

On the Prevention of Network Fraud of College Students in Shanxi Province

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Abstract

The crime of network fraud is not a specific charge stipulated in the criminal law, but it is the research object of criminology. In this paper, based on the basic concept of network fraud, adopt the method of sampling investigation, through to the shanxi part of the investigation and analysis of college students in colleges and universities, analyzes the reasons and the present situation of university network fraud, and put forward the corresponding prevention countermeasures, for Internet fraud crime has important theoretical value and practical significance in society.

Keywords

College network fraud; Reasons for being cheated; Preventive measures.

1. OVERVIEW OF ONLINE FRAUD CRIMES

According to data released in the 41st Statistical Report on Internet Development in China at the beginning of 2018, by the end of 2017, the proportion of Internet users in China had reached 772 million, and the number of Internet users in the whole year was the latest increase of 40.74 million. In the first half of 2017, a security alliance initiated by Internet companies such as Chuangyu and Tencent, which aims to promote enterprises and institutions to jointly establish industry-recognized Internet security standards, received 633,000 online fraud reports from netizens. Thus it can be seen that although the Internet is becoming increasingly popular and the total number of netizens is also increasing day by day, the number of various network vulnerabilities and illegal ACTS is also increasing day by day.

1.1. Concept of Network Fraud Crime

The crime of network fraud is not a concept stipulated in the written criminal law, but just a term we are used to. It is a general term of various experts and scholars to facilitate the research of various network fraud behaviors from the perspective of criminal law theory. All kinds of complex relationships in real life can be reflected in the network, just like the social relations protected by the criminal law, the social object violated by the crime of network fraud is also within the scope of the protection of the criminal law, so the crime of network fraud also belongs to the scope of criminology adjustment.

This paper argues that the crime of network fraud is for the purpose of illegal possession, through the Internet to use fictional facts or conceal the truth, so as to defraud a large amount of public and private property.

1.2. Current Situation and Cases of Network Fraud

According to the 2017 Online Fraud Trend Research Report released by The hunting website platform, the majority of the post-90s generation are the most likely to fall into online fraud

traps, while the most unexpected trend is the mushrooming post-00s generation. However, the majority of the middle-aged and elderly people believe that they are cheated at a very low rate.

On November 4, 2016, datong city public security bureau, in a news release imperial east branch recently uncovered a fraud cases "borrowed" campus network in colleges and universities, according to introduce the case to the victims are college students, students cheated more than 300 people, more than the amount of 260, in the case of the victim in datong, taiyuan, tianjin and other colleges and universities, to students in large losses. This case is a new type of crime that takes college students as the object to swindle online loans and installment goods, which has attracted the attention of the public security department and many colleges and universities.

On October 21, the police of Yudong Branch successfully arrested the criminal suspect Wang, and successfully solved a series of fraud cases against 87 students of Datong University, involving more than 1.1 million yuan. At the same time, the suspect Wang in Taiyuan University of Science and Technology, Yuncheng College, Changzhi College and Tianjin, Wuhan and other places, defrauded more than 70 university students, involving more than 800,000 yuan of serial fraud cases.

After the criminal suspect Wang, the company operating state is not good, the company losses owe a huge loan. To make up for losses, since November 2015, falsely claim to college students in Shanxi Province public security work, use of college students live not deep, poor awareness of weakness, induce students by mobile phone to download the APP in net credit company registration, payment by installment to buy apple mobile phone, mobile phone back after students to buy mobile phones, and paying students per phone 300 yuan or so, in order to attract more students, promise to repay the full loan by the month. After Wang got the phone, he sold it directly in taiyuan's mobile phone market at a low price. Some of the proceeds were paid off and some were squandered.

