Exposing to Crime Issues in Electronic Newspapers and its Relationship to Psychological Security of University Students "A field study"

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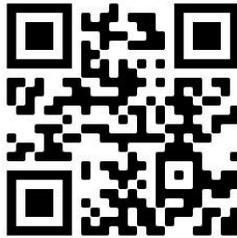
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Abstract:

The Aims of study sought to identify the relationship between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and the psychological security of university students, and the researcher used the analytical descriptive method, and the data were collected using the questionnaire tool on a sample of the university's doctors, numbering (400) single, and the study concluded: •Members of the sample sometimes follow electronic newspapers. •The sample members were keen to follow crime cases in electronic newspapers sometimes.

•Taking caution and caution came in the list of reasons for the sample members 'keenness to follow up on crime cases, followed by knowledge of the perpetrator's punishment, and in the last order came curiosity and curiosity.

•University students 'sense of psychological security with a high degree despite exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers. •There is a statistically significant relationship between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and psychological security among university students, the study sample.

Key words: Crime cases, electronic newspapers, psychological security

مستخلص البحث:

تسعى الدراسة الحالية إلى التعرف على العلاقة بين التعرض لقضايا الجريمة فى الصحف الالكترونية والامن النفسى لدى طلاب الجامعة، واستخدمت الباحثة المنهج الوصفى التحليلى، وتم جمع البيانات باستخدام أداة الاستبيان على عينة من طب الجامعة بلغ عددها(400) مفردة، وتوصلت الدراسة إلى:

- متابعة أفراد العينة للصحف الالكترونية أحياناً.

- حرص أفراد العينة على متابعة قضايا الجريمة فى الصحف الالكترونية أحياناً.

- تصدر أخذ الحذر والحيطة قائمة أسباب حرص أفراد العينة على متابعة قضايا الجريمة يليها معرفة عقوبة الجانى وفى الترتيب الأخير جاء الفضول وحب الاستطلاع.

- شعور طلاب الجامعة بالأمن النفسى بدرجة عالية على الرغم من التعرض لقضايا الجريمة فى الصحف الالكترونية.

- توجد علاقة ذات دلالة احصائية بين التعرض لقضايا الجريمة فى الصحف الالكترونية والأمن النفسى لدى طلاب الجامعة عينة الدراسة.

الكلمات الرئيسة: قضايا الجريمة، الصحف الالكترونية، الأمن النفسى

Introduction:

Crime and its news is an important event that raises the interests of readers and their curiosity, and crime is considered a global phenomenon that is not related to a region, society or group, and society is not devoid of it, but there is a great disparity between these societies in their culture and the percentage of their existence and spread, and the Egyptian society has suffered in the recent period from the spread of Some phenomena, deviations and crimes that are incompatible with our society, our values and our customs.

Electronic journalism is one of the most important media that the public watches, as it contains in its content all media arts and modern technologies for electronic media, and electronic journalism has witnessed in recent years rapid changes as a result of the information and communication revolution and the use of technology, which made crime news available and accessible to everyone.

Psychological security is one of the most important demands that must be met by a person, for in him to live a calm and contented life dominated by stability and contentment, and in his absence, the individual finds it difficult to face life with its problems and difficulties, and psychological security is the liberation of a person from fear, whatever its source, and there is no doubt that the feeling of psychological security is one of the most important Mental health conditions, because fear is the source of many ills and psychological troubles.

If psychological security is necessary for people in general, then it is more important for university students, as they are in dire need to feel psychological security in that stage, which is the transitional phase for self-reliance and preparation for entering the labor market, and university education is one of the most important educational stages in Egypt and it has a lot of Care and attention, and in order for students to complete the building of their personalities, their needs for self-esteem and psychological and social compatibility must be determined, in a way that guarantees them a sense of psychological security and reassurance and the development of cognitive and emotional skills in preparation for the role required of them in the future.

Previous studies:

The researcher sought to see previous studies related to the subject of her study in order to benefit from them, and start from where others had finished. The following is a review of some previous studies related to the study:

