

A Critical Analysis Of Students Intention Towards Pirated Softwares Used By Indian State Libraries For Library Automation**Kiran Tank, Dr.Arun Modak****Research Scholar, Associate Professor****Department Of Library And Information Sciences****Sri Satya Sai University Of Technology & Medical Science****Sehore****Bhopal****(Received:10October2022/Revised:20October2022/Accepted:30October2022/Published:5November2022)****Abstract**

In the modern context, use of pirated software program is growing and it's miles turning into a crucial difficulty to the financial system of the world. Though use of pirated software program is an unethical and unlawful pastime maximum of the college college students addict to apply that form of software program the usage of numerous methods. It isn't clean of motives of the usage of pirated software program with the aid of using college students. This look at examines the college students' purpose to apply of pirated software program amongst college college students in university. Pilot segment famous that 96% of college students of the university use pirated software program. Based at the end result of former research self-administrative questionnaire become advanced. Data had been gathered from 142 college students the usage of purposive sampling method of the schools applied sciences, management studies and social sciences and humanities in university. Research model become advanced on software program piracy along with intension to apply pirated software program as structured variable and computer experience, attitudes, awareness, social influence and moral obligation as unbiased variables. The outcomes display that computer experience, attitudes, awareness of software program and social influence undoubtedly affected to using pirated software program whilst moral responsibility is negatively affected. Students ought to be enlightened approximately the results of use of pirated software program to the financial system of the country. Also, they ought to be knowledgeable that use of pirated software program is an unlawful pastime. Results of this look at is restrained to undergraduates of mihintale premises of university and to generalize and validate the outcomes greater researches are wanted with wider pattern of choosing all countrywide universities in sri lanka and deciding on college students who belong to different domains.

Keywords: Attitudes, Awareness, Computer Experience, Social Influence, Moral Obligation, Pirated software

Introduction

The Business Software Alliance (BSA) conducts surveys on use of reproduction software program of just about all of the nations in globe. According to the BSA (2016a) Computer customers around the world use unlicensed software program at an alarming rate, regardless of being properly privy to the related cyber protection danger. The survey that is performed with the aid of using Business Software Alliance discovered that 39% of software program established on computer systems round the sector isn't always well licensed. Another survey of the Business Software Alliance (2016b) observed that unlicensed software program set up in Sri Lanka is 79% and industrial cost of it's far 163 million American dollars. Pirated software program is described because the unlawful copying of software program for distribution in the organization, or to friends, golf equipment and different groups, or for duplication for the reason of resale and utilization of pirated software program is a extreme trouble amongst college students in particular amongst laptop technology college students in India (Shubhnandan and Nishant, 2012). Further, the studies disclosed that it's far tough to address the piracy trouble because of availability of pirated software program product withinside the Internet. Further, Gunasekera (2010) has reinforced this concept in his studies that is cope with reproduction proper law. He had noted that during his take a look at highbrow network became growing new paintings and stocks people with others with the aid of using selling, freely dispensing and making them freely to be had via the Internet. Norizan, Mursyiddin, and Farrah (2015) said that whenever, character deployment and use unlicensed unlawful reproduction of positive proprietary software program, it's taken into consideration software program piracy regardless of how they get it, whether or not it's being downloaded from the Internet, sold it illegally or transferred from friends. Piracy had end up a primary trouble for the software program enterprise and software program developers (Ahasanul, Sabbir and Ali, 2010; Shubhnandan and Nishant, 2012; Pamela, 2010). According to the Norizan, Mursyiddin, and Farrah (2015) now no longer tens of thousands and thousands however billions of bucks misplaced with the aid of using software program residence corporations because of software program piracy. The numbers maintain growing yr-with the aid of using-yr and Shubhnandan and Nishant (2012) illustrated that the software program enterprise loses billions of bucks every yr because of piracy trouble. Accordingly, deployment an utility on more than one extra machines (called "softloading" and "softlifting"), shatter the profitability of a small software program corporations. Ahasanul, Sabbir and Ali (2010) said that clients have been dealing with issues while trying to distinguish the pirated merchandise from the authentic ones. For instance, which one could they buy; due to the

