Abstract in English

In my thesis I have tried to analyze questions connected to information in general, as in my opinion the most valuable articles of our days. Information society, of which we are part of, is surrounded with information and has developed certain mechanisms, procedures and technology. My aim has been to consecrate a usage of information and communications technology.

We can say that nowadays advanced world is almost perfectly linked and networked. It is done by virtue of increasing availability of computers and other communication instruments; another reason is constantly escalating technological ingenuity of their interconnection. Crucial role in this matter plays Internet, the net of nets, offering still faster, cheaper and more variable connection of its segments. It enables receiving and providing for information without any territorial, contentual, quantity limitation. Technological progression, which information sector shows, is unusually dynamic and also blond our control. Advances of the development go hand in hand with its disadvantages, to be specific with exploitation of computers and Internet. The question therefore is, if the proportion of benefits information and communications technology and its misuse stays the same and only the quantity extent rises. The answer is unfortunately impossible to find, because the area of Internet, computers and information is changing with every moment and is difficult to estimate, which way it proceeds.

In writing this paper I have considered as the most important to approach the topic from the lay readers point of view and to define the basic terms related to it in the first place. That was the cornerstone to more detailed research of the subject. The next step was to specify computer and internet criminality and capture its distinctions as regards to the area of its activity, the cyberspace, and also to the subjects involved. The fight against criminality has to be fought in multiple levels, from which the most important for us will be sufficiently effective legislative cooperation between states mainly due to its cross-border effect. I have closely focused on the new criminal code, which regulates cyber crimes more complexly. Those crimes and the ways of theirs realization are described in following chapter with accent on the most typical, hacking. Significant part of the paper was devoted to the copyright, which is being infringed the most.

While debating the computer and internet criminality we have to realize the fact, that it can never be completely eliminated. The only way of fighting it is to establish as effective measures of reducing risks as possible. That is the task for discipline of computer security, which places emphasis on the protection from unauthorized manipulation with computer systems, data, secure communication and data transfer and other aspects. In addition to legislative measure, it is necessary to protect our data from physical violation, which means to keep our CD's, hard-drives, other media safe stored. On the other hand, the software protection of our computers is needed. It is a purpose of antivirus, antispyware, firewall software. If we take in account technical complexity of information technology, inevitable component of fighting cybercrime will be educational training of law enforcing subjects as well as the computer end-users. The toughest task in my eyes will be to exterminate the disillusion, that cybercrime is something less dangerous and harmful, which is probably given by its immaterial character and nonviolent way of committing. I also claim, that cybercrime is not taken in public properly, which would surely raised awareness of its often astronomical financial impacts.

Despite of all measures we have to realize, that all technology has been created by a man and no security measure has been invented so far, which would be impossible to break. It is therefore good to notice, that the basic element of technology progression and also

misusage of our information society is a man himself. It is required to begin here and realize the dangers and a possible damage of seemingly such harmless activity, as using computers is.