 A study of Abdel-Gawad, Ali Ismail 2018 entitled Frameworks for Local Media's Treatment of Crime News and its Relationship with the Educational Values of University Students, This study aimed to identify the frameworks for local media handling of crime news and its relationship with the educational values of university students. This study belongs to descriptive studies. The researcher is a media survey method, and the analytical study sample was represented in a sample of regional newspapers, and a programmatic sample of the People's Eyes program broadcast by the Upper Egypt channel, and the field study sample consisted of (405) single sample, and he used a questionnaire form and a content analysis form in addition to a measure of educational values As tools for collecting information, the study found the most important reasons for committing crimes, which are the difficult economic conditions and the spread of unemployment,**The study of Abdel-Rahman, Heba El-Metwally 2018 entitled the effect of exposure to Egyptian cinematic films presented on television on adolescents 'attitudes toward crime,** This study aimed to identify the effect of exposure to Egyptian films presented on television on adolescents' attitudes towards crime. This study belongs to descriptive studies. The researcher used the media survey method, and the analytical study sample consisted of a sample consisting of (29) films, and the field study sample consisted of (400) single samples. The content analysis form and the questionnaire form were used as tools for gathering information, and the study found the causes of the spread of crime, where it sees 52,3 % Of respondents Cinema and television are among the reasons for the spread of crime in reality, **Luzi Shi 2018 study entitled Exposure to the Media, Expected Dangers and Fear of Crime among International Students**, This study aimed to identify the expected risks and fear of crime in the media of international students, and this study belongs to descriptive studies, and the researcher used the media survey

method The study sample consisted of (398) single sample, and the questionnaire form was used as a tool to collect information, and the study found that international students' feeling of fear of crime news harms their mental and physical health and negatively affects their educational achievements, **Saad, Mona Hendy's 2017 study entitled Youth dependence on websites and pages specialized in crime affairs and their relationship to their perception of their societal reality,** This study aimed to identify the degree of youth dependence on websites and pages specialized in crime affairs and their relationship to their perception of their societal reality, and this study belongs to descriptive studies. The researcher used the survey method, and the study sample consisted of a sample of (400) singles, and used the questionnaire form as a tool to collect information, and the study reached the importance of invoking Islamic legal principles and ethical principles before publishing some moral crimes on websites so as not to lead to the spread of immorality, **al-Hassanein, Iman Abd al-Rahman 2010 study entitled Adolescents 'Uses of Fugitive News in Specialized Newspapers and the Satisfaction It Achieves for them,** This study aimed to identify adolescents' uses of story news in specialized newspapers and the gratifications it achieves for them. This study belongs to descriptive studies, and the researcher used the survey method. The study sample consisted of (400) single samples. The questionnaire was used as a tool to collect information, and the study found an increase in adolescents 'demand to read news of accidents and crime in specialized newspapers.

Problem of study:

The study problem is evident in the extent to which university students feel psychological security despite what they see and read from crime news in electronic newspapers, as well as from university students 'interest in following up on crime cases in the media in general and electronic newspaper sites in particular, and the research problem can be crystallized in the following main question: *What is the relationship Between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and the psychological security of university students?* This question is divided into the following sub-questions:

1- What is the follow-up rate for university students, the study sample for electronic newspapers?

2- To what extent are university students keen on following up crime cases in electronic newspapers?

3- What electronic newspapers do university students follow crime cases through?

4- What are the reasons for the keenness of university students in the study sample to pursue crime cases?

5-What are the most prominent crime cases that university students pursue in the study sample in electronic newspapers?

6-What is the level of psychological security of university students, the study sample, in light of their exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers?

7-What are the university students 'proposals for the study sample to develop the performance of electronic newspapers in dealing with crime issues?

Importance of study:

The importance of this study is as follows:

1- It deals with an important topic, which is psychological security, especially in an era in which social and psychological diseases are widespread in which the individual loses a sense of reassurance, and psychological security is an important element in shaping the personality of the individual and then reaching the achievement of mental health.

2- Egyptian society has witnessed social transformations, rapid cultural changes, and the occurrence of crimes of various shapes and styles, which have cast negative repercussions on individuals, and psychological pressures on them have become more severe and severe, which led to the emergence of signs of psychological.

3- Knowing about the level of psychological security of university students contributes to the development of their lives, and the need to pay attention to them and study them comes through the fluctuations and instability we see in their personalities, and that most psychological problems result from difficulties that obstruct opportunities to reach psychological security.

Aims of study:

The current study seeks to achieve its main objective as follows: Identify the relationship between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and the psychological security of university students. The following sub-goals stem from this aims:

1- Knowing the follow-up rate of university students, the study sample for electronic newspapers.

2- Revealing the extent of the university students 'keenness in following up on crime cases in electronic newspapers.

3- Monitoring the electronic newspapers in which university students follow the study sample through which crime cases are monitored.

4- Determining the reasons for the university students 'keenness in the study sample to follow up on crime cases.

5- Monitoring the most prominent crime cases that university students follow Study sample in electronic newspapers.

6- Knowing the level of psychological security of university students, the study sample, in light of their exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers.

7 -Standing on the proposals of university students, the study sample, to develop the performance of electronic newspapers in dealing with crime issues.

Hypotheses of study:

1-There is a statistically significant relationship between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and psychological security among university students, the study sample.