fact the fees of the authentic merchandise are plenty better than the pirated? According to Ahasanul, Sabbir and Ali (2010) there has been a vast courting among customer moralities, social influence, and customer ethical judgment in the direction of the customer moral decision-making while shopping pirated software program in Malaysia. Arli and Tjiptono, (2016) highlighted that ethical responsibility became negatively associated with customer mind-set and aim in the direction of virtual piracy in Indonesia. Shubhnandan and Nishant (2012) said that Software piracy dedicated with the aid of using college college students withinside the metro states of India were posted broadly in numerous laptop literatures. Moreover, it became mentioned that only a few research were mentioned approximately why and what share of college students have been the usage of pirated software program. In 2015, Norizan, Mursyiddin, and Farrah discovered that alevn though there have been non-stop studies paintings being accomplished and mentioned throughout the sector, not anything has been accomplished to manipulate the phenomena and what must be accomplished to make piracy to prevent and Shubhnandan and Nishant (2012) stated that Software piracy became not possible to halt entirely. Software corporations struggled to save you software program piracy with the aid of using specific measures. However, such measures have typically met with little success, as decided customers quickly learn how to keep away from or defeat them. Use of pirated software program is not unusualplace amongst college college students and now no longer clean of motives of the usage of pirated software program with the aid of using them. The article is composed 5 sections and 2nd segment evaluations the literature offers with the use of pirated software because of numerous motives. Based on literature Conceptual framework became advanced and 5 hypotheses have been formulated. Third segment discusses the technique used withinside the take a look at. Next segment offers the outcomes and dialogue of the take a look at. Final segment concludes the take a look at with recommendations, the restrictions and the instructions for destiny works.

Literature Review

In 2015, Shubhnandan and Nishant indicated that giant use of computer systems and the Internet has furnished many blessings to normal life, however it's miles created new possibilities for unethical and unlawful acts including software program piracy that's the unauthorized copying or distribution of copyrighted software program. Besides being an financial hassle, software program piracy is likewise an moral issue, particularly in educational and expert settings. Limayem, Khalifa and Chin (2004) has highlighted that the unauthorized use or unlawful

copying of laptop software program, is still a first-rate drain on the worldwide economy. Shubhnandan and Nishant (2015) highlighted that scholars may not be capable of take benefit of the various era-primarily based totally instructional possibilities with out get entry to to unaffordable software program. Since software program budgeting is regularly inadequate, and coffee improve of hardware makes older variations of software program out of date after numerous years, a few suppose the only "solution" to the hassle is to pirate more moderen variations of beyond bought software program. According to the Mishra et. al. (2006) as referred to in Shubhnandan and Nishant (2015), gender, age and revel in have substantial effect on software program piracy amongst facts and conversation era experts. In the take a look at of Rajeev K. Goel, Michael A. Nelson (2009) as referred to in Shubhnandan and Nishant (2015) determines the diverse impacts on software program piracy the use of a massive pattern of countries. The effects had been confirmed that financial, institutional, and technological elements make use of critical impacts on software program piracy, albeit with a few qualitative and quantitative differences. In the take a look at of Arli and Tjiptono, (2016) concerning Consumer virtual piracy behaviour amongst youths in Indonesia had taken into consideration constructs of Consumer mindset, Subjective norms, and Perceived behavioral manipulate and the constructs have been definitely associated with customer aim to pirate virtual products. Further, the take a look at stated that Perceived behavioral manipulate is definitely associated with customer mindset closer to virtual piracy and Moral duty is negatively associated with customer mindset closer to virtual piracy. Further, the take a look at assumed that worry of felony outcomes, perceived probability of punishment have been now no longer substantial predictors of consumers' mindset toward virtual piracy, however the effects of the take a look at have been now no longer supported. Ahasanul, Sabbir and Ali (2010) have given a contradictory argument in his take a look at regarding elements influencing customer moral choice making of buying pirated software program: structural equation modeling on Malaysian customer. Accordingly, there's a substantial courting among customer moralities, social influence, and customer ethical judgment toward the customer moral choice-making whilst buying pirated software program. Norizan, Mohd Mursyiddin, and Farrah (2015) in their take a look at concerning the usage of Pirated Software amongst Information Professionals in Malaysia said that elements such Impression Management, Degree of Hardcore Pirate, Perceptions and Intention have been substantial distinction with role maintain amongst facts experts and the elements such Personal Attributes, Reciprocal Fairness, Procedural Fairness and Subjective Norms have been now no

