A STUDY ON CYBERCRIME AWARENESS OF B ED PUPIL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO PERSONALITY EMOTIONAL MATURITY AND MENTAL FATIGUE

Dr. Raj Kumar Nayak
Associate Professor
Fakir Mohan University, Vyasa Vihar, Balasore
Former Professor, BMCE, Choudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind, Haryana
Visiting Expert N.C.T.E. (NRC) Inspection Team,
Life Time Member of AIAER, The Global community, IATE
Editor of “Global Evolution Bi-Annual” (Management & Teacher Education) Research Journal
Editor Of “Pahal Hori” Bi-Annual Journal, ISSN :2456-4842, International Research Journal

Ms. Suchitra Dash
(M. A. Education, M. Phil. Education B.Ed.)
Lecturer-in-Education
Bhadrapur Autonomous College, Bhadrak

ABSTRACT

Today there is a major issue of cybercrime. It is huge territory shrouded as of late. Presently demonetization is a major factor of expanding cybercrime in light of the fact that for the most part exchanges are being done through net banking, paytm and different sources. After the demonetization (500 and 1000 rupees note boycott) individuals have no alternative for showcasing aside from cashless exchanges. It is just conceivable with web. For the most part individuals after demonetization are by methods for cashless exchange in this way cybercrime is at beguiling stage in India. Along these lines educator students ought to know about cybercrime and about preventive proportion of this issue. An instructor can show various understudies and mindful them about cybercrime issue. It is likewise influencing an Achievements, mental exhaustion and enthusiastic development. Each understudy invest such a great amount of energy in the web and thus they are disregarding study. They are not ready to alter their time between the web and study. They needs so much remarks, as dissimilar to. In the event that they get no remarks and not at all like and different things on their post, they become sad. These things influence such a great amount on understudies Achievements, mental weakness and passionate development. Their psyche doesn’t permit to think about. Facebook, tweeter, social locales an excessive amount of joint with understudies feelings. Generally understudies do various sorts of exercises on the web. There is a scores acquired, which demonstrates the exercises done by all understudies.

Key Words: Cybercrime Awareness, B Ed. Pupil Teachers, Personality, Emotional Maturity, Mental Fatigue

INTRODUCTION

Communication technology has brought into focus, the use of computers, various media and internet in the area of education. It has become impossible to think of education without technology. Internet has grown rapidly. Teachers, students, investigators depend heavily on the internet for information. With this godsend, there is a oath too which is cybercrime. It is criminal behaviour given over the web, for example, sends, secret activities, Visa trick, spam and programming theft, scattering of infections. In this way the instructor students who are presented to learning and abilities of ICT ought to likewise be made mindful of cybercrime occurring on the web.
According to Florida international university, “Cybercrime is a criminal demonstration by methods for through on PC that happens over the web. The web has convert the hotspot for various kinds of wrongdoing and various approaches to play out these violations. The kinds of cybercrime might be approximately partitioned into three classes of cybercrimes. First the web grants for the plan and upkeep of cybercrime commercial centres.” Second, the web has turned into a spot for the advancement of cybercriminal networks. Third, the web gives a scene to tricky conduct (digital scam). The motivation behind this examination is to plot and speak to these various types of social orders and networks lessen different types of cybercrime.

