of these cyber laws the dishonest peopleget involved doing these crimes again and again without any fear. Properlaw utilizations of the existing cyber laws without any biasness and new lawshould be proposed by the law agencies to minimize the threats. Peopleshould be more aware and ethical morally. The victims should be supportedrather humiliated, so that they can report to the law agencies without thefear.