GENDER REPRESENTATION IN WRITTEN ESSAYS ON CYBERCRIME AMONGST SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

KALAIRANI A/P NADASAN

FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA
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KALAIRANI A/P NADASAN

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Registration/Matric No: **TGC090035**

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Field of Study: **Sociolinguistics**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the study is to identify the language used by teenagers to describe the female teenage social network users with relation to cybercrimes. It will focus on the choice of words that teenagers use to describe female teenage users who get involved in cybercrime and later identify the causes that lead the female teenage users' involvement in cybercrime over the Internet. The research was carried out based on the written essays submitted by the students essay on the following topic; 'Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrimes?' The words that the students used to describe the involvement of teenagers in activities related to cybercrimes in the cyberspace were analysed and tabled as part of the finding. The words, phrases and sentences that were used in the essays were analyzed using the theoretical framework based on the theme proposed by Christie (1986) on "the ideal victims" referring to the female teenagers categorized as vulnerable, defenseless, innocent and worthy of sympathy and compassion. Both qualitative and quantitative methods are used in the study. The data that is obtained is analyzed using Content Analysis. The findings show that the problems that the female teenagers get into are mainly due to lack of parental guidance, love, ignorance and immaturity. It further explains some of the root causes why the female teenagers are vulnerable and get embroiled in cybercrimes. In conclusion the study provides valuable insight to parents, guardians, supervisors and teachers as to what teenagers need in current times when everyone is busy chasing after either materialistic comforts or career success. It also serves as a reminder to everyone concerned that monitoring, counselling and stricter supervision would be required to handle the teenagers and curb their involvement in cybercrime. Finally, the study will aid in further studies of the same nature to understand teenagers better in this ever changing society and cyberspace.

ABSTRAK

Jenayah di siber berleluasa pada masa kini disebabkan oleh kemampuan internet yang iaitu berfungsi 24/7 tanpa sebarangan hindaran. Jenayah siber yang dilakukan melalui laman rangkaian sosial menjadi pemangkin kepada keperluan untuk menjalankan kajian seperti ini. Eksploitasi dan pemangsaan remaja perempuan sebagai pengguna laman rangkaian sosial menjadi fokus dalam kajian ini. Kajian ini memberi tumpuan kepada masalah-masalah yang di hadapi oleh remaja yang melibatkan diri dalam dunia maya. Kajian ini juga akan menumpukan perhatian kepada pemilihan kata-kata yang dipergunakan olen remaja untuk menjelaskan bagaimana pengguna remaja perempuan yang terlibat dalam jenayah ciber dan dengan it mengenaipasti punca masalah yang menyebabkan remaja perempuan untuk terlibat dalam jenayah ciber melalui Internet. Data yang diperolehi dianalisis dengan menggunakan kaedah *Content Analysis*. Rangka kerja teori adalah berdasarkan kepada tema ini dicadangkan oleh Christie (1986) "mangsa ideal" dikategorikan sebagai tidak bersalah, yang terdedah, tidak bersenjata, dan patut di beri simpati dan belas kasihan. Pengkategorian ini dapat menjelaskan mengapa remaja wanita cenderung untuk mendapat masalah dalam dunia maya. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa kekurangan bimbingan ibu bapa, kasih sayang, kejahilan dan ketidak cukup kematangan adalah punca untuk itu. Kesimpulannya kajian ini memberikan wawasan bernilai pada remaja dan penglibatan mereka dalam jenayah ciber yang akan membantu dalam melanjutkan pelajaran sifat sama.

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INTRODUCTION

1.0   Background of the Study

Technological advancement in the area of interactive communications has brought about a lot of changes in the lives of the young and old alike. The younger generation absorbs the knowledge on the use of the many electronic appliances as well as the features made available like sponge thrown into water while the older generation keeps learning to keep up with the latest evolvement of technology.

It is said that technology is a prerequisite in the lives of the youngsters today. The computer is no longer the determining factor in our future and the future of our youths as many may intend to believe. The advent of interactive communications via the Internet permits the younger generation as well as the older generation with the possibility of a greater learning package, which reflects on the intelligence of multitude of people from all parts of the world. In present time, the presence of the Internet is evident in almost all that we do and it is considered the new era of learning technology and the beauty of it is that it is ever changing introducing its latest and newest possible features to enhance learning as well as entertaining.

The use of facebook, twitter and other forms of electronic mails has become more and more prevalent among the youths at present time and it will certainly be emulated by the generation to come. Even kids as young as four years of age are able to handle the computer with certain flair of confidence that makes one wonder if the knowledge of using the computer and the Internet is innate or if they are taught to use the computer.

In Malaysia, the government has encouraged each family to posses at least one desk top with the hope that the family members will become competitive enough to meet the changes and challenges that lays ahead in their future. A local politician, Lim Kit Siang has implored all Malaysians to aim for the objective of "one family, one computer" so that Malaysians will not be left behind in the Information Technology age (see http://www.limkitsiang.com/archive/1997/sg223.htm). The aspiration to make Malaysians a computer literate nation has been made possible with the availability of soft loans and incentive packages provided by employers and higher education institutions. This in turn had enabled a majority of people to have access to the use of a computer and with that the means to interactive communication had been established.

The age of the Internet has enabled mankind to advance by leaps and bound. The term *edutainment,* which was practically unheard of in the past, becomes a by-word and every educator becomes aware of the many possibilities of the Internet and its many uses. Amongst which socialization is one area, which attracts millions to be connected online. Almost everyone from all walks of life is linked through the fast growing social networking

websites and with that the numerous problems related to computers via the use of Internet have escalated to a dangerously high level and in some cases turned into sensitive issues with very little or no solutions at hand unless the user himself or herself decides to resolve it immaterial of the consequences.

While the advantages and benefits of myriad learning possibilities through the use of the Internet can be seen as evident and true, the risks that the users face is equally apparent and injurious to their physical health as well as to their mental stability. Cyber networking to name the area of interest, not only benefit the users but also endangers them especially teenagers who are either get trapped or induced to be involved in various means of exploitation knowingly or unknowingly. Kraut et al. (2002) states that Computer mediated communication, to be have improved the users' social contacts, improved communication with people, experience positive feeling and trust about people while Kraut et al. (1998) states that the constant use of the Internet cause deterioration in face to face communication among family members, decreases the social circle and increasing depression among the users. It is reported that every day more and more people are caught in the web of curiosity where predators who stalk for fresh victims prey on innocent users of the net. Some of these cases happen right under the nose of their parents who are vigilant but busy with their own career and other family issues to settle. Some even go unaware of the dangers their teenagers have got into until the day of reckoning.

Cybercrime is defined as crime conducted through the use of computer. Cybercrime is exposed through the media in all forms everyday of our lives and not a day goes by without reading it in the papers to say the least. It has become a significant part of analysis for the study of how human beings behave, how the criminals act in situations in social settings not forgetting the people who are suspected of flouting the law and it has also been largely discussed among policy makers. Even though there are numerous means of defining cybercrime, the most common definition refers to cybercrime as crime that is carried out by using the computer and computer networks according to Britz (2008). Britz (2008) further added that cybercrime also comprises of crimes that do totally involve the use of computer and it features. Cybercrime is an all-encompassing term used to label all that is done unlawfully from electronic hacking to the disavowal of service which creates havoc and loss of money to electronic commercial sites as stated by Nandini (see http://library.thinkquest.org/06aug/02257/more.html) who categorizes cybercrime in three main groupings; namely, the crime against people over the cyberspace; crime against property and finally crime against the government.

Cybercrimes against people includes harassment through email. Cyber-stalking is considered as an example of cybercrime which targets individuals. Cyber grooming is another form of cybercrime where a young victim is lured by an adult to meet in person. Another form of cybercrime is known as identity theft. This type of cybercrime also aims at individuals; however the motives for the victims to be victimized could be random or personal. One cybercrime which is serious is the distribution of pornographic material especially child pornography.

Cybercrime against property happens in cyberspace and it happens every day just like any other property theft that is common but with a difference. This type of crime happens with an individual's bank account where a cyber-criminal can empty the contents of the individual's bank account via money transfer through email. Money transferring scam via email is a general process of attaining individual's bank account. Property theft is stealing a company's information for the purpose of selling it for profit while property trespass is the act of hacking into a company's websites.

Cybercrimes against governments is a league of its own. Cybercrimes against governments are fewer in occurrence as the penalties if caught are possibly devastating with detrimental consequences where Cyber terrorism is construed as one of the most serious type of cybercrime against the government. The threat of Cyber terrorism is caused by terrorist groups. The group would hack into the government websites to distort peace with the intention of confusing the citizens through circulation of propagandas.

The focus of this study is based on the first category that is, cybercrimes committed against persons. Cybercrimes against persons encompass the distribution and propagation of pornographic material related to innocent children and teenagers, aggravation of Internet user especially users of messages over the computer via e-mail (ibid.). Singh et al. (2013) state that the most serious of cybercrimes known to men these days are trafficking, circulation, displaying, and distribution of pornography material which contain offensive shots and therefore it is vile. Besides causing great harm to human beings at large,

cybercrimes retard the natural growth of youths in terms of their overall wellbeing, which affect the future generation as a whole. Cybercrimes causes huge damage on the younger generation more so among the teenagers as they lose their credibility and confidence to face life as the mistakes they make over the Internet or the chat channels will haunt them incessantly if these cybercrimes are not curtailed effectively. The involvement of teenagers in cybercrimes can affect their attitude towards their studies, family and friends. The teenagers that are exposed to indecent sites where pornographic materials are readily available could be influenced in a bad way. The teenagers could become reclusive and alienate themselves from their family and friends which could even cause them to attempt suicide.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

The aspiration to work on the topic materialized for the simple reason of not only just wanting to write this paper but also because of my involvement in the field of teaching which has brought me into contact with hundreds of young people, teenagers to be specific. The teaching materials that are covered in the classrooms on the said subject along with the need to expose the teenagers to the dangers of the topic of discussion have created the desire to delve in the topic.

With that the focus on the area of research came about with the need to know as what were the choice of words the teenagers might use when they go online especially the teenagers

whom I have had the pleasure of teaching. From the classroom sessions it was established that majority of the teenagers in the class do engage in social networking where they get involved in cyber chatting over the cyberspace. Unfortunately, there was no possible way to ascertain the language and choice of words used by the teenagers when they interact online. This study is to understand the choice of words used to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime and to ascertain what causes the female teenagers to get involved in cybercrimes.

Through classroom interactions over the students' engagement in cyber chatting, several issues pertaining to students' involvement in cyber chatting have been brought to light. This enlightened the researcher with the knowledge that the students are familiar with what is happening in cyberspace. This knowledge also draws attention to the possible problems that the female teenagers might be exposed to over the Internet. The female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime were highlighted in the course of conversation and that impressed the need to know as to what causes the teenagers especially the female teenagers to get involved in problems related to cybercrime.

There has been increasing number of news over the media on the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime. Online sexual predators are dangerous and they do cause great harm to teenagers who get online in the chat rooms as cited in the case where a teenager was said to have been kidnapped and abused sexually by a couple whom the teenagers met on a chat room as stated by Deborah Amos (see

http://abcnews.go.com/WNT/story?id=130735). The cases of young innocent girls who are drawn by immoral men who try to abuse them to fulfill their personal carnal desires are made available over the media at large and even through the Internet with detailed description as a precaution to the rest of teenagers.

Evidence that could be drawn from (see http://abcnews.go.com/WNT/story?id=130735) where Deborah Amos refers to a Texas teenager named Katy Glover who befriended a teenager over the chat room after the loss a family member. Katy was 12 and her friend was 16. They became boyfriend and girlfriend when Katy's boyfriend asked her to take naked pictures of herself with the Polaroid camera which he sent her. Katy obliged. Later her mother found a letter with reference to the pictures, Katy informed her friend to stay away. Her mother claims that she did not want to inform the police until she learned that Katy's boyfriend was a middle-aged sexual predator. He was arrested and sentenced for his offences with twelve other children.

A local piece of news on the threats on the internet in the local newspaper states that a large number of children in Malaysia estimated at 90% have been reported to have been exposed to undesirable online experiences. This has been reported to have caused them great emotional turmoil as they are exposed unhealthy experience over the Internet as reported by Wong Li Za(see http://www.thestar.com.my/Lifestyle/Family/Features/2011/11/09/Threats-on-the-Internet/).

The influence of cyber chats and other means of communication over the Internet have drawn many young victims to be tormented for life for the mistakes they made in wanting to make connections with people around the world (see http://www.thestar.com.my/News/Nation/2012/04/29/Do-you-know-who-your-kids-are-talking-to/) Hariati Azizan reports that each year one out of five children who go online become the target of predators and pedophiles over the cyberspace while approximately 30% of female teenagers report sexual harassment in chat rooms.

Aries (1976), states that both genders express their opinion in a different manner and they have different ways of expressing themselves while Olsson (2000) states that there are some obvious difference in verbal and in written form too. If that is the case then, would there be any difference in the male and female teenagers on who would usually be involved in crimes as previous studies indicate that men are likely to be the predator and victims are usually the females. So it would be interesting to see how male and female teenagers think about their peers especially females when they interact in the Net.

Female teenagers being rampantly reported as victims are quite normal these days. Female teenagers are getting bold in using the Internet for fun unlike those days where the girls were shy and submissive while the boys were robust in utilizing the Internet. How the boys and girls differ in the way they think of the girls who get involved in the Internet would provide a different perception of the teenagers. Therefore, in this study, the researcher will be focusing on female teenagers and how they are tagged by fellow teenagers for being

involved in cybercrimes and try to identify the causes for the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime.

1.2 Research Objectives

The purpose of this study is to:

a) identify gender representation in the language used with respect to the choice of words used to describe the female teenage involvement in cybercrime.

b) examine how male and female teenagers differ in identifying the causes that lead to the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime.

1.3 Research Questions

The following research questions are answered through the study:

1. How is the gender represented in the language used by female teenagers to describe female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime?

2. How do the male and female teenagers differ in identifying the causes that could lead to female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime?

1.4   Significance of the Study

This study is important to help parents, single parent, teachers, guardians and counsellors to understand teenagers better. The choice of words used by both genders of teenagers to differentiate and find similarities in describing the female teenage social network users with problems related to cybercrime will provide the people concerned an opportunity in understanding how the genders think. In doing so, they would be able to help the teenagers effectively in eliminating the causes that could be identified from analyzing the sentences used to describe the female teenagers.

It can be a means to reach out to the teenagers in general and to spread awareness of the dangers of using computer-mediated communication unmindfully and its implications to those who do not heed to advice. The study could be used by counselors as an awareness program with respect to counseling young people especially teenagers while teachers and parents who are interested in helping their teenage children who are caught in the web of Internet ignorance can also draw information from the research. Educators and implementers of rules and regulation of better governance of Internet and it features can be benefit from the study.

Further, parents and guardians of teenagers would benefit from any help found in terms of understanding their children and wards in dealing with the necessary when it comes to problems related to Internet and cyber space. Parents and guardians need to be aware of the

threats that are common over the cyber which teenagers are exposed such as cyber bullying, harassment and posting harmful photos in order to be able to help the younger generation.

1.5 Limitations of the Study

The major limitation of the study is the number of respondents. The study is conducted in a private Chinese school where the respondents are all Chinese teenagers which makes it a case study. The limitation of the study goes beyond getting consent from the students as well as the school. The school authority has given the green light to carry out the research among the students and as such the limitation would cover the school rules and regulations at large.

Besides the research being limited to the only a selected number of teenage students of 30 within one school and within one level, it does not take into consideration the other teenagers in the school where the research was carried out or the teenagers in the surrounding schools. Another limitation of the study is related to the limited knowledge of the teenagers whereby the students might not possibly have read or exposed to the information pertaining to the dangers of Internet beyond its entertaining value.

1.6   Terms and definitions

The terms used in this study are defined as follow in order to gain clarity of the meaning.

Gender is a social category and it identifies social differences in terms of behaviour, roles and activities between men and women (Talbot 1998).

Representation represents the male and female gender and how they are identified in the study.

Cybercrime can be defined in a general term as "unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both, (see http://www.slideshare.net/RanjanaAdhikari/cyber-crime-9203478).

Computer-Mediated Communication **(CMC)** is used to explain the written text for the purpose of communicating between participants with the use of computers. It also allows details on the study behaviour of people and their use of language (Herring, 2004).

Social Network is a communication network within the cyberspace that brings people together and connects them to one another for various purposes. It allows people to express and share their thoughts and ideas without limitation within context (see http://train.ed.psu.edu/WFED-543/SocNet_TheoryApp.pdf).

Social Networking Websites **(SNWs)** is a term used to define any site within the cyberspace that can be utilized by the general public to create personal folders to communicate and forge connections with others who are there for the same purpose.

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.0   Introduction

This chapter will approach the literature review by discussing issues that are related to the present study. It will first examine the literature that would cover gender difference followed by the appearance of Internet in the world at large and its uses followed by the language in which it operates and the justification of the language choice. The rest of the literature review would comprise of the selection of literature based on previous work done on computer mediated communication (CMC) and cyber crime and all work related to it to establish a better understanding of teenagers especially female teenager get embroiled in cyber crime.

2.1   Gender Differences

Language and gender enables us to understand the differences between people especially between gender and how language is interwoven in their daily life in expressing their thoughts and identifying their self through the language they use to communicate those ideas or thoughts.

According to Coates (1993), researches on language and gender in the past have sufficiently supplied proof that men and women communicate in different manner within the same gender or in mixed groups.

It is said that while men tend to show tendencies of being more competitive in communications; women are said to talk more and are more accommodating in their speech (Coates, 1993). According to Zimmerman and West (1975) women disrupt men less frequently than men do and women were found to question more than men according to Hirschman (1974). Fishman (1983) reiterates that women make minimal responses than men while men on the other hand use direct commands and are authoritative (Lakoff, 1975). Therefore, it is presumed that males do incline to control the discussion in social communications.

Men and women are different in terms of the way they react to situations, the way they process their thoughts on the same issue, their feelings that they are able to express in any given situation and the way they handle language in expressing their ideas and thoughts in words. Men have been stereotyped to be practical thinkers whereas women have been stereotyped as the one who would be concerned about feelings and aesthetic value. These difference could probably also be the reason why men and women complement each other in their individual unique way in the talk to one another, they way they process their ideas and in their thought pattern.