Today there is a major issue of cybercrime. It is huge territory shrouded as of late. Presently demonetization is a major factor of expanding cybercrime in light of the fact that for the most part exchanges are being done through net banking, paytm and different sources. After the demonetization (500 and 1000 rupees note boycott) individuals have no alternative for showcasing aside from cashless exchanges. It is just conceivable with web. For the most part individuals after demonetization are by methods for cashless exchange in this way cybercrime is at beguiling stage in India. Along these lines educator students ought to know about cybercrime and about preventive proportion of this issue. An instructor can show various understudies and mindful them about cybercrime issue. It is likewise influencing an Achievements, mental exhaustion and enthusiastic development. Each understudy invest such a great amount of energy in the web and thus they are disregarding study. They are not ready to alter their time between the web and study. They needs so much remarks, as dissimilar to. In the event that they get no remarks and not at all like and different things on their post, they become sad. These things influence such a great amount on understudies Achievements, mental weakness and passionate development. Their psyche doesn't permit to think about. Facebook, tweeter, social locales an excessive amount of join with understudies feelings. Generally understudies do various sorts of exercises on the web. There is a scores acquired, which demonstrates the exercises done by all understudies.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A STUDY ON CYBERCRIME AWARENESS OF B.Ed. PUPIL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO PERSONALITY, EMOTIONAL MATURITY & MENTAL FATIGUE.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The study aims to achieve the following objectives.

1. To study the cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extreme emotionally mature and extreme emotionally immature.
2. To study the cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. pupil teachers high mental fatigue and low mental fatigue.
3. To study the cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
4. To study the cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature and extremely
emotionally immature male B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
5. To study the cybercrime awareness extremely emotionally mature and extremely emotionally immature female B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
6. To study the cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature extremely emotionally immature rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
7. To study the cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature and extremely emotionally immature urban B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
8. To study the cybercrime awareness of male B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
9. To study the cybercrime awareness of female B.Ed. with extrovert and introvert personality.
10. To study the cybercrime awareness of rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
11. To study the cybercrime awareness of urban B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality
12. To study the cybercrime awareness of male B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental fatigue
13. To study the cybercrime awareness of female B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental weariness.
14. To study the cybercrime awareness rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental weariness.
15. To study the cybercrime mindfulness urban B.Ed. Pupil teacher with high mental weakness and low mental weariness.
16. To study the relationship between cybercrime awareness and emotional maturity of B.Ed. pupil educators
17. To study the relationship between cybercrime awareness and personality of B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
18. To study the relationship between cybercrime awareness and mental fatigue of B.Ed. Pupil teachers.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE TERMS USED

Cybercrime Awareness: - Debarati Halder and K. Jaishankar define cybercrimes as: "Offences that are committed against individuals or groups of individuals with a criminal motive to intentionally harm the reputation of the victim or cause physical or mental harm, or loss to the victim directly or indirectly, by means of modern telecommunication networks such as Internet (networks including but not limited to Chat rooms, emails, notice boards and groups) and mobile phones (Bluetooth/SMS/MMS)"

Emotional Maturity :-According to Smithson (1974), “Emotional maturity is a process in which the personality is continuously striving for Greater sense of emotional health, both intra physically and
intra personality”.

**Personality:** - According to Wikipedia, “The different qualities of a person’s character that make him/her different from other people”.

**Mental fatigue:** - Underwood (1965) defined mental fatigue as, “A continuous repetition of a response beyond the point at which learning ceases.”

**HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**

1. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extreme emotionally mature and extreme emotionally immature.
2. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental fatigue.
3. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
4. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature and extremely emotionally immature male B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
5. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature and extremely emotionally immature female B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
6. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature extremely emotionally immature rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
7. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of extremely emotionally mature and extremely emotionally immature urban B.Ed. Pupil teachers.
8. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of male B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
9. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of female B.Ed. with extrovert and introvert personality.
10. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
11. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of urban B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality.
12. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of male B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental 0fatigue.
13. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness of female B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and low mental weariness.
14. There is no significant difference between cybercrime awareness rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers with high mental fatigue and law mental weariness.
15. There is no significant difference between cybercrime mindfulness urban B.Ed. Pupil teacher with high mental weakness and low mental weariness.
16. There is no significant relationship between cybercrime awareness and emotional maturity of B.Ed. pupil educators.

17. There is no significant relationship between cybercrime awareness and personality of B.Ed. Pupil teachers.

18. There is no significant relationship between cybercrime awareness and mental fatigue of B.Ed. Pupil teachers.

**DElimination of the study**

Keeping in see the constraints of accessible time and assets, the present specialist worked out on the following delimitations to define the scope of the problem under investigation.