The case happened soon after, caused universities and public security organs to pay more attention to campus fraud. For example, on September 27, 2017, policemen from Yudong Branch of Datong City came to the campus of Datong University to carry out a large-scale publicity activity on anti-telecom fraud. More than 5,000 freshmen took part in the activity. In the activity, the police combined with the real cases in Datong University in recent years, deeply analyzed the cases, summarized the data, and illustrated the harm caused by telecom fraud on campus. To teachers and students to vigorously promote the effective measures to prevent telecom fraud, and the actual cases to show us and analyze the criminal mode and characteristics of illegal behavior, remind teachers and students to pay attention to protect personal personal information and privacy, in the discovery of suspected fraud to be sensible, beware of being cheated. However, in real life, college students have a weak sense of self-protection and prevention, and lawbreakers are crafty, with diversified means and ways of committing crimes, making lawbreakers often succeed. In order to safeguard the interests of college students and promote the orderly development of school security, it is necessary to actively accelerate the construction of campus security and improve the campus environment. Therefore, by investigating the actual cases of online fraud experienced by college students, the characteristics of online fraud and the analysis of college students' psychological factors are understood, so as to propose a series of effective and targeted online fraud prevention measures.

2. INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH ON COLLEGE NETWORK FRAUD CRIME

There is a lack of research on network fraud in the field of law, which leads to the fact that although the phenomenon of college students being cheated is increasing day by day, it cannot be prevented and solved practically. Therefore, some empirical research is more needed. Based on the above imperial east branch of aimed at college students solved network loans and a new

type of crime various installment goods analysis, to understand the current situation of college students by fraud, conducted the research on college students to do part of shanxi university, based on the investigation data, the specific conditions of college students by fraud, cause system research and put forward the corresponding countermeasures, provide the basis for survey of college students by fraud research.

2.1. Questionnaire Survey on Online Fraud Crimes

Through the comparative study, the network security questionnaire was prepared, and the questionnaire was distributed to the college students. Questionnaires were also distributed through the Internet "Questionnaire Star". At the same time, I also visited the security department many times to learn about the records of students being cheated in our school, and inquired about the relevant solutions. This survey is mainly conducted from the aspects of the cheated students, their grades, their psychology when cheated and their reaction after discovering the cheated.

Table 1. The overall situation of college students being defrauded is whether they have experienced online fraud

Item		Percentage
Gender	Male	42.84%
	Female	57.16%
No fraud		57.9%
Encountered fraud	Not cheated	9.6%
	By fraud	32.5%

Table 2. The number and time of college students being cheated

Item	Category	Percentage
Number of times you've been defrauded	At a time	61.3%
	Secondary and above	38.8%
The time of the fraud	A freshman	86.4%
	A sophomore	10.1%
	Junior year	2.4%
	Senior year	1.2%
The major of the student cheated	A law	41.6%
	Illegal to learn	58.4%
High school arts and sciences (thinking mode) factors	The liberal arts	42.53%
	science	57.47%

Table 3. When college students discover they've been cheated

Time	Percentage
Immediately find	32.8%
On the day of discovery	35.75
One or two days	15.5%
Three days later	16%

Table 3. Types of college students cheated

Type	Percentage
Winning the lottery fraud	72.57%
Online shopping fraud	9.89%
Virtual equipment fraud	7.95%
Phishing	5.59%
Pretend to be QQ friend	3.14%
Other types of fraud	0.87%

Table 4. How will college students deal with online fraud?

Attitude	Percentage
Ignoring	60.89%
Immediately report	26.89%
Counterattack liar	12.22%

Table 5. Students' evaluation on campus fraud-prevention safety

Campus Safety or not	Percentage
Very safe	18.3%
Basic security	42.6%
unsafe	39.1%

Table 6. Do college students understand the countermeasures of network fraud and the channels of network fraud and network security education information

project		Percentage
Whether or not to understand	Know very well	14.28%
	General understanding	71.44%
	Don't understand	14.28%
channel	School publicity and education media	32.8%
	The police propaganda	17.2%
	People who have experienced it all around them tell me	39.1%
	Through all kinds of news media	8.7%
	other	2.2%

