



# The Concept of Electronic Publishing and the National Identity in the Saudi System

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## Abstract

Electronic publishing is expressed using modern technology means to broadcast, transmit, receive or transmit written, visual, and audio material. Whether fixed or mobile for general trading purposes according to the first paragraph of the Electronic Publishing Regulations issued on 3-3-1438H. One form of such publication is that which affects the minds of members of society, particularly negatively or positively, the thinking of national identity or so-called citizenship.

Electronic publishing is one of the most important direct means of influencing citizenship. It is also one of the most important goals of the Kingdom's vision of promoting social capital by preserving the national identity of the Saudi citizen, expressed together by traditional and digital citizenship, and not influenced by electronic publishing deviations that often affect social public opinion both at home. Or abroad.

The electronic newspaper published by the electronic publishing house, electronic news agencies, the state practice of security media as it wants, as well as traditional media sites such as television, radio, etc.

**Keywords:** Electronic publishing, citizenship, licensing, protection, controls, Deviations

## Introduction

The current era of digital is characterized by an age of age-old citizen-like times: We can call a citizen who is online and in keeping with global events, and who communicates with everyone through a network that knows nothing about its geographical range now called an electronic citizen; He knows, learns, communicates, publishes his ideas, learns from other ideas via digital sites, and even knows his location in his country in digital terms, and has determined his legal personality on his government's digital site. Digital citizen has become a character that electronic means of dissemination should take into account; it is the digital character that has been created; He could not have had contact with others, and he could not do his daily life without this digital form of life. Digital citizenship is therefore a necessary concept that must be taken into account; loyalty and collaboration among members of a single society can be created through

electronic publishing, government websites, and online publishing. The practice of the State itself to electronically publish the concept of citizenship, sensitize its people to these sophisticated means of technology, and use all existing technology to establish the concept of citizenship and patriotism as well as an internal popular feeling that reaches citizens across the sites of its state.

Its gates are through the electronic images that the state follows in directing its speech to its citizens. Search problem:

While important, electronic publishing, while knowledge and information transfer, may affect citizen loyalty and the formation of citizenship in the souls of citizens inside or outside the country. This calls for a focus on clarifying what it is and drawing attention to its importance.

**The main question arises, therefore:**

- What is the electronic publishing that is affecting the sense of citizenship in the Saudi system?
- Importance of Study: The importance of the study is: Electronic publishing is one of the electronic means of creating public opinion. And, in particular, personal thought among young people.

The importance of citizenship in Islamic societies where Muslims are required to preserve the purposes of the shreiqah.

**Search Questions:**

1. What is electronic publishing?
  2. What is the subject of electronic publishing?
- Search objectives:
    - 1-E-deployment statement.
    - 2-draw attention to the importance of electronic publishing and its impact on the idea of citizenship.

**Curriculum**

The theoretical descriptive approach was adopted from extrapolation and analysis. The study also focuses on the importance of the subject and on the development of what confirms the impact of electronic publishing on citizenship in the Saudi system.

The world has witnessed a tremendous development in digital technology; In this age, digital awareness, especially news, descriptive, news, or information on the general spectrum of life, has varied. But this development and the sheer amount of information has been set in one crucible with diverse combinations of science, ideas, as well as learning and learning styles, and the transfer of information that in turn is both traditional and digital citizenship. Electronic publishing came after several stages of the development of various writing and writing.

Electronic publishing is the most important means, both internally, internationally and internationally, not only in communication means, but also in the formation of national identity and the establishment of digital citizenship among members of the community using such electronic means, whether it is to send or receive information. Data, or any electronic material.

Digital citizenship has thus become an international phenomenon that demonstrates the extent to which an individual is a member of his or her homeland; that he or she shows information, or data that he or she publishes through his or her electronic publishing media from BLOGS, writings, or writings; Chat groups, e-mail, or articles via e-newspapers, and other electronic publishing methods that fall under the control of the publication and publication

system and the executive regulation of electronic publishing. Electronic publishing methods sometimes broadcast some ideas that arouse tribal, religious, sectarian, or sectarian pretensions of a particular community group, weakening the strength of national unity and solency in a country; This affects in particular digital citizenship, which expresses digital, electronic, and technical affiliation, often indicating attitudes that are contrary to citizenship, national identity, and national deviations are evident in members of society who have electronic publishing methods. Or they have the ability to do it by any means, directly or indirectly.

At present, there has been an information revolution, and even what might be called information inflation; society no longer relies on traditional media such as radio, television, newspapers and magazines; It even extended further as it was integrated with Internet, mobile and other technologies to electronic publishing [1].

In talking about electronic publishing, we believe that it is intended to use electronic devices in various fields of production, distribution and dissemination of information and data on the information network. It is also an online information exchange process where anyone from anywhere can share his or her opinion on a particular topic and comment on it without legal conditions or restrictions [2].

Article 1 of the Executive Regulations of the Saudi system's electronic publishing activity defined it as: "Electronic publishing: Using modern technology means to broadcast, transmit, receive or transmit written, visual and audio material; Whether it is fixed or mobile for general trading purposes".

