

The Relevance of GSM as Two Sides of the Same Coin In Both Fighting And Facilitating Community Terrorism, Human And National Insecurity

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Abstract

The problems of the acts of terrorism, community and general insecurity threats all across the spheres of the entire societal activities, is worrying challenges encountered by the communication agents almost everywhere around the globe. This may not escape being attributed to the culture of the centrality of communication regulation and dispensation, as regards the media general role. Why, because these vices are always on the increase mostly affecting the lives of the masses of the local settlement. Though, being GSM, a vital tool used in combating and fighting the said insecurity challenges, the basic aim of this presentation is to find out the role of mass media as regards GSM over security matters together with the facilitating criminality role they play detrimental to general national security reliability because it is assumed that criminals do find it easy and obtainable using the tool in finding much secured ways out for their business, especially what is currently known as cyber terrorism. Seeing that GSM is confidently used in carrying out criminal acts very injurious to the society and defenseless communities, this presentation recommends that professional communication agents maintain ethical regulations so that the society remains free and stable by protecting all the governing systems, most especially the government and any other agencies by cooperative security operational standards in a joint effort with the media agencies as reliable overseer of the general issues.

Keywords: *Terrorism, Human insecurity, National Insecurity, GSM.*

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I. Introduction

The style and systems by which, criminality terrorism and general national insecurity challenges are always presenting them appear in different faces, directions and magnitudes. The challenges are very rampant and now also very difficult to address even at the international levels. They are always devastating and hazardous. Nigeria as a country is not an exception as including other many nations across the world that are always using huge amounts of money for the sake of battling against terrorism works. Many military alliance hands and groups are always formed and transferred on regular basis across the target region to face and suppress terrorism, but yet to no avail. Instead, the effects are fast spreading from one place to other, with the delicate and weak communities as end receivers of the consequences, an idea started by (Jenkins, Liepman and Willis 2014). It is out of this result that this paper writes up hopes to mention certain many security setbacks faced by the nation seen as smoothing simplified or facilitated by the use of GSM. Also in terms of what terrorism and the rest mean, is what should be presented. But centrally, it is assumed that the use of GSM has come to play a major role in posing challenges to general societal insecurity. Because it seems as even the terrorist agent are very expert in manipulating the GSM tools whenever they intend to attack. That is why, here in this presentation, fighting and equally facilitating general criminality works such especially terrorism and human and national insecurity are the prevailing words in this presentation.

The GSM

The GSM is a conventionally technologically invented communication tool used in information transformation in the fastest, easier and possible manner. It makes communication easy and fast to various world destinations and at a very cheap rate. In short, the full meaning of GSM stands for Global system of mobile

communication. This tool is a component of the internet, which is the most reliable and relevant technology as regards the activities of information and communication the world over.

Though it makes communication and interaction throughout the world very simple, in turn, it has its multiple dangers to people and the nation generally. The peaceful nature of the country has been drastically destroyed by generally the alien influence of westernization by the use of the technological output devices of today.

Edward (1994) claims that the works of mass media have influenced cultural changes in Nigerian societies similar to what the GSM tool is doing today and now. The Nigerian current young generation is western inclined in every respect, things that are very dangerous and injurious to our society. All western vices have come to us and in a much simpler way and style by the present use of GSM tools. Therefore, with GSM at hand, it is very detrimental to the general societal security stability we used to witness.

What is Terrorism?

According to Merari's explanation 1993 as per what terrorism generally entails, three factors are the point of terrorism. First of all, he says that the use of violence in an instant situation is an act of terrorism. Secondly, it is also an act of political feeling in connection with its objectives and thirdly, an intention of instilling fear upon a target community through propaganda. Therefore, in general terms, terrorism simply means putting a threat against the viability of a community, government, system or nation, by targeting its economic and social issues through five destructions and disruption, most especially the sensitive places like the markets, schools, security sectors, transportation and the rest of them.

