Sabotage, Crimes and Globalization: An Islamic Culture Perspective Hanafi Usman Yeldu

Department of Islamic Studies, Adamu Augie College of Education, Argungu

Doi:10.5901/mjss.2014.v5n17p145

Abstract

The concept of globalization pretence universal development, along the line, crimes revolves round globalization. Crimes grow in equal rate with globalization, the more the developmental inventions, the high the rate of crimes. Like globalization, crimes are global phenomena, detrimental to the development of the world nations. Unless humanity are educated religiously to understand and illuminate these crimes before a meaningful globalization could be attain. This paper intends to bring to light these crimes as sabotage of globalization.

1. Introduction

The wonders of modern technologies in our contemporary society, through the wide range of technologies including computers, internet, web-site, e-learning, worldwide web (www). Has captured the attention of the entire world and turned the world into a global village. This globalization helps the world population to achieve a lot in the dissemination of information within a spate of time. The same time this globalization paved ways for crimes and indiscipline in our societies thereby adulterating the most effective inherited cultural ideology. The foreign ideas had most devastating effect on our society, turning the global world into the abyss of crimes, corruption, murder, poverty, abuse of faith, crises and insecurity as manifestation of globalization.

Cyber is derived from the term "cybernetics" which means, the science of communication and control of machines.

Cyber crimes:- are illegal activities perpetrates by one or more people using cyberspace through the medium of networked computers, and other information and communication technologies.

Cyber rimes; are offences or wrongful acts being committed by morally bankrupt and criminally minded people, using various devices of information and communication technology as tools for committing such crimes.

Today information and communication technology meant for positive progress and advancement of the world, offer great benefit to the contemporary society. It has also become an essential instrument of crimes, by presenting opportunities for criminal activities. Like information and communication technology, crime is wide spread in the world and it manifest in the form of e-mail-messages, fraud theft etc.

Major regrettable thing to note is that, cyber criminals are often hard to be tackled down in view of the complex nature of the operative mechanisms and tactics used by them. cyber crimes have become global phenomena, Spreads all over the world. Thereby destroy the cultural values of the society. Disrupts the peace, orderliness and threatens survival of the society. Common among these crimes are:-

2. Theft

Theft has become easy through telecommunication services, by gaining access to an organization's telephone switch word, criminal individual or organizations can obtain access to dial-in, dial-out circuits and then make their own call or sell time to the third parties. Computers hackers in the visited state, illegally obtained access to Scotland yards telephone network and made #629000 worth of international calls for

which Scotland yards was responsible (Imam. O. Y 2000.page 169).

It was reported that banks in Nigeria lose #7.3bn to cyber crime related activities annually. Whereas based on the available data, it was estimated that the global economy loses more than \$200 billion annually in direct and related cyber crimes (Imam O. Y page 131).

Computer networks may also be used for extortion. Financial institutions are sometimes attached electronically. In England, for instance financial institutions were reported to have paid significant amount to sophisticated computer criminals who threaten to wipe out computer system. A total amount of 42.5 million pounds sterling were said to have been paid by senior executives of some organizations who were convinced of the extortionists capacity of crash their computer system (Ibid).

Electronic funds transfer, have assisted in concealing and making the proceeds of crimes.

Theft is a criminal offence in Islam. A Muslim is train to be man of honesty, trust and promising. Theft of any form material or informative is prohibited. Confidential information or computer password access should not be giving to any person without prior permission from the owner.

Concerning material theft, Allah (SWT) said:

"As for the thief male and female, amputate their hands in recompense for what they Earned, as a deterrent (punishment) from Allah, and Allah is exalted in might and wise" Qur'an 5:38

3. Threats to Peace and Security

The global world is filled with industrialization and proliferation of sophisticated weapons of mass destruction, constitute threats to the world peace and security. The industrialized nations, manufacture and disseminate these life destructive and offensive weapons by selling them to some hostile neighbouring countries, especially developing Africans, to test the power of these weapons by killing themselves.

Islam is against any threats to life and property, the religion of Islam encouraged cordial relationship at all level of community (local, national or international).

The prophet (SAW) said; "He is not a believer, the questions was asked, O Apostle of God! Who is not a believer in God? The prophet observed, 'whose neighbor does not feel secure on his account'. In similar hadith, he also said; "He shall not go to Heaven from whose mischief his neighbours do not feel secure". (Muhammad M. K What Islam is? Page 56).

4. Gambling

Information and communication technology paved way to online gambling. Involves betting which has element of gambling in it. Which contradict the cultural thought of Islam. Gambling is categorically prohibited in Islam by the global Creator, Allah (SWT).

"O you who believe truly intoxicants, and games of chance by arrows are an abomination of devil (satan) doing, avoid in order that you may be successful..." Qur'an 5:93-94

5. Spying and Unveiling Privacy

Through the various technological devices, there is a lot of international spying. spying into the secret of one Nation by another nation.

Spying is a sin because it is an effort to discuss what God Has kept secret about His creatures. Including an effort to discover what a nation has kept secret for itself.

In the cultural thought of Islam spying is condemnable acts. It lead to trouble and threat to peaceful coexistence.