The possibility of men being more conscious with aesthetic values and their feelings while women being practical in their thinking could also be one of the reason as to why researchers could not carry out their research on gender differences. Thus, it is not easy to make any assumption on how the genders process their ideas and thoughts and in sensing things. However, there are studies to show that there are differences between how they communicate. The differences between how male and female communicate stems from their childhood in terms of how their relationships developed. The females concentrate on making friendship through conversations and extending that friendship to others while the males concentrate activities that creates bond rather than through communication.

Colley et al., 2003 state that men make use of language as a means to convey information while women use language for social purposes and as such both genders are different in their choice of words in their daily life too. The choice of words that is used to address any issue may reveal the actual state of the gender identity. Gender stereotyping becomes the talk of the day as a clear differentiation is ascertained through analyzing the choice of words used by either party in any given scenario. According to a new study in ibtimes, gender stereotypes such as *Men are from Mars and Women are from Venus* extends to online social networking site like Facebook and does not only exist in this world as stated by Trevor Stokes (see http://www.ibtimes.com/social-networking-continues-gender-stereotypes-385062).

The study on gender differences reveals that there are differences between men and women. Some of these differences are true and valid; some are incompatible while others are merely fictional. According to a child psychology study (see http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072820144/student_view0/chapter15/), the female species is known to be physically and mentally advanced since birth. The male species on the hand are well-built physically but are susceptible to illness and genetic disorders. Based on the same study, another difference suggests that boys outshine in visual spatial and mathematics while girls are good in oral skills. Boys advance ability in solving mathematical problems relies solely on analyzing the problem in the mind (see http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072820144/student_view0/chapter15/).

Tannen (1990) states that while girls are nurturing, boys are found to be rather forceful. Girls show better grasp of reading, speaking and emotional ability but boys seem to be facing problems in the same areas. Although gender differences in the ability to carry out physical activities, being dependable, being timid, possessing an adventurous nature and the ability to handle stress seem to be rather vague, there seem to be no gender differences in the ability to be sociable, complying with situations, achieving success, expressing confidence or even display anger.

It cannot be denied that differences between sexes do exist. It is all the more important to note that the similarities are bigger than the differences. What is interesting is that no one seems to know or understand as to why the differences exist at all. The possibility of

understanding this is through the knowledge that boys and girls do go through varied and diverse involvement as they mature through the stages that they go through in their lives. These experiences could bring about different results or focus on the differences as it is.

2.2   Gender Representation

In general the advancement of communicational technologies is often geared towards the betterment of the society at large. It is hoped that the new advancement will create a balance between the people and by doing so create opportunities for the weaker gender especially those who are shy and reticent to become as competitive as the stronger; those who are bold mentally and physically. The Internet in this aspect has been focused in providing the women the opportunity to compete equally thus creating gender equality to a certain extent in terms of social, political and economic standing through exposure to education and creating the awareness besides enabling business possibilities to sustain themselves . It is made so possible because of the following reasons;

a.   It has been advocated that (CMC) – computer mediated communication lacking aural and physical prompts allows women and men the equality in participation without the fear of male supremacy which is evident in direct communication (Danet, 1998; Graddol & Swann, 1989).

b.   Balka (1993) further reiterates that the Internet enables women and all participants of the weaker and minority groups to organize and participate in the activities of their own interest.

2.3   Gender and Social Networking

Subramanyam, Greenfield, Kraut, & Gross (2001), state that a large number of teenagers use up a big part of their free time in social networking nowadays. It is further revealed that the usage of language over the Internet shows an imminent development in communication among the teenagers who are shy in general (Crystal, 2001). Besides that it is also noted that the teenagers are in the process of language development as language users are both creative and adaptive (Greenfield & Subrahmanyam, 2003).

Through studying the literature on gender and teenagers in terms of time spent on the internet at length, it was difficult to highlight which gender had spent more of their free time on the Internet according to (Lin & Subrahmanyam, 2007). Further studies on the same by Lin & Subrahmanyan (2007) have provided the evidence that boys and not girls spent more time on the Internet in the past through their activities in video and computer games. It has also been reported that girls have been using the Internet for activities such as listening to music, downloading songs and chatting (Giles & Price, 2008). Therefore, we can deduce that girls have shown greater interest in participating in CMC sites over the Internet (Giles & Price, 2008). Bonds-Raacke & Raacke (2008) propose that both boys and girls are equal in the participation in the social networking sites according to the recent research done on the topic.

2.4 Background of the Internet

Moschoviis, Polle, Schuyler & Senft (1999) and Schneider, G. P., Evans, J., & Pinard, K. T. (2006) state that the Internet which was recognized as a means of communication 1960s has since evolved to become the main mode of operation in communication. Internet has grown and developed in leaps and bound in terms of the Internet's convenience, availability, capability and its function. These advancements of the Internet being the main means of communication have motivated its usage among the people in general to a greater extend and the Internet has transformed into an influential application in this current times. 2,405,518,376 of the world's population have started using the Internet services as of 2012 (see Int. (http://www.Internetworldstats.com/stats.htm).

Kraut et al. (1998) and Schneider et al. (2006) proposed that the Internet was used internationally in business communications, education, entertainment, research and mainly in communication. Internet is used to link to global social networking websites. But at present time, people are able to use the Internet to connect to the online computers in order to establish communication with the world (Schneider et al., 2006). The advancement in the area of communication has enabled the teenagers to explore all aspects of life through the Internet.

The Internet made its appearance in the United States of America in the middle of 1990s. It has spread all over the world and has become the most popular means of communication (Castells, 2000) as it serves as a conduit to connect people. There have been serious

discussions on the outcome of Internet in the field of businesses, education, politics, culture and many other interesting matters of the world in the past as well as in the current times. It is perceived that many of these discussions assume that people in various places in the world in general converse with each other through Internet immaterial of the language spoken in the other part of the world.

Kraus (1992) states that it is estimated that an approximate of 6,000 languages are used in the daily communication process all over the world though not everyone fully comprehend the language variations that exist between them. This information further enquires to what level; in what situation and for what reason does the verbal exchange happen over the net via Internet between speakers of dissimilar languages and the purpose for the exchange. According to Graddol (2006), the stimulus for the use of language are multifaceted where the Internet users are bilingual with English being their second language or multilingual.

Herring (2007) and Wright (2004) state that extensive academic awareness has come to light with the use of a variety of language or languages used to converse in the world forum via Internet. English is said to be the lingua franca used among the users of foreign language according to Durham (2003) and supported by Wodak & Wright (2007). This is found to be repetitive in the findings of numerous researchers who have carried out researches in the field of languages. It is also said that it differs from one continent to another, one province to another where local languages like Spanish used as the lingua franca among the local users of Spanish in the part of the world where Spanish is used

widely according to Climent et al.(2003) or German as used in Germany (Androutsopoulos, 2007). However, it is found that using the marginal groups' language is complicated and besides that this language is hard to maintain over the Internet (Cunliffe & Haries, 2005). This highlights the importance of language and its usefulness. The teenagers who get involved in cybercrime also use language and the misuse of language could also be a reason for their involvement in cybercrimes.

The use of language over the Internet in various Internet sites or in short websites has gained little or less experimental consideration. There have been studies conducted to scrutinize the adaptation of the local variety of languages made available to users of a local language situated in the United States of America according to Holmes (2006) and in a previous study conducted by Singh & Boughton (2005). In addition, other studies have been conducted to research if any websites have been created in any local languages (Leung and Ivy, 2003; Mateos et al., 2001; Sandwig and Bajwa, 2004). In both situations, the findings state that there are fewer if not any websites that provide the local adaptation of the language specially focused for the people who live in the suburbs of lesser financial means. This indicates that immaterial of their financial and social standing, teenagers all over the world have access to the Internet.

2.5 Internet and its Uses

The Internet is closely related to the computers and is considered a vital part in the lives of many teenagers. According to Gross (2004), ninety-one percent of teenagers in the United States of America are Internet users either on daily basis or on occasions. Although the benefits of using the Internet is numerous and indisputable, there is an imminent and growing concern among parents and communities at large with regards to interactive teenage chat sites. The main concern for this is the interactions and transaction of personal information to total strangers over the net as suggested by Livingston & Helsper (2007). According to Wolak, Finkelhor & Mitchell (2008), forty–nine percent of teenagers interviewed state that they communicate with total stranger over the Internet. Furthermore, it was found that online harassment and request for unwanted sexual favors upsurges all other unsafe behavior that the teenagers engage themselves in online communications according to Ybarra, Mitchell, Finkelhor and Wolak (2007). This further aids in understanding why teenagers get involved in cybercrime.

Land (1999) states that the control of the computer has been in the hands of males since the day it was introduced. According to Martinez (1994), males have been shown to indicate more awareness, interest and aptitude besides spending a lot of time on computers, Although there are evidences of more females going online and maximizing the Internet services, all studies that were conducted in the past indicated that males were linked closely to the use of computers than females as highlighted by Pitkow & Recker (1994). Mc Coy, Heafner, Burdick & Nagle (2001) also reports that males possess higher expertise in

computers compared to females. They are found to be more energized in wanting to master the skills of CMC. Nachmias, Mioduser & Shemla (2000) state that males aspire to reduce their apprehension in using technology and technological products while female are found to be more positive towards the use of CMC. In another study, Katz, Maitland, Hannah, Burggraf & King (1999) suggest that females perceive computers as a useful tool of information but may be uncomfortable using them as compared to the males who master the use of computer with ease.

Understanding risky behavior of teenagers when they go online has become paramount to psychologist and educationist. Lee (2009), states that teenagers' online behavior can be explained by using conceptual approaches but not so much of their risk-taking behavior. It is reported that in the year 2001, the number of cases reported on online harassment were made up of one third of the female children (Thomas, 2002). This case study related to the online risky behavior of Chinese female teenagers will certainly be of some concern.

This discovery that of the online harassment cases are made up of female children can be applicable to this study as the research is to find out what causes the Chinese female teenagers to be involved in cybercrimes. The link is that there have been evidences made available that low self-control on the part of the victim can be deemed as one of the main causes according to Cohen & Felson (1979) and supported by previous study by Hindelang, Gottfredson & Garafalo (1978).

On the other hand, Sheldon (2008) states that the Social Compensation Conceptual Approach hypothesizes that introverts greatly benefit of the use of Internet. Sheldon (2008) states that teenagers go online to seek communication for the simple reason that they are not happy with their normal day-to-day life away from the Internet and its existence as they try to fulfill the basic need for human relationship. To many, the Internet serves as a safe haven where they are strong, outspoken and no longer anxious as to how they will be rated by their peers. Gross (2002) reports that this position behind the screen eliminates the need to hear and see what others think of them enables them to be free of the social anxiety that is faced by the normal teens in their daily life. This freedom to express their thoughts and ideas freely could be the reason as to why female teenagers get involved in cyber activities.

According to Livingstone & Helsper (2007), people who are unhappy with their offline life are the ones who get involved in the online risky behavior simply because to them making their private details available online is construed as establishing new contacts over the Internet. This is seen as a means of meeting new people online and it can be concluded that these people do not get involved in normal day to day happenings of a normal teenager who spends time talking to friend over the phone for hours, go out with friends to the mall or even hang out with friend café as they think they do not possess the ability nor the skills to interact with people in normal circumstance as they are reclusive not wanting to socialize with people due to anxiety or stress. Therefore, these lacks of social skills among the teenagers' urges them desire to make their world a better place by engaging in online relationships with total strangers.

Wolak, Finkelhor, Mitchell and Ybarra (2008) in a study, report that teenagers who engage more on online relationship with strangers are greatly victimized and cyber bullied than those who minimize their communication with strangers online. It was also reported that it was discovered that the unwanted behavior of providing personal details, uploading and updating of recent photographs also increases the possibilities for teenagers to become prey of harassment and sexual advances by almost 11% according to Wolak, Finkelhor, Mitchell and Ybarra (2008). On the same note, it was reported that teenagers who are unhappy with their life outside the cyberspace cycle and those who are secretive of their online relationships are prone to revealing their personal details online to perfect strangers whom they meet online, more than those who are open about their relationships online, as suggested by Livingstone & Helsper (2007).

While Peter, Valkenburg & Schouten (2005) declare that teenagers who are lonesome, in need of public skills or are introverted might interrelate with total strangers in the cyber chat rooms to make up for their disability of creating new friends outside the cyberspace, while highly motivated introverts who seek social compensation through communicating with strangers by revealing their personal details are the ones who easily make friends in the cyberspace or online. However, we can agree that Social Compensation Approach could be used to hypothesize the teenager risky behavior online. Arnold & Miller (1999) through analyzing personal web pages have stated that females present themselves as friendly and smiling whereas males present themselves as confident in communicating to strangers over the Internet.

All these advancements in technology have brought about a lot of advantages in the lives of the young people of current times. But, it is sad to note that there is an adverse nature or the disadvantageous aspect so called "the dark side" to the use of technology. The director of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported that crime and acts of terrorism have been spread easily through information technology and the Internet is being used by criminals from hacking into computers accounts to laundering of money at the "Project Safe Childhood" conference (see http://www.fbi.gov/news/speeches/child-exploitation-on-the-internet-the-dark-side-of-the-web). This adverse or disadvantageous aspect of the technology is often manipulated and misused by both the young especially the teens as well as the adults who are unscrupulous. The use of technology in the field of communication via the Internet, chat channels and the numerous web sites that are found readily available through the Internet has been used to bully, discriminate and extort favors in kind or monetary vice from innocent users of the sites. This problem is also seen as a huge and ever growing problem all over the world. There is a growing interest in the research of problems related to the various types of cyber crimes nowadays.

The association of time spent on the Internet with connection to social and psychological factors has been carried out via a number of studies. The outcome of the studies revealed that there are more negative associations than positive. It was further discovered that more time spent on the Internet in shopping or playing games or even conducting studies related to daily study caused more depression while causing lesser depression if the use of Internet is for correspondence via email and accessing the Internet for chatting according to Morgan

and Cotton (2003), who carried out the study with some college freshman. Meanwhile, La Rose, Eastin and Gregg (2001) conducted another study among 171 college students using the path analysis method and discovered that the use of Internet was only partially related to depression. It was also discovered that the depression rate is lower among users of Internet who use the e-mail to correspond with people whom they know personally as opposed to unknown people. Therefore, it can be said that strangers the teenagers corresponding with over the Internet could easily cause high stress among users of the Internet.

2.6   Cyber Socializing Among Teenagers

Socialization can be defined as the means to how a person or persons are given instruction to act in accordance with the norm in the society besides teaching them by spoken or unspoken signals in the way they should carry themselves. Modern teenagers and women of the 21st century, be it young or old, independent, educated, self-supporting who enjoy socializing do so through social networking websites (SNWs) which are readily available over the cyberspace. These women practically become obsessed with SNWs that become more of a personal hobby than a mere pass time as it serves as a platform to aid these women to create "virtual friends". Besides being the conduit to creating new friendship SNWs also ensure the users of the possibility of reuniting with relatives and friends from the past.

Fraim (2006) describes cyber socialization as the communication through computer with people who are both known and unknown with a goal of doing research or for entertainment sake or even creating new friendship as one is either lonely or in need of fulfilment of carnal desires. Internet socializing is akin to interaction via electronics which enables meeting acquaintances, friends, and virtual friends in the course of chatting using the various websites made available in the cyberspace by the popular service providers (Fraim, 2006).

Cyber socializing began when the email was first invented which goes back to the mid seventies. Though the initial intention of such invention was for the use of academic and scientific communication; it eventually took a turn for daily consummation in terms of communicating via emails or creating a channel by which commercial concerns utilize it for advancement of their business and entities according to Clemmit (2006). The added feature of chatting enhanced the whole concept and within a short period of time gained such influence over all Internet users.

Clemmit (2006), states that cyber socializing can be dated back as early as mid-seventies when the invention of email came into being. The use of emails for communication purposes in personal and commercial aspect of life gained popularity almost instantaneously. The original cyber chat rooms which were used for interactions are divided into two groups; (a) ordinary communication and (b) chat room for sexual advances where

people log in to chat freely on sexual topics or even enjoy hooking up with others like minded for favours or otherwise. This can be further extended to single or multiple chatting on otherwise private and intimate conversations which even includes pornography. The danger in such interactions is the transference of personal information which is made known to the general public and invite young and old alike to such exchanges (Clemmit, 2006). This in turn has brought about another societal issue – cyber bullying; it will be covered in detail later in this chapter.

2.7   The Benefits of Social Networking

According to Kristin Stanberry (see http://www.education.com/reference/article/pros-cons-social-networking-teenagers) teenagers enjoy networking. They think it is simply cool. It is said that there are many benefits provided by social network. It enables teens to extend themselves into the real world of relationship which spells out friendship to them. It is believed to aid in improving and managing their lives in the public besides boosting the teenagers' self-esteem. It also provides the teens the necessary practice of their skills in socializing in public.

Online socializing provides teens who are introvert, withdrawn and self-conscious, a platform to create new friendship and relationship so that they can communicate, talk and exchange ideas in a relaxing way. Kristin Stanberry reports that teenagers who are shy, nervous and feel stroppy or awkward find a conducive site to communicate through online socializing (see http://www.education.com/reference/article/pros-cons-social-networking-

teenagers/). Socializing online helps teenagers to feel less intimidated. Besides that it helps

them to build up their self-esteem. It is believed that this would provide teens with a non-

threatening atmosphere unlike face-to face conversations. Besides that, it could also serve

as a spot where the exchange of information is made possible for those who indulge in rare

interest or pastimes. Teens that are physically challenged are able to meet and initiate

friendly relationships with other teens or people who are in the same predicament. It also

provides a change from sheer boredom of inactivity and creates opportunities for people of

common   interest   to   share   their   thoughts   and   ideas   (see

http://www.parentfurther.com/technology-media/social-networking/benefits).