THE EFFECTS OF TERRORISM

One fundamental problem of terrorism today is its persistence. Since around the 1970s, according to (Hoffman, 2006) when terrorism started manifesting, it continuously persisted and refused to reduce or even decline, but instead of that, the act continues to scale up and even trying to escalate the bearable level. People and other communities have now been subjected to constant fear and uncertainty. The stability of their usual security and freedom is gradually fading away. As a result of this big effect, the whole world is not all that free and secured. Even the most highly developed countries have not escaped. It has now even become a kind of global culture, because almost everywhere and everybody knows about its whether in cities or related places. International terrorism, such as radicalism and extremism are all around the whole world. Because of no country that has never been touched. Viewing this (Merari, 1993) suggested that every community or nation must stand up and fight back. Because since the starting of the act around 1970, 1980s witness advancement not a reduction. For example, (Hoffman 2006) reported that from 1975 to about 1984 within 9 years, the figures for terrorism acts and attacks moved up to about ten every day from an average of about ten per week. Furthermore, (Jenkins 2014), observed that the entire whole world recorded almost about 60% of terrorist attacks in different styles.

WHAT IS NATIONAL INSECURITY

National insecurity simply means the general destabilization of the nations admired values and beliefs and any other regulated ways of life with democratic sense. Also in another point of view, national insecurity entails when the national institution of government and general welfare systems of life of the nation mist especially people are put into constant threat and disruption rendering almost everything to lack adequate protection. Therefore, because of this, this paper presentation is facing the direction by which the use of GSM tools has simplified activities of those that command the acts of terrorism and other general criminal behaviours, including posing threats and challenges to national stability and security. Furthermore, the paper describes the idea of terrorism as it related to human security as well as national security with the relevant and of GSM. Because the thinking this paper has is that, it is generally, assumed, GSM being a very good instrument to fight and combat terrorism and other acts of insecurity, sad enough, the GSM has turned to be a tool that threat the general well being and security stability of nations as well as their communities. The practical system noticed is that those terrorists have come to attain a high-level o of expertise in the use of GSM technology through which they plan and at the same time execute their activities and scale up successfully.

According to (Wali, 2003) explains that the sole aim of national security in Nigeria is to secure upright and balanced social living activities for the entire people of the country. Therefore, as Nigeria faces insecurity challenges by the use of GSM upon the properties institutions, dignity, rights, lives, resources, cultural integrity and lives of its people its territorial status, sovereignty and the laws of the land, credible policies and strategies for fight terrorism are necessary.

THE HUMAN INSECURITY

Human insecurity entails a lot of many negative issues that affect the entire well being of the human race. These issues may include economic issues, health issues, environmental issues, community issues and political issues. For example, the persistence of poverty and lack of a job is the source of economic insecurity. Also when hunger and famine hit the human figure, it is explained as food insecurity. And in terms of attacks by both deadly and infectious diseases, scarcity and unsafe food items, malnutrition and the absence of basic health care needs are all attributed to health insecurity. Another factor is the environmental insecurity when disasters, pollution, degradation and resource depletion manifest, which is generally referred to as environmental insecurity. When physical violence erupts within a society such as crime, child labour, terrorism, domestic violence and the like, such is also noticed as human personal insecurity. Interns of community insecurity there appear the acts of religious, tribal and identify incline problems. They are also acts of human insecurity. Among the factors of human insecurity includes political activities. Much of the time political tensions and feeling are negatively expressed that lead to abuse of human rights of others such as women trafficking is all forms of human security.

All these activities are very rampant in society. The use of GSM has facilitated the conduct of each in a much simpler and easy style. Therefore on this occasion, the use of GSM or its role is antagonistic to the general welfare and well being of the society in terms of peace and security of the human folk.