longer substantial distinction with role maintain amongst facts experts. The take a look at of concerning Software piracy this is exploring consciousness of the regulation as a determinant of gentle lifting mindset and aim in United States through Pamela (2010) has derived from the notion that many people have a indistinct expertise of the regulations and consequences for copying software program. The take a look at stated that consciousness of the Law is described because the diploma to which someone is privy to the felony outcomes of software program piracy. Further, the take a look at reveled that expertise scholar attitudes regarding unlawful software program copying behaviors might also additionally cause considerate and revolutionary instructional techniques to cope with this severe and pervasive hassle. According to Limayem, Khalifa and Chin (2004) Software piracy may be conceptualized as a conduct. They have advanced a studies version thinking about the behavioral theories withinside the elaboration of a version which could become aware of key elements influencing software program piracy and construct a courting among people' intentions to pirate software program and the real conduct of software program piracy.

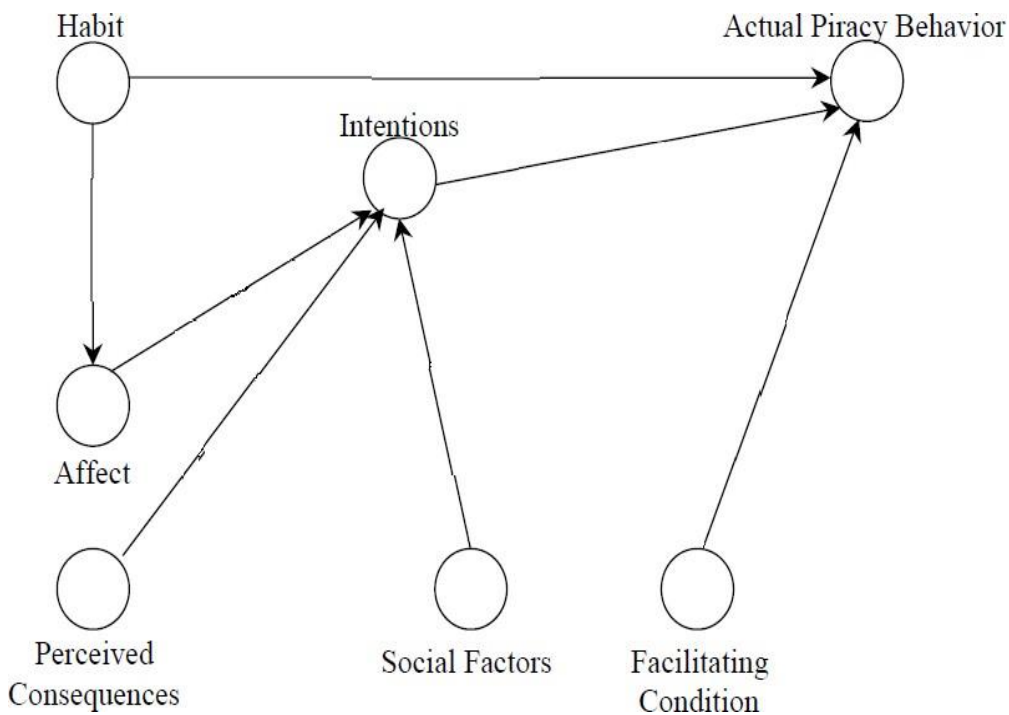


Figure 1 - Piracy Behaviour Of Software Program (Source: Limayem, Khalifa and Chin (2004))