1. The study is limited to the B.Ed. colleges situated in the territory of Bhadrak Baripada and Balasore districts only.

2. The study is confined to students learning in the B.Ed. class of Odisha state.

3. The study is limited to the B.Ed. colleges affiliated to FMUniversity and Ramachandra Bhanja Dev, Baripada University.

4. The study is delimited to 500 B.Ed. Pupil teachers only.

5. The study is delimited in respect of the variables also the study is limited to one dependent variable that is cybercrime awareness and three independent variable i.e. Emotional maturity, personality and mental fatigue.

**3. RESEARCH DESIGN**

A Research Design is methodology of conditions for social event and appraisal of scores obtained in a way that would like to join congruity to the examination reason with economy in procedure. Research Design is the reasonable structure inside which research is guided; it contain the chart for the accumulating, estimation and evaluation of scores picked up. The examination configuration proposes the general framework that you sort out the various segments of the appraisal in a sound and sensible manner, in this way encouraging you will adequately address the evaluation issue.

The limit of an investigation arrangement is to ensure that the evidence gained enables you to effectively address the assessment issue shrewdly and as unambiguously as could be normal the situation being what it is. Research Design Definitions:-

1. Wikipedia says, “A research design includes the process and methods used to carry out scientific research. The design defines the types of study (descriptive, correlative, experimental etc.) And sub-type (e.g. descriptive, longitudinal, case study), research question, hypothesis, independent and dependent variables, experimental design and if relevant scores obtained collection methods and a statistical analysis plan”.

2. According to Kerlinger, “Research in the plan, structure and strategy of study conceived in order to get answers to research questions and to control variance.”

3. According to Green and Tull, “It is the specification of techniques and process for obtaining
the information required. It is the overall operational pattern or framework of the project which states, what scores obtained is to be gathered from which source by what processes.”

This section depicts the destinations and theories of the examination, the example chose just as the method followed during the time spent example choice; the instruments utilized for this investigation and the technique of the scores acquired accumulation. This part finishes up with determining the strategy that has been embraced for scores gotten examination just as the extension and delimitations of the investigation. This section explain the comprehension in the targets and comparing speculations. It likewise explain the free and ward factors utilized in the present investigation. The present investigation was conducted including the following variables:-

Dependent Variables
- Cybercrime Awareness

Independent Variables
- Emotional Maturity
- Personality
- Mental Fatigue

3.1 METHODOLOGY
Descriptive research can be either quantitative or qualitative. An expressive overview portrays and deciphers what is. It is worried about the conditions or connections that happen, suppositions that are held, forms that are going on, impacts that are clear or patterns that are creating. Illustrative research focuses on knowing and describing things related to the present situation.

According to Landman, (1988), “Descriptive Research is thus a type of research that is primarily concerned with the nature or conditions and degree in detail of the present situations. Describe research involves gathering scores obtained that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts and describe the scores obtained collection”

Gloss & Hopkins, 1984, “Descriptive survey method was employed because it is considered as one of the important methods in education and it describes the current position of the research work. It involves interpretation, comparison, measurement, classification, evaluation and generalization.”

3.2 POPULATION
According to Wikipedia, “A research population is a gathering of individuals or objects known to have similar features. All individuals or objects within a certain population usually have a common binding characteristics or traits. In this study the population was all senior people (18-30 yrs.) Population is distinguishing as target and accessible population. It is composed of two groups. Target population & accessible population. The entire group of people or objects to which the research wishes to generalize the study findings.”
Definition Best, 1977, “A population is any group of individuals that have one or more characteristics in common that are of interest to the investigator. It may be all the individuals of a particular type or a restricted part of that group”.

