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**THE THERAPIST TO CURE POTENTIAL  
COMPUTER PIRACY THREATS**

By

Major MOHD AFISYAM BIN ABD RAOF

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CERTIFICATION OF SUPERVISOR

NAME OF THE STUDENT : Maj Mohd Afisyam bin Abd Raof  
MSc(HRD)

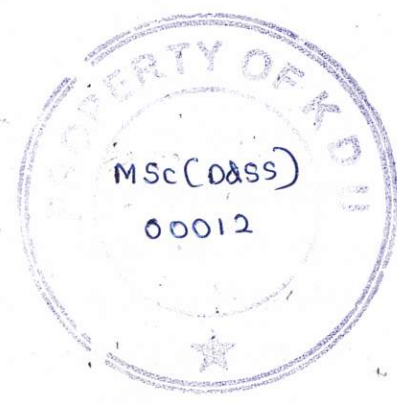
NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR : Col HMLD Herath RSP USP psc

SIGNATURE OF THE SUPERVISOR :  .....

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR : Prof. Asoka Karunananda

SIGNATURE OF THE SUPERVISOR :  .....

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### ABSTRACT

1. The purpose of this study is to examine the effect and influencing factors of discipline, knowledge awareness and demography attributes toward computer piracy threats within the military training environment of Defence Services Command and Staff College, Sri Lanka. These issues have been attracting the global community while facing computer piracy threats as biggest challenge in 21<sup>st</sup> century. It required immediate responses to formulate the best therapist, methods and strategies as an effective control measures for military environment of Sri Lanka to minimize the computer piracy issues.
2. The study was conducted as voluntary basis among students' officers and permanent staff of DSCSC. The survey was distributed for 415 copies and 338 copies out of that were returned. While analyzing the questionnaires, 114 questionnaires weren't considered due to incomplete (24 questionnaires) and zero computer knowledge (90 questionnaires). The remaining numbers of questionnaires had been successfully analyzed are 224 questionnaires, which is cover demography factors including gender, marital status, type of service, age, year of service, monthly income and education level.
3. The number of personnel working in military training environment like DSCSC mostly dominated by male (89.7%) which it can be divided into four type of services including Army, Navy, Air Force and civilian workers and the majority of them are from Army (75.4%). While looking at the marital status, there are more married personnel (64.3%) over the bachelor, which are mostly from age group over 30 years old (51.8%). The age over 30 years old had been considered more stable in term of military experiences as well as monthly income. Most of them are getting monthly income over Rs50,000 or equal to 58% to sustain and ready for married. Since they are facing post-war era challenging when successfully defeating LTTE in year 2009, they are starting pursue and enhancing the educational level to improve their life style. It was clearly depicted during survey where 26.8% of the respondents were successfully obtained at least Diploma level and above.

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4. However, a few open-ended questions has been formulated to obtained specific answers from respective branch at DSCSC for the purpose of analyzing using qualitative methods. These types of questionnaires are mainly as supporting documents or evidences against survey questionnaires, which it had been distributed to permanent staff and student officer of DSCSC. However, certain elements were not reveal due to security classification imposed by the college.

5. Finally, from the study there are evidences computer piracy activities occurred in DSCSC, which are mostly related to the Counterfeiting and Hard-Disc Loading techniques. However, the discipline, knowledge awareness and education level of demography attribute are greatly influence and affect the tendencies of respondent to involve in computer piracy activities. However, the rest of demography attributes did not affect the computer piracy threats in DSCSC military environment. Meanwhile, both factors of Discipline and Knowledge Awareness will be effectively utilized as one of the therapy to cure computer piracy threats at DSCSC military training environment. Those factors are Discipline that contribute 80.95% and Knowledge Awareness that contribute 64.74%. However, discipline factor had greater influenced compared to Knowledge Awareness factor by obtaining smaller Regression value. The significant value or  $R^2$  for Discipline is 0.082, while the value or  $R^2$  Knowledge Awareness is 0.300.