2.2. Questionnaire Analysis

Based on the analysis of the above data, we can find that:

As can be seen from Table 1, there is a certain difference between female students being cheated and male students being cheated, with female students being cheated as high as 57.16% and male students being cheated as high as 42.84%, which indicates that female college

students are more likely to be cheated than male college students to a certain extent. In my opinion, this may be due to the fact that lawbreakers are more inclined to think that female college students are in a vulnerable position. In addition, female college students do much more online shopping than men, and their low awareness of prevention and pure thinking are also factors to be considered. A large number of students have experienced fraud, but only 9.6% of them have not been cheated, which indicates that the criminals still target many college students. The phenomenon of college students being cheated has become a problem that cannot be ignored and should be paid attention to by the school and relevant departments.

From Table 2, we can find that although most college students have been cheated once, there are still a considerable number of college students who are cheated again after being cheated. This phenomenon does not make us deeply think. And we can also find that a large proportion of students were cheated in the first year of college, but the proportion of those cheated gradually decreased as the grade increased. First-year students are more likely to be cheated, which may be because they just enter the university, the society is relatively complex, lack of experience, and lack the most basic judgment ability. Juniors and seniors are less likely to be fooled as they age, acquire more knowledge and adapt to society. Moreover, through data analysis, the proportion of students majoring in law who teach illegal majors to be cheated is less, which is 41.6% and 58.4% respectively. It may be that law majors often pay attention to relevant knowledge of fraud prevention, so they can also detect new frauds. Therefore, the ability of law majors in fraud prevention is better than that of students majoring in illegal studies. Through the analysis of senior high school students of arts and sciences, it is found that the way of thinking of students of arts and sciences has a great relationship with their ability to prevent fraud. Science students are relatively rational when facing problems, while liberal arts students lay more emphasis on sensibility. In this case, they are easy to be cheated.

As shown in table 3, discovered she had been duped immediately after be fraud was 31.8%, the proportion of students in the fraud can find themselves in the day after the fraud ratio is 34.1, after things happen one or two days he found himself cheated was 12.7%, the proportion of students in the fraud three days or more time to find yourself is to 20.8% of the students. It also shows the delay in identifying fraud after being cheated by college students and the difficulties that may lead to the road to rights protection.

Table 4 shows that winning fraud is the main type of fraud up to 72.57%, online shopping fraud and virtual game equipment fraud are more, up to 9.89% and 7.95%. While the relatively new high-tech phishing accounted for a lower proportion, only accounted for 5.95 percent, posing as a QQ friend fraud only 3.14 percent, may be a stronger awareness of this kind of fraud prevention. Lottery fraud may be more from students' greed for small profits. Online shopping fraud may be mostly female, and most of them buy game equipment from men.

Table 5 shows that 60.89% of college students say that they do not pay attention to the Internet fraud they encounter, only 26.89% choose to report it immediately, and 12.23% are more willing to fight back in their own way.

From Table 6, we can find that 18.3% of college students think the campus is very safe, and 42.6% of college students think the campus is basically safe, but there are still some unstable factors. Students who think campus is unsafe also account for a large proportion, up to 39.1 percent. It can be seen that most students still have a certain sense of fraud prevention. At the same time, the school security department should further strengthen the campus security construction, reduce the campus safety of students worried about the situation.

Table 7 shows that college students still lack some common knowledge about online fraud. Only 14.28% of students have a good understanding of the preventive measures against online fraud, while 71.44% of students have a general understanding, while 14.28% of students have no understanding at all. And through investigation found that each student to understand the

various channels of information network security education, schools of various publicity media has played a certain strength, small or police propaganda dynamics is students not enough attention to this, the proportion of people of all experience learn from side is as high as 39.1%, to 8.7% through all kinds of news media to learn may be due to most of the students' attention for entertainment news, to this kind of news of extremely low.