Accordingly, Figure 1 it's miles found out that have an effect on, social elements and perceived effects are having courting with aim to apply of pirated software program. Facilitating situations and behavior having courting with real conduct of software program piracy and intensions have courting with real conduct of use of pirated software program. In 1999, Yogesh and Dennis

emphasised that a person’s overall performance of a distinctive conduct become decided through his or her behavioral aim to carry out the conduct, and behavioral aim become together decided through the person’s mind-set and subjective norm regarding the conduct in question. Davis, Bagozzi and Warshaw (1989) as stated in Yogesh and Dennis (1999) described perceived usefulness become described because the user’s “subjective possibility that the use of a particular utility device could boom his or her process overall performance inside an organizational context”. Furthermore, Yogesh and Dennis (1999) mentioned that real use of the device is anticipated through behavioural aim primarily based totally on on Davis et al. (1989) and Based on Fishbein & Ajzen (1975). Hence, literature may be summarized as follows. People extrade the mind-set to apply pirated software program because of the notice of the pirated software program for his or her paintings and it might effect to the respondents’ behavioral aim to apply the pirated software program. The ethical obligation, enjoy of use of pc software program and social impact have an effect on to extrade respondents’ behavioral aim to apply pirated software program. Based at the above statistics the subsequent studies version become evolved and 5 hypotheses had been formulated.

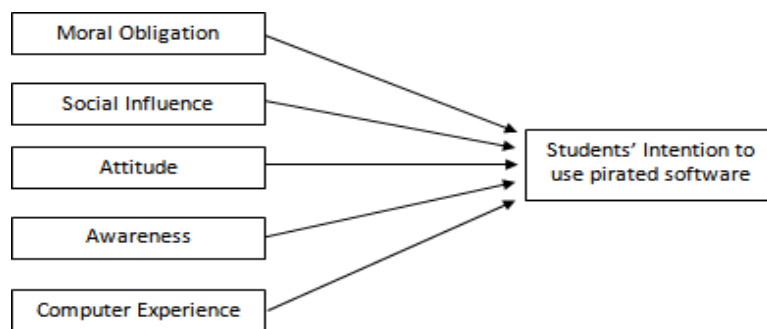


Figure 2 - Research Model

Hypothesis

H1: Moral Obligation negatively affect the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.

H2: Social Influence positively affect the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.

H3: Attitude of the students positively affect the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.

H4: Awareness of pirated software positively affects the students’ Intention to use of Pirated Software.

H5: Computer Experience positively affect the students’ Intention to use of Pirated Software.

Methodology

Accordingly, literature it is found that use of pirated software is rapidly growing in the globe and becoming a serious issue to the world economy. This issue is common to Asian countries including Sri Lanka. In this study examines the Intention of students to use of pirated software. The pilot phase of this study was conducted by using 50 undergraduate from the faculty of Management Studies, university to confirm the research issue which identified from the brief literature review. Almost all the students (98%) of the above students were using pirated software by knowing or unknowing the impact to the software industry. The research model was developed considering empirical support of previous research studies and five hypotheses were formulated. The comprehensive questionnaire was developed and primary data were collected using purposive sampling technique from 142 respondents from the three faculties such as Faculty of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Management Studies and Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities in the Rajarata University of Sri Lanka. The questionnaire was divided into two parts. First Part was reserved for the demographic information of the respondents such as their Gender, Study Discipline, knowing about the software, awareness of licensed software and pirated software and second part was used to test relationship between dependent variable and independent variables. Five point Likert scales were used where (1) is strongly disagree and (5) is strongly agree. Correlation analysis and regression analysis were used to identify relationship between independent and dependent variables and to comment about the hypotheses. Demographic variable analyses were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation etc. Statistical tools such as reliability test (Cronbach's Alpha values) is used to measure internal consistency that is how closely related a set of items are as a group of statistics of collected data.

Results And Discussion

According to Table 1, the majority of the respondents are female (62%) students and male students are 38%. Among them 29.6% are from Faculty of Applied Sciences, 32.4% are from Faculty of Management Studies and rest 34.5% students are from Social Sciences and Humanities. Sample consist of the undergraduates having their own personal computers are 132 (93%) and having the Internet connectivity at home are 136 (95.8%). Among them 115 (81%) undergraduates are having knowledge of uses of software.