3.3 SAMPLE

Test is a little segment of the populace chose for social affair scores acquired and playing out its examination. To do this the agent needs the example or the people that are really associated with the examination, to be illustrative of the enormous populace. The example of the investigation comprised of 500 B.Ed. instructor students

3.4 TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

Choice of tools relies on the goals of the investigation and the size and nature of the example. Get-together explicit data on assortment of subjects and subtopics from an enormous number of tests which are accessible at one spot is conceivable just with the assistance of suitable devices. The examiner has utilized the accompanying apparatuses for this investigation:

1. Cybercrime awareness scale by Dr. S. Rajashekar
2. Personality inventory by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Harmohan Singh
3. Emotional maturity scale by Dr Yashvir Singh and Dr Mahesh Bhargava
4. Mental fatigue test by Dr Vivek Bhargava

4.1 FINDINGS, DISCUSSION OF RESULTS, EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

We have done preparing the information, acquiring and translating the outcomes in the last part, this section finding have been examined. These discoveries can be summed up to the significance of representativeness of the example and procedure utilized in this investigation. In the present section, the outcomes are examined to demonstrate how has these finding are simultaneous a with a portion of the examinations previously led in this field. At spot, a portion of the perception didn't agree with the discoveries of some agent. In Such cases, endeavour have been made to conceivable explanation behind these differences. Keeping the significant discoveries and ramifications of the investigation have been worked out. Be that as it may, these discoveries and suggestions don't in all worries of the examination. So the proposals have been given

for further inquire about. Hence the present section is created to real discoveries discourse of the aftereffect of this examination and for demonstrating their suggestions and proposals for further research or studies.
4.2 FINDING AND DISCUSSION ON THE FINDINGS:

Based on the examination and investigation of the information in the past section, the accompanying discoveries have been drawn out:

1. It was discovered that the cybercrime Wakefulness of amazingly develop and incredibly juvenile B.Ed. understudy diverse hugeness. So the invalid speculation for example there is no noteworthy contrasts in the cybercrime attentiveness of very passionate develop and incredibly picture for w1B.Ed. Student educators, is dismissed. In this manner, we can say that cybercrime attentiveness is influenced by passionate development. Regarding mean, it tends to be seen that mean cybercrime alertness of incredibly enthusiastic development of B.Ed. Understudy educators 90.72 has been discovered more than and that of amazingly passionate juvenile B.Ed. Student educator i.e.80.72. The incredibly passionate juvenile individual’s instructors progressively mindful about cybercrime. In view of this locale very develop B.Ed. understudy instructors have solid and stable and stable their feelings. They can't lose poise when they are on the web. They utilize the web cautiously with appropriate alertness. That doesn't I need any energizing offers, Surprising Money, unconditional presents and different things. This distinction In the mean scores can be because of the explanation that amazingly enthusiastic develop B.Ed. Understudy instructor know about the way that it is the time of getting attentiveness pretty much all things and spread information among the understudies.

2. The cybercrime Wakefulness of B.Ed. Student educators with social butterfly and contemplative person character distinction altogether. So the invalid speculation for example there exists no noteworthy distinction in cybercrime alertness of B.Ed. Understudy educators with outgoing person and self-observer character, is dismissed. Along these lines we can say that cybercrime attentiveness is influenced by character. In term of mean, it tends to be seen that mean cybercrime alertness scores of B.Ed. Student educators with outgoing person for example 30.56 has been discovered letter than that of B.Ed. Understudy instructors with self - observer character for example 25.67. Some student educators have low self - control, dread about web. Programmers can without much of a stretch found that individual. Offenders realize their reasoning level and character. At that point lawbreakers effectively break their id and secret phrase.

3. The cybercrime alertness of very passionate develop and incredibly enthusiastic juvenile male B.Ed. Student instructors at the 0.01 level, we dismiss our theory. In this way we can say that cybercrime alertness is influenced by the passionate development. Regarding mean, it tends to be seen that mean of Cybercrime alertness score of amazingly passionate Mature for example 82.6 is not exactly amazingly passionate Immature B.Ed. Understudy instructors for example 94.92. Now and again male B.Ed. understudy instructors getting incorrectly and data and phony news with the expectation of complimentary salary and free offers. They honestly give their passwords and Bank ID subtleties and different things moreover. From that point onward,
they get misrepresentation and money related misfortune become of absence of passionate adolescence.

