KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE RISKS OF BECOMING OFFENDERS IN COMPUTER CRIME ACT B.E. 2017 IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to solve the problems by spreading the knowledge through this corresponding writing. The objectives were; 1. Provision of knowledge regarding computer crime. 2. To make them aware regarding legal knowledge applied to their life properly. 3. Promote the law in a way to benefit the community. To achieve the objectives, the model of the project was adapted community service and integration by working together between Faculty of La, Faculty of Education and College of Music. The process is based on the PDCA. It separates into three parts. The first part called “Ton-Nam”, this part planned to work systematically and assign roles to participation in the work of faculty and students of the three faculties. The second part called “Klang-Nam”, the students from the Faculty of Education, majoring in Psychology has participated in the "Psycho Bonus" Activity. The aim of this activity is to learn about creative cyber behavior through brainstorm; the topic is “What are the students' behavioral solutions?” and then the students from the faculty of law introduced the type of criminal law and type of the Criminal Offense including the risk of being an offender under the Computer Act through the music. “Plai-Nam” is the last session of the project. The working group summarized all of the activities in short lesson that is “The stress management in the way of the psychological, it can use aesthetics to convince before the law explanation”. Knowledge management is to reduce the risk of offence under the computer Act. This academic service project is valuable to introduce learning about psychological and legal knowledge about computer crime.

Keywords: computer crime, computer Act, legal knowledge

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1. INTRODUCTION

From teaching in criminology subject and penology subject found that the current computerized criminal law is “the Computer-related Crime Act B.E 2560 (2017) No.2”. The law is a criminal offense. The offender cannot excuse that they do not know the law in order to be free from the charge. Computer crime, is a major reversal of the theory of criminology. Most crimes often happen with the actions of the marginal people of the society, whether the poor, the low educated person, the unemployable person and the homeless that is done in response to full fill basic needs that appear in the form of crimes intended for property or physical life.

This type of crime is called, traditional street crimes or general crime that happens in the streets. From today's society, Criminals do not happens in place where people are roaming the streets including the offender, not the marginal person of society but it is conducted by person who has been educated and especially in the case of computer offenses or computer crime. Criminals do not have to be the computer professionals. It’s just being the person who has close relationship to the computer. Whether a computer that has Internet access or a mobile phones that can connect to the internet. It can turned them into an offender under the law without knowing.

Anubanmahasarakham School, It is another school that encountered problems. From the surveys and in-depth interviews with project managers found that the problem is many students like to take pictures or video clips by their cell phones and then post on the online society in an inappropriate way. At times, there is a case that can leads to violence between institutions and damage the government. The problem is arises from impetuousness and ignorance. The school wants to solve the problem. But to decide is the action guilty or not can only be decide by the government. The law is beyond the ability of the public to recognize and imagine themselves because the law is largely a matter of assumption.

For that reason, faculty of law, Mahasarakham University thought to solve the problem by spreading the knowledge. On the issue of the law that relating to the computer-related Crime Act B.E 2560 (2017) in order to reduce the risk of unwanted acts or behaviors of the students. Also, we have to accept that Jurisprudence is not a science that understands the real nature of the act and for the children in their teen, there is not enough aesthetics to attract the listeners in themselves.

2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. To provide knowledge and skills of living including the knowledge of criminal law and computer crime to junior high school students in Anubanmahasarakham School, Maha Sarakham city, Thailand.
2. To bring their life skills and legal knowledge to apply to the daily life properly.
3. To promote the Faculty of Law, Mahasarakram University, Thailand and have the student act in a way that benefit for the community.
3. METHODOLOGY

The model of this project is providing the community service outside university and the project can be integrated by working together between the field of Jurisprudence of Faculty of Law, Psychology and counseling of Faculty of Education and Western Music of College of Music in order to see another point of view and adjust it and to educate them about criminal law in general and the computer-related Crime Act B.E 2560 (2017) including music in order to create aesthetics for high school students and to reduce the risk of being an offender. This will directly affect the problems facing the school.

The process is based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA). There are three parts included. The first part called “Ton-Nam”. This part planned to work systematically and assign roles to participation in the work of faculty and students of the three faculties. The second part called “Klang-Nam”. The project was held on Wednesday, 16 May 2018 at Anubanmahasarakham School, Maha Sarakham province, Thailand. Activities started in the morning and the afternoon after open ceremony. Students from the Faculty of Education, majoring in Psychology, Mahasarakham University, Thailand, has participated in the "Psycho Bonus" Activity. The aim of this activity is to learn about creative cyber behavior. They are separated into 10 groups in order to brainstorm; the topic is “What are the students' behavioral solutions?” and then each groups sent the representation to present their ideas.

Afternoon session is aesthetically combined with the knowledge about computer crime law in order to reduce the risky behavior of offenders by students from majors in western music. After that, the students from the faculty of law introduced the type of criminal law and type of the Criminal Offense including the risk of being an offender under the Computer Act. They are introducing go together with playing the music. Before the closing ceremony, the students received heart shaped paper to summary and give some comments. Many of teachers and students are interested in this activity.