2.8   The Dangers of Social Networking

The risks that are apparent due to social networking are that the teens can be easily drawn

into compromising situations due to the involvement with total strangers. Social

networking does not help create a positive relationship among parents and their teens

according to Scoti Sprinfield (see http://www.examiner.com/article/teen-Internet-use-is-it-

all-negative-the-benefits-of-teen-online-socializing). Teenagers tend to isolate themselves

and face to face interactions with family members are reduced to mere nothing. This in turn

would create or rather intensify loneliness among the teenagers while drawing the teens

away from healthy social activities to become depressed and expose themselves to other

social illness according to Kraut, et al. problems, school violence, and delinquent behavior

(Hinduja & Patchin, 2007, 2008a, 2009; Patchin & Hinduja, 2010; Ybarra, Diener-West, &

Leaf, 2007; Ybarra & Mitchell, 2004). Finally, cyberbullied youth also report having

suicidal thoughts, and there have been a number of examples in the United States where

youth who were victimized ended up taking their own lives (Hinduja & Patchin, 2010a).

2.9   Types of Cybercrime

Cybercrime can be defined in a general term as "unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both (see http://www.slideshare.net/RanjanaAdhikari/cyber-crime-9203478). There are several types of cybercrime that is prevalent nowadays such as cyber bullying, cyber harassment and cyber stalking among others. The online social networking, an advanced technology that strongly connect one's intelligences and that could possibly produce a changed intellectual state has developed into an immersive and inescapable phenomenon. It has radically changed the traditional thoughts and prospects of teenagers' personal privacy. This change has led teenagers to be vulnerable to humiliation, criticism and causing injury to their otherwise fragile reputation. The change has even caused the teenagers to be victimized by strangers due to their foolish posts or disclosures over the Internet online.

2.9.1   Cyber Bullying

Cyber bullying has become a great concern in the field of education internationally hence it's a severe menace in society among the youths in recent years. Research on cyberbullying has increased tremendously over the years and reports obtained from different researchers reveal that there exists a high level of cyber bullying among youth. This problem has caused a greater worry among parents, teachers, educators and primary care givers. It is reported that at least 30% of the youth (N=384) surveyed in 2004 claim that they have been victimized, while 11% of the youth has been through the turmoil of cyberbullying (Hinduja & Patchin, 2009). In another research conducted by Juvonen &

Gross, (2008), a large number (N=1,454) of youths have been said to have been victimized where 72% victimized once while 13% victimized regularly.

Cases related to bullying have been associated with behavioural and communicational theories by researchers. Duncan (2004) states that according to the social cognitive theory young teenagers almost always follow the same behavioural pattern of their parents in terms of their aggression towards others. When a child is exposed to violence and aggression in the home, the child tend to grow up with the notion that it is acceptable to be violent and aggressive. Furthermore, it has been reported that aggressive behaviour is learned and if the aggression is acknowledged, then the aggressor becomes more vicious. The acknowledgment is considered as a reward by the bullies and is taken as an approval for bad behaviour. In short, this kind of bad behaviour is a lesson that is learned according to Hinduja & Patchin (2008) as bullying is also known to be a sort of aggression of close contact endorsed by their peers.

One of the theoretical frameworks that can be used to understand cyber bullying is disinhibited behaviour effects on the Internet (Hinduja & Patchin, 2009). Disinhibition is best described as the loss or over looked behaviour of what is restrained in normal behaviour. It can affect or influence the way people behave in the cyber space as opposed to real life. This idea is reiterated by researchers that users of the Internet are usually straightforward in their behaviour when they are online communicating via any form of electronic devises. The users are less inhibited and become more belligerent in expressing their thoughts and behave in adverse manner in computer mediated communication than in

one to one conversations as suggested by Mc Kenna & Bargh (2000). In normal ordinary conversation people are more tolerant and gauge their counterpart's facial reactions and respond accordingly without serious grouse (Kawalski et al., 2008).

Morahan-Martin (2000) states that Internet platform for the adults has two features which is made up of sexual and non-sexual entertainment. This newly established platform within the social networking websites draws a lot of attention as the assimilations are no longer private and hidden but open for public discussion. The possibilities of creating new profiles and recreating many other profiles as one desires, providing the personal particulars to newly formed friendships has encouraged users of the Internet to seek newer alliances. All these are done in the name of seeking out long lost friends and to find new ones. These websites draw the interest of teens and women who feel safe knowing the information of their Internet friend little realising that they could be easily exposed to danger and become vulnerable to being the next victim to the person who intends to harm and assault their privacy Clemmitt (2006). This ignorance could lead to greater danger as they could easily be cyber harassed, bullied or stalked.

According to Finn and Banach (2000), predators on the Internet very straightforwardly attack the users of Internet websites sexually besides stealing the users' identity or even stalk them as they are easy victims. There are also cases of gender harassment on the Internet as mentioned by Citron (2009), while Whitty (2005) suggests that there are cases where families have been torn, broken down due to the unfaithfulness of a spouse because

of their involvement in certain Internet adult websites. This has caused problems in homes which caused the partner who is affected to turn wild and resort to violence, according to Jenson (1996). It is shocking to note that these websites which cause huge damage to families and their relationships draw a lot of attention from gullible, innocent women and teenagers especially female teenagers.

Citron (2009) also reported that gender harassment through the use of Internet is seen as a casual happening in current times. The absence of law and heavy stringent rules to protect the victims allows the predators to go unpunished while the victims suffer severely. In countries like the United States of America, the United Kingdom and even in India there are classified and organized laws that protect victims of harassment and crime over the Internet. Unfortunately the same judiciary makes the victims to experience secondary victimization where secondary victimization is defined as "the victim- blaming attitudes, behaviours, and practices engaged in by community service providers, which results in additional trauma for sexual assault survivors." (Halder, D., & Jaishankar, K. 2011a: Pg388). In most cases, the women are blamed for the incidents which cause the women to fear of reporting it to avoid further embarrassment.

Cyber predators are dangerous to the welfare of young and innocent girls all over the world. Donna Bowater reports that cyber predators pursue innocent victims over the Internet and take advantage of them in all aspect be it sexually, psychologically, financially or what

more emotional (see http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/facebook/9070857/Facebook-bullies-left-rape-victim-terrified html). These predators do not limit themselves in their exploits but explore every avenue and in the pursuit of their profane pleasure manoeuvre young children and young teens especially female teens through their intelligence in establishing friendship with them where in reality it should never be. Cyber predators form such trust that young children as well as teens get involved and thus begin a painful and draining pain exploitation of the young. Clemmit (2006) has reported through his psychological and legal researches on dangerous cyber behaviours that social networking websites (SNWs) have brought about greater dangers than that by the ordinary chat rooms that were practised in the past.

2.9.2   Cyber Harassment

Cyber harassment is said to be another discrete form of Cybercrime. In cyberspace, numerous harassment can and will happen; be it sexual, racial, religious or otherwise. The list goes on. Those who perpetuate these harassments are guilty in the law and guilty of cybercrime to be specific. Cybercriminals infringe on people's privacy and it is constituted as a serious crime. The Internet enables perpetuators to defile the sanctity and privacy of individual which is not acceptable nor liked by anyone. This infringement of privacy needs to be addressed as more teenagers especially female teenager fall prey to these perpetrators and in this study intend to find the choice of words used to describe the social behavior of these female teenagers that causes them to be involved in cybercrime.

According to Tanner (1990) and Wood (2001) both genders connect in different ways or means as if they are from two different planets. Herring (2002) says that cyber harassment displays the same form like the traditional harassment where males tend to perpetrate and females are the victims. It has been reported that cyber harassment happens to both males and females. Dibbell (1996) exposed the dark side of computer mediated communication in an enactment and that enactment started the focus on cyber harassment when more and more incidents were revealed with reference to gender harassment in CMC. There are numerous cases on cyber harassment and bullying that has been reported all over the world. One example is of a nine-year old, Australian female who had received explicit pornographic emails which the parents assumed was from an adult but later discovered that it was from one of her classmates (Thorp, 2004). Herring (2002:188) states that males are "disproportionately the perpetrators and women disproportionately the victims".

2.9.3   Cyber Stalking

Another type of cyber crime that happens in the society nowadays is cyber stalking. It is simply called cyber stalking when an individual is tagged, tracked and pursued over the Internet. Cyber stalkers invade the victim's privacy and watch their every movement over the Internet and can be considered as yet another type of harassment. Cyber stalking destroys the victim's sense of safety and equilibrium. This also traumatizes the victims leaving them frightened and threatened according to Halder, D., & Jaishankar, K. (2008).

Halder, D., & Jaishankar, K. (2009) state that cyber stalking usually happens to women and children. Cyber stalkers are usually men who stalk the women or it could be a pedophile or perpetrator who stalks children who are innocent. These perpetrators or cyber stalkers threaten their victims from the comforts of their home, sitting behind their personal computer. They zoom in on their targets and do not fear anyone because they believe they will not be discovered nor punished by anyone. The stalkers are under the impression that they are safe physically over the Internet. These stalkers could be either a person whom you know well, your neighbor who lives next door or might even be someone who lives across the globe sitting in darkened room soliciting their next victim. Subashini Selvaratnam, reports that cyber staking happens to everyone and that Ashanthi a famous R&B star became the victim of cyber stalker receiving scary and offensive messages. Similar messages were sent to her parents too which contained offensive material about her sexual fantasies(seehttp://www.cybersecurity.my/en/knowledge_bank/news/2010/main/detail/1853 /index.html).

Victims of cyber stalking are mainly females, especially teens and young impressionable girls who just want to make friends and be popular. Sheryl Ubelacker, Health Reporter, The Canadian Press, reports that a statistics carried out by the U.S. Justice Department revealed that 850,00 Americans are cyber stalked each year and most of the are women (see http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/2011/08/06/trauma-from-cyberstalking-more intense_n_920088.html). Most of the time, the general target group of the stalkers are young women or female teens who are new to the world of Internet. In another news

according to Lyn Bates, The National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC) says, "Stalking is a gender neutral crime, with both male and female perpetrators and victims (see http://www.aware.org/resources/women-guns-articles/12-lyn-bates/131-if-you-are-being-stalked). However, most stalkers are men. Best statistics indicate that 75-80% of all stalking cases involve men stalking women". The victims are normally ill experienced in the way the other cyber citizens move around in the cyber world. These victims are many times unaware of the guidelines for safety over the net and the rules and regulations to function safely in the social network.

In this millennium, the information highway is growing rapidly. In every facet of the community at large and all over the world, the Internet and the advancement of technology is refining health, education, generating commerce, advocating democracy in every part of the world. The Internet also enables easier and smoother communication between family and friends located locally and internationally. With all these advancement and the possibility of betterment through technology, the problems related with scams, sexual exploitation, cyber bullying and harassment among the teenagers seem to be of a serious concern in cyber world as reported in the local newspaper. The criminals use treat, fear and lack of knowledge to entrap children as reported by Wong Li Za (see http://www.thestar.com.my/Lifestyle/Family/Features/2011/11/09/Threats-on-the-Internet/).

2.9.4 Language and Gender

Gray (2007) in his book "Men are from Mars, Women are from Venus", state that there are differences in the choice of words that males and females use. Kormos (2006) on researching the differences in writing in L2 suggests that there are individual differences as the art of writing requires a lot of time as it is a difficult task. This finding could possibly suggest that there could also be differences between genders in writing as it requires concentration and determination in presenting thoughts and ideas clearly.

Tannen (1990) and Wood (2001) share the same opinion that there are differences in the way men and women converse and it seems as though both men and women have come from different planets. The differences in the way they converse could at times be seen as though constant overwhelming but only occasionally. For example, both genders could be sensitive and sentimental, fostering good will, determined to complete the task at hand or be forceful. Nevertheless, what is crucial to understand is that both genders could perceive a message to have different meanings according to Torppa (2002). Therefore, the question now is whether the difference in the choice of words they use or in their discernment that makes them different when they converse.

It has been established through the literature review that the concerns related to teenagers and social networking are numerous especially when it relates to female teenagers who are

young and impressionable. While the benefits of social networking are many, there are also problems that could emerge from the misuse of the network. The researches conducted on the literature review have established that there are differences between the genders in the way they communicate. It was established to a certain extent that children, teenagers and women get victimized in the social networking websites. In identifying the gender differences, we could understand that female teenagers are prone to get victimized more than the male teenagers.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.0 Introduction

In this chapter the method used to conduct the research, the strategy to conduct the research, the number of participants and sample are presented. Besides that, this chapter will also provide a platform to explain the procedure as to how the research was carried out in detail.

3.1 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework used to analyze the study is based on the theory created by Nils Christie (1986). It will be used for the data analysis of the study. The theory of women as the ideal victim which is defined as "a person or category of individuals who when hit by crime, most readily given the complete and legitimate status of being a victim, especially women." (see http://www.mcgraw-hill.co.uk/openup/chapters/0335209807.pdf , pg 17).

In his theory of ideal victim, Christie wisely recognized the six characteristics that the idea victim would possess which would be valid and unmistakeable in the society. In this study,

we would be using the first five attributes to analyse the students written essays. The chosen five attributes according to Christie are as follows

1. The victim is weak in relation to the offender the 'ideal victim' is likely to be female, sick, very old or very young (or a combination of these).

2. The victim is, if not acting virtuously, then at least going about their legitimate, ordinary everyday business.

3. The victim is blameless for what happened.

4. The victim is unrelated to and does not know the 'stranger' who has committed the offence (which also implies that the offender is a person rather than a corporation; and that the offence is a single 'one-off' incident).

5. The offender is unambiguously big and bad.

(see   http://www.mcgrawhill.co.uk/openup/chapters/0335209807.pdf,   pg   17),   All   the categories will be used in the process of analysis in this study besides introducing any new category if discovered in the cause of this study.

3.2   Research Site

This research was carried out in an Independent Chinese High School in Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan. This school is one of the 61 Chinese independent high schools in Malaysia and one among the four in Klang. It has been in operation since 1933. The school has a current population of 1,808 students and Mandarin is the official medium of instruction. In 2004, the school implemented the *Just English Program* (JE), which is specially formulated for the school's English language department. *JE* program emphasizes on the importance of

spoken language while ensuring that all the other components of language learning and the learning skills are covered in detail.

The classes in the *JE* program are determined according to the students' proficiency level in English. This is ascertained through a placement test which is conducted when the students first enter the secondary school upon completion of their primary level. During the placement test, the students are required to write an essay on a given picture and answer 70 online multiple-choice questions. The scores from both the parts are combined and based on their performance the students are placed in their respective level. There are nine (9) levels in total. The students' progress from one level to other is shown in Figure 3:1.

Figure 3:1 Progress level in Just English Program

Pre-Starter/Remove > Starter > Elementary > Pre-Intermediate > Intermediate > Upper

Intermediate > Advanced 1 > Advanced 2 > Advanced 3

3.3   Sample of the Study

The total of 30 students selected for this study is a convenient sampling taken from Advanced level students consisting of 15 female students and 15 male students. The students are based in a Chinese Independent Secondary High School in Klang, Selangor. The selection of the subjects for this research project was done based on *purposive*

sampling focused on participants' advanced level in terms of their education which was determined by the subjects' age and their level in English language in school.

The students in the school study 10 periods of English per week which totals up to 350 hours per week. The students study in their respective forms in the school according to the Chinese school system but enter the *Just English* program for their English lessons. The students chosen to participate in this research were studying in their senior level (upper secondary) or equivalent to form five according to the national type schools. The students chosen for the research belong to the same English level in the JE program. The subjects were 17 years of age and most importantly they were in the advanced level.

The advanced level students were chosen in order to help achieve the required data. The criterions that were used are students' age and their advanced level in English language. The advanced level students would have covered the basic levels of their English classes and would be expected to present their ideas constructively on any given topic. Students in this level are usually more vocal and have the ability to express their ideas succinctly as opposed to the students from the lower levels where the students are naturally inhibited by their lack of language proficiency.

3.4   Instrument of the Study

A total of 30 written essays from 30 students were used as the instrument for this study. The students who are 17 years of age belong to a Senior 2 Advanced level class equivalent to Form 5 in the national type schools. Group discussion and presentation is within the class work, which is carried out once a week for duration of two periods of 35 minutes each period. The group discussion is usually initiated by the teacher based on the issue related to events, happenings or problems faced by people locally and abroad. The data collection was initiated in their class where the students had a class discussion on problems faced by teenagers nowadays. Among the problems listed by the students, cybercrime was highlighted as the most dangerous crime that is prevalent among the teenagers world over.

The students were grouped and instructed of their assignment. They were to write their thoughts on the following topic, "Why do Female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?" using the computer within the class period in the lab and send it to the researcher's email address. The essays were collected for analysis and these are attached for reference in the appendices. A colleague in the same department checked and verified the standard to ensure the method of coding and analyzing data is according to Christie's categories.

3.5   Method

This research employed the qualitative method to analyze the necessary data. The use of qualitative research has been established as one of the main approach in conducting

meaningful research in any study related to crime Tewksbury (2009). It is believed that qualitative research provides clearer and more informative knowledge which is said to provide better understanding compared to any other method. The qualitative research focuses on meanings, behavior and in defining the characteristics of people, happenings, communications, experiences and cultures. It is inevitable that the quantitative method is also used to analyze the percentage of the choice of words used to describe the female teenage social network users with relation to cybercrime, which answers the first research question. The qualitative method was used to analyze the students' comments and responses in order to assess their personal and collective thoughts, which would provide answers to second research question.

3.6   Data Collection and Procedure

The main source of collecting the data for this study is through the collection of written essays of the students who participated in the research. The researcher who is also the language teacher conducted a lesson on current practices among teenagers in terms of using the Internet for communication purposes. It is noted that the students in the school are very much computer savvy as they attend computer classes in the study as part of their curriculum.

Furthermore, these students are quite adept at using the Internet and have been effectively communicating with the fellow classmates and friends of their choice in their own language which is in Mandarin. It is accepted that the students code switch between Mandarin and the use of English whenever they go online as they have a fair understanding of the

language used on the Internet. But to accommodate this research, the teacher had requested the students to write only in English to the best of their ability. This is simply because the students do have problems in expressing themselves effectively in English especially in written form.

In order to get the student to actively participate in the research, the researcher had to restrict the use L1, which is Mandarin in the school as is the practice in the *JE* classrooms. The students were grouped and instructed to write their essays entitled "Why do Female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?" in the multimedia laboratory class and email the essays to the researcher's email address provided to the students. The students were given 35 minutes to write their essays. This is the duration of their multimedia laboratory class in English conducted weekly for the students. Through analyzing the thoughts of the students expressed in their comments, the researcher designs to gauge the female teenager behavior.