4. The cybercrime attentiveness of incredibly enthusiastic develop and very passionate juvenile female B.Ed. Student educators. So the invalid theory for example there exists no noteworthy distinction in the cybercrime attentiveness of amazingly enthusiastic development and incredibly passionate youthfulness female B.Ed. Understudy instructors, is dismissed. In this manner we can say that cybercrime attentiveness among female B.Ed. Understudy instructors is influenced by enthusiastic development. As far as mean, it tends to be seen that mean of cybercrime attentiveness score of incredibly enthusiastic development of female B.Ed. Student educators 77.89 has been discovered not as much as that of incredibly enthusiastic juvenile female B.Ed. Student educators for example 115.5 sometime, What happens that some female B.Ed. Student educators getting feel so a lot of enthusiastic. They share picture, Videos and such other sensitive data on online. Some people use those things as negative impact. All these things prove harmful for those female. They get suicide and other harmful stress on their mind. 70% female B.Ed. Pupil teachers don’t remember to logout their ID from their cell phone and laptop and others instruments. They carelessly use ever information. They don't aware about cybercrime so much.

5. The cybercrime wakefulness of extremely emotional maturity and extremely emotional immaturity rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers not difference significantly. So, the null hypothesis i.e. there exists no significant difference in the cybercrime wakefulness of extremely emotional mature and extremely emotional immature rural B.Ed. Pupil teachers, is accepted. Thus we can say that rural cybercrime wakefulness Among B.Ed. Pupil teachers is not affected by emotional maturity. In terms of mean, it can be seen that mean cybercrime wakefulness score of extremely emotional maturity rural B.Ed. people teachers i.e. 94.05 is greater than the extremely emotional immaturity B.Ed. Pupil teachers i.e. 81.3. In rural area does not affect the cybercrime wakefulness, their economic condition also does not affect their wakefulness about cybercrime. In rural area B.Ed. pupil teacher done work hard with honestly. The shortcut never bring honor to them and their families. This difference in the mean score can be due to the reason that extremely emotional maturity of B.Ed. Pupil teachers are able to maintain standards of honesty and integrity then extremely emotional immature B.Ed. Pupil teachers.

6. The cybercrime wakefulness of extremely emotional maturity and extremely emotional immaturity of urban B.Ed. Pupil teachers difference significantly. So, the null hypothesis i.e. there exists no significant difference in the cybercrime wakefulness of extremely emotional mature and extremely emotional immature of urban B.Ed. Pupil teachers, is rejected. Thus we can say that cybercrime wakefulness is affected by emotional maturity. In terms of mean, it can be seen that mean cybercrime wakefulness score of extremely emotional maturity of urban B.Ed. people teachers i.e. 116.09 is greater than the extremely emotional immaturity B.Ed.
Pupil teachers i.e. 79.78.

In urban areas, people are not so much educated and aware about cybercrime. In urban areas people are not in touch in social group. They live in their own style and standards. They are only connected with network. They can't see the second person and third person’s reality. Their parents are also not so much aware and knowledgeable that what is going on their children life.

7. The cybercrime Wakefulness of male B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality difference significantly. So the null hypothesis i.e. there exists no significant difference in the cybercrime wakefulness of male B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert and introvert personality, is rejected. Thus we can say that cybercrime wakefulness of male B.Ed. Pupil teachers is affected by personality. in term of mean, it can be seen that mean of cybercrime wakefulness score of male B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert personality i.e. 57.94 has been found greater than that male B.Ed. pupil teachers with introvert personality i.e. 28.68. The good personality help the male bed pupil teachers in wakefulness about cybercrime. Male B.Ed. pupil teachers are more interested to up to date knowledge and more time to engage with internet. They take sight at every news on line. They want to impress female through online account. They took comments, most time online. They get fun online with game playing with partners and chatting with partners. Thus male B.Ed. pupil teachers with extrovert personality are able to keep their personality and introvert personality B.Ed. pupil Teachers have low confidence on line.