Knowledge of pirated software, 54.2% of the respondents are having the knowledge about it while 45.8% of the respondents are not having the knowledge. Knowledge of licensed software is also almost in similar status, 53.5% respondents are having the knowledge about it and

46.5% students are not having the knowledge of licensed software.

Table1-Respondents' Demographic Information

DoyouhaveInternetconnectivityathome?		Yes(136-95.8%)	No (6-4.2)
DoYouhaveyourownPersonalComputer?		Yes(132-93%)	No(10-7%)
Doyouhaveknowledgeofthesoftware?		Yes(115-81%)	No (27-19%)
DoYouhave knowledgeaboutpiratedsoftware?		Yes(77-54.2%)	No (65-45.8%)
DoYouhaveknowledgeaboutlicensedsoftware?		Yes(76-53.5%)	No (66-46.5%)
Gender		Male(54-38%)	Female(88 -62%)
Science(42-29.6%)	Management(46-32.4%)	Social Sciences & Humanities (49-34.5%)	
Total =142			

Reliability Test

There are five independent variables to investigate the dependent variable students' intention to use of pirated software among university students in university.

Table 2 demonstrates Cronbach's Alpha values of the research variables with the number of questions. All alpha values are above even(07)and it indicates the results of interpretations of the variables are reliable. The highest value is 0.864 for the dependent variable students' intention and lowest value is 0.705 for perceived moral obligation which is one of the dependent variables.

Table2-Cronbach's Alpha values of Research Variables

Variables	Cronbach'sAlpha	No. of Items
ComputerExperience	0.846	6
Students' Attitude	0.853	7
PerceivedMoralObligation	0.704	5
SocialInfluence	0.728	6
Students' Awareness	0.705	3
Students' Intention	0.864	9

Descriptive Statistics For Research Variables

The Table 3 describes descriptive statistics of responses of respondents related with independent and dependent variables of the study. Almost all the mean values of the research variables are relatively high and above 3. The mean values of the variables are ranging from 3.191 to 3.785; the standard deviation values are ranging from 0.552 to 0.642. Maximum mean is having the Computer Experience (3.785) of undergraduates of using web, email and using computers for various academic purposes of their studies and lowest mean value is having for Social Influence (3.191) to use the pirated software of undergraduates by their teachers, friends and relatives.

Table 3 - Descriptive Statistics For Research Variables

Variable	Mean	Std. Deviation
Computer Experience,	3.785	0.552
Students' Attitude	3.402	0.618
Perceived Moral Obligation	3.262	0.632
Social Influence	3.191	0.604

Students' Awareness	3.542	0.642
Students' Intention	3.446	0.635

Correlation And Regression Analysis Of The Research Variables

The objective of the correlation analysis is to test an association between the two variables. According to Table 4 Pearson correlation values are 0.510, 0.543, 0.568, and 0.694 for the constructs Computer Experience, Students Attitude, Awareness, Social Influence, Moral obligation respectively with the Students intention to use pirated software. All of the above values are more than 0.3 and significant values are less than

0.01. Therefore, there are positive associations between students' intention to use pirated software and of the independent variables Computer Experience, Students Attitude, Awareness & Social Influence.

Pearson correlation value is -0.176 between Moral obligation and students' intention to use pirated software and significant value (0.018) is less than 0.05. Hence, there is a negative association between the variables. According to the Pearson correlation analysis all the generated hypotheses are accepted.

Table 4: Correlation Analysis (Pearson Correlation Value, (Sig. value)

Variable	CE	SA	A	SoI	MO	SI
Computer Experience (CE)	1	0.310** (0.000)	0.165* (0.025)	0.329** (0.000)	0.057 (0.249)	0.510** (0.000)
Students Attitude (SA)		1	0.237** (0.002)	0.351** (0.000)	0.207** (0.007)	0.543** (0.000)
Awareness (A)			1	1	0.093 (0.137)	0.568** (0.000)
Social Influence (SoI)					-0.082 (0.166)	0.694** (0.000)
Moral Obligation (MO)					1	-0.176* (0.018)
Students Intention (SI)						1