2-There is a statistically significant relationship between the follow-up rate of university students, the field study sample for electronic newspapers, and their eagerness to follow up on crime cases in electronic newspapers.

3-There are statistically significant differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers according to

demographic variables (gender, age group, college, university, study group).

Type and method of study:

This study falls within the framework of descriptive research, and it uses the media survey method.

Study population and sample:

Due to the difficulty of conducting a comprehensive study of all the vocabulary of society, the researcher relied on selecting a sample of university students who used electronic newspapers, and the sample consisted of (400) individuals after excluding the forms that contain incomplete answers, so Cairo University is represented by the universities of Lower Egypt by (200) individuals, and Minia University As a representative of the universities of Upper Egypt by (200) individuals.

Tools of study:

In achieving the research objectives and collecting data, the researcher relied on the questionnaire tool.

Variables of study:

The independent variable: exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers, while the dependent variable is the psychological security of university students.

Limits of study:

This study is limited to the study of crime issues, electronic newspapers, and psychological security. This study was applied to a sample of Minia University students by (200) individuals, and Cairo University by (200) individuals during the academic year 2019-2020.

Terminology of study:

Crime: It is every act that conflicts with the values, customs, traditions and ideas entrenched in society, and every act that leads to the violation of the law and is punished by the state for its owner.

Electronic newspapers: electronic press websites that publish their journalistic material on the Internet regardless of the presence or absence of a paper version of it, and they are the selected newspapers, the sample of the analytical study.

Psychological security: the individual's feeling of reassurance and psychological comfort, internally and externally, and his ability to adapt and adapt to the life he lives and not feel the pain and sorrows, and it is determined in terms of the total score obtained by university students in the measure of psychological security.

General results of study:

Table (1) shows the follow-up rate of the study sample for electronic newspapers

Electronic newspapers follow-up rate	Frequency	%	Rank
Always	45	11.2	3
Sometimes	231	57.8	1
Rarely	124	31	2
Total	400	100	

It is evident from the data of the previous table that the follow-up rate of electronic newspapers on the part of the study sample is sometimes in the first order by 57.8%, then rarely in second order by 31%, and in the last order by 11.2%, and the researcher attributes the follow-up of the sample to electronic newspapers sometimes to their preoccupation. With their study, in addition to following up on social media sites and Arab and foreign media, and while the researcher applied the questionnaire, some of the sample members explained their use of electronic newspapers in their spare time, and the following figure shows the rate of this follow-up:
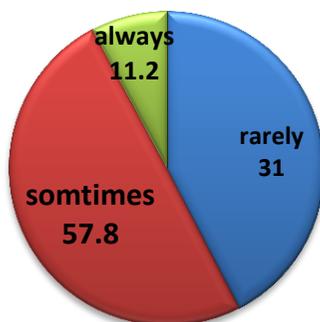
Figure (1) shows the average follow-up of electronic newspapers from the study sample

The results of this study are consistent with the results of the study (Abu Al-Nasr, Samia Muhammad, 2011), and the study (Al-Jamal, Mahmoud Mustafa Mahmoud,2009), where the results of Samia Muhammad Abu Al-Nasr's study showed the percentage of the sample members' follow-up to electronic newspapers always and sometimes at 84.3% of the sample size , The results of Mahmoud Mustafa Mahmoud Al-Jamal's study indicated that 55.25% of the study sample is interested in following online newspaper websites, and 44.75% of the study sample is not interested in following online newspaper websites. **The researcher attributes this agreement between previous studies and the current study to the clear spread of electronic newspapers. On the Internet, accessibility to it, and the increased interest in following up on electronic newspapers by readers,** while the results of this study differ with the results of the study (Abboud, Amal Abdul Latif, 2012), where the percentage of students who do not use electronic newspapers reached 65%, while those who use electronic newspapers 35%.

Table (2) The extent of the sample members 'keenness to follow up crime cases in electronic newspapers

The extent of diligence	Frequency	%	Rank
Always	31	31	3
Sometimes	199	49.8	1
Rarely	170	42.4	2
Total	**400**	**100**	

The data of the previous table shows the extent of the sample's keenness to follow up on crime cases in the electronic

newspapers, which sometimes represented them in the first order by 49.8%, then rarely in the second place by 42.4%, and in the last arrangement the alternative always came with 7.8%. **The researcher said that to the interests of university students at this age, they are looking for news and issues that affect their interests and their future, such as issues of education, and others may turn to entertainment news such as sports, art and fashion, so crime cases may not be the first choice, but sometimes they are keen to follow them, and the form The following explains it:**
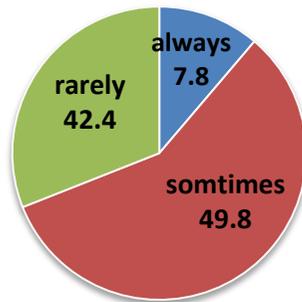
Figure (2) shows the extent of the sample members 'keenness to follow up crime cases in electronic newspapers