THE GSM AND NATIONAL INSECURITY

The act fit of GSM to conducting chaotic activities throughout the world is a major thing of concern. Global terrorist issues such as the after Marth of the Gulf war, persistent unrest in Afghanistan for decades the Iran/Iraq war, the Vietnamese war; the current situation in Libya, the West Africa sub-region crisis instigated by Boko Haram affecting Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Cameroon and others, the Bakassi-Cameroon carnage, the war in central Africa republic, the unrest in the Democratic Republic of Congo DRC, and the internal immediate ones such as the Zaki, Brain, Jos and Benue crises, the Kafanchan chaos, just to count but a few are furiously inflated by the use count but a few are furiously inflated by the use and relevance of GSM. It has made everybody become an announcer, a broadcaster, a journalist a columnist, an editor all by self-appointment and spread whatever kind of statements throughout the world, whether reliable or unreliable, is not what matters, but how successful and effective the action became. For example, if the things above as identified by (Ekpu, 2010) are very detrimental to the entire scope of national security which came to being A result of editorial manipulation and ideas spread all over the internet either Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, 2go and the rest of them. If GSM can disrupt the entire global balance then what is its value. Social norms and values in Nigeria have been fished away as shown by the general actions of the present youth generation. They hate tier inherent heritage and embrace the allied feeling and actions. They now prevailing our youths have now become shameless. Ladies move around in seem nudity and young guys sang their trousers, the very much love drug addiction which motivates them into gangsterism or area boys, or bandits, kidnappers armed robbers, bag snatchers, motorbike stealers and phone cheaters. They also enjoy rapping. All of the above-mentioned vices can succeed in mission by the use of GSM. The rate at which GSM fight all social vices, is very low compared to how they grow, multiply, increase and develop much faster. The influence of western values is the brain behind the wrong happenings in our societies. They are dangerously effective to the future of our youths. The advent of GSM brought us adverse effect in the general scope of our social systems. The minds, perceptions and ideas of our youths have changed to bad ones. The majority of them accept those acts blindly; an issue that helped in contaminating the regulations of our social heritage. The message sent out by the GSM to the whole society is equally as the role of GSM itself, because it indicates the practical nature of the society. There is a wave of cultural dominance through the use of the internet GSM. This is automatically a threat to our national security. The image of underdeveloped countries is in Constance danger of elimination due to the works of GSM. The notion is spread from the developed nations of the world. To give an example, a certain issue was aired on channels 24 of GOTV and 124 of DSTV. These are very worrying and scary issues. But very much disheartening, a lot among the people of Nigeria have not perceived anything wrong with that. To be categorical, the issue aired is transgender work. Is sheer ignorance or forgetfulness or even block headedness that made many Nigerians not see the inheritance danger contained in such behaviour? But unfortunately, even among the elderly folk, they just see it is as a mark of civilization and advancement. Our cultural identity is not only damaged but completely lost. Based on how this appears over the internet GSM our youths and adults are completely lost. Based on how this appears over the internet GSM our youths and adults are completely crushed and reduced to unwanted particles. According to (Paul and Tom, 2006) acts such as gayism, violence, semi-nudity is effects of cultural imperialism against ours.

Hardly one sees the dissemination of profitable things over the GSM, such as infrastructural advancement, tourism, protection against violence and others. Promoting these may enhance national security and suppress national insecurity. Some other bad acts facilitated by the GSM include corruption, looting the

nation vital resources, election irregularities, the top most problems of insecurity. If the GSM so wishes and pledges commitment, such things can be tackled to the bearable level. But alas! What is happening to that, may no one knows. It is also disheartening to question, how come the intelligence of the criminal and culprits sup parses for ahead to that of our formally intelligence trained personal because most bandits are illiterate and cannot even write their names. It was under this effect that (Yusu, 2010), says national security does not rest upon the military alone, why because all their effort are attacked by the manoeuvre of GSM tool. This challenge has rendered the national security needs to a very deep scope. The use of GSM has made the military might, effective policing system, the intelligence less effective, relegation of government styles and policies and making peoples life condition less happy and unsatisfying. Insecurity has penetrated deep into a lack of respect for human rights, national advancement and development, lack of fair social justice system, and political equality. But contrary to our system, the advanced countries are far ahead of us in term of GSM benefits. They mostly give essential linkage of GSM benefits. They mostly give essential linkage as far as what transpires between the government and the governed. They have believed that the GSM is very essential for national security. Why ant our security organs use GSM to encounter the challenge serious national insecurity threats? Therefore, there must be a practice of technical know-how about the operation system of the GSM.

CHALLENGES OF GSM UPON NATIONAL SECURITY

The GSM is principally a threat to national security especially by way of spying and secrecy by which the criminals and other bandits cooperation and deploy their mission against their targets. They play, plan and send information to wherever they like. This made no one safe including the military, technology, politics, rule of law, industries and other socio-economic factors. Through that, they employ the use of propaganda, subversion and sabotage against their targeted strategic areas or points. What can be seen in recent times in Nigeria is that the use of GSM has become dangerous to national security in terms of economic, religious, political and ethnic issues. These issues are very fundamental in terms of the stability of the security reliability of a nation or even a community. But on a final note, GSM can only be beneficial if collaborating with another citizenry of highly recognized places into society for the quest of shaping priorities. Because the act of terrorism by the influence of the internet through the GSM is a critical condition now as regards national security stability. It is not an easy threat, track and attack the whole network scope of the involved figures in securing prevention why? because it is a free zone where everybody can do what they like. This sort of freedom offered by the GSM, poses a problem even to the most top intelligence experts, especially in detecting the credibility or reliability of the issue presented and from who to whom.