8. In this exploration the agent found that coefficient of relationship between cybercrime attentiveness and character is 0.977 which is noteworthy at 0.01 level. The invalid theory "there exist no connection between cybercrime alertness and character", is rejected. The size of 'r' shows constructive high connection between cybercrime attentiveness and character. Measures that expansion in character scores prompts increment in cybercrime attentiveness scores. In this way we can say that great outgoing person and self-observer character help the B.Ed. understudy instructors and cybercrime alertness. Great character doesn't enable them to do cybercrime. The majority of character post their perspectives for like or remarks overlooking acclaim and prevalence.

9. In this examination the specialist found that the coefficient of connection between cybercrime attentiveness and passionate development is 0.96 which is empty at 0.01 degree of centrality. The invalid speculation "There exist no critical connection between cybercrime attentiveness and passionate development of B.Ed. Understudy educators," is rejected. The greatness of "r" demonstrates positive connection which implies that expansion in passionate development scores prompts increment in cybercrime alertness scores. Accordingly we can say that with the expansion in passionate development of B.Ed. understudy educators there will be increment in cybercrime alertness. The purpose for this possibly enthusiastic development help individuals instructors to be sincerely adjusted and idealistic which results in less association in AntiSocial
exercises like cybercrime.

5. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

In every field of research, the result obtained have certain implications of practical values. In the field of Education also, these findings have special implications for parents, students, teachers and other school administration. These results provide guidance to Education planners and enable them to utilize the experience and knowledge of the researcher.

The present study is of greater importance in recent times because we are living in a cyber-era in which modernization and globalization exists. Internet is not only readymade information which easily available to all 24*7 times but also a crucial need of at present time for information, learning and interaction, every aspect of life. It has become a part of life like food, sleep, drink.

Internet as an option to escape or relieving there stress of the real-life situations. But there are so much crime increase in the field of cyber area. So it is the responsibility of the parents, Teachers, counsellors and researchers, friends circle that the problems should be identified at early stage and urgently remedial measures should be provided to the adolescents to lead a better life.

It is very important to mention the implications of the present study for the educational administration. Educational policy makes must restructure or redesign the school, college curriculum. Cybercrime wakefulness as topic or lesson in the books of children must be added which make aware. Them out the Cybercrime wakefulness as a topic or lesson must be included in the D.Ed, B.Ed. level. Because trainee teachers would be the teachers of next generation. When the get wakefulness, after that they teach & aware to others teachers and students and society. Keeping the necessity of connectivity to the cyber world in the classroom to encourage and motivate the students for excellence in learning which makes them rise to meet competition and higher expectations of the socially especially in the case of rural/urban area’s teacher trainees.

There are some suggestions for the students, teachers and parents.

Suggestions For Students:

It is critical to make genuine social and passionate help to improve social connection limits among youthful age. These are the a few proposals for understudies to create enthusiastic development, character and mental capacity. Proposal are as undersign:

1. They to make up close and personal connection with individuals don't toss hourly into the digital world without alerts.
2. Keep an eye on the computerized impressions and data.
3. Try to consider yourself to be others individuals see you. Approached to notable individual for criticism about their conduct. Face your world and manage it.
4. Use web Enjoyment as well as a learning stage.
5. Try to make the digital territory is a port of your life not your life.
6. Consider and thinking before making Emotional association with your digital companions.
7. Practice acting narrow minded and narrow-mindedness and see how individuals respond.
8. Search for an important reasonable life and discover their lives, objectives. As you discover your feeling of life and will found an internal Happiness that is held for the sincerely develop.