The results of this study differ with the results of the study (al-Hassanein, Iman Abd al-Rahman, 2010), which reached a high turnout of adolescents to read news of accidents and crime, **and the researcher attributes this difference to the nature of the time period in which the previous study was conducted, in this period many crimes have spread, which are It also preceded the January 25 revolution, but now the Egyptian police have been able to control the criminal elements and restore safety and security to society.**

Table (3) the electronic newspaper in which the sample members follow up on crime cases

Newspapers	Frequency			Relative Weight	%	Rank
	Always	Sometimes	Rarely			
Al-Masry Al-Youm	48	253	99	749	62.41	4
Al-Youm Al-Sabea	298	61	41	1057	88.08	1
El-ahaly	10	53	337	473	39.41	7
Akhbar eluom	75	258	67	808	67.33	3
Al-Ahram	278	75	47	1031	85.91	2
El-wafd	49	0	351	498	41.5	6
Al-Shaab	0	56	344	456	38	9
Al-dostor	0	66	334	466	38.83	8
Al-Shorouk	14	93	293	521	43.41	5
Total				6059	56.10	

It is evident from the data of the previous table that the percentages of the respondents' follow-up rates of crime cases through electronic newspapers ranged between (88.08: 38), where the newspaper Al-Youm Al-Sabea came in first with 88.08%, and in second order Al-Ahram newspaper came with 85.91% , While Al-Shaab Newspaper came in the last ranking with a percentage of 38%, and the researcher explains that the Al-Youm Al-Sabea newspaper issues a list of electronic newspapers through which the sample members follow crime cases through which it enjoys distinguished electronic output, and the method of presenting news and crime issues in it, which tends mostly to be brief and confined to the most important events. As well as the diversity in the journalistic topics and the newspaper arts used in presenting these issues, while the sample's keenness to follow Al-Ahram newspaper as a representative of the national newspapers indicates that the national newspapers still enjoy a turnout, and because they are one of the oldest newspapers that went to the electronic version on the Internet as newspapers with a history, while The weak turnout indicates Al-Shaab newspaper because it represents party newspapers that reflect the vision, interests, and activities of the party, and sample members may see that it expresses the party's voice. Therefore, their interest in It is rarely followed up, in addition to its weak interest in presenting crime cases, so it is the last choice for the study sample.

The results of this study differ with the results of the study Hashem, Mona Jaber Abdel-Hadi, 2012), and the results of the

study (Abdel-Fattah , Ahmed Abdel-Kafi, 2015). 3%, then Al-Masry Al-Youm newspaper website by 21.8%, then Al-Youm Al-Sabea website by 14.8%, and also in Ahmed Abdel-Kafi Abdel-Fattah's study, Al-Ahram electronic newspaper came in the first order, and in the second place came Al-Masry Al-Youm newspaper, while Al-Wafd newspaper came in the third order, **and the researcher attributes this difference between previous studies and the current study to the preferences of the public, and the diversity and multiplicity of electronic newspapers in Egypt, in addition to that each newspaper has its own audience.**

Table (4) Reasons for the sample members 'keenness to follow up crime cases in electronic newspapers

Reasons for follow-up	Frequency	%	Rank
Curiosity and Curiosity	103	25.8	8
Caution and caution	349	87.3	1
Entertainment and recreation	128	32	7
Knowing the crime penalty	337	84.3	2
Excitement and suspense	280	70	5
Take a lesson and a lesson	315	78.8	4
Identify the different types of crimes that occur in society	322	80.5	3

(*) The respondent can choose more than one alternative (n = 400)

It is clear from the data of the previous table that caution and caution were issued, the reasons for the sample members 'keenness to follow up on crime cases in the electronic newspapers, as their percentage increased to 87.3%, followed in the second order by the knowledge of the crime penalty by 84.3%, and in the third order to identify the different types of crimes that occur in society With a rate of 80.5%, and in the last order came curiosity and curiosity, at a rate of 25.8%. These crimes, however, university students are keen to follow up to form a culture of dealing with such situations.

