

Abstract

Although it seems to be a global phenomenon, the internet is a part of human society for relatively short time. Existing in different forms there are phenomena that are present in human society for decades, and that we might not expect in cyberspace. In addition to a mutation of social pathologies such as bullying, child pornography and stalking, internet is used by extremist movements and terrorist groups for their activities such as propaganda, mutual communication, but also for invasive activities.

This thesis is focused among other things on terrorism in cyberspace. The introduction places the issue in the current state of society, connecting it with technological and social changes. The second section presents a brief overview of the relevant literature, which is focused on the issue of conventional terrorism and terrorism in cyberspace. The following chapters attempt to define its form, find its essence, and describe the similarities and differences especially in relation to conventional terrorism. These findings are achieved by confronting both forms of terrorism, its fundamental aspects and classification criteria.

This work provides an unusual insight into the relationship of technology and society, which despite its relative youth requires more and more attention. It shows that terrorism in cyberspace carries virtually the same potential as terrorism which is implemented in the physical world and has become a central issue in international discussions after the attacks of 9/11. This thesis confirms that there is a virtual alternative born right next to conventional terrorism, which can turn out to strike the world with the same intensity.

Key words: Terrorism, cyberspace, cyberterrorism, internet