The researcher would first analyze the data and select the choice of words used by the teenagers to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. Each word or word phrase chosen will be analyzed and the percentage of the words chosen will in a table form and categorized as *Descriptive of Words.*

The data would be presented in a table form for easier identification and classifications. The words were classified according to the frequency of occurrence and divided according

to the words or phrases used by the female and male students respectively. The percentage of the frequency of usage would then be calculated and will be analyzed in the following chapter.

The written essays, which the students provided would enable the researcher to identify words and phrases used to describe female teenagers who get involved on online chatting which indirectly gets them involved in cybercrime. The analysis of the comments would in turn give a greater insight to the behavior of the students in terms of opinion as to the reason why female teenagers get involved in the problems related to cyber crime. The comments would be analyzed individually to gain an insight to prove the hypothesis.

Each contribution of the students would be given due importance and assessed against the theoretical framework that has been established to find if it support the claims on the behavior of the teenagers at large. This was done with the use of content analysis using the theory created by Christie (1986). Content analysis is extensively used as a suitable qualitative research technique to analyze written texts. It can be used to interpret and understand the meaning of the data in a text through its meaning. The process of content analysis is first to count the words and do a comparison of the keywords or content within the text will be utilized to answer the first research question. Then, an interpretation is carried out on the selected or identified words, phrases and sentences obtained from the students' written essays that would help to understand the behavioral patterns of the female teenagers in the study in order to answer the second research question.

3.7   Data Analysis

The essays that were collected were analyzed using Content Analysis. Berelson (1952) defined *Content Analysis* as "a research technique for the objective, systematic, and quantitative description of manifest content of communications" (see http://www.studymode.com/essays/Content-Anaylesis-569615.html/, pg 1). The use of this technique would explain and help us to understand text of any nature through analyzing the choice of words, phrases or sentences used by the author in their communication either verbally or in written form. Content Analysis can be used as a research tool that can be used to focus on the real and tangible ideas and the structures that drives the media. It can be used to ascertain the existence of specific characters, verses, phrases, subjects, concepts and even thought patterns in the texts or in any set of texts. In addition, it can be used to quantify the presence of the said items in an objective manner.

The text can be in any form such as written books, chapters within a book, students' written work, conversations, drama scripts, newspaper articles, newspaper headlines, documents related to historical discoveries, famous and infamous speeches, advertising, informal and formal conversation, interviews and even theater (Kondracki & Wellman, 2002). It can also be of any communicative language. In order to carry a study using content analysis on any given text, the text has to be first divided into clearly defined categories at different levels such as word level, phrase level, theme level and sentence level. It is then analyzed using either conceptual analysis or relational analysis method. The findings are then inferred for the content message within the text. Hsieh & Shanon (2005) has defined qualitative content

analysis as a method of study to conduct research to interpret any material in written form using the means of coding and them to identify themes and pattern.

Conceptual analysis starts with finding the research questions and selecting a text or texts be it from a magazine, book, newspaper article or any written material. When the text is selected, it must be coded according to workable categories according to the content through a procedure called selective reduction. Through reducing from text to categories which consist of a word, words or a group of word or phrases, By doing this, the researcher can identify the words that can help in answering the research question. While relational analysis is similar to conceptual analysis with the selection of written material, text in any form, it investigates on the relationship between the ideas or thoughts within the text focusing on the connection between the words or phrases to gain better understanding of the subject matter (seehttp://edu-net.net/bus-writing/writing/guides/research/content/com2b2.html).

In short, content analysis would be highly recommended to be used to analyze the students' essays as Krippendoff (1980) explains that as a research method it can be utilized to make replicating and binding interpretations from data to their context. This is used with the intention of offering knowledge, to represent facts, provide new understanding while providing a useful plan of action.

3.8 The Principles of Content Analysis

The principle postulates that a large number of words within a state text could be grouped into clusters belonging to a specified category. Each category will be made up of several word phrases. It is possible to make a count of how many times each word or phrase occurred. These words or word phrases can be analyzed. The similarities of the words or word phrases that are grouped together can be centered on the exact meaning of the words or phrases which could be grouped in the following order as the substitute for the word or having the same meaning. The use of content analysis is considered to be popular in the research of text in all forms as it can accommodate larger text size and provide objective measurable verifiable accounts of the content of the message (Fiske, 1990). The phases of data analysis for this study are presented in the following:

Phase 1 : Search within the data collected for words, phrases and sentences used to describe female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime

Calculate the percentage of common words used and table it

Discuss the similarity and differences.

Phase 2: Examine the words, phrase or sentences the males and females used to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime to identify the causes

Analyze and deduce the possible causes as to why the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime
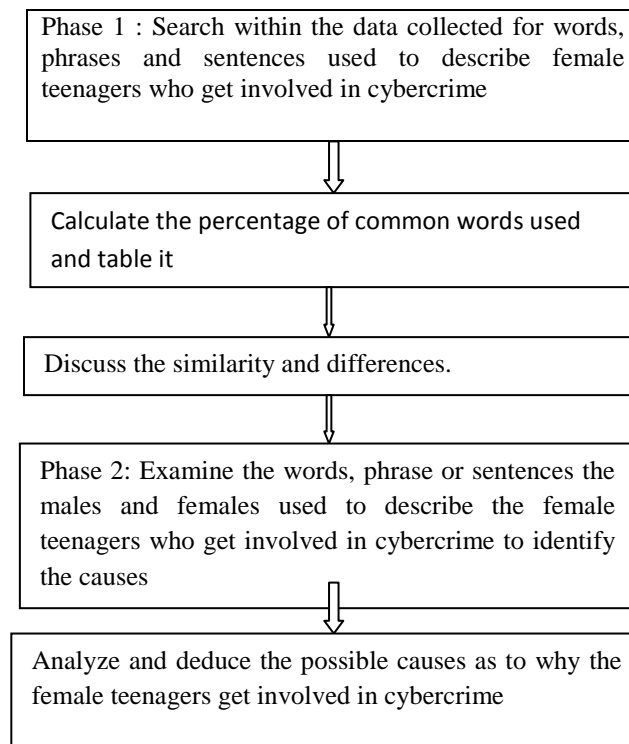
Figure 3.2   Process of data analysis

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS OF DATA

4.0   Introduction

The examination of the data collected in the research is presented in this chapter. It consists of two parts. The first part is based on the selection of words used by the teenagers to describe the female teenage users who get involved in cybercrime. The second part is to analyze selected identified words, phrases or sentences to help analyze and ascertain the behavior of the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime based on essays written by the students. The data gathered were analyzed in order to find answers to the research questions.

4.1   Descriptive Word Preference

The analysis of the students' written essays provides the researcher with the data on the choice of words used by teenagers to describe female teenage social network users with relation to cybercrime. The quantitative method was used to calculate the percentage of the choice of words used to describe the female teenage social network users by male and female teenagers.

Table 4.1: Descriptive Words Used by Male and Female Teenagers

Female	Percentage	Male	Percentage
No/lack of awareness	75%	No awareness	78%
Immature	44%	Immature	56%
Easily trusting strangers and Friends	38%	Easily trusting strangers and friends	44%
Innocent	38%	Innocent	22%
Emotional	32%	Emotional	33%
Easily deceived	32%	Easily deceived	11%
Disclose personal information	25%		
Irrational	19%	Irrational	11%
Fantasize	19%	Fantasize	22%
Sympathy	19%		
		Easily trapped	22%
Making friends	19%		
		Lack of attention	33%
		Express themselves freely	22%
Lack of care	13%	Lack of care	11%
Lack of experience	13%	Lack of experience	11%
Lack of knowledge	13%	Lack of knowledge	11%
Easily influenced by peers	13%	Easily influenced by peers	11%
Lack of confidence	6%		
Lack of parental supervision	6%		
Lack of love	6%	Lack of love	11%
Insecure	6%	Insecure	11%
Easily influenced by media	6%	Easily influenced by media	11%
Easily falls in love	6%		
		Female cannot make decision	11%
Easily tricked	6%		
		Not competent in chat room language	11%
Don't listen or obey advice given	6%		
		No self control	11%
Playful	6%		
Young	6%	Young	11%
Cannot say no	6%		

Table 4.1 illustrates the choice of words used by the teenagers to describe female teenage

social network users with respect to cybercrime.

Based on the data obtained, 75% of the female students used the words 'no awareness or lack of awareness' to describe the female teenage social network users. The word "awareness" can be defined as having knowledge. Therefore, 'no awareness or lack of awareness' would suggest 'lack of knowledge' or 'do not possess knowledge'. The use of the phrase "no awareness" suggests that the male students (78%) feel strongly that the female teenage social network users do not possess the knowledge or lack knowledge of the dangers found in the social networking websites.

This thought is strongly supported by 78% of the male students who use the phrase "no awareness" to describe the female teenage social network users. This lack of awareness is cited as the main cause for female teenagers to be involved in the problems related to cybercrime. When females are said to lack awareness it would suggest that females teenage social network users could be naïve and lack maturity in protecting themselves against the perpetrators who lurk to prey on innocent and simple minded female teenagers over the Internet in the cyberspace.

The difference of 3% between the male and females teenagers who use "lack of awareness or no awareness' shows that there is a little bit of reservation on the part of the female students. This reservation could be based on the fact that although the implied meaning of the females teenagers lack awareness is definitely the same, it could be said that the use of the word "lack" suggests a much milder approach in their assessment of the victims of the

same gender. It could then be said that the lack of self-awareness could have caused the female teenage social network users to be exploited by the perpetrators in the cyberspace.

The finding shows that a female teenager who does not have self-awareness or lack of self-awareness can easily become the victim of cyber crime. Thus, most of the female teenagers (78%) have stereotyped that female teenagers lack self awareness.

A total of 44% of the female students chose the word 'immature' to describe the female teenage social network users which ranks second in line after "lack of awareness or no awareness". The word suggests that the female teenage social network users were perceived to be immature in their assessment of life and they are gullible to the scheming perpetrators who manipulate the victims' immaturity to their own benefit. This is supported by 56% of the male students who choose the word "immature" to describe the female teenage social network users.

The difference of 12% between the female and male students in suggesting that the victims are immature implies that the male students are slightly harsh in judging the females teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. It also suggests that the male students are of the opinion that the female students lack maturity and have to learn to be careful of the perpetrators over the Internet.

The third highest ranking phrase that the students chose is 'easily trusting strangers and friends'. A total of 38% of the total number of female students chose 'easily trusting strangers and friends' to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime with 44% of the male students chose the same phrase. The difference of 6% increase in the male students propose that the male students are of the opinion that the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime because they trust strangers and friends easily.

A total of 38% of the female student population chose the word 'innocent' while only 22% of the male population chose this word to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. The female students believe that the victims are innocent and therefore they are easily ensnared by the perpetrators. The difference between the male and female students (16%) might indicate that the male students are not convinced that the victims are totally innocent.

The female students chose the word 'emotional' to describe the female teenagers. Only 32% female students chose this word while 33% of male students chose the same word. The difference between the two groups is not much. This would mean that both the female and the males agree that the victims are in fact emotional and this could be the reason as to why they become easy prey over the social networking sites.

A total of 32% of the female students and 11% of the male students chose the word 'easily deceived' to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. The word suggest that the victims are not alert in assessing the perpetrators who come online and get them to embroiled in all sorts of problems over the social network. It further explains the 32% of female students who had chosen this word feels female teenagers are rather weak.

Surprisingly, 25% of the female students chose the phrase 'disclose personal information' while none of the male students chose this phrase. This could be an indication that the male students are not aware of the seriousness and dangers of divulging personal information over social networking. Besides the ignorance of the imminent threat towards the female teenagers, there might be a possibility that the male students have nothing to fear in passing on their personal information and therefore do not realize the dangers this act does to the female teenagers.

A total of 19% of the female students used the word 'irrational' to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime while only 11% of the male student chose the same word. The difference of percentage between the female and male students who used the word is 8% and that is reflective of their thought that the female teenagers are prone to whimsical attitudes and do not rationalize things before they get involved in any situations. While the difference is not much, nevertheless it suggest that female students suggest the victims are deprived of mental capacity when the get online.

While 19% of the female students used the word 'fantasize' to describe female teenagers, a total of 22% of the male student used the same word. This could imply that both the female and male students are of the opinion that the female teenagers lose day dream and imagine themselves to be safe when they are communicating with strangers over the social network. The word could also suggest the female students' hope of finding someone worth of the affection. This vulnerability is recognized more by the male students than the female student as the percentage showed.

The word 'sympathy' in lay man's term would suggest the fact or power of sharing the feelings of another, especially in sorrow or trouble. This word was used only by the female students. The analysis shows only 19% used the word to describe the victims while none of the male students chose it. This might indicate that female students who are generally soft and tender natured would sympathize with anyone who might spin a sad story over the sites to get their friendship and favour.

While the female students chose the word 'sympathy', 22% of the male students chose the words 'easily trapped' to describe the females teenagers. The choices of the words suggest that the male students know the predicament the female teenagers might get into because of their gentle nature. This could also suggest that the male students are more prudent in their dealings over the Internet.

Another surprising choice of words used by the female students is 'making friends'. 19% of the female students used these words to describe the female teenagers but none of the male students used it. The female students are curious by nature and enjoy the opportunity to meet new friends over the social networking. This also indicates the purpose the female teenagers get onto the various chat channels over the network.

In contrast, the male students used these phrases, 'lack of attention' and 'express themselves freely' to describe the female teenagers who get involved in the cybercrime but none so for the female students. 33% of the male students used 'lack of attention while 22% of the male students used 'express themselves freely'. These phrases could be explained together as it is linked to the one another. The male students could possibly suggest that the female teenagers who lack attention from the family and friends might get involved in cybercrime as they are able to express themselves freely with their so-called cyber friends whom they do not know.

The use of these phrases, 'lack of care, experience, knowledge' suggests that both the male and female students agree that the female teenagers who get involve in cybercrime are lonesome, immature and not knowledgeable. They might get online to seek friend who would show them some care. The lack of experience suggest how ignorant the female teenagers are when it comes to meeting total strangers over the network not having the knowledge to know the dangers that could engulf them in world of fear. The percentage of usage is very close for all three phrases; 13% and 11% respectively; female and male

students used the same lines to describe the victims of cybercrime. This could also suggest that there is not much difference in the thought pattern of the female and male students. The similar percentage indicates that there is similarity in their thought pattern thus a formation of a pattern which will be discussed in Chapter 5.

Both the female and male students used 'easily influenced by peers' to describe the female teenagers. The percentage did not differ much and that suggest that both the female and male students agree that female teenagers are easily influenced by their peers. This could be because as teenagers are prone to sharing the thoughts and ideas with each other and the closer the relationship between them would determine the extent of their influence over their friends.

A total of 6% of the female students used 'lack of confidence and parental supervision' in describing the female teenagers but none of the male students used these phrases. This indicates that confidence and parental supervision are considered important by the female students. This does not necessarily mean that the male students do not care much for this but could suggest that they do not make a big deal of it. Males are known to be bold and that helps them to build their confidence.

Another set of three phrases that both the female and male students use in describing the female teenagers are 'lack of love, insecure and easily influenced by media'. 11% of the

female student and 6% of the male student use each of the phrases. The similarity seen in the percentage is not shocking as almost all teens believe that female teenagers need to be ensured of the love they receive from their parents, friends and those around them. The feeling of insecurity is another issue that the teens need to overcome as it is normal for teens to be insecure at this age. Teens that are insecure are most of the time found to be watching television programs or reading books instead of participating in outside activities. Therefore it is not surprising to note that both male and female students use 'easily influenced by media"

The following words 'easily fall in love' are used by only the female students in describing the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. A total of 6% of the female students use 'easily falls in love' and this phrase can suggest that the female student being sensitive by nature would be influenced by the opposite sex and the value of true love is questionable when it comes to teenage love.

The male students (11%) said that 'females cannot make decision' because it is in their nature to be impulsive and rush as they are found to be more adventurous and are willing to take risks. Unlike the males, the females need to weigh the consequences because they are normally governed by fear. This fear can be linked to the why they are 'easily tricked' another phrase which the female student like to use. A total of 6% use it and it is because the fear the female teenagers feel can sometime turn to mock courage and therefore trick them into getting involved with total strangers over the network.

A total of 6% female students also use the following expressions like 'don't obey or listen to advice given' and 'playful'. Parents have always had problem with teens and the growing pains are always heavy on the part the parents simply because the teens are known to not obey their parents nor listen to sound advice. Every piece of advice would appear to be both troublesome and annoying to teens. It is the nature of teens to revolt against their parents. All the more when it is the female teenager, their overly sensitive nature steps in and they become oblivious to everyone and everything. Not only that, the female teenagers become playful when they get online as it is used as a means to vent out all the frustration and control imposed on them by their parents or guardians.

Brail (1994) states that women become target of male intimidation on the Internet. Meanwhile the male students use 'not competent in chat room' and no self-control to describe the female teenagers. Herring suggest that the males believe by comparison that they have better control of the social network and do not believe girls would be able to handle themselves well in the network. It is further reiterated that the female teenagers have no control over their time spent over the network as they become easily side tracked and manipulated   by   the   perpetrators   (see http://cpsr.org/prevsite/publications/newsletters/issues/2000/Winter2000/herring.html/view). This suggests that the males believe by comparison that they have better control of the social network and do not believe girls would be able to handle themselves well in the network. It is further reiterated that female teenagers have no control over their time spent over the network as they become easily side tracked and manipulated by the perpetrators.

Both the female and male students use the word 'young' in their description. This is another topic which seem to suggest that the female teenagers online are not able to handle themselves due to their age and exposure to the world of Internet. Finally, the female students use 'cannot say no' in describing the female teenage victims. This simply suggests that the female teens are incapacitated to care for themselves and make sound decisions based on their current surrounding and situations. They are deemed to be weak and would simply oblige the perpetrators who are out to snare them in their world in the network with all the tricks and charms.

In summary, it appears that there are some similarities and differences between the gender on the percentage of the choice of words use to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime.