FOR PARENTS:-

1. Know your youngster's email record and secret key and other social gathering accounts.
2. Always watch out for what you kid looking or doing on web.
3. Always keep a solid, cordial association with your tyke.
4. Talk with your tyke about the individuals the person in question is visiting/meeting on the web.
5. Set a standard that your tyke never organizes on face to face meeting with your nonappearance place the PC in a bustling piece of the house, similar to the family room, So you can perceive what your tyke is doing on web.

FOR TEACHERS:-

Teacher’s role is a knowledge provider to students. Teachers have to sift their responsibility to friend or a counsellor, Tutors, facilitator that helps to students in every aspects of their life. They have to learn the social and emotional aspects of life required for their success. That will be not possible without internet. Teacher’s have to teach different types of security strategies. Teacher have to teach how to safe themselves during online from fraud, scam, phishing and others. Whenever they have no knowledge about the types of cybercrime. They can’t safe themselves from cybercrime. Teachers have to aware the students from cybercrime. How they protect their ID Passwords from cybercrime.

Cybercrime wakefulness is a very important aspect in our day to day life. Because we are doing 80% of task are covered and done by the cyber area. Even we can start from early morning messages, Newspaper, zodiac Sign are also study on Internet. After every 5-10 minutes, people check their message and e-mails for up to date knowledge full Day of our life. We are online on the late night 9-10 o’clock till for giving good night message. Our day starts with good morning message and ends with good night message. Shopping, Study, conversation, accounting all things are done with the help of internet. But when we are not aware about the cybercrime, we can suffer from fraud, scam and phishing and prone sites. We have to getting wakefulness of cybercrime. Internet made our life easy but so much horrible also, Because of Cybercrime so we have to aware .About cybercrime and become our life with update knowledge on internet.

Character assumes a tremendous job in the life of an individual. According to this research, the investigator found a positive relationship between cybercrime wakefulness and personality. This shows that as well as personality score in increase cybercrime wakefulness score also increase. When we are online, According to our personality aspect, we done all the task. Our personality influence our thinking, tasks maturity and emotions our personality types decided that which type of our social group and person, which type of accounts?, Which types of movies or music we like most, which types of study work done on the online? .All these aspects are influence but our personality males have high personality score compare to females and wakefulness so, we can conclude that personality is a major
factor for influence the cybercrime wakefulness.

Emotional Maturity assume an enormous job in the social advancement and a piece of human conduct. In this investigation, the scientist found that there is a high connection between cybercrime alertness and passionate development. Just as passionate development score increment, cybercrime alertness scores was additionally increment. In the event that we have high Emotional Maturity we can without much of a stretch break from cybercrime.

Female are more enthusiastic full grown than guys. Female who messaging alongside visiting are increasingly passionate adult in contrast with male guys are for the most part very emotional youthful. Female who have consistent correspondence with their net companions (for last a couple of year more) they are an excess of included genuinely with them. By and large females doesn't prefer to make such huge numbers of companions on the web, while boys(male) make an ever increasing number of companions on the web and they can visit at the sometime more companions with all. They makes Entertainment, messing around and different assignments online with numerous companions .They are not incredibly emotionally joined with one another .They were getting just delight. Their work life is regularly bothered because of their adoration for online undertakings. These individuals regularly wind up inclination love. Our variable is mental weariness.

Mental fatigue is also a major aspect of this research. Some people, who not using internet daily routine. They are feelings love and depressed due to work hard. After the office work they feel so much tired, they get enjoyment. They open online accounts, online chat and other tasks. Because of mental fatigue, they don’t getting aware about the pop-up menu and other legal or illegal websites. Sometimes they feel cyber security fatigue. They feel drains their mental entry .Some teacher trainees said that they were getting tired of rendering their username and password. They never remember their pin numbers .It is very frustrating to have to remember these information. Firstly, they take login ID and password. Second time, they change their password. After some time they login there ID & password, they never remember. This was so much stressful. Either when they write down their password. It can missing anywhere or stolen by somebody. They want something easy and additional security system to access their things or get locked out of their accounts. Sometimes they type their ID and passwords incorrectly. This was very stressful and tiredness task to open their account Something many stories were coming time to time of cybercrime, cyber-attack, which can often stole their money and reputation/Respect .They should try to manage their cyber security fatigue .This is one of the best way to avoid the unnecessary worries if these accounts are being hacked. They have to obtain a password manager, and develop a habit to check before the click and keeping our devices and software updated. A password manager can manage security fatigue by allowing us to remember a single password instead of 20 password that we have to remember an average.