“Plai-Nam” is the last session of the project. The working group summarized all of the activities in short lesson that is “The stress management in the way of the psychological, it can use aesthetics to convince before the law explanation”. The working group also set a date in order to follow up the achievement in the Academic Service Project on June 25, 2018 at Anubanmahasarakham School, Maha Sarakham province, Thailand.

On that day, the working group had meeting with the school administrators in many issues and suggest about the results of the project in terms of participation with working group. Also, guides the way how to use online media creatively in the Facebook of junior high school students in Anubanmahasarakham School in order to follow the results of the activities. After that, the head of the project summaries the results of the project, expenses, make a video, report the progress and the results of the evaluation of achievement as indicated by the academic service plan to Research Institute to enter the agenda of the Faculty Board on 24 July, 2018 in order to improve the plan or develop social services in the following year.
4. INTERGRATION WITH OTHER MAIN MISSIONS

4.1. Integration with teaching.
There are integration of academic services into teaching and learning in Criminology and Penology. The students who study in both of majors had a chance to create the activity since from planning to preparation, including being the speaker to educate in law. Moreover, the benefits that law students received are reflecting on the suggestion that reflecting on the recommendation that students in the Faculty of Education hold the activity very good. Moreover, the benefits that law students received are reflecting on the suggestion that students of the Faculty of Education can hold the activity very good. It shows that the law students never touch the activity in Community before. When they have a chance to touch the specialized courses, thus, they can learn together.

4.2. Integration with research.
Organizing the project can lead to integration with the research under the heading "Knowledge Management to Reduce the Risk of Becoming Offenders in Computer Crime Act B.E. 2560 Study on Students of Secondary School in Anubanmahasarakham School, Maha Sarakham province, Thailand. The research has been funded by the Faculty of Law, Mahasarakham University, Thailand.

4.3. Integration with the preservation of arts and culture.
There are reinforcing a good culture in the way to use the online media of children and learn the computer usage etiquette.

5. RESULTS FROM THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. The results
In order to achieve the objectives of the research project, the authors operated the research via the program subject named “One Community One Program”, which is the subject that allows Mahasarakham University students to learn the lesson through the activities organized in the local community. There were 235 participating students in the project which were greater than the target number of 220. These students were parts of the research work in order to achieve the 3 success indicators as follows:

1. There are the students from 3 subjects including the lecturers and staffs not less than 80 percent that interested in to join the project. The total of participant are 172 participants from the expect target group of 160 participants.

2. The students can bring their life skills including the legal knowledge gained in order to apply to daily life properly. It is considered from assessing knowledge before and after the project in the morning session. The psychology students use the psychology to reduce the risk of offense under the Computer Act found that the average score for Pre-test is 13.06 points and the average score of post-test is 14.78 points. The law student is responsible for assessing pre and post evaluations under the heading “Reducing Risk Behaviors In the offense under the computer offenses Act 2560” found that the average score Pre-test is 5.54 points and the average score Post-test is 8.68 points. Including, bringing the knowledge from the activity to use online
media on the Facebook of junior high school students (Anubanmahasarakham School).

3. All participants are very satisfied with the project ($\bar{x} = 4.33$). It can consider as following: The overall process and project planning process was at a very good level ($\bar{x} = 4.31$). Facilities in the overall was at a very good level ($\bar{x} = 4.10$). The overall utilization was at the excellent level ($\bar{x} = 4.56$). The opinions on the speakers were at a very good level ($\bar{x} = 4.37$).

5.2. Other finding in addition of the objectives at each level

This is the first time that cross-faculty has been integrated across the faculty, with the collaboration of three disciplines. Three faculties in the university. This is a great benefit for Mahasarakham Kindergarten, Maha Sarakham province, Thailand, which is the target community. The only thing that gets knowledge in a single activity is that the three disciplines that have the expertise and nature of a completely different subject. This is the first time that collaboration between the three faculties, the three faculties had given very beneficial to Anubanmahasarakham school, Maha Sarakham province, Thailand.

5.3. Expansion into other related departments

This project can be adapted to use in various educational institutions. There is a form of teaching in a similar way.

6. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACTIVITIES

Figure 1 shows photographs of activities launched by this research project at Junior High School in Maha Sarakham province, named Anubanmahasarakham. The students who participated the activities had a chance to share and present their idea regarding the management to reduce risks of becoming offenders in computer crime act B.E. 2017.

Figure 1: Actitivies at the target junior high school in Maha Sarakham province, (Anubanmahasarakham School)

7. CONCLUSIONS

Knowledge management to reduce the risk of being an offender under the Computer Act does not appear in this way before. This academic service project is beneficial and valuable to the school because of they got to learn about the Psychological and the legal knowledge about computer crime to students. It helps them to aware of the Penalties for improper conduct under the Computer Crimes Act. Moreover, the students can further the knowledge to their community in order to be the strong community and sustainable.
REFERENCES