4.1.1   The Similarities

Data analysis of the study indicates that there are similarities in the choice of words used by Chinese female and male teenagers towards female teenage social network users. Male and female teenagers have stereotyped the female teenage social network users with slight similarities. The female teenagers cite lack knowledge, experience; female teenagers can be easily deceived that they are penny wise pound foolish while being innocent, irrational governed peer influence.

On the other hand, more male teenagers than female teenagers have following words to stereotype the female teenage social network users. The male selected words such as young, immature, easily trusting strangers or friends, soft hearted and emotional, no or lack of awareness, emotional, like to fantasize, feeling insecure, lack of care, lack of love, media influence to describe the female teenage users. However, both gender agreed that female teenage social network users are vulnerable of becoming the victims of cyber crime because they are easily influenced by media. Therefore, both genders used the word "easily influenced by media"' to stereotype the female teenage social network users.

4.1.2   The Differences

The female teenagers have used the following words or phrases such as 'lack of confidence lack of parents' supervision', 'easily fall in love', 'easily tricked', 'playful', 'not listening/ obeying to advise', 'easily feel sympathize with others',' unable to say 'no', 'easily disclose personal information', 'easy to make friends' to describe their female counterpart for being the victims of cybercrime than male teenagers.

However, the male teenagers have fewer words such as 'incompetent in chat room language', 'unable to make decision', 'unable to control themselves', 'easily trapped' and 'easily express themselves freely' to describe the female teenage social network users for being the victims of cybercrime.

4.2 Students' essays

Students' written essays were analyzed individually. Each of the 30 written essays was checked for words, phrases or sentences that are related to behavioral issues. These identified words, phrases or sentences will be analyzed to help identify and ascertain the behavior of the Chinese female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime.

The students essays that were submitted for analysis were first classified into two groups; one for the male students and the other for the female students. The male students were tagged as M while the female students were tagged as F. Each of the 30 students was identified as MR1 to MR15 and FR1 to FR15 respectively as indicated in Table 4.2;

Table 4.2: Identification of Respondents

Students	Male Respondent	Female Respondent
1	MR1	FR1
2	MR2	FR2
3	MR3	FR3
4	MR4	FR4
5	MR5	FR5
6	MR6	FR6
7	MR7	FR7
8	MR8	FR8
9	MR9	FR9
10	MR10	FR10
11	MR11	FR11
12	MR12	FR12
13	MR13	FR13
14	MR14	FR14
15	MR15	FR15

The essays that were submitted were checked for required length and Table 4.3 shows the actual number of words written by each student.

Table 4.3: Total Number of Words in Written Essays

Female Respondent	Female – Number of words	Male Respondents	Male – Number of words
FR1	533	MR1	186
FR2	148	MR2	236
FR3	151	MR3	99
FR4	146	MR4	131
FR5	188	MR5	272
FR6	124	MR6	140
FR7	244	MR7	208
FR8	383	MR8	106
FR9	285	MR9	184
FR10	254	MR10	315
FR11	206	MR11	154
FR12	308	MR12	170
FR13	408	MR13	291
FR14	193	MR14	184
FR15	186	MR15	374
Total	**3830 words**	**Total**	**3129 words**

The data appended in the table above indicates that the female students used 3,830 words compared to the male students who used 3,129 words which show that the female students use more words.

4.3   Categorization

The choice of words, phrases and sentences that the students used on their respective essay were categorized to be analyzed using content analysis method. The categories were decided based on Nils Christie's (1986) perception of victims as vulnerable, defenseless,

innocent and worthy of sympathy and compassion. Besides these categories, another category was found through the study and it has to deal with ignorance.

4.3.1.1 Vulnerability

The following extracts are taken from the essays written by the students which suggest that the victims are vulnerable.

Extract 1 - MR1

> I think the female teenagers are **too young** and **their life knowledge is not enough**. Furthermore, **parents didn't teach their children** how to escape from crimes.

Extract 2 - FR3

> I think female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes is because of they are **too young to recognize what is good and what is bad**. They just want to have fun in the Internet.

Extract 3 - FR10

> Moreover, they are **too young** and **they don't know how to beware of other people**.

Extracts taken from MR1, FR3, and FR10 suggest that the victims are vulnerable because they **are young besides not being aware of people with their intentions, not being able to differentiate between good and evil and lacking the knowledge or the experience in life.** These are some of the suggested reason by the students as to why they are easily victimized**.** The students used words like '**too young'** to indicate that the victims are

vulnerable because they are young besides being females. The students view vulnerability as one of the main reason why the teenagers get involved in cybercrime. The words and phrase as highlighted in the extracts show that the victims are young and lacking knowledge which makes them vulnerable. The inability to recognize and differentiate between good and evil and the female teenagers are not getting parent guidance could be a cause the teenagers' involvement in cybercrimes.

Extract 4 **-** FR1

> First, they will talk to you **like another ordinary person**, then they will be friendly to you, and if that day you are actually having a bad day, you feel sad, so you want to tell somebody but you **don't know who should you tell**; you post it on the net. (Usually girls will do this) After that, here comes the trap, you post your feelings of course someone will see it. **A criminal (cybercriminal) saw it and come and comfort you**. Then the innocent, lack of experience, lack of maturity person will start to trust this criminal that she believed is a good guy.

> When **you register to their get rich ideas or click on their advertisement**, you actually **send your IP address** to them and **they will use that to track where you are**. Then it's not a big deal for them to come and do anything to you.

Extract 5 – MR2

> ....sometime the female feel very sad, they post a comment to share the feeling her friends. **Some of the people unknown will come and cheer her up, and make the girl feel good**. Then **the person unknown will always come find girl to chat**. Maybe **sometime ask mobile phone number, address**. **Then invite the girl out to meet**, and then the girl becomes the victim. If the criminal didn't kidnap you, they **will try to ask your Bank ID and ask your password at the same time**. If you didn't give them, they will try to force you.

Extracts taken from FR1 and MR2, suggest that the students feel that the female teenagers fall prey to perpetrators over the Internet easily without realizing that they are being victimized even though they go about their business minding their own affairs. This could be because they are vulnerable lacking the maturity to differentiate between good and evil as they are not aware of the dangers that are prevalent online. Besides that they could possibly not have anyone to share their thoughts and are in need of someone to cheer them up. They provide their personal details to unsavory characters over the chat channels in the Internet when asked not knowing or realizing the repercussion. The highlighted lines **'like another ordinary person';** '**A criminal (cybercriminal) saw it and come and comfort you**' clearly spell out the process with which the perpetrators would entice the victims at their weakest moment being vulnerable in need of someone to pacify them. The highlighted phrases in the extracts above '**some of the people unknown will come and cheer her up, and make the girl feel good**'; '**the person unknown will always come find girl to chat**' are indication that the victims are trapped by the perpetrators although the victims mind their own business just wanting to chat and forget their worries as is the norm of teens of this age.

From the analysis above, we could surmise that **one male and one female student** support the notion that even if the female teenager users go about the own business, the perpetrators seek them out for their own personal intentions which suggest that the female teenage users of social network not left alone.

Extract 6 – FR2

One of the reasons is, many female teenagers don't have much knowledge on Internet and network, and they will get into trap always. **Female teenagers always trusting on others, especially the one who sweet talk.**

Extract 7 - FR3

Next, the female teenagers trust sweet talk easily. Female teenagers are easily influenced by their friends.

Extract 8:MR14

Firstly, females are weaker and softer than others. **That means criminal can cheat them easily by using some sweet language to get their heart**.

Females are always attracted by handsome guy, rich man, car, diamond and other things, so they will always cheated by only seeing the photo and not really know their beau.

Extracts taken from FR2, FR3, MR14 suggest that the students think that the idea of sweet talk makes the female teenagers vulnerable and causes them to fall for the perpetrators. The lines from the extract, '**female teenagers trust sweet talk easily**' ;'**especially the one who sweet talk**' and '**That means criminal can cheat them easily by using some sweet language to get their heart**' reveal that by sweet talking the perpetrators easily convince the female teenagers to succumb to their charm. The victims are young and weak and therefore vulnerable and prone to attract danger even if they go about the own business. They are easily deceived and they are blameless.

Two female students and one male student suggest that the cause for the female teenager user involvement in cybercrime could be because the perpetrators sweet talk them into crime suggesting that the female teenage users are vulnerable.

Extract 9: FR5

Furthermore, **they simply to trust people**, they are easily cheated. It will cause many social problems, such as rape, suicide and other.

Extract 10: MR6

On the other hand, **female teenagers trust people easily**, female blindly believe what they hear. Female teenagers think they won't get hacked when they give the information to the other.

Extract 11: MR7

The third reason is about female teenagers trust people easily. For nowadays female teenagers, they will believe all the things they hear from their friends. They won't check if the information is real or not.

Extract 12: FR7

In my opinion, female teenagers are emotional animals. When someone   cyber talking (chats) with them, they always feel good. **According to this, they always feel happy when someone treats them nice and** they don't know this was a trap. They are still young and can't understand what is good or bad in Internet. So they will blindly follow what their friend to play or do something in the Internet world. **These types of female teenagers always get involved in cybercrime. In addition, female teenagers trust people easily.**

Extract 13: MR8

> That is because girls don't have the strong knowledge in the computer technology, and **they are very easy to trust stranger**, girls are also not alert enough in this aspect.

Extract 14: FR9

> Female always share their emotion on those cybercriminal and they feel happy when **who treat them nice and sweet**. **Female teenagers easily trust people who use Internet.**

Extract 15: MR10

> **Other than that female teenagers easily trust someone**, so it will let them to face dangerous situation through cybercrime. **The cyber-criminal will coax the female victims to be happy and to trust him100 %**, and the criminal will start to lie, they will say that their family is very poor, need money to maintain.

Extract 16: FR11

> Female teenagers are **weak and cause them easier to be used** by other people. On the other hand, female teenagers **can trust people easily**.

Extract 17: MR12

> First point, female teenagers are too weak and their think very simple, always easily give their identity to the hacker. **If the people say some good word to the girls, the girls can very easily feel happy and trust the people immediately**.

Extract 18: FR12

> Nowadays, female teenage victims are more than male. This is because female teenagers are weak. **Most of them are ignorant and easy to trust everything on Internet**. **Furthermore, some female teenagers are naive, they trust people easily**.

Extract 19: MR13

> Some of the female teenagers believe that they can really meet a good male in the Internet and start to believe what the man says. When the man starts to demand for their money or body than the female teenagers start to regret. These situation shows that females are weak! They don't even know how to distinguish good or bad man inside the Internet. **In additional, teens especially between 13 to 18 years old girls trust people easily.**

Extract 20: FR14

> **Lastly, female teenagers trust people early**. Female teenagers are sensitive people. They always provide their true name, address and more information. **All this will easily for others to deceive.**

The extracts taken from FR5, FR7, FR9, FR11, FR12, FR14, MR6, MR7, MR8, MR10, MR12 and MR13 propose that the students feel that the female teenagers trust strangers easily. The highlighted lines from the extracts '**female teenagers trust strangers easily'** suggest that the female teenagers are weak. The students feel that trusting total strangers is a sign of weakness and that makes the female teenagers vulnerable because of the naivety which enables the perpetrators to take advantage of them. The female teenagers trust people easily because they are young and immature lacking the knowledge to differentiate between good and bad. The act of trusting total strangers could be the cause for the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime. The female teenagers are easily victimized as they believe whatever the perpetrator might say. An equal number of male and female students (N=6) suggest that female teenage users are weak and vulnerable. This weakness and vulnerability could be the cause as to why the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime.

Extract 21: FR4

> I think the main reason that involved them in cybercrimes is **loneliness**. Why do I say loneliness? It is because teenagers **don't get much love in their life**.

Extract 21 (FR4) the student highlights the notion of loneliness which could also be the cause for female teenagers to get involved in the cybercrime. It is further reinforced with the idea that the females do not get enough care and love from their family members as highlighted by the lines '**loneliness'**, '**don't get much love in their life'**. This is another contributing factor why the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime. Lack of love and counseling of parents or guardians could lead young females astray and lead them to get involved in cybercrime. These are the reasons why the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime. Young female need affirmation of love, care and trust from their family and friends; lacking that is what make the female teenagers weak and that is why the victims are blameless.

Extract 22: MR5

> Female teenagers are not sound mentally and still haven't matured and **it makes them to believe anyone will treat them good**. In today's world, teenagers are very indulgent to their idols.

Extract 23: FR6

> For nowadays female teenagers, **they will believe all the things they hear from their friends.** They won't check if the information is real or not.

Extract 24: FR8

> First, female teenagers are weak; they are easily cheated by hackers and bad people. Female teenagers didn't have lot of technology knowledge to protect themselves, **so they easily believe the people who persuade them**. So, most of the female is very weak about it, because they think everything very simple, they didn't consider about the things is correct or wrong, so they easily judge the thing without thinking

Extract 25: MR11

> Nowadays, you can see many female teenagers involve in such like fraud in Facebook, **they get deceived** or lied to because they are very weak. **They don't think too much before they believe easily.**

Extracts taken from MR5, FR6, FR8 and MR11, the students suggest that the notion of easily believing total strange relates to another aspect of vulnerability and that vulnerability causes the female teenagers to be involved in cybercrime. The line from the extracts, '**they will believe all the things they hear from their friends'** and **'so they easily believe the people who persuade them'** are indication that believing blindly in people you do not know well or total strangers could yet be another reason why female teenagers get embroiled in cybercrime. The students suggest that the victims believe easily because they are weak and therefore the victims are vulnerable.

There is support of equal number of two males and two female students who suggest that the victims are blameless and as such they are vulnerable suggesting that this state of vulnerability is manipulated by the perpetrators.

Extract 26: FR10

> Parent's indulgence cause them do anything in the Internet which lead them to be cheated by others. Besides that, female teenagers are pure and naive. **They think that they won't be cheated and something bad won't happen to them.**

Extract 26 (FR10) suggests that students think that the females teenagers believe that they are not in danger in any form when they are online because they think they are safe. They believe they would not be cheated and that nothing bad will happen to them. This is yet another form of vulnerability which speaks of the perpetrators being crafty to exploit the naivety of the female teenagers. The female victims are misguided in believing that everyone they come across whether in person or over the Internet is going to treat them fairly as their parents and family members do in the daily life. This misconception makes them bold and reckless which eventually causes them pain. Being young could be one of the reasons to suggest why they become victims on the social networking websites which is in line with Christie's attribute of the victim of being young and weak. This weakness reflects on the first attribute that Christie (1986) suggests the victim is weak and that could the cause for the victims' involvement in cybercrime.

Extract 27: FR15

> **Female are more sensitive than man. They are emotional in solving problem. That causes them easier to be the target in the cyber crimes**

Extract 27 (FR15) suggests that the students think that the female teenagers are sensitive, emotional and that causes them to be vulnerable. The above extract suggests that being sensitive, the victims get trapped as their sensitivity causes them to trust and fall for the

perpetrators who sweet talk them with the intention of influencing them. The victims lack maturity and trust people easily. The issue of trust seems to govern the victims' involvement with total strangers over the chat channels. Phrases used by the students to describe the victims like, '**Female are more sensitive than man. They are emotional in solving problem. That causes them easier to be the target in the cybercrimes',** suggest that the female victims are immature in handling difficult situations. The students suggest that by being emotional the female teenagers are not aware of the dangers that are prevalent over the social networking website. The students feel that being emotional the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrimes are not able to handle their emotions well and as such become ready targets of the perpetrators.

Extract 28: MR2

Or sometime the female feel very sad, they post a comment to share the feeling to her friends. **Some of the people unknown** will come and cheer her up, and make the girl feel good.

Extract 29: MR5

I think female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes because they like to get into the chat channels like: Facebook, Messengers, Skype and more chat channels **to chat with someone who they don't know and make friends with strangers.**

Extract 30: MR8

That is because girls don't have the strong knowledge in the computer technology, and **they are very easy to trust stranger**, girls are also not alert enough in this aspect**.**

Extract 31: MR9

> Most female teenagers like to chat by using face book or msn so they will not feel alone at home. **They are also easy to believe people that chat with them for only some days.** They may even give the person their personal secrets and maybe will be tricked to meet up outside their house and this may be dangerous for them.

Extract 32: MR11

> Female teenagers Play online games in their free time, **they are often tagged by unfamiliar people**, and finally trick them through their sweet talk. Some are even foolish to meet them in person and easily believe them

Extracts taken from Respondent MR2, MR5, MR8, MR9, MR11 suggest that the students think that the female teenagers when victims who believe total strangers are vulnerable as they tend to easily fall for these strangers who make them feel good thus causing them to be willing victims. The words that are used by student taken from the extracts like **"unknown, stranger, people that chat with them for only some days and unfamiliar people"**, suggest that female teenagers chat with total strangers with limited knowledge of their intentions. These suggest the teenagers are reckless in making contact with strangers being ignorant of the plausible problems that they could get into. This is in line with what Christie's forth attribute which suggest that the victim is a stranger to the perpetrator.

Extract 33: MR4

> **At the same time, many of scammers and people who have got bad behaviour are always trying to deceive people through the Internet. Unfortunately, most female teenagers would be their target**.

Extract 34: MR9

First of all, girls are actually more emotional compare to boys. They are not as active like boys to touch new technology systems and learn how to use it. Most female teenagers like to chat by using face book or msn so they will not feel alone at home. They are also easy to believe people that chat with them for only some days. **They may even give the person their personal secrets and maybe will be tricked to meet up outside their house and this may be dangerous for them**.

Extract 35: FR13

The increasing popularity of chat rooms and vulnerability of personal data to criminal access makes women and children soft targets for a range of culpable crimes. For some females that are not good in computer will also become victims of cybercrimes easily.

Extract 36: MR15

Because **teenagers these days don't live a hard life**, this causes them to have less experience with the outside reality world, especially female teens. Some female teenagers are simpleminded, that **they think that reality world is like a fantasy world where things always goes well, that may cause them to let their guard down**. Most female teenagers are still young compare to the outside world, they don't have the experience and the ability to prevent or solve these problems on their own.