The result of this study can also help counsellor to know about the role of emotional maturity, Personality and mental fatigue in their cybercrime wakefulness. With this knowledge, counsellors can
better identify the causes of cybercrime problems and can counselling interventions to address the most common problems. One important may for preventive cybercrime certainly is to reduce the hidden-on people (Teacher trainees) by decreasing their exposure to stress.

Administration can apply this topic in the curriculum of study to aware about cybercrime.

6. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY:-

No research is complete in itself. Every Research conducted in any particular field with it own limitations. In fact every researcher is in an unenviable position to suggest new topic for further researcher. The present study also reopens many issues, a few suggestions for further research. :-

1) In the present assessment terrible regions that have been looked into are male/female and provincial/urban. Various diverse cross-sectional assessments of various arrangements of the understudies like pondering in government/private College may be finished.

2) The present investigation was directed on senior optional school as it were. For speculation of the finding, the investigation could be reached out to understudies of other instructive levels-auxiliary.

3) Similar examination can be directed by taking from various gatherings for example typical and uncommon understudies and instructors, individuals with various degree of society.

4) Further analysts might be embraced with an enormous example covering horse area of Odisha, in order to make speculation about cybercrime alertness among B.Ed. understudy instructors in connection to their Emotional Maturity, Personality and mental weakness.

5) The present examination is affirmed distinctly to the B.Ed. student instructors concentrating in Odisha under GJU and CDLU endorsed by NCTE.

6) The research might be embraced to think about the cybercrime among B.Ed. student instructors in connection to their scholarly accomplishment, study Habits, Environment (School/College) , Learning style and so forth.

7) An evaluative investigation can be embraced to assess the viability, self - certainty and change on the digital territory or wrongdoing on their digital region.

8) The present examination has been directed by the utilizing the measurable procedures like 'T' test and connection 'r' comparable investigation can be led by utilizing ANOVA and so forth.

9) Researcher might be intended to build up any projective apparatuses for estimating the prescient factors embraced in the present examination.

AGGREGATE UP:-

The part is the last period of research study, which incorporates principle discoveries, end instructive Implications of the discoveries of the present examination. This part incorporated all results of the exploration which may have extraordinary incentive for instructive scientist, heads and organizers and each individual who need to contribute something merchandise for improvement of B.Ed. student educators.
REFERENCES


3) Adeoye Oyewole (14 Dec, 2018), “How to improve mental health”, Cybercrime Culture And Mental Health


8) Baku Devayat (19 Jan, 2017) “Study Of Mental Health Social Support Among The Parents Of Thalassemic And Normal Children Of Saurashtra”, International Journal of Health, 201-211


10) Bijoy Saima (2017), ” Cybercrime awareness among students of Govt. Law College” Cyber Psychology, Volume 4, 89


Health of People, volume 5, 199

14) Ellen Zhang (April 17, 2018), The Best Ways To Avoid Cyber Alert Fatigue, White Paper Digital Guardian Technical Overview, Cyber Security Pros Discuss


17) Tripwire Guest Authors (October 11, 2016) “Defeating Cybercrime With Awareness And Good Habits”, Journal Of Good Health, pp-67-69

18) Umesh Chandra Kapri (Assistant Professor), International Journal Of Technological Exploration and Learning Faridabad, Gold Field College of Education, Ballabhgarh