3. THE REASONS WHY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE CHEATED

Based on the analysis of relevant research data, I mainly come to the following reasons:

3.1. Students Themselves

3.1.1 College students have simple thoughts and poor awareness of fraud prevention

An important reason for the large number of such cases is that college students' safety awareness is not strong and rational. When I was in high school, I spent most of my study and life time in a small campus or a comfortable family environment with little social life experience. On entering the university campus, the campus atmosphere is relatively broadened, coupled with the lack of understanding of social complexity, poor ability to distinguish between right and wrong, lack of self-security awareness, simple thinking, see the so-called "victims" want to lend a helping hand, and eventually neglect prevention, fall into a trap. Criminals take advantage of the lack of awareness of these college students, with a variety of reasons and identity to approach students, a variety of relationships, so as to carry out fraud. According to the analysis by the security departments of many colleges and universities in accepting students' fraud cases, college students are afraid of being laughed at by their classmates or cheated for a small amount of money. However, if the reporting procedures are too complicated, they will not report to the public security organs, thus indulging the criminal behaviors of criminals.

3.1.2. College students are greedy for small profits and act rashly

Another important reason for college students to be cheated is that they are greedy for small profits and ultimately penny wise and pound foolish. Because college students easily believe others, lack of awareness and other psychological, it is easy to believe lawbreakers, giving them the opportunity to "exploit loopholes". Usually, criminals often cheat college students on the basis of small profits, and most people can hardly cover up their human greed vice. Criminals often sell some goods to college students at a price much lower than the market price, or pass them off as genuine or shoddy, but in most cases they often succeed. More, some criminals use Taobao to brush single, low cost investment high return, join the cooperation will be able to obtain high profits and many other enticing methods to carry out fraud, but there are still many college students fall into the trap, finally bitter consequences. In a word, greed and succumbing to temptation are the greatest psychological disadvantages of the deceived. Many non-hair molecules often succeed, in the vast majority of cases is to take advantage of people's greed, the deceived are often by the "benefits" and the so-called "high return" attracted, these people "mercenary", the result is often "penny wise and pound foolish" results. In the large fraud case cracked by the Royal East branch bureau, Wang induced students to download the APP through the mobile phone to register in the network loan company, to help them buy apple phones by instalment, more importantly, he promised to give students a mobile phone fee of 300 yuan or so, at the same time by the month to repay the loan. Because covet small profit, be cheated finally.

3.1.3. College students have been online for a long time and are addicted to the Internet

College students are generally born in the 1990s, and their Internet age can be as high as 8-9 years, because they have been connected to the Internet since primary school or junior high school, and their Internet age is 1-3 years. And with the popularity of the Internet in recent years, college students surf the Internet every day weibo generally is the content of the book, see WeChat, taobao, play games and so on, to a certain extent, also reflects the college students

have a strong dependence on the Internet, it is because the students the obsession with network and rely on, gives the general criminals can be.

3.2. School Education

3.2.1 Schools pay little attention to network security education courses

School courses in the safety education, but the content is narrow and to network security education involves too little, especially courses only limited to the fire safety, psychological security, personal safety and so on the most basic aspects, and in most cases, the safety education or the elective courses, students will not too much attention to this course. Moreover, the leading role of teachers in the course of network security education is crucial, but the content of network security education learned by teachers in our school is less.

3.2.2. Students know less about the channels of online fraud

In general, the vast majority of students seldom take the initiative to pay attention to the news and hot spots related to social security, and tend to focus on some entertainment gossip and variety shows, and many criminals often take this opportunity to send the so-called "winning text message" to the unknown. Although various publicity and education media of the school have played a certain role, they are far from being "deeply rooted". Schools should pay more attention to broadening the channels of network security education information.