Extracts taken from MR6, MR4, MR9, FR13 and MR15 show that students feel that the female victims do not bother of the action and court danger with no ill intention on their part. The victims exercise their right to the privileges that are available over the net and possibly think that it is a fair world for all irrespective of the gender differences that are evident. The perpetrators have the power to convince the victims to divulge pertinent information without fear of repercussion. This is only possible when the perpetrators feel they have power over the victims to influence them and believe they will not found out or

caught red-handed. This indicates that this is in line with what Christie has suggested in the second attribute because the teenagers who get online do not intend to get into trouble as they go about the own business online little realizing of the dangers by engaging in casual chats.

4.3.1.2 Defenseless

Extract 37: MR1

> Besides that, they don't have any knowledge about cybercrime, it causes **the teenagers don't know about the criminal's technique that how the criminal scam the others**. Furthermore, parents didn't teach their children how to escape from crimes. Some parents don't have extra time to communicate with their children; it makes it hard for the children to communicate with their parents, find it hard to express their feeling to their parents.
>
> **Criminals do a fake website to attract the females**, such as job finder with a high salary, some popular hand bag sell in cheaper price, and more than that. Greedy women are easily to fall into the trap which set by the criminals.

The highlighted lines '**the teenagers don't know about the criminal's technique that how the criminal scam the others'** and **Criminals do a fake website to attract the females**, in the extract from MR1 above indicate that the students suggest that the perpetrators are devious and use all tricks and technique to snare the female teenagers into their trap. These professional perpetrators weave lofty ideas over the net and try to persuade the victims to be interested in grand schemes that they paint as something feasible. The following extract taken from the students essays support the claim to a certain extent of Nils Christie's (1986) the fifth attribute '**The offender is unambiguously big and bad'**

where the perpetrators are indeed bad as they take advantage of defenseless female teenagers.

Extract 38: FR1

> ….the 2nd reason, you have no money to spend and your parents won't give you more, and what do you do? Find the money!!! How are you going to find?
>
> Work is too hard for some girls, so when they are surfing the net, there will be advertisements like, **You just won $100,000.00, or maybe... "Wanna be rich easily"?** Click here for more information; just register an account and a photo to proceed.
>
> Nowadays hackers are very common and there are lots and lots of hackers out there. When you register to their get rich ideas or click on their advertisement, you actually send your IP address to them and **they will use that to track where you are**. Then it's not a big deal for them to come and do anything to you.

Extract 39: MR2

> **Maybe sometime ask mobile phone number, address**. **Then invite the girl out to meet, and then the girl becomes the victim**. If the criminal didn't kidnap you, they will try to ask your Bank ID and ask your password at the same time. If you didn't give them, they will try to force you.

The highlighted lines, 'You **just won $100,000.00, or maybe... "Wanna be rich easily"?** 'and **'they will use that to track where you are'** as used by the students show how bad the perpetrators are and how they would entice the victim using dubious lines over the net. The adverb **'maybe'** is used to trap the victim into believing the evasive possibility of making it big without any difficulties. The intention behind such line could only mean that it is bad. The lines, '**Maybe sometime ask mobile phone number, address**. **Then invite the girl out to meet, and then the girl becomes the victim'** suggest that the perpetrator is confident that he would be able to convince the victim to comply with his demands.

Perpetrators who offer quick rich scheme have been tagged as bad not necessarily they need to be big in order exert their power over the victims and that complies with Christie's fifth attribute which suggest the perpetrator is unambiguously big and bad partially. The perpetrators intentions are definitely bad in trying to entice the victims into quick rich monetary schemes while being big suggest the extortion through physical threat is possible as a means to get what they want of the victims.

Extract 40: FR2

Actually, the reason sometime not on teenagers, but **the technique of those "hacker" is very professional too.** They can easily let people get involved in cybercrime.

Extract 41: MR3

There are many people earning money from Internet by cheating. They cheat people by using chat. Many teenagers easily get cheated especially female. **The cheaters are professional.** Sometimes, not only the teenagers, the adults get cheated by them too.

Extract 42: FR3

Not only that, people who **plan to make others people be cheated** through the Internet will **check the information about the victims** so that they will more easily be trusted.

The extracts taken from FR2, MR3 and FR3, the students propose that the female victims are deceived by perpetrators. The perpetrators are intelligent and aware of what is required in order to deceive the victims as reflected in the lines that are highlighted above '**the**

technique of those **"hacker" is very professional too';** 'The cheaters are professional'
and 'plan to make others people be cheated' within the extracts. They are detailed in the
execution of their plans to evade being caught and to lure their victims with convincing lies.
This idea suggests that the offender is unambiguously bad which partially supports
Christie's fifth attribute.

Extract 43: MR9

> If the **criminal put a handsome picture as his profile picture, the teenager will
> be cheated**. They will just believe what the person says and even if **the stranger
> calls the teenager to out for dating, they will go and it causes many crimes in
> the community**. The **criminal will give those drugs, cigarette and bring them to
> the club or cyber cafe that kind of unhealthy place**. Female teenagers still don't
> know about the community. Some of them don't seem to be concerned about the
> news. They don't know the criminal how to commit a crime and let the criminal can
> fool the female teenagers.

In extract 43 (MR9), the student suggests that the use of physical charm to tantalize the
mind of the victims causes the female teenagers to be defenseless. The teenagers are not
aware of the intentions of the perpetrators not knowing that looks can be deceiving. The
victims are persuaded to do heinous acts under the influence of drugs which reflect how
evil the perpetrators could be as seen in the line highlighted in the extract above. From the
extract we can deduce that the perpetrator is definitely bad as it is evident that there are
prowlers who are out to human trafficking and lure innocent victims by profiling
themselves looking good. The acts of committing heinous acts suggest that the perpetrators
could also use physical force to attain their goal. This is in line with Christie's fifth attribute
which suggest that the perpetrator or offender **is unambiguously big and bad.**

Extract 44: MR19

>Female teenagers don't have knowledge about the latest technology, because a lot of female do not learn about the computer Internet skill. **Some of the criminal will lie to the female for a meeting**. Because in the Internet, the person will let the female feel so mysterious and this will make the female want to know who the person look is like. The cyber-criminal will coax the female victims to be happy and to trust him100 %.

The male student has highlighted that the victim would be lied to by the perpetrator to meet in person and this could only spell danger to the victim. The line '**some of the criminal will lie to the female for a meeting**' suggests that teenage females are easily influenced and comply with the request of total strangers because they are weak and become defenceless. This is in line with Christie's first attribute of the ideal victim of being young which suggest that the victims are gullible and immature to be easily deceived.

Extract 45: MR23

>….some female teenagers don't have knowledge, they don't know that the Internet world is dangerous, **got many hackers who hope to steal their identity and share that to the world.**
>
>The girls easily give their personal identity to men they chat in the Internet. After that, **they even send money and sometime go out to meet them** without telling their parents.

Extract 46: MR25

>Some of the female teenagers believe that they can really meet a good male in the Internet and start to believe what the man says. **When the man starts to demand for their money or body than the female teenagers start to regret**.

In extracts 45 (MR23) and 46(MR25), the male students write that the female teenagers are unaware of the dangers that lurk in the Internet. These lines '**got many hackers who hope**

to steal their identity and share that to the world'; 'they even send money and sometime go out to meet them' and 'When the man starts to demand for their money or body than the female teenagers start to regret' suggest that the perpetrators would threaten to expose the victims in the hope of extorting money or favors in return for their silence. The students suggest that these make the female teenagers defenseless and subject themselves to ill treatment at the hands of the perpetrators. From these extracts we know that the students regard the perpetrators are bad as extortion of money is considered a serious offence. We read of news of victims who have suffered injury while there are also cases where the female teenagers been sold as love slaves. In this case, Christie's fifth attribute is only partially true as the perpetrators are definitely bad but the possibility of the perpetrators being big is also possible.

Extract 47: FR26

> Most of the females like to post their pictures on their webpage's wall. Some attractive photos like hot chick's photos will let the males to imagine a lot of pictures. **These will excite the males to do something on their wall and stalk them all way round.**

Extract 48: MR29

> Cybercriminals are usually hard to be captured and it creates **many experienced criminals** and the criminals create lesser criminals.
>
> **Advance criminal know how to cause people to fall into theirs traps in Internet**, such as using money as bait, threaten the users, fool the users.

Extracts 47 (FR26) and 48 (MR29) indicate that the students say that the perpetrators would stalk the victims and the experienced ones will use their intelligence to entice the victim. The lines from the extracts, '**These will excite the males to do something on their wall and stalk them all way round'; 'many experienced criminals' and** '**Advance criminal know how to cause people to fall into theirs traps in Internet'** suggest that the students think that the perpetrators are big and bad which is why the female teenagers are easily trapped in their scheme.

4.3.1.3   Innocent

The following extracts taken from the written essays suggest that the female teenagers are innocent.

Extract 49: MR1

> I think the **female teenagers are too young** and their life knowledge are not enough. If the teenagers don't have enough life knowledge, they easily get scammed by the others. Second, the **teenagers are too simple minded**. Teenagers thought that the crimes won't be happened to them.

Extract 50: FR1

> Then **the innocent, lack of experience, lack of maturity person will start to trust this criminal** that she believed is a good guy.

Extract 51: FR2

> I think the reason why Chinese female teenagers get involved in cybercrime is because they are **still too young**. They are **innocent, their mind are pure**. They **don't know how to different** the things that is **right or wrong.**

Extract 52: MR3

I think female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes is because of **they are too young to recognize what is good and what is bad**. They **just want to have fun** in the Internet.

Extract 53: FR3

I think they are too young.

Extract 54: FR4

Unfortunately, most female teenagers would be their target. **This is because of most female teenagers are innocent and they generally don't think too much**. This lead them get involved in cybercrimes.

Extract 55: MR8

On another way, the teenagers that get involved in cybercrime is the age. **The teenagers are too young to analyse and recognise the things that true or false**

Extract 56: FR14

They are **still young** and **can't understand what is the good or bad** in Internet.

Extract 57: FR16

So, most of the female is very weak about it, because they think everything very simple, they **didn't consider about the things is correct or wrong**, so they easily judge the thing without thinking.

Extract 58:MR20

As we know, female teenagers are ignorant. They **don't have more knowledge about cybercrime and also technology.** Moreover, **they are too young** and **they don't know how to beware of other people**.

Besides that, **female teenagers are pure and naive**. **They think that they won't be cheated and something bad won't be happen in their life**

Extract 59: FR24

Furthermore, **some female teenagers are naive**, they trust people easily

Extract 60: MR25

Some of the female teenagers believe that they can really meet a good male in the Internet and start to believe what the man says.

They **don't even know how to distinguish good or bad man** inside the Internet. In additional, teens especially between 13 to 18 years old girls trust people easily

Extract 61: MR29

Some female teenagers are simpleminded, that they think that reality world is like a fantasy world where things always goes well, that may cause them to let their guard down.

Most female teenagers are still young compare to the outside world, they don't the experience and the ability to prevent or solve these problems on their own.

Extracts taken from MR1, FR1, FR2, MR3, FR3, FR4,MR8, FR14, FR16, MR20, FR24, MR25 and MR29 propose that the students think that the teenagers who get involved in cybercrime are innocent The highlighted lines above suggest varied reasons as why they are innocent. The words '**too young'** from MR1, FR2, MR3, FR3, MR8 and FR18 propose that the teens are innocent because they are young suggesting that they do not have enough experience. Phrases like '**too simple minded'** and **'female teenagers are pure and naïve'** as used by the students suggest that the female teenagers are innocent and do not possess

the right mental capacity to gauge the perpetrators. It further reiterates that the female teenagers do not possess the intelligence and are blameless as they are both young and simple minded. Furthermore, the students also feel that lack of experience and maturity will cause the victims to trust the perpetrators simply because they are innocent. Most of the students are of the opinion that the victims are young and pure in their thoughts and as such they do not know how to differentiate between right and wrong. In this case, they are not to be blamed because of their innocence.

4.3.1.4   Worthy of Sympathy and Compassion

Analysis of the essays written by the female teenager students suggests that the female victims are worthy of sympathy and compassion.

Extract 62: MR1

> Furthermore, **parents didn't teach their children how to escape from crimes**. **Some parents don't have extra time to communicate with their children**; it makes it hard for the children to communicate with their parents, find it hard to express their feeling to their parents.

Extract 63: FR2

> **Nowadays, parents are too busy; they are not able to look after their child, so teenagers easily get involved in cybercrime.**

Extracts 62 (MR1) and 63 (FR2) suggest that the students believe that the lack of parental guidance as the main reason why the victims are worthy of sympathy and compassion. The

students suggest that the female teenagers do not have their parents to guide them in handling themselves in difficult situations as suggested in the following line **'parents didn't teach their children how to escape from crimes'.** The students also suggested that the parents are busy as reflected in the following lines **'Some parents don't have extra time to communicate with their children'; 'parents are too busy'** to communicate with their children to know and understand their feelings, the problems that they may face in school or in the relationship with the fellow students. Some of the working parents do not have time to spend with their children and leave the caring of their children to their nanny. This unrestricted freedom encourages the teenagers to seek guidance, friendship and love from total strangers over the internet as reflected in the following line, '**Nowadays, parents are too busy; they are not able to look after their child, so teenagers easily get involved in cybercrime'.**

Extract 64; MR10

> **Parent's indulgence cause them do anything in the Internet which lead them to be cheated by others.**

In extract 64 (MR10), the student suggests that parents of the teenagers give them too much freedom and that makes the teenagers weak. There is no one to supervise them or check on them as they are rather young to be left on their own. Children do need parental supervision and occasion check to ensure a balanced life but not so when there is no parent at sight to monitor their children's movements. This become serious when parents indulge their children with everything as suggested in the extract, '**Parent's indulgence cause them do**

anything in the Internet which lead them to be cheated by others'. This notion of indulgence on the part of the parents suggests that the teens are not taught to be careful by their parent which makes them worth of sympathy and compassion.

Extract 65: FR3

> In other hand, **some of their parents or schools don't deliver the correct information to avoid themselves from this.**

Extract 66: FR4

> The third reason that causes them to be involved in cybercrime is education. The **school just give knowledge to the student and ignore to give them the good moral value** and this will cause the cybercrime happen more.

Extract 67: FR14

> **Furthermore, parent, teachers or government should be concerned about the teenagers' life and teach them what is real and unreal**. We can do some action to stop the cybercrime.

Extract 68: MR17

> As a conclusion, **the government needs to find a way to protect female citizens** in their country

The extracts from FR3, FR4, MR5, FR14 and MR17 propose that besides the parents, the students are also of the opinion that the school authority, the teachers in specific and the government should play a role in protecting the victims as they are worthy of sympathy and compassion because they are weak. This is evident through the lines used in the extracts such as '**some of their parents or schools don't deliver the correct information to avoid**

themselves from this. In this line the students are suggesting that the parents and school are responsible to impart the right information. The line **'school just give knowledge to the student'** and **'ignore to give them the good moral value'** suggest that the schools should not only provide education but also instill in the students some good moral values**.** The following line, '**Furthermore, parent, teachers or government should be concerned about the teenagers' life and teach them what is real and unreal'** '**the government needs to find a way to protect female citizens' suggest that** teenagers are seeking out help from all parties concerned to help them.

Extract 69:MR5

> At last, I think that parents and teachers have to face this problem squarely. **They have to tell them who can be believed and who can't be believed**. **Community also can do some campaign to reduce the crime.**

The above extract MR5, the student suggests that besides the parents and teachers, the community has to play a role in helping the teenagers from getting involved in cybercrime. The lines '**They have to tell them who can be believed and who can't be believed. Community also can do some campaign to reduce the crime'** suggest that the teens are weak and the cry for help is evident enough to say that they are worthy of sympathy and compassion. This best explains the ideal victim as reflected by Christie in that the victim is weak and therefore the teenagers are worthy of sympathy.

4.3.1.5   Ignorance

Extract 70: MR1

> If the teenagers don't have enough life knowledge, they easily get scammed by the others. Second, the teenagers are too simple minded. **Teenagers thought that the crimes won't be happened to them.**

The extract above MR1, the student suggests that female teenagers are ignorant because they do not think they would get involved in any criminal activity as shown in this line, **'Teenagers thought that the crimes won't be happened to them'.** The student suggests that female teenagers are ignorant of the dangers that exist in the social networking sites as they too simple minded which makes them ignorant of the fact that they are in danger.

Extract 71: FR14

> In my opinion, female teenagers are emotional animals. When someone in the cyber talking (chats) with them, they always feel good. According to this, they always feel happy when **someone treats them nice and they don't know this was a trap**. **Hackers always use females' ignorance to do some bad things.** Beside this, female teenagers don't have knowledge in the latest technology.

Extract 72: FR16

> Some of the female teenagers, they wanted to be famous so they take a lot of picture to put in Facebook or Internet, **but they didn't notice that hackers can take their photo to do bad thing and let them have bad reputation**. They should take care themselves. So, female teenagers need to know more knowledge about technology, if not they easy cheat by hackers and man

Extract 73: FR18

> Most female teenagers **don't have any knowledge about technology**. They usually sign up their account with the easy way, they just write their email and password

that is easy to memorize, **they usually type short password and email without saving and settings private.** Therefore, **Cyber Criminals easily go through those accounts and find out their information such as mobile phone, home address, state or even their photo.**

Extract 74:MR20

As we know, **female teenagers are ignorant**. They **don't have more knowledge about cybercrime and also technology.** Moreover, they are too young and **they don't know how to beware of other people**.

Extract taken from FR14, FR16, FR18 and MR20 suggest that students think that the teenagers are ignorant because they are not aware of the possibilities of manipulation on the part of perpetrators if they were to get hold of the personal information of the teenagers. These are the only evidence from the essays that explains the final category. Nevertheless, it still suggests that female teenagers do get involved in cybercrime because of their ignorance.

Ignorance could be explained as something that is not understood or not known. The lines from the extracts, '**someone treats them nice and they don't know this was a trap. Hackers always use females' ignorance to do some bad things'.** This line clearly states that the female teenagers are ignorant. The line '**but they didn't notice that hackers can take their photo to do bad thing and let them have bad reputation'** suggests that the female teenagers are ignorant of the possible manipulation of the perpetrators. The following line **'don't have any knowledge about technology'** and '**don't have more knowledge about cybercrime and also technology'**, '**they don't know how to beware of**

other people' show ignorance in terms of not having the knowledge. It comes down to not knowing and therefore they are blameless.

