Abstract

In recent years, the participation in social networking sites has increased dramatically in Bangladesh. The social networking service like Facebook allows creating online profiles and the sharing of personal data with vast networks of friends - and, often, unknown numbers of strangers. Research has demonstrated that, the impact of threats affects more the female users rather than the male users. In Bangladesh mostly it is seen that, the victims do not want to take recourse to law for various reasons, especially for social fear and humiliation. Proper law utilizations of the existing cyber laws and new law should be proposed by the law agencies to minimize the threats, as well as people should be more aware and ethical morally.

References

1. Jessica Lee Pugh. A Qualitative Study of the Facebook Social Network: the desire to influence, associate, and construct a representative and ideal identity.
16. Women harassed online in Bangladesh, June 03 2012.
17. 'Amended ICT law to take country towards medieval age’, September 07 2013.
19. 73% women face cyber crimes: Tarana, March 08 2017.

Index Terms

Computer Science Security
Keywords

Facebook, privacy, cyber law, social network, victim