The results of this study are consistent with the results of the study (Ahmed, Aya Nasreddin, 2018), where caution and caution top the list of reasons for pursuing crime cases, *while the results of this study differ with the results of the study (Ibrahim, Muhammad Moawad et al, 2010) and the study of (Al-Qahs, Khaled Al-Hamidi, 2014) And the study (Al-Nafisa, Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman bin Ibrahim, 2009),* where the reasons for the sample members 'keenness to follow up on crime issues came in

the study of Muhammad Moawad Ibrahim and others to find out about people's news, entertainment, satisfying the desire of some readers, and in the study of Khaled Al-Hamidi Al-Qahs came to know what is happening In the society, in the first order and in the second order, he occupied his spare time, while in the study of Abdullah bin Abd al-Rahman bin Ibrahim al-Nafisa, the reason for reading the crime news came to know the type of crime prevalent in the community,**The researcher attributes the difference between previous studies and the current study to the habits and patterns of follow-up of the sample members to crime cases in electronic newspapers.**

Table (5) is the most prominent crime cases that the sample members follow in the electronic newspapers

(N = 400)

Crime issues	Frequency	%	Rank
Offenses against property	314	78.5	1
Crimes against morals	283	70.8	3
Crimes against the family	117	29.3	7
Crimes against individuals	312	78	2
Crimes against religion	168	42	5
Crimes against public order and the state	130	32.5	6
Cybercrime	257	64.3	4

(*) The respondent can choose more than one alternative

The data of the previous table shows the most prominent crime cases that the sample members follow in the electronic newspapers, which were represented in crimes against property by 78.5%, then crimes against individuals in the second order by 78%, and in the last order the crimes against the family came at a rate of 29.3%. Crimes against property and crimes against individuals, a list of types of crimes that the sample members pursue, as well as the reasons for following up on crime cases, which is indicated in Table (4), where caution and caution came as one of the most important reasons for follow-up. This type of crime case affects their lives and interest, so the house, car and other properties are The most expensive and most loved things to them, as well as their relationships with those around them from family and friends or even strangers.

Table (6) The extent to which the psychological security of the study sample is affected by exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers

Dimensions	Phrases	Frequency			Relative Weight	%	Rank	Average
		agree	neutral	disagree				
Psychological reassurance	I feel fear after following crime cases in the electronic newspapers.	261	91	48	1013	84.41	2	81.7
	I tend to be lonely and isolated after pursuing crime cases.	160	151	89	871	72.58	8	
	I get nervous whenever I pursue crime cases.	276	72	52	1024	85.33	1	
	I feel upset after following up on crime cases.	267	75	58	1009	84.08	3	
	Following up on crime cases in the electronic newspapers puts me in a state of constant anxiety.	194	147	59	935	77.96	7	
	I grew pessimistic the more I pursued crime cases.	258	82	60	998	83.16	4	
	I feel sad after pursuing crime cases.	265	72	63	1002	83.5	5	
	I get frustrated whenever I get exposed to crime cases.	258	75	67	991	82.58	6	
Self-confidence	Pursuing crime cases refines my abilities to deal with these issues.	286	66	48	1038	86.5	1	78.72
	Following up on crime cases helps me to enroll in my studies with energy.	110	162	128	782	65.16	8	
	My pursuit of crime cases makes me accept myself with everything in it.	234	90	76	958	79.83	6	
	My pursuit of crime cases increases my positive abilities.	227	109	64	963	80.25	4	
	I lose confidence in myself and my abilities after pursuing crime cases.	124	214	62	862	71.83	7	
	Following up on crime cases gave me the ability to act if I had a similar situation.	231	99	70	961	80.08	5	
	I feel good about myself after following up on crime cases.	259	80	61	998	83.16	2	
	My pursuit of crime cases makes me depend on myself in solving my	254	88	58	996	83	3	

	problems.						
Emotional balance	I feel inner peace after pursuing crime cases.	102	71	227	675	56.25	12
	It occurs when feelings of dullness and loss of feeling after pursuing crime cases.	132	180	88	844	70.33	11
	Pursuing crime cases reinforces feelings of aggression.	190	110	100	890	74.16	10
	Pursuing crime cases makes me patient with misfortunes.	219	90	91	928	77.33	8
	Viewing the crime makes me imagine how it was committed.	275	72	53	1022	85.16	3
	I have nightmares after pursuing crime cases.	209	101	90	919	76.58	9
	I was shocked while pursuing crime cases.	268	83	49	1019	84.91	4
	I feel angry while pursuing crime cases.	291	55	54	1037	86.41	2
	I find it difficult to sleep after following up on crime cases.	253	77	70	983	81.91	7
	I always think of serious solutions to eliminate crime.	272	67	61	1011	84.25	6
	My optimism increases whenever the perpetrator is arrested.	294	58	48	1046	87.16	1
	Pursuing crime cases has made my reactions sharp and violent.	278	59	63	1015	84.58	5
Social compatibility	Social Compatibility My following up on crime issues makes me feel threatened by others.	277	58	65	1012	84.33	2
	I am afraid of those around me after following up on crime cases.	246	71	83	963	80.25	3
	My pursuit of crime issues is cultivated upon suspicion of others.	289	64	47	1042	86.83	1
	I feel I belong to the community I live in after pursuing crime cases.	50	200	150	700	58.33	5
	My pursuit of crime cases made me inclined to win people's approval and love.	208	95	97	911	75.91	4
Hope for the future	I feel that the future does not carry a bright picture in light of the commission of these	137	69	194	743	61.91	7