The analysis of the students' extracts to identify the causes for the female teenagers' involvement is quite detailed. The students words, phrases and sentences used in describing the female teenagers involvement in cybercrime indicate that the female teenagers are indeed vulnerable, defenseless, innocent and worthy of sympathy and compassion. The new category could also be identified. The female teenagers are also ignorant of the fact that they are not aware of the risk factor when they go online the social networking websites.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.0   Introduction

The chapter presents the analysis of the findings that was done in Chapter four. The conclusions will be presented in two parts. First, the gender differences in terms of the selection of words that the students used to describe the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime which would answer the first research question. The second part would be to ascertain the caused as to why the female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes which would answer the second research question. Besides that it also presents the future possibilities in the form of recommendations with relation this research and finally provides a summary of the research of this study. The outcome of this study reveal that there are differences in terms of the choice words used to describe female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime through CMC and also reveals on how the teenagers agree in identifying the causes that lead the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime.

5.1   Gender Representation

The male and female students who participated in the study used a variety of words to express their opinion of the female teenage users' involvement in cybercrime. The findings revealed that although there are several differences and similarities in the choice words

used by the male and females teenagers in describing the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime it was also discovered that there were more similarities than differences and these differences were at a very minimal margin in terms of the percentage of usage according to the findings which answers the first research question.

The words or phrase that the students chose to describe the female teenage social network users reflected on their opinion of the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. Based on the analysis, we can conclude that male teenagers have fewer words that are different from the ones the females chose to describe the female teenage social network users for being the victims of cybercrime. This different choice of words or phrase that was different is presented below.

The first set of words was '**easily trapped'** which suggest that the males suggest that the female teenagers are vulnerable to the perpetrators who trap innocent victims with their expertise and the last set of words 'easily express themselves freely' which translate as the evidence that female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime are not prudent in their selection of friends over the social networking sites.

The second set of words or phrase of words that the male teenagers used to describe the female teenage social network users' involvement in cybercrime that was different from the female teenagers were '**unable to control themselves'**. This phrase reflects on the female teenagers' inability to control their curiosity when they are active on the social networking

websites. This further implies that the female teenagers get into trouble as there is the possibility that they might not be matured enough to handle themselves with care.

The third word or phrase of words **"female cannot make decision"** used by the teenagers revealed that the female teenagers were not able to make decision while they are online which means that they are indecisive in making sound decisions. This indecisiveness in ascertaining whether the other party is of sound nature would affect their safety eventually. They could be drawn into the numerous computer related social problems with severe repercussions.

The fourth set of words or phrase that the male teenagers differed from the female teenagers **"not competent in chat room language"** is based on the incompetency of the female teenagers in how they handle themselves in the chat rooms over the social networking websites. The meaning refers to the female teenagers' inadequacies in terms of handling themselves appropriately when they use the websites. This inadequacy can relate to the problems that they could get involved in over the social network.

These are the differences that were evident among the male and female teenagers who had chosen words to describe the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime. It proves that although the differences are fewer compared to the similarities, there is a difference in gender representation in describing female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime.

5.2   Identifying the Causes

The causes that lead the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime were revealed through the analysis of the students' written essays. The findings reveal that the students are of the opinion that the female teenage users who get involved in cybercrime over the Internet through their activities in Social Networking Websites are rather vulnerable, innocent, defenceless, and are worthy of sympathy and compassion according the categories identified to analyze the written essays of the students using Nils Christie (1986) attributes on the 'ideal victim'. The data that was obtained in answer to research question two points to the direction that the theoretical framework that is proposed by Nils Christie (1986) on the "ideal victim'' is proven true in this study. The findings from the analysis on the written essays by the students revealed the following:

The written essays that were analyzed revealed that there are no major differences between the genders in identifying the causes for the female teenage social network involvement in cybercrime. Vulnerability is identified as the most evident cause for the female teenagers to be involved in cybercrime citing that the victims or rather the female teenagers are vulnerable because they are young and weak. Therefore they are not able to protect themselves when they are active on the social networking websites. The analysis of the written work provides the reasons to this vulnerability and that is the lack of love from parents and lack of guidance from parent and teachers.

After vulnerability, it was identified that the female teenagers are innocent as they are not able to differentiate between good and evil. This weakness of being innocent is identified as another cause for the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime. The lack of wisdom is another reason gleaned from the written work suggesting that the female teenagers' involvement is cybercrime is because they do not have the wisdom identify the evil intentions of the perpetrators over the Internet.

Defenseless is the other cause that was identified and the written essays reveal that the female teenagers who get involved in the cybercrime in this study are not able to protect themselves when they are actively participating in their favorite activities in the social networking websites. The reason for this is because the female teenagers lack the technological knowledge in handling themselves; therefore they are easily tricked into exposing their personal details which creates other serious problems.

Worthy of sympathy and compassion is yet another cause identified as to the involvement of female teenagers in cybercrime. The reason for this is simply because the female teenagers lack understanding of human nature. Thus, causing them to be naïve and that causes them to believe and trust total strangers whom they believe would be of help or be a good friend to say the least.

In addition to that, a new category was also discovered by analyzing the written essays of the students. The new category that was found through the study indicates it as ignorance because the female teenage who get involved in cybercrime are ignorant to the dangers that surround them over the Internet when they use the social networking websites although they are familiar with the Internet and how it works. The reason or rather reasons for this is because the female teenagers who get involved in cybercrime lack knowledge and lack understanding of human nature in assuming that nothing would harm them.

5.3 Recommendation

This particular study has its limitations in several aspects. It was carried out in a Chinese private school where the participants are all Chinese. Besides that, the number of participants of thirty makes it a suitable case study. Therefore, there is possibility for a study in future with a large number of participants which involves students from different ethnic groups and from both private and national type school.

5.4 Summary

In this study, the objectives were to identify gender representation in term of the choice of words used to describe the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime and also to identify gender differences in identifying the causes for the female teenagers' involvement.

Findings of this study suggest that there is gender representation in terms of the choice of words used to describe the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime even if it is only very minimal.

In identifying the choice of words used to describe the female teenager's involvement in cybercrime, the males differed in their selection of words just as the females did in their choice which was minimal. Both male and female teenagers agreed in identifying the causes for the female teenagers' involvement in cybercrime giving reasons such as lack of parental care, lack of love, lack of wisdom, lack of knowledge on technological advancement and lack of understanding of human nature.

The reasons do correspond to the list of attributes that Nil Christie had suggested in describing the 'ideal victim' and the categories that were formed to analyze the text. The use of content analysis framework helped to establish that the female teenage users who get involved in cybercrime. The female teenagers basically lack rudimentary love, care and support from the primary caregivers and that has pushed them to seek comfort by liaising with strangers over the social networking websites.

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS' ESSAYS

Respondent #1:MR1

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think the female teenagers are too young and their life knowledge are not enough. If the teenagers don't have enough life knowledge, they easily get scammed by the others. Second, the teenagers are too simple minded. Teenagers thought that the crimes won't be happened to them. Besides that, they don't have any knowledge about cybercrime, it causes the teenagers don't know about the criminal's technique that how the criminal scam the others. Furthermore, parents didn't teach their children how to escape from crimes. Some parents don't have extra time to communicate with their children; it makes it hard for the children to communicate with their parents, find it hard to express their feeling to their parents. It will also cause teenagers to express their feeling by using social network. After that, some criminals will use the chance to do crime on that. Criminals do a fake website to attract the females, such as job finder with a high salary, some popular hand bag sell in cheaper price, and more than that. Greedy women are easily to fall into the trap which set by the criminals.

<u>Respondent #2:FR1</u>

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

In my opinion, the causes of female teenagers becoming victims of the cybercrime are many. Usually boys or male teenagers will spend their free time more on sports, games, video games, computer games, etc. Although online gaming or other kind of gaming may not be a very good thing to do, but at least it won't involve much cyber crime, maybe just cursing (F word), or some foul languages. Girls or female teenagers will spend their time on shopping, cinema, karaoke, but these activities need a lot of money. When they have used most of their money, what will they do? The solution is the Internet! Just go home and close yourself inside the room and you can go online all day long. Now, on the internet most of the girls will go blogging, facebooking, chats... THE SOCIAL NETWORKS!!! which is the easiest way that leads them to become the victims of cyber crime. When they are surfing or chit-chatting on the web, there are some "bad guys" or criminals doing the same thing.

This is the 1st reason of female teenagers being the victims. First, they will talk to you like another ordinary person, then they will be friendly to you, and if that day you are actually having a bad day, you feel sad, so you want to tell somebody but you don't know who should you tell, you post it on the net. (usually girls will do this) After that, here comes the trap, you post your feelings of course someone will see it. A criminal (cyber criminal) saw it and come and comfort you. Then the innocent, lack of experience, lack of maturity person will start to trust this criminal that she believed is a good guy. From that day, both of them become good friends, one that trust the other one a lot and tells him everything, the other one that is trying to ask her out and do something bad to her, who knows maybe take her valuables, follow her then rob her, or worse... rape.

2nd reason, just now I've said that girls love shopping, spending money, etc. After that they go home and surf the net. Here comes the 2nd reason, you have no money to spend and your parents won't give you more, and what do you do? Find the money!!! How are you going to find? Work is too hard for some girls, so when they are surfing the net, there will be advertisements like, You just won $100,000.00, or maybe... "Wanna be rich easily"? Click here for more information, just register an account and a photo to proceed. Nowadays hackers are very common and there lots and lots of hackers out there. When you register to their get rich ideas or clicked their advertisement, you actually sent your IP address to them and they will use that to track where you are. Then it's not a big deal for them to come and do anything to you.

That's all I can think of, everything is written with my brain and my hand no copies done. Ok, everything written here is just my personal opinion and ideas, any mistakes or offends I apologize.

Respondent #3:MR2

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think almost all the Chinese female teenagers ;lack life experience; need to know more about it; think they are friend and always use computer but don't watch the news

Actually it happens to everyone, but happens mostly to Teenager, Kids, and Females. Not only a few of people will be the victim but most of it will be the victim too. They using and learning the F word, this is very bad. But if I keep continue saying this I will out of topic. The negative way of internet are too many, the Cybercrime is the one and is the most dangerous. Many of teenage will become the victim; just don't know when your turn is. Most of the female will become victim because of their photographic is too sexy or cute or something else. Or sometime the female feel very sad, they post a comment to share the feeling to her friends. Some of the people unknown will come and cheer her up, and make the girl feel good. Then the person unknown will always come find girl to chat. Maybe sometime ask mobile phone number, address. Then invite the girl out to meet, and then the girl becomes the victim. If the criminal didn't kidnap you, they will try to ask your Bank ID and ask your password at the same time. If you didn't give them, they will try to force you.

Respondent #4:FR2

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think the reason why Chinese female teenagers get involved in cybercrime is because they are still too young. They are innocent, their mind are pure. They don't know how to different the things that is right or wrong. Nowadays, parents are too busy; they are not able to look after their child, so teenagers easily get involved in cybercrime.

All of the teenagers are too curious about everything, that's why they get involved in cybercrime easily. One of the reasons is, many Chinese female teenagers don't have much knowledge on Internet and network, and they will get into trap always. Female teenagers always trusting on others, especially the one who sweet talk. Actually, the reason sometime not on teenagers, but the technique of those "hacker" is very professional too. They can easily let people get involved in cybercrime.

Respondent #5:MR3

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes is because of they are too young to recognize what is good and what is bad. They just want to have fun in the internet. However, in the world of internet is not as simple as the teenagers thought. There are many people earning money from internet by cheating. They cheat people by using chat. Many teenagers easily get cheated especially female. The cheaters are professional. Sometimes, not only the teenagers, the adults get cheated by them too. The female teenagers easily get involved in cybercrimes because they trust people easily.

<u>**Respondent #6:FR3**</u>

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think they are too young. Besides, the female teenagers less life experiences, such as how to avoid sexual knowledge, use the right word to communicate with others by using the chat channels. Example, Twitter, Facebook, MSN and many more.In the same time, most of them only know how to entertain and ignore about it. In other hand, some of their parents or school don't deliver the correct information to avoid themselves from this. Next, the female teenagers trust sweet talk easily. Also, female teenagers easily attracted to male teenagers appearance and status, such as good-looking or rich. They will meet and get to know with each other. In addition, there some male want to fulfil their desire and they will find the "perfect" female teenagers by cheating or threatening for their money, physical harassment. Female teenagers easily influenced by their friends. They are too careless. They don't set the password.

Respondent # 7:MR4

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

In my opinion, nowadays teenagers are addicted on Facebook, Twitter and other social networks. At the same time, many of scammers and people who have got bad behaviour are always trying to deceive people through the internet.

Unfortunately, most female teenagers would be their target. This is because of most female teenagers are innocent and they generally don't think too much. This lead them get involved in cybercrimes. Not only that, people who plan to make others people be cheated through the internet will check the information about the victims so that they will more easily be trusted.

Female teenagers will use their account to post up their personal life photos, and at the same time, some bad people may take their photos and make some improper things on the internet.

<u>Respondent #8:FR4</u>

Why do female teenagers get involved in Cybercrime?

I think the main reason that involved them in cybercrimes is loneliness. Why do I say

loneliness? It is because teenagers don't get much love in their life.

They are addicted to the internet, most of the time they waste their time on surfing, playing

web games, chatting and more. And they are lonely because lack of love. On another way,

the teenagers that get involved in cybercrime is the age. The teenagers are too young to

analyse and recognise the things that true or false, most teenagers don't take responsibility

for their actions on the internet, and however they know they may be judged by our law.

The third reason that causes them to be involved in cybercrime is education. The school just

give knowledge to the student and ignore to give them the good moral value and this will

cause the cybercrime happen more.

Respondent #9:MR5

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

I think female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes because they like to get into the chat channels like: Facebook, Messengers, Skype and more chat channels to chat with someone who they don't know and make friends with strangers. The strangers will tell the teenagers to send some photo to them and use their photo to do some bad things. Female teenagers are not sound mentally and still haven't matured and it makes them to believe anyone will treat them good. In today's world, teenagers are very indulgent to their idols. If the criminal put a handsome picture as his profile picture, the teenager will be cheated. They will just believe what the person says and even if the stranger calls the teenager to out for dating, they will go and it causes many crimes in the community. The criminal will give those drugs, cigarette and bring them to the club or cyber cafe that kind of unhealthy place. Female teenagers still don't know about the community. Some of them don't seem to be concerned about the news. They don't know the criminal how to commit a crime and let the criminal can fool the female teenagers. Some of the female teenagers also like to buy things in the internet. The criminal also can use this way to cheat money and they even call the buyer to come out for the merchandise and violate teenagers. At last, I think that parents and teachers have to face this problem squarely. They have to tell them who can be believed and who can't be believed. Community also can do some campaign to reduce the crime.

Respondent #10:FR5

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, technology is more advanced and changes our life in comfortable. There are several social networks which teenagers likely to visit, for instance, Facebook, Friendster, twitter and others. Undeniably, it will cause a lot of cybercrime to happen; especially where female teenagers are always getting involved.

Female teenagers get involved in cybercrime because the lack of knowledge about latest technology. They always simply visit the social network without thinking properly. In addition, when they decided to play game in social network, they just accept all the cautions or permission. They also don't have installed any anti-virus program. It is caused by they don't know what the function of the anti-virus. If they have knowledge about the latest technology; they won't be involved in cybercrime. Furthermore, they simply to trust people, they are easily cheated. It will cause many social problems, such as rape, suicide and other. In conclusion, female teenagers must learn more knowledge about IT to prevent these cybercrimes happened seriously. Moreover, female teenagers also have to be careful when they visit social network. I hope government can create a law to protect female teenagers from cybercrime.

Respondent # 11:MR6

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Cybercrime encompasses any criminal act dealing with computer and networks.
Additionally, cybercrime also includes traditional crimes conducted through the Internet.
For example; Internet fraud, identity theft, and credit card account thefts are considered to
be cybercrimes when the illegal activities are committed through the use of a computer and
the Internet.

Female teenagers get involved in cybercrime because female teenagers are weak. Female
very easily give their identity to the other. Nowadays, female teenagers also not very care
about their identity. There also because female teenagers don't have knowledge about latest
technology, for example: if they see something very cheap and beautiful in internet, female
will try to get it. On the other hand, female teenagers trust people easily, female blindly
believe what they hear. Female teenagers think they won't get hacked when they give the
information to the other.

Respondent #12:FR6

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrimes? They fall into cybercrime very easily. First, the female is selfish and they will revenge the people who have made them unhappy. Second, the female is like to post their photo in Facebook and make other boys feel want to sex with them and open a motel room. Third, female like to show off that what they have, so that they will get jealous from other users from Facebook. Fourth, nowadays female stay in front of Computer for whole day and they can get many thing in web. They like to search in web for their idol and whatever stars they like. Fifth, females like celebrities. They can attack who is not fans of that stars.

<u>Respondent #13:MR7</u>

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

For nowadays, most of the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime, but why are they involved in cybercrime? The reason why female teenagers get involved in cybercrime is female teenagers are weak, female teenagers don't have knowledge about latest technology, female teenagers trust people easily, female teenagers feel very interested by doing this, female teenagers threaten by those people who had handle the secret of the female teenagers and others.

For the first reason female teenagers are weak, for the person who did cybercrime think that female are weaker than male. Female teenagers are not as strong as male, so that if the person who did cybercrime is a boy, those girls do not have enough energy to go against the boys who did cybercrime. Other than that, the second reason is female teenagers don't have knowledge about the technology. In this world, most of the female teenagers are less using the internet than male teenagers. So, female teenagers don't know so much of the knowledge about the internet, latest technology and others.

The third reason is about female teenagers trust people easily. For nowadays female teenagers, they will believe all the things they hear from their friends. They won't check if the information is real or not.

Respondent #14:FR7

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Why are female teenagers involved in cybercrime? In my opinion, female teenagers are emotional animals. When someone cyber talking (chats) with them, they always feel good. According to this, they always feel happy when someone treats them nice and they don't know this was a trap. Hackers always use females' ignorance to do some bad things. Beside this, female teenagers don't have knowledge in the latest technology. They are still young and can't understand what is the good or bad in internet. So they will blindly follow what their friend to play or do something in the internet world. These types of female teenagers always get involved in cybercrime.

