

ABSTRACT

This research sought out to identify the potential towards Civil Disobedience and Electronic Civil Disobedience occurrences among youths in Petra Jaya, Kuching, Sarawak by identifying the individuals which have the potentiality to participate in Civil Disobedience and Electronic Civil Disobedience using a qualitative data with descriptive statistics based on sample's levels of agreeability with Hacktivist/Activist motivations, their opinions of government, and their thoughts on political/social activism and current affairs. Two types of surveys formulated to collect data from random samples around Petra Jaya, Kuching, Sarawak within the age group of 18-to-40 years old. The purpose of the first, close-ended survey was to collect general information about respondents such as personal details, Internet habits, participation in activism, and Hacktivist activity. Secondly, Likert-scale survey to measure respondents' agreeability with Hacktivist/Activist motivations, their opinions of government, and opinions on political/social activism and current affairs. The category of Hacktivist/Activist motivations comprised of questions concerning Human Rights, Freedom of Information and Activism/Hacktivism. The second set of questions on respondents' opinions of government measured respondents' level of dissatisfaction/satisfaction with the government and policies, their opinion on the necessity of government and how much power the government should have. 72.3% of total respondents were identified as low potential respondents (LLPs), 15.4% of total respondents were identified as Mild Level Potentials respondents (MLPs), Out of the total number of respondents, 12.3% have been identified as High-Level Potentials (HLPs). These are the respondents who have the highest level of Potential towards Civil Disobedience. Majority of HLPs express Mid-to-High agreement with Hacktivism/Activism motivations, specifically issues concerning Human Rights. All of

them express High levels of dissatisfaction with government, specifically in their opinion of the current government and policies. They express strong favor for change in government, but not in terms of anarchy/disestablishment. All HLPs also show High levels of interest in activism and current affairs especially in terms of justification of Civil Disobedience activities. All these factors are conducive to high potential of occurrence of Civil Disobedience, and it would be likely to see HLPs participate in, or even incite these activities.

Keywords: Civil disobedience, electronic civil disobedience, hacktivism, youth, cyber democracy, non-violent protest

Protes dalam Era Teknologi Maklumat: Kajian Kebarangkalian Perlakuan Keingkaran Awam dan Keingkaran Awam Elektronik dalam kalangan Belia di Kawasan Petra Jaya, Kuching, Sarawak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengenalpasti kebarangkalian perlakuan keingkaran awam dan keingkaran awam elektronik dalam kalangan belia di kawasan Petra Jaya, Kuching, Sarawak dengan menggunakan kaedah pengiraan kesepakatan terhadap motivasi Penggodam/activist, pendapat mereka tentang Kerajaan, dan pendapat mereka terhadap isu-isu semasa sosial dan politik. Dua bentuk temu ramah telah dirancang bagi tujuan pengumpulan data secara rawak di sekitar kawasan Petra Jaya terhadap belia yang berumur diantara 18-40 tahun. Tujuan pertama temu ramah yang bersifat pertanyaan tertutup ialah untuk mengumpul maklumat umum responden seperti maklumat berkaitan dengan data peribadi, tabiat penggunaan Internet mereka, penglibatan didalam aktivisme, dan aktiviti Penggodaman. Keduanya, survei skala Likert pula adalah bertujuan untuk mengukur tahap kesepakatan mereka terhadap motivasi Penggodaman/Aktivis, pendapat mereka tentang kerajaan, dan pendapat terhadap aktivisme politik dan sosial, dan pendapat terhadap isu-isu semasa. Kategori motivasi Penggodam/Aktivis pula meliputi perkara-perkara seperti Hak Asasi Manusia, Kebebasan Maklumat dan Aktivisme/Penggodaman. Bahagian kedua soalan adalah untuk menilai tahap kepuasan/ketidakpuasan hati terhadap Kerajaan dan polisinya, pendapat tentang keperluan kewujudan Kerajaan yang diiktiraf dan sebanyak mana kuasa untuk sesebuah Kerajaan perlu ada. 72.3% responden adalah responden berpotensi rendah, 15.4% responden adalah berpotensi sederhana, manakala 12.3% responden adalah berpotensi tinggi. Majoriti responden berpotensi tinggi ini menyokong aktiviti 'hacktivism' dan ativisme, terutamanya didalam isu yang membabitkan

hak asasi manusia. Kesemua mereka tidak berpuas hati dengan polisi dan dasar Kerajaan. Mereka juga menyokong usaha untuk menukar Kerajaan namun menolak sebarang usaha untuk mewujudkan kekacauan. Responden berpotensi tinggi ini juga menunjukkan minat yang mendalam tentang situasi terkini terutamanya yang dapat memberikan justifikasi terhadap usaha untuk melaksanakan Keingkaran Awam.

Kata kunci: *Keingkaran awam, keingkaran awam elektronik, penggodaman, belia, demokrasi dan alam siber, protes tidak bersifat ganas*