The column showing 79.08 spans the Emotional balance rows, and 77.72 spans the Social compatibility rows.

crimes.							
I fear that crimes will spread greatly in the future.	309	50	41	1068	89	2	79.31
Pursuing crime cases makes me unable to adapt and adapt to the life I live.	158	64	178	780	65	6	
The frequent occurrence of crimes makes me hate life.	239	84	77	962	80.16	5	
Despite pursuing crime cases, I remain optimistic and I expect good and hope for the future.	315	59	26	1089	90.75	1	
I feel satisfied with my life after following up on crime cases.	275	74	51	1024	85.33	3	
Despite pursuing crime cases, I feel positive about my life.	267	63	70	997	83.08	4	
Total				38081	79.33		

It is evident from the data of the previous table that a statement issued in a state of tension whenever the crime cases followed the first order after psychological reassurance by 85.33%, and in the last order came the phrase I tend to loneliness and isolation after following up on crime cases by 72.58%, and the researcher attributes this to the young age The members of the sample and the nature of the age stage they are going through, and the phrase "Follow-up of crime cases" to refine my abilities in dealing with these issues, came first in the aftermath of self-confidence by 86.5%. Or theft, and in the last order came a phrase that helps me follow up on crime issues to actively pursue my studies at a rate of 65.16%, which is normal, because following up on crime cases makes the individual anxious and tense, so the individual does not accept his work or study due to the psychological state caused by reading and watching crimes, as well as A statement came to me that my optimism increases whenever the perpetrator is arrested in the first place in the emotional equilibrium dimension by 87.16%, which is confirmed by the researcher of the necessity of electronic newspapers to publish the developments of crime and publish Punishment for the perpetrator until the individual reassures and feels safe and secure, and in the last order came the phrase I feel internal peace after following up on crime cases by 56.25%, which reflects the negative impact of publishing crime cases on the sample members. In the dimension of social consensus

by 86.83%, where the researcher found, during the implementation of the analytical study, many crimes committed by parents, including father, mother, brother and other relatives, which makes the sample members feel this situation, and in the last order came the phrase "I feel I belong to the society in which I live after Following up on crime cases with a rate of 58.33%, and the researcher believes that pursuing such crimes makes the individual feel alienated in his society and cannot adapt to those around him, and in the dimension of hope for the future came a phrase despite following up on crime cases, I am still optimistic and I expect good and I see hope in the future in the first order By 90.75%, which reflects the desire of young people for life, hope and ambition, and in the last order came the phrase I feel that the future does not carry a bright picture in light of the commission of these crimes by 61.91%, and in general The university students 'sense of psychological security came to a high degree despite the crime issues they are exposed to, which confirms the youth's culture, depth of thinking, and their eagerness for the future and the desire for life, and we cannot overlook the security efforts made in arresting criminals and restoring security and safety in society. Al-Masry In recent times, Egypt was and still is a country of safety and security.

The results of this study differ with the results of the study (Zhang. J, Wang, H, 2011), the study (Israa Muhammad Ibrahim, 2017), the study of Hans Mathias Kepplinger and Sonja Glaab, 2007), and also with the study (Rome, D.jamieson, Kathleen H and Aday, S 2003), Zhang's study concluded. J, Wang, H indicated that university students enjoy an average level of psychological security, and the study of Israa Muhammad Ibrahim found that the largest percentage of respondents believe that negative and violent news helps youth feel frustrated, while Hans Mathias Kepplinger and Sonja Glaab's study concluded that Negative press reports had strong emotional and social effects, persistent, and even long-term, which prompted respondents to file a complaint against these newspapers, as well as the Rome D.jamieson Kathleen H and Aday, S study concluded that exposure to crime-saturated news leads to an increase in fear and anxiety rates, **The researcher attributes this difference between previous studies and the current study to the impact of psychological security by many factors, including those related to the individual, including those related to those around him, and some of them related to the media.**

Table (7) sample members 'suggestions to improve the performance of electronic newspapers in dealing with crime issues