Number of students = 142, ** - Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed),

* - Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

Table 5 display the output of regression analysis values. Hence, Adjusted R-Square value is 0.681, which means 68.1% of the variation in Students Intention to use pirated software can be explained by the constructs Computer Experience, Students Attitude, Awareness of the pirated software, Social Influence and Moral Obligation. The Durbin-Watson statistic of 1.715 is not too far from 2. The p-value from the ANOVA table is 0.000 which less than 0.001, which means that at least one of the five variables: Computer Experience, Students Attitude, Awareness of the pirated software, Social Influence and Moral Obligation can be

used to model Students Intention to use pirated software. The VIF values are below 5, indicating that there is no problem of multi collinearity.

Table 5 – Regression Analysis

Variable	B	Sig.	VIF
Constant	-0.278	0.370	--
Students Attitude (SA)	0.249	0.000	1.268
Moral Obligation (MO)	-0.141	0.006	1.108
Awareness (A)	0.270	0.000	1.639
Social Influence (SoI)	0.356	0.000	1.831
Computer Experience (CE)	0.330	0.000	1.209
Adjusted R Square = 0.681, ANOVA Sig. = 0.000, F = 61.14, Durbin-Watson = 1.715			

Predictors: (Constant),CE, SA, A, SI, MO, SoI, MO

Dependent Variable: Students’ Intention (SI)

Finally, it is concluded that all the hypotheses H1 to H5 do not reject of considering the Correlation and Regression Analysis. Based on the results formulated hypotheses can be evaluated as follows (Table 6).

Table 6- Summary Of Hypotheses Testing

Hypotheses	Correlation	Regression
H1: Moral Obligation negatively affects the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.	Supported	Supported
H2: Social Influence positively affects the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.	Supported	Supported
H3: Attitude of the students positively affects the students’ Intention towards the use of Pirated Software.	Supported	Supported
H4: Awareness of pirated software positively affects the students’ Intention to use of Pirated Software.	Supported	Supported
H5: Computer Experience positively affects the students’ Intention to use of Pirated Software.	Supported	Supported

Conclusion And Recommendation

Pilot section of this examine found out that lot of college students are the use of pirated software program for his or her day these days pc associated activities. The motives of the use of pirated software program with the aid of using college students aren't clear. Therefore, the goal of this studies is to perceive the elements affecting to the scholars’ Intention to apply of pirated software program of the UNIVERSITY According to Literature assessment many constructs are triggered to apply pirated software program. Among them Computer Experience, Students Attitude, Awareness, Social Influence and Moral Obligation had been used to degree the Intention to apply pirated software program with the aid of using the scholars of UNIVERSITY. The Self administrative questionnaire became evolved getting guide from the literature and facts had been amassed from 142 undergraduates from the 3 schools particularly Applied Science,

Management Studies and Social Sciences & Humanities that had been located Mihintale premises of UNIVERSITY. Descriptive records along with mean, general deviation and percent had been used to are expecting the demographic evaluation and located that majority of college students having their very own private pc linked to the Internet. Further, majority of them are having enough expertise of pirated software program and certified software program. Results famous that scholars who having plenty revel in is generally tend to apply extra pirated software program than different college students mainly the scholars who's having properly expertise of the internet surfing. Furthermore, lot of scholar who thinks that use of pirated software program isn't dangerous interest is the use of extra pirated software program and giving them to their pals too. Then the scholars who aren't understanding to get certified software program are has a tendency to apply extra pirated software program. But, the scholars who suppose makes use of of pirated software program are damage to the society are reluctant to apply pirated software program. Based at the consequences it's miles endorsed that scholars must be boom consciousness and enlightened the damage of the usage of pirated software program to the society and to the U.S.A. economy. Further, they ought to be knowledgeable that use of pirated software program is an unlawful and punishable interest. To generalize and to validate the above consequences extra researches are wished with wider pattern along with all college college students and college students who belong to different domains. The end result of this studies may be prolonged the use of a few different constructs like perceived behavioral manage and perceived usefulness of the use of certified software program to the society.

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