In addition, female teenagers trust people easily. Story also says that female teenagers always get cheated. According to news, many female teenagers will run away with their alleged boyfriend. In the fact, they knew their boyfriend in internet and they don't know what the people face then follow him to go. Like I said, they trust people easily and makes more cases happened.

According to the above point, female teenagers don't know what is fact and what is unreal. Female teenagers should be careful when surfing internet or chatting with users in internet. Furthermore, parent , teachers or government should be concerned about the teenagers' life and teach them what is real and unreal. We can do some action to stop the cybercrime. So it can reduce the cases of teenagers involved including female teenagers.

Respondent #15:MR8

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, no one likes cybercrime, but cybercrime is a very normal thing in society.

Cybercrime is the latest and perhaps the most complicated problem in the cyber world.

Cybercrime is also used as a computer weapon. They will hack into our computer and steal all the data from our computer, hack our e-mail and many. Although police punish those cyber criminals severely, cyber criminals and crime is still increasing. Why are female teenagers involved in cybercrime? That is because girls don't have the strong knowledge in the computer technology, and they are very easy to trust stranger, girls are also not alert enough in this aspect.

Respondent #16:FR8

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, technology has become increasing popular with people. Teenagers use it for homework, chatting and also research. It is easier for people to meet and know about the other people from other country. However, it also comes with a lot of problem relating to Cybercrime.

Why are female teenagers involved in cybercrime? In my opinion, I feel that female is an emotional human being, they easily get cheated by hackers or bad people. They also easily believe the man who says something good about them. They don't have the knowledge to guard themselves against people who cheat, so they easily think that the person is said the right thing and ignore the facts. Cybercrime is criminal activity committed with computers or over a network or the Internet. And the most danger involved in cybercrime is female. First, female teenagers are weak; they are easily cheated by hackers and bad people. Female teenagers didn't have lot of technology knowledge to protect themselves, so they easily believe the people who persuade them.

In now technology society, we know that internet is easy people to know new friends and easy to know the information of what we want to know. Actually it is very danger of using internet, because we can't see the emotion of the people, we can't touch it, even the things is true or false. So, most of the female is very weak about it, because they think everything very simple, they didn't consider about the things is correct or wrong, so they easily judge the thing without thinking. But, male is less danger with it, because they know lot of thing with technology and they know what is correct what is wrong.

Some of the female teenagers, they wanted to be famous so they take a lot of picture to put in Facebook or internet, but they didn't notice that hackers can take their photo to do bad thing and let them have bad reputation. They should take care themselves. So, female teenagers need to know more knowledge about technology, if not they easy cheat by hackers and man. Female should know protect themselves so they no need to worry about the hackers. Internet is danger for whole world, when we shared something in internet we need to think again and again.

<u>Respondent #17:MR9</u>

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, cybercrime is one of the serious matter in our country. Cybercrime refers to any crimes that involves a computer and an internet. In some research that we can find in the internet, most of the female are involved in cybercrime. There have the more amount of females involved in cybercrime in overseas countries. There are some reasons why are females teenagers involved in cybercrime.

First of all, girls are actually more emotional compare to boys. They are not as active like boys to touch new technology systems and learn how to use it. Most of females teenagers likes to chat by using facebook or msn so they will not feel alone at home. They are also easy to believe people that chat with them for only some days. They may even give the person their personal secrets and maybe will be tricked to meet up outside their house and this maybe dangerous for them.

As a conclusion, the goverment needs to find a way to protect female citizens in their country. I hope that females can learn how to defend themself from cybercrime.

Respondent #18:FR9

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Cyber crime is the most complicated problem in the cyber world. Any criminal activity that usually using a computer either as an ipad to send simple e-mail, rubbish information to each hackers. It is rapidly evolving from an e-mail sever which send obscene e-mail, to more serious offences like theft of information .Capacity of human mind is unfathomable. Social change the history and nowadays a lots of female teenagers involved in cybercrime.

Female teenagers who are still studying in a school or even in the university, their age between 12-21 years old. Female Users are usually the largest recipient of cyber attacks. Female Teenagers are weak without any awakening feelings. Female usually cyber stalking with each one of them who opening Skype, msn or even Facebook. Female always share their emotion on those cyber criminal and they feel happy when who treat them nice and sweet. Most female teenagers don't have any knowledge about technology. They usually sign up their account with the easy way, they just write their email and password that is easy to memorize, they usually type short password and email without saving and settings private. Therefore , Cyber Crime easily go through those account and find out their information such as mobile phone , home address , states or even their photo . Those female teenagers will be in danger because cyber criminal will post your photo to each social internet.

Cyber crimes will have been played to major cities. Female teenagers easily trust people who using internet. Hacker mostly cheat , spam , stalk their email . Female teenagers easily give their privacy information or even password to all those hackers. They will leave their parents and runaways with strangers.

<u>Respondent #19:MR10</u>

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

First we need to know what is Cybercrime? Cybercrime is where the computer is used as a target, attacking the computers of others (spreading viruses is an example).Other than that they will use the computer as a weapon, using a computer to commit "traditional crime" that we see in the physical world such as fraud or illegal gambling and they will use the computer as an accessory, using a computer as a "fancy filing cabinet" to store illegal or stolen information.

Why do female teenagers involved in Cybercrime? Because female teenagers are weaker than male, so girls who become victims will be involved in cybercrime. Other than that female teenagers easily trust someone, so it will let them to face dangerous situation through cyber crime. Because in the internet, many people use their nickname, it is not their real name and they can also put false picture and data in their profile.

Female teenagers don't have knowledge about the latest technology, because a lot of female do not learn about the computer internet skill. Some of the criminal will lie to the female for a meeting. Because in the internet, the person will let the female feel so mysterious and this will make the female want to know who the person look is like.

The cyber-criminal will coax the female victims to be happy and to trust him100 %, and the criminal will start to lie, they will say that their family is very poor, need money to maintain .When the criminal know that the female have sent money to his account they will as soon as lightning escape from the girl and change all their data let the girl and the police cannot find them.

At last I hope female can be more alert about the cybercriminals, don't easily to trust the person in internet, it will easily lead to face a dangerous situation

Respondent #20:FR10

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, we can read a lot of news about cybercrime in the newspaper. According to your knowledge, what is Cybercrime? What do you know about cybercrime? Cybercrime is a criminal activity committed on the internet. It is a term for any illegal activity that uses a computer as its primary means of commission.

We can see a lot of victims cheated on the internet. Of the two genders, which one has the higher rate to be cheated? Everyone knows that the answer is female. So, why are female teenagers involved in cybercrime? As we know, female teenagers are ignorant. They don't have more knowledge about cybercrime and also technology. Moreover, they are too young and they don't know how to beware of other people. Parent's indulgence cause them do anything in the internet which lead them to be cheated by others.

Besides that, female teenagers are pure and naive. They think that they won't be cheated and something bad won't be happen in their life. In addition, they don't know how to distinguish people in the internet. People can put fake photo or information in Facebook to cheat other people. Furthermore, female teenagers will be rebellious towards their parents. Some of them are stubborn and persist that their behavior is correct. As a result, female teenagers are often cheated and sometimes worse things happen.

As a conclusion, parents should pay more attention on their children, especially female teenagers. Instil in them more knowledge about cybercrime; make them more careful when they are doing anything.

Respondent #21:MR11

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

What is Cybercrime? Actually, cybercrime is defined as any criminal act when the hacker breaks into a computer or internet. Internet fraud, identity theft, and credit card account theft are examples of cybercrime.

Why female teenagers are involved in cybercrime? Nowadays, you can see many female teenagers involve in such like fraud in Facebook, they get deceived or lied to because they are very weak. They don't think too much before they believe easily. Besides that, female teenagers don't know too much knowledge about latest technology because they don't learn. And also, female teenagers easily trust other people.

Female teenagers Play online games in their free time, they are often tagged by unfamiliar people, and finally trick them through their sweet talk. Some are even foolish to meet them in person and easily believe them. The hackers like using internet to traffic in and exploit stolen credit cards, bank account and other personal information.

Respondent #22:FR11

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, cybercrime is the most complicated and serious problem that cause the goverment annoyance. Cybercrime include cyber stalking, money laundering, e-mail bombing, cyber war and more. Why do the female teenagers get involved in cybercrime? Females are not as capable as males and they didn't have any strength. Therefore, they will easy to surrender to the allure and the evil forces. Female teenagers are weak and cause them easier to be used by other people. Besides that, if female teenagers involved in the cybercrime they will no easy to discovery by people. Sometimes, male will have their desire which they can't vent out easily. They will have some bad idea; they do not think too much of the consequence and because of this, some of the female teenagers will become the victims who are involved in the rape cases.

Furthermore, some of the female teenagers don't have knowledge about the latest technology. This will cause them to be continuously be deceived by people.

On the other hand, female teenagers can trust people easily. They don't have any defences against such people.

Female teenagers are more easy to involved in cybercrime is have many causes. So, government have to have some lecture about how to safe themselves.

Respondent #23:MR12

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Cybercrime is a term for any illegal activity that uses a computer as its primary means of commission. The U.S. Department of Justice expands the definition of cybercrime to include any illegal activity that uses a computer for the storage of evidence. Actually, female teenagers is the most involved in cybercrime, it got many reason because that.

First point, female teenagers are too weak and their think very simple, always easily give their identity to the hacker. Second point, some female teenagers don't have knowledge, they don't know that the internet world is dangerous, got many hackers who hope to steal their identity and share that to the world.

Third point, female teenagers easily trust other people. If the people say some good word to the girls, the girls can very easily feel happy and trust the people immediately. The girls easily give their personal identity to men they chat in the internet. After that, they even send money and sometime go out to meet them without telling their parents.

<u>Respondent #24:FR12</u>

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

What are cyber crimes? Can the law enforcement authorities find criminals online? How can you let your children understand what cyber crimes are? Today our age is completely based on technology, and this technological development race has made man fully dependent. And this was the one reason which makes female teenagers easy involved in cybercrime .Parents, teachers, government, and industry have been working hard to protect our kids online. However, we also need to think about protecting the Internet from kids who might abuse it. These are some reason why are teenagers involved in cybercrime.

Cyber Crimes is a criminal activity committed on the internet. Someone who using internet to do the criminal activity called hacker. They using modern telecommunication networks such as Internet (Chat rooms, emails, notice boards and groups) and mobile phones (SMS/MMS) to do the criminal things.

Nowadays, female teenage victims are more than male. This is because female teenagers are weak. Most of them are ignorant and easy to trust everything on internet. Besides that, <u>female </u>teenagers don't have knowledge about the latest technology. The female teenagers use the Internet in order to make friends with other young people in the social network, do online shopping, search for information for doing their homework and more. They don't upgrade their knowledge about technology. Most of them don't know the type of criminal activity committed on the internet.

Furthermore, some female teenagers are naive, they trust people easily. There are many cases on newspaper is about the female teenagers get cheated by someone that don't know. Just like we can make friends with each other in Facebook, But Facebook is the social network which very wide. You will never know who is good and who is cheating you.

In conclusion, we must be careful on the internet especially female. Parents must protect their kids on internet

Respondent #25:MR13

Why do female teenagers get involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, we can see a lot of news talk about why female teenagers get involved in cybercrime? Female teenagers get involved in cybercrime due to a lot of reasons. According to the internet survey data show that 97% of the people interested in the internet in the minors with a criminal record all affect the online behavior of juvenile crime, the negative impact of the online chat to youngsters brought more than online games.

 Some of the female teenagers believe that they can really meet a good male in the internet and start to believe what the man says. When the man starts to demand for their money or body than the female teenagers start to regret. These situation shows that females are weak! They don't even know how to distinguish good or bad man inside the internet. In additional, teens especially between 13 to 18 years old girls trust people easily. This is because female teenagers need and seek approval. Female teenagers want someone to love and admire them. They like people to treat them nice. They believe everyone will be nice to them.

Internet chat become crime because the online chat has a strong interaction, it is not a simple man-machine dialogue, but direct communication between people. Although the network is virtual, but the interaction is real, and this interaction is pivotal for the lack of care of minors. Strained family relationships and apathy caused some of young girls to seek relief from the network, which is further to the network induced crime an opportunity to exploit. Why do female become the target of cybercrime? Most of the cyber criminals believe that female are more stupid than male. Female easily trust.

<u>**Respondent #26: FR13**</u>

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Cyber crime is a global phenomenon. With the advent of technology, cyber crime and victimization of women are on the high and it poses as a major threat to the security of a person as a whole. The new cyber crime of cyber-violence against women, including cyber stalking, e-mail harassment and using internet to publish obscene information to exploit or embarrass women is taking alarming proportions. Studies have shown that about 60 per cent of all websites have sexual content. 25 per cent of them solicit their visitors. Nearly 13 per cent of surfers go to these sites voluntarily, the rest are lured pictorially and estimated revenue of $ 1 billion is generated annually. The increasing popularity of chat rooms and vulnerability of personal data to criminal access makes women and children soft targets for a range of culpable crimes. For some females that are not good in computer will also become victims of cyber crimes easily.

Most of the females like to post their pictures on their webpage's wall. Some attractive photos like hot chick's photos will let the males to imagine a lot of pictures. These will excite the males to do something on their walls and stalk them all way round. In this case, cyberstalking has become the biggest crime that attacks most of the females. Besides that, some males will edit the females' pictures and let them be posted on the home page of pornographic magazines. They download the pictures from the Internet and especially from Facebook that is used by almost all of the people in the world nowadays.

Female are always attracted by purchasing on internet, that's why they are easily become the victims of the cyber crimes. Therefore, some female are not good in computer or internet, that's also a main reason that why are they always get cheated. Female are very jealousy animal, they are always attacked the person who they dislike by using internet, like: edit their picture. In addition, some female use their attracting picture lead someone to misdoing.

I think that these kind of crimes can be stopped if females don't allure the males with pictures, wordings and more. In conclusion, females should use the Internet rarely or be more careful while using the Internet. Lastly, I would like to say female must be more cautious in the world of internet. Use internet rarely so that the crime won't closer to you unless you go for it.

<u>**Respondent #27:MR14**</u>

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, cyber crime is a serious crime in this world. Cyber crime is a criminal that use internet or computer to do illegal things. Most of the victims is female, and why are those criminal want set the target to females?

Firstly, females are weaker and more soft than others. That means criminal can cheat them easily by using some sweet language to get their heart. For example, now facebook are very famous social website, then those criminal will use it to do something that can cheat females to be their friends, they will make their relationship closer and they will take benific from them, thats how they do it to take something from a females. Other than that, some females are greedy and want a lot of reputation. Those criminal will use this weakness to attack them with several way. Females are always attracted by handsome guy, rich man, car, diamond and other things, so they will always cheated by only seeing the photo and no really know their beau. So these are the reasons that female are always involved in cyber crime.

Respondent #28:FR14

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

What is cybercrime? Cybercrime is usually defined as any kind of criminal activity involving crimes against computer networks or illegal activity, use of the Internet, private or public network or internal computer system. For example viruses, spyware software, identity theft and others.

   What reasons are the female teenagers involved in cybercrime? Firstly, female teenagers are weaker than men. Secondy, female teenagers don't have knowledge about latest technology.They do more work has nothing with the computer web. So, the "Hacker tools" are easily available on the Net and once downloaded, can be used by even novice computer users. This greatly expands the population of possible wrongdoers.

   Lastly, female teenagers trust people early. Female teenagers are sensitive people. They always use their true name, address and provide personal information over the internet. All this will easily deceived by others.

   So ,how can you protect yourself from network criminals? Learn more about BullGuard Internet Security and also read more about internet security issues. The best network security products, such as BullGuard Internet Security Suitethat can protect your computer, all can eventually own.

   All this will affect many people spoofing. Hope not many people easily spoof again.

Respondent #29:MR15

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Female teenagers these days don't live a hard life, this causes them to have less experience with the outside reality world, especially female teens. Some female teenagers are simpleminded, that they think that reality world is like a fantasy world where things always goes well and that may cause them to let their guard down.Most female teenagers are still young compare to the outside world, they don't the experience and the ability to prevent or solve these problems on their own.Many female users don't have much knowledge in Cybercrime or network, in the end they'll fall prey to others easily.

Some females feel that learning the knowledge about cybercrime and network is unimportant, and they neglect it, and they have insufficient knowledge and skills to help themselves. Females have more trust on others, when the closes people are plotting against them, they will never expect what is coming, and what will happen.Some females are attracted to some interesting, cute or special website, and many of them were addicted to the site that they forget about the safety measures.

Teens these days only pay attention to use the internet and network, that they didn't read the newspaper or news in the internet, so they don't know that cybercrime existed around them. These days people with bad heart and greedy desire such as sexual desires, also cause the female teens to become victims.

Many cybercriminal used their knowledge for own desires, and cause others to suffer, especially females. Mostly cybercriminal are males, so they usually prey upon the females, and those people are also skilful in their speech. Cybercriminals are usually hard to be captured and it creates many experience criminals and the criminals create more lesser criminals.

Advance criminal know how to cause people to fall into theirs traps in internet, such as using money as bait, threaten the users, fool the users. Many kinds of websites are such of kind, such as bank website, social website, shopping website and many more. Some criminal have mental problem that they love to see others suffering and mostly their target would be female teens and they personally are males.

Respondent #30: FR15

Why do female teenagers involved in cybercrime?

Nowadays, most female teenagers are involved in cyber crime. What are the reasons for these problems?

Female are more sensitive than man. They are emotional in solving problem. They can't be calm when they facing problems. Besides that, girls believe people too easily. That causes them easier to be the target in the cyber crimes. People would like to disturb or make harm to them.

Furthermore, most female would like to show off themselves. They like to post their sexy photos, latest news and how wealthy they are in the Internet. People will try to bully them as they are not having any protection for themselves.

In addition, people are greedy that caused them get into trouble to be cheated in the Internet. For example: some company will send a message to you that written you have won a prize for ......, you must bank in how much money for them first. Female who are rapacious and not cautions will be easily cheated.

In a nutshell, we must use Internet in a good manner and females teenagers must be alert and careful in using Internet.

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