A Study of the Preventive Role of the Media Literacy in Occurrence of Cybercrimes in Iran Over Duration of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Abstract

In the conditions of the spread of the Covid-19 virus and the pervasiveness of the transformation of everyday affairs in the heart of societies and the emergence of a critical control with the onslaught of references in the cyberspace, the present research has investigated the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the number of cybercrimes and media literacy. The research method is applied in terms of its purpose and descriptive-survey in terms of execution method. The statistical population includes university professors, lawyers, judges, lawyers, and IT experts in the year 1400-1401. The statistical sample was 90 people, which was selected from the society by stratified random sampling. We have also used the single-sample t statistic method to analyze the research hypotheses. In line with the investigation of the role of the covid-19 pandemic on increasing the level of media literacy and reducing cybercrimes, as well as the existence of a significant relationship between increasing media literacy and reducing the number of crimes in the cyber space, the results of the study show that the Covid-19 crisis has had a positive and significant effects in increasing the level of media literacy as well as the number of crimes. Despite the increase in media literacy, we are facing a slight increase in cybercrime, but in proportion to the amount of crowding of users in cyberspace and the number of crimes before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the pandemic, we can see a decrease in crimes.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Media Literacy, Cyber Space, Prevention, Cyber Crimes.