Proposals	Frequency	%	Rank
Commitment to accuracy and objectivity	284	71	4
Observance of the right to privacy	219	54.8	9
Commitment to publish crime cases within the framework of society's public values and morals	256	64	5
Respect for citizens' rights and their reputation	246	61.5	7
Compliance with publication ban decisions	289	72.3	3
Not discussing the details of security plans to track criminals so that they do not discover them	304	76	1
Not to mention more details of the crimes and the methods of their commission	253	63.3	6
That the electronic newspapers address all age groups	182	45.5	10
Reliance on official sources to obtain crime cases	232	58	8
Focus on the caution and vigilance aspect	296	74	2

From the data of the previous table, it is evident from the sample's proposals to improve the performance of electronic newspapers in dealing with crime issues, which consisted in not addressing the details of security plans to track down criminals so as not to discover them in the first order by 76%, then focus on the aspect of caution and caution in the second order by 74% And in the last arrangement, it came that the electronic newspapers address all age groups at a rate of 45.5%, and the researcher believes that these proposals reflect the culture and understanding of the sample members of how to deal with crime cases, and the manner in which electronic newspapers should be keen in dealing with these issues.

The results of this study differ with the results of the study (Abdullah bin Abd al-Rahman bin Ibrahim al-Nafisa, 2009), and the study (Ayat Nasr al-Din Ahmad, 2018), where the sample members in the study of Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman bin Ibrahim al-Nafisa suggested that local newspapers address different segments of society when Spreading crime news, and the study of Aya Nasreddin Ahmed emphasized the necessity of vocational training, academic qualification, and the activation of professional honor charters. **The researcher attributes this difference between previous studies and the current study to the difference of viewpoints, as they are proposals stemming from the individual's culture and convictions.**

Hypotheses test results:

The first hypothesis: There is a statistically significant relationship between exposure to crime issues in electronic

newspapers and the psychological security of university students, the study sample.

Table (8) shows the correlation coefficients between exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers and the psychological security of university students

Variables	psychological security among university students		
	significance level	t value	indication type
Exposure to online crime cases	0.15 **	0.01	statistically significant

It is evident from the data of the previous table that the hypothesis has been fulfilled, as it has been proven that there is a direct correlation relationship with statistical significance between exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers and psychological security among university students, the study sample, and the researcher attributes this to the security efforts made in the field of combating crime of all kinds, as well as publishing electronic newspapers For these efforts, and to cover all governorates of the republic, as well as publishing judicial rulings on perpetrators of crimes, all these matters would make the sample members aware of psychological security.

The results of this study differed with the results of the study (Faraj Khairy Abdel Majeed, 2004), where a strong correlation was established between exposure to news of accidents published in newspapers and the degree of anxiety in children, **and the researcher attributes this difference to the age stage. The sample of the previous study of children is more affected by what is presented of adults.**

The second hypothesis: There is a statistically significant relationship between the follow-up rate of university students, the field study sample for electronic newspapers, and their eagerness to follow up on crime cases in electronic newspapers.

Table (9) shows the correlation coefficients between the university students 'follow-up rate, the study sample for electronic newspapers, and their eagerness to follow up on crime cases in electronic newspapers

Variables	their eagerness to follow up on crime cases		
	significance level	t value	indication type
follow-up rate of university students for the electronic newspaper	0.817	0.012	not statistically significant

It is evident from the data of the previous table that the hypothesis has not been fulfilled, as it has not been proven that there is a statistically significant correlation between the follow-up rate of university students, the field study sample for electronic newspapers, and their eagerness to follow up on crime cases in electronic newspapers. Sports, artistic, political, or fashion issues and other various topics presented by electronic newspapers in an interesting media format.

The third hypothesis: There are statistically significant differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers according to demographic variables (gender, age group, college, university, academic level).

(A) Differences according to gender, age, college and university:

Table (10) shows the significance of the differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers (gender, age group, college, university)

$(N = 400)$

Variables	Male = 127		female = 273		T value	ype significance
	M	A	M	A		
The level of psychological Security in light of exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers	96.26	5.51	95.27	4.98	1.79 *	Significant
	Less than 18 = 156		f 18 to less than 24 = 244		T value	ype significance
	M	A	M	A		
	94.62	5.32	96.20	4.98	2.99 **	Not significant
	terary college = 153		scientific colleges = 247		T value	ype significance
	M	A	M	A		
	94.07	5.02	96.52	5.04	-4.17 **	**Significant**
	Minya = 200		Cairo = 200		T value	ype significance
	M	A	M	A		
	93.70	4.88	97.47	4.75	-7.83 **	**Significant**

From the data of the previous table, it appears that there are statistically significant differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers according to the gender variable in favor of males. This means that males feel more psychological security than females in light of their follow-up, and the researcher attributes this to the nature of the psychological formation of the female, as she is affected by what she reads or sees. As for males, they analyze, examine and implement reason more than emotion, and females are more anxious and afraid than males.