Islam prohibits spying into other people's secrets. Islam wants to secure effective safeguard of privacy of individuals and nations. Al-Qardawi paraphrased the prophet (SAW) saying;

"if someone peeps into the house of a people without their permission, it becomes allowable for them to gouge out his eyes. Even with computers, access might require a simple username and password without which access is not allowed" (Imam Y.O P112)

6. Youth Destruction

Cyber crimes has negative effects on the youth, the level of damage that these crimes has caused on the youth cannot be underestimated, in schools it destroys the youth quest for proper education, hence destroys their thinking and reasoning faculty. Major face yahoo-yahoo business and become school dropout. Those who remained in the schools, it destroys their quest for right and adequate skill acquisition that is required to transform the various nations. Cyber crimes produce a dangerous generation of corrupt people who would continue to abuse the world process and rule of law.

Islam ordained proper moral upbringing of children. Islam has laid stress on the rights of children on their parents, proper moral upbringing. We are generally careless and neglectful of these (proper education and moral upbringing of our children).

We are required to be extremely careful in this respect, Allah (SWT) said;

"O you who believe! Save yourselves and your families from the fire of Hell" Qur'an 66:6

Islam adhered strictly to the promotion of morality in the society and discourages totally the immorality. Allah (SWT) said;

"Do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order" Qur'an 7:56

7. Unemployment and Poverty

Among the complex problem of the modern society is unemployment and poverty. These technologies take all the work done by the large human resources. A single computer performs the functions of ten or more human employees. Large population of the unemployed, live in poverty, which signifies the state of being poor. Haven little or no material possession. It is often associated with need, hardship and lack of resources across a wide range of circumstance.

This brought about all the crimes and social vices, theft, frauds, drugs pushing and other related societal vices.

Islam encouraged Muslims to create legitimate way of earning livelihood, bounties of Allah (SWT) are in abundance, if one door is closed, many others are opened.

Allah (SWT) said:

"It is He who has made the earth submissive to you, so traverse its paths and eat of What He provides for you" Qur'an 63:15

8. Impersonation and Forgery

Impersonation and forgery are crimes, committed through these devices. Youth are now having fun deceiving people on the internet in forms of lottery or impersonation or false claim. Forged certificates and statement of results covers the contemporary global world.

9. Summary and Conclusion

The global advancement through information and communication technology and vast opportunities it offers to achieve global technological development. Some of these opportunities have been misused to destroy the ideal moral and cultural setting of the world societies.

While Islam promotes cultural practice of world, globalization has brought about anarchy in the cultural adulteration that greatly affects Islamic culture, Hence the degeneration of Muslim youth culture. Cultural and moral evolution and uplift was one for the main objective for which the sacred prophet of Islam was raised up. The prophet (SAW) said;

"I was raised to complete sublime conduct" (Suyuti.J. A. 2006. P39).

Globalization fight against the above mission of the prophet (SAW) demoralized the younger generation. It creates a lot of crimes and social problems in the society.

10. Suggestions

Needs for cyber ethics:- There is needs for cyber ethics to eradicate cyber crimes.

Cyber ethics means a code of safe and responsible behavior for the internet global community. Which should understand the risk of harmful and illegal behavior online and learning how to protect ourselves, and other user of internet from such behavior. At the same time teach the youth, who may not realize the potential harm to themselves and others, hoe to use the internet safely and responsibly.

The conduct of Muslims culture in every endeavor should comfortably be anchored on the principles teaching of Islam. The sabotage posed by globalization through cyber crimes, to the national and international community are enormous, but not insurmountable, if divine rules of the global creator, Allah (SWT) are strictly followed and complied with.

References

Al- Qardawi. Y.(1989), The lawful and prohibited in Islam, Lagos, At-Tawhid publishing company.

Al-Suvuti, J. A. (2006), Al-Jami Al-sagir, Lebanon, Dar al fikr.

Badmos. O. Y. (2009), Correlates of Islam, Kaduna, Ahmadu Bello University press limited.

COEASU.(2011), Sardauna Journal of Education(saje), A publication of Colleges of education Academic staff union (coeasu) North-west zone, Kano, Samarib publishers.

Hammudah, A. A. (1982), Family structure in Islam, Lagos, Islamic publication Bureau.

Imam. Y. O. (2009), Public administration and information and communication technology (ICT)Through the lenses of Arabic and Islamic studies, A publication of the Nigeria Association Teachers of Arabic and Islamic studies (NATAIS), Ijebu-ode Nigeria, shebotimo publications.

Khurshid. A. (1977), Islam, Its meaning and message, Lagos, Islamic publication bureau.

Muhammad. A. K. (1964), What Islam is? Lucknow, Islamic research and publications.

Muhibbudin ed, (2007), Education crises in Nigeria, Arabic and Islamic perspective, Ijebu-ode Nigeria, Shebotimo publication.

Rashid. S. K. ed (1987), Shari'ah, Social change and indiscipline in Nigeria, Lagos, Islamic Publications bureau.

Sanni. A. O.(2013), Religious forum Academia (REFA), National journal of contemporary issues A publication of Nigeria Association of Religious Scholars vol 2, Lagos, Samod press.

Yusuf. A. (1968), The Qur'an, Text, Translation and Commentary, New York, Hodder limited