3.3. Security Departments

3.3.1. Lack of professional security personnel and security facilities is not perfect

The security department and relevant administrative departments of colleges and universities shoulder the responsibility of safeguarding campus security and management. However, the security personnel in the security department of our school are generally non-professionals, and the security personnel are generally aging. Even though many students from different majors join the security department, few of them really understand the practical technology related to the Internet, which is too formalized, and only a few of them actually take the action measures of "security". Although the security department of our school has taken some effective measures for campus security management, the most necessary infrastructure is not perfect, such as monitoring facilities. Although there is a certain amount of monitoring installed in the campus, there are a large number of dead corners.

3.3.2. Student Security Organizations Are Still Lacking

In view of the deficiencies in the current security work of colleges and universities, we can give full play to the main force of college students, especially the leadership of various student cadres, but this kind of organization is still lacking in our school.

3.4. Network Security

3.4.1. Network security supervision is not in place, and preventive measures have loopholes

At present, colleges and universities implement the open management mode, but the network itself has a certain degree of concealment and virtuality, which makes it difficult for schools to implement the relevant security measures. In addition, with the reform of college education, colleges and universities have been more closely connected with the society, so that social instability factors will enter the campus, thus causing a lot of obstacles and problems for the management of campus network security. Network fraud crime occupies a large proportion in colleges and universities, which largely violates the property security of college students and disturbs the normal teaching order.

3.4.2. The security of network payment software is not high

Due to the development of Internet finance, in many cases, college students have set small non-confidential payment or fingerprint payment for alipay, WeChat payment and other related

payment methods. Two-dimensional code is also our important personal information. In this case, it is not easy to recover after payment, which often becomes the first choice of criminals.

3.4.3. The business ability of campus network administrators needs to be improved

Some of the school's network administrators lack professional competence, so in the process of campus network security management, some of the vulnerabilities can not be made up, so that the network security can not be guaranteed. Therefore, schools should need some network administrators with business competence who can propose different countermeasures for different network security problems.

4. NETWORK FRAUD PREVENTION COUNTERMEASURES

This paper proposes prevention countermeasures from the following perspectives:

4.1. Strengthen Students' Awareness of Precaution

4.1.1. It is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of college students' self-prevention consciousness

College students should choose regular shopping websites and understand the online shopping process. When shopping on Taobao, you should choose a regular shopping website and choose a regular payment platform for transactions, if you do not often use the web page, you should call the customer service to tell the truth, try to avoid direct bank remittance. Understand the characteristics of the firewall, will use some mainstream anti-virus software, in the use of computers, mobile phones to ensure that even if the anti-virus software updates, so as to resist the invasion of viruses and Trojans, improve self-protection.

4.1.2. Don't Covet Small Profits

Keep a healthy mind and don't be greedy for small profits. College students should bear in mind that there is no such thing as a free lunch, and there is no pie in the sky. They should not easily believe ultra-low-priced goods and so-called free goods. This kind of goods is either a fraud or a shoddy one.

4.1.3. Establish A Sense of Safeguarding Rights

When we find ourselves suffering from Internet fraud, we should keep effective evidence and report to the police as soon as possible. We should not hold the mentality of "one thing is better than the other" or choose to keep silent because of face. If the victim does not report the case in time, he is also unwilling to testify, which increases the difficulty of investigation and evidence collection of network fraud cases. Therefore, we should actively assist the public security organs to solve cases and use legal weapons to protect our legitimate rights and interests.

4.2. Strengthening School Safety Education

4.2.1. Strengthen cyber security education

Schools should assume the responsibility of network security education and carry out the construction of "green channel" to change students' views on network information security. Schools should arrange students to learn some courses on network information security management, especially the safety education for freshmen. At present, the vast majority of universities have computer courses, in the teaching should be introduced in detail network security related content, not just the learning focus on the application of computer software or other. Through the study of network security, to ensure that college students can understand and more skilled use of a certain network security technology.