We believe that electronic publishing is aimed at its eyes, and specific goals are being pursued, which are reflected in several points, the most important of which are:

1. Accelerating scientific research in the technological race
2. Provision of commercial academic publication
3. The intellectual production of some States is placed in the form of electronic vessels

Deepening of e-commerce opportunities. Electronic publishing deals with the transmission of material or information to members of the public who enjoy both traditional and digital citizenship and who are the public opinion in the communities, and receive it by electronic means, in ways that are accessible to the general public. However, this broadcast should take into account what the media policy of the State asperates, the most important of which is the preservation of values and ethics, which was criminalized by the regimes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the most important of which is the system of fighting informatics crimes issued by Royal Decree No. 17. And dated 8/3/1428H.

The concept of electronic publishing also included the transmission of information, data, electronic media, information, even if scientific, or research material, which is a public culture, or public opinion in society, and on the other hand affects national identity, whether it is negative. Or positive. The new media, the first and most important electronic publishing pictures, broadcast not only programs, information, or data. It also receives information, data and other programs from within and outside the State on its information networks that broadcast what it receives in a community intellectual container that affects the national identity of data that may affect the intellectual orientation of society. Which certainly has an influential track on the composition of public opinion.

Electronic publishing in its channels deals with the transfer of material, data or information to and from the internal space of the State, which may affect public morals and morals that are more quickly affected by the new electronic media. It is now possible to obtain, revisit, save and transfer information easily, at any time.

Electronic publishing did not appear in one form, or it is in the sense that it did not take the written form that we used to be. It also went beyond the step of visual, audio, and its stability, but it evolved into higher accuracy and more influential material from stationary to moving materials, moving from one place to another. It is transcontinental.

Electronic publishing has not worked in one form but in several forms, as already mentioned, most notably the new media dealing with all aspects of cultures and bringing them to public opinion in society, which affects the intellectual security of its members as well as citizenship as internal feeling; This is the purpose of the active and interactive factor in society at all levels, aiming at the general approach to all the data it offers, or information. Or software and materials, whether they are both equal or skewed, other than the original to which that media should adhere, represented by an electronic publishing destination. Electronic publishing has two opposing aspects, one positive and one negative; The advent of the Internet is the basis of the existence of electronic publishing and is an information portal that may be useful on the one hand, and that others may use it in a manner that is contrary to morality, or that may exploit it for committing many political crimes. The advent of electronic publishing today has not eliminated its traditional means but has developed them, and should not go beyond the familiar boundaries of protecting societies and helping states to perform their media message, as well as achieving their goals to achieve the state's vision of a well-structured and entrepreneurial society.

In particular, the beginning of the use of electronic

publishing has not been as extensive as we now see from the amount of information, data and material contained in electronic publishing [3], but now the number of Internet users has increased from individuals, institutions, civil and governmental organizations. The number of users of electronic data, in particular, of electronic publishing practitioners, whether natural individuals or moral persons, continues to double.

Electronic publishing was not seen as a fixed source but as a variety of media, communications, the Internet, computer work and software. The categories of individuals consumed, for this type of knowledge, have also been diverse; there is no difference between the learner, the ignorant, the educated and the uneducated; in the past, the non-learner did not read the newspaper, and he heard the news by radio, but now he heard it from television, radio, the art, YouTube, Multi-satellite channels, multimedia, and social media to which the general program and audio-visual materials are transmitted. The enormous development in communication and communication technology has removed the boundaries and distances between the sender and the receiver of the information, and there has been a rapid interaction between them. Sometimes the future of information has become the information maker, or the electronic material for its easy manufacture, which has been trained by other means of electronic publishing, and we hear now about the observatory, the citizen, the real eye, and the witness; All these expressions mean the participation of the event through the citizen himself; instead of becoming a future, they contribute to the production of the electronic material whatever it is and whatever its purpose is sent for, and the general subjects may be required to the specifics we hear now from the leakage of secret letters. Personal matters about some important figures even in the international community. It is therefore apparent to us that one of the causes of its appearance is the high cost of labor in traditional publishing, as well as the cost of traditional printing and the material size of the book, the volume, or the newspaper. Or any traditional publication, which has been difficult to see the material written in the current era of easy and quick access to information, and the production of a vast amount of electronic material within days that used to consume months, even years before collecting letters only before printing it [4].

Electronic publishing consists of several images and the executive regulation of electronic publishing under article IV states that:

Forms of electronic publishing licensed to:

1. Electronic press
2. Electronic News Agency
3. Electronic Publishing House
4. Mobile broadcasting (messages, news, announcements,

photos) Etc.)

5. Broadcast by other electronic means (letters, news, announcements, photos, etc.)
6. Electronic marketing and approval by the Ministry of Commerce is required
7. Marriage sites and the approval of the Ministry of Justice is required

Article VI of the same Regulation also makes it clear that he is allowed to register as follows:

First: Forms of electronic publishing that can be registered:

1. Forums
2. BLOGS
3. Commercial advertising sites
4. Visible and audible media sites
5. Personal Sites
6. Postal groups
7. Electronic Archive
8. Dialog rooms
9. Paper-based websites
10. Government locations, Public bodies, educational and research institutions, scientific associations and clubs
11. Literary, cultural, sports, private corporations and foundations.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, we must recognize the new technologies that are serious in influencing the culture and public opinion of society. It also demonstrated its influential role in securing national identity and protecting both intellectual and objective.

## Results

1. Electronic publishing is a quick way of knowing and forming opinion.
2. E-publishing contributes to the framing of citizenship.

## Recommendations

We recommend that you intensify efforts to control electronic publishing. We recommend that the Saudi regulator review electronic publishing systems and its media policy.

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