Therefore, the repercussion witness as a result of the inability to regulate the scope of the challenges, the consequences are practical and dangerous. For that matter, terrorism escalates. Terrorism of the day has moved up to the position of importance through the internet GSM, where specialists say that the success of all terrorism was through the use of the GSM tool. This gave birth to what is today known as cyber hacking.

One practical example of complications and ill hazards of GSM is that most of the time, the culprits go undetected. In the year 2009, something happened in the united states. The electric grid there converging about three different electric networks were attacked and vandalized by unknown sources. The attacked areas were the vast eastern and western ones including Texas. The operation of those electric grids depends on internet-based communication technology. This gave hackers and other terrorist room for launching their attacks. And yet, the attacker has never been identified. Out of this effort, several people, infrastructure, industries, symbols and very sensitive places do face and are always facing the dangers of this kind of attacks and the attackers escape unnoticed. If places like the US, with all the levels of their development and advancement, can suffer these types f consequences and also do not have a countermeasure system to avoid them, what would someone think of the underdeveloped countries? Because today very dangerous weapons of mass destruction are easily manipulated and controlled by the technology of GSM. Today, terrorist do no more depend on radio and television services to meet up their demands. Instead, they use GSM technology styles through the web pages as a mean of propagating their views. The scary thing is the lack of terrorist attacks to launch through the internet via the GSM tool.

CONTROL MEASURES

The use of GSM in terrorizing society is very difficult to stop. But there are sensible ways to prevent such. One of the democratic behaviours and policies recognized by the present democratic system must be review. I think democracy is a system of freedom to do whatever pleases somebody in as much as it did not hurt the other person's peace and image. But unfortunately, the proponents of democracy have come out with a policy very detrimental to the peaceful co-existence of the entire world. They call it the "right to freedom of speech". This statement is very dangerous. To them, they want to have the opportunity of attacking or insulting the image of anybody you like or system or even gender just under the cover of freedom of speech. They have a target in mind and aim at hiding behind this statement. Such advocacies must stop. In as much as no one's

feeling is touched, the acts of terrorism will reduce. Government should not hide under the cover of peace of the nation in term of defending their corrupt attitudes. A systems security is different from national security professionals must find out possible ways of combating the ill challenges of GSM to avoid things capable of destroying national security needs.

A critical threat to national security involves how the national security agencies handle and tackles suspected cases. They mostly impose brutality in the name of interrogation up to the lawless level not knowing that the suspects have their sympathizer who may think for vengeance.

The national policies on security matters must be seen as a national collective duty and responsibility. For example, not only the police and the military, but students, traders, farmers and other intelligence units media inclusive must take part in the whole project.

The people must be educated or enlightened about the inherent danger of GSM because it causes ways for terrorists.

It is also a recommendation that all professionals in every field adhere sticking to the regulation and ensure that duties are adequately carried for the betterment of the entire society.

Government should in time design ways that can regulate challenges of the new systems such as the GSM tools, especially as it is easily accessed by the terrorist groups.

Mostly, our societies are of connected factors if one factor is attacked, automatically the other one feels the impact and collapse. To be safe from that, all that is vital to be a socio-economic system of society must be protected.

Overall human security, guarantees the security of all other sections. Therefore employment through job creation must be accorded top priority to constantly keep youth engaged.

II. Conclusion

To secure an established peaceful system of governance that is stable capable of sustaining development and advancement, which can also stop the further occurrence of terrorism rest on the ability of the government in mapping out profitable policies that can instil confidence in the society. All acts of corruption must be eliminated. People will have rest of mind and become contented, on condition that all utilities and other essential needs are provided. All that it entails is human security, dignity, freedom and liberty, protection all under the style of good governance upon the governed.

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