4.2.2. Increase the intensity of extensive publicity

Extensive publicity should be strengthened, and various legal websites, WeChat, weibo, class meetings, special lectures and various anti-fraud banners on campus should be vigorously used

to carry out systematic Internet fraud knowledge publicity, so as to help college students master the information of Internet fraud cases through various channels. To distribute the publicity materials related to the prevention of online fraud to the students, vigorously improve the popularization of the prevention of online fraud knowledge, enhance the legal awareness of college students, so that college students learn to use legal weapons to protect their rights and interests. The purpose of this survey is also to remind college students to learn to take the initiative to understand the knowledge of online fraud, so as to prevent the occurrence of the problem. Through understanding the relevant situations and common practices of network fraud, college students can improve their awareness of prevention, call on college students to take part in the action of cracking down on crimes, and report crime clues in time, which is conducive to timely safeguarding rights and helping public security organs solve cases.

4.3. Improving the Effectiveness of the Security Departments

4.3.1. Improve the self-efficacy of the security department

The effectiveness of the security departments and the ability to solve cases should be enhanced. In the context of frequent fraud cases in colleges and universities, we should attach great importance to the security functions of the security departments in colleges and universities, improve the management of access to and from the campus and dormitories, try our best to employ professional security personnel, strengthen the on-duty patrol and inspection of patrol cars on campus day and night, and resolutely keep the fraudsters away from the campus. At the same time, a special duty room shall be set up in the dormitory, and a special person shall be assigned to take charge of it. The personnel on duty shall strictly implement the entry and exit registration system. Furthermore, the scope of campus monitoring facilities should be broadened.

4.3.2. Strengthen cooperation with public security organs

The security department should cooperate closely with the public security organs, report the fraud cases in the campus to the local public security organs immediately, and actively cooperate with the public security organs to file a case for investigation, track down the fraud cases that have occurred, and recover the economic losses of students as far as possible. At the same time, the public security organs should also inform the colleges and universities of the cracked cases and put forward some prevention Suggestions.

4.3.3. Strengthen the close ties between universities

Information sharing between security departments among colleges and universities should be strengthened. When major fraud cases or other criminal suspects are found in the university, other colleges and universities should be notified even so that colleges and universities can grasp the law and method of criminal activities as much as possible, so as to carry out active and effective prevention and strike.

4.3.4. Fully mobilize the self-protection power of college students

Campus is the main place for college students to take part in campus safety construction. Colleges and universities should set up security organizations for college students to go deep into students and find hidden dangers, so as to assist the Security Department of colleges and universities to carry out a series of campus security publicity, campus patrol and other public security maintenance activities and build a harmonious and safe campus. Colleges and universities can also make full use of student union organizations, class cadres and other forces, the formation of a campus student safety work team, actively develop the campus security information management system, and a large number of computer students are recruited to be responsible for the construction and maintenance of campus network.

4.4. Strengthening Supervision Over Cybersecurity

4.4.1. Clean the network environment and strengthen the network security supervision function

Through the improvement of network management system to make up for the majority of students in the lack of awareness of fraud. To strengthen the monitoring of campus network security, launch the function of reporting, once found that the campus network and off-campus units and individuals to engage in illegal behavior immediately cut off the link or report bad problems. Make a reasonable and standard network trading platform, refuse to publish the information without verification, delete the network fraud false information. The government, schools and public security organs should work together to strengthen the supervision of network companies, network operators and Internet cafes, establish a perfect self-inspection system of network security, and curb network fraud from the source.

4.4.2. Improve network security precautions

In daily network transactions or other network operations, we should pay attention to the encryption of our information, authentication and other security precautions, to minimize the avoidance of secret payment and a series of unwise measures. At the same time, we regularly carry out anti-virus on our computers and mobile phones, and regularly update and upgrade the anti-virus software.

4.4.3. Improve the professional quality of network security managers

On the one hand, schools should focus on selecting managers with high overall business level; on the other hand, they should provide a platform for managers to improve their business quality and create opportunities for their business development. Only the network administrator has a considerable ability to ensure the security of the campus network.

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