There are differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers according to the age variable in favor of the age group from 18 to less than 24 years, and the researcher attributes this to the fact that those with the age group of less than 18 years in adolescence are at the exit stage From secondary education to university education, they will be more affected, as for those with the age group from 18 years to less than 24 years old, they are characterized by maturity, calmness and psychological stability, as well as proven that there are differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers according to the variable of the college In the interest of the scientific college, and the researcher attributes that to the fact that students of scientific colleges are distinguished by the work of reason, analysis and interpretation of situations and events, given that the practical side in these colleges is more than theoretical. The theoretical or literary colleges depend on the emotional or psychological side, as well as it has been proven that there are differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers according to the university variable in favor of Cairo University, and the researcher attributes this to the geographical nature of each university, so Cairo University is greater In terms of size and the number of its students is greater, and in Upper Egypt in general, crime cases are discussed quickly, and people talk about them a lot and mention the details of the crime and how it was committed.
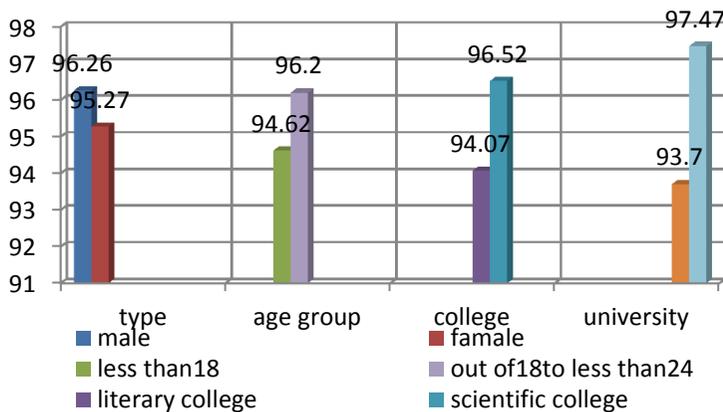
Figure (3) shows the differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers

(B) Differences according to study group:

Table (11) illustrates the one-way analysis of variance between study teams in the level of feelings of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers

| Variables	source of the explanation	sum of squares	degree of freedom	mean of the squares	p	significance
Level of feelings of psychological security	among groups	534.557924	4	133.63948	5.20 **	Significant
	Within the groups	0136.37958	395	25.66172		

It is evident from the data of the previous table that there are statistically significant differences between the study teams in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime cases in electronic newspapers. To determine the direction of the differences according to the study group variable, and to find out the differences, they will be in favor of any group. Post Hock- LSD comparison test was performed.

Table (12) shows the results of the Post Hock LSD test

Class	middle	First	Second	Third	fourth	Fifth
First	94.69	-------	-1.998 *	-0.591	-0.919	-4.457 *
Second	96.69		-------	1.407	1,070	-2.458 *
Third	95.28			-------	-0.327	-3.865 *
Fourth	95.61				-------	-3.538 *
Fifth	99.15					

(*) A function at the level (0.05)

Looking at the averages of the academic difference, it will become clear that there are statistically significant differences between the study teams in the level of feeling of psychological security in light of exposure to crime issues in electronic newspapers for the benefit of the fifth year students. And his personality balanced and he became more able to control his emotions, so they feel more psychological security compared to other study groups.
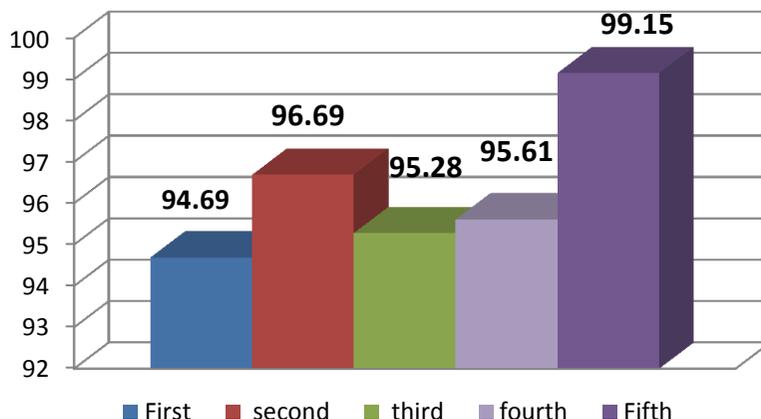
Figure (4) shows the differences between the study sample in the level of feeling of psychological security according to the academic level

The results of this study differ with the results of the study (Erlenawati Sawir, et al, 2013), which concluded that there are no differences in psychological security according to the sex variables, and there are differences in favor of students of applied colleges.

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