

THE ROLE SOCIAL OF MEDIA AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY IN ARABS SPRING

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ABSTRACT

Media plays a fundamental role in the formation of national identity, in the theory of the imagination by Benedict Anderson Community. In the Arab world, a revolution of the media contributes to the emergence of a regional Arab consciousness awakened. The wave of mass protests that swept highlighted in the Middle East in spring 2011 or the role of the modern information communication and technologies (ICT) digital and social media tools and networks. The impact of these technologies was to sense around the develop nation and developing countries if not to the same affect. During the "Arabs spring" the massive protest may point to a phenomenon of the new forms of socio-political. Facilitated by the networks of social media in your organization and Aspects that communication, it must also produce large reserves at the Application of the "direct teaching" to other regional and social-political contexts. There are to determine significant differences of opinion about the importance of digital technology, the results of the unrest in the Arab countries in the spring of 2011. Amnesty International recognizes the importance of digital technology to the success of the civil uprising in Tunisia and Egypt (in its report of April 2011)

Keywords: Media, National, Arabs, Emergence, Awakened, Information Technology.

Paper Type: Research paper

INTRODUCTION

The last year 2011 has seen a number of revolutionary political movements in the Arab world. Today, these movements, which had shared the root causes, common values and strategies of civil resistance, are sometimes jointly referred to as the "Arab spring". During these events and from the point of view of the media reports are they called by the catchy words, displayed the "Twitter" or "Facebook Revolution". This suggests an important role for the respective Internet services and infact they were used in a number of ways of authoritarian and repressive both Governments and by the opposition movements, which the challenged. Right from the outset, we allow no doubt that these terms are very misleading and exaggerate the role of technology and that the Like no doubt occurred Arab revolutions without the Internet would return revolutions were also with the respective communication technologies available were their time. Initial reports in the media tend to Facebook & twitter media technologies to celebrate than inherently liberating, But must we for ensure, not in the case of the techno-utopia with a view to the

negative aspects of fall technology and overestimate the global potential. Finally, the revolution will not start and executed by technology but by people, by their burning desire and their intrepid ingenuity. Despite the risk of overestimating its potential, the so-called "new media", such as the Internet or mobile Cell phones and print media have certainly played important roles in modern political revolutions and democratization the process takes place, and where these events support the way and supported by external actors. This article is to evaluate the true potential of new media for such democratization process, you will see more detailed in some specific cases as the revolutions in Tunisia, Libya, Yemen and Egypt, the participation of the Western review and examine deeper technological aspects which events.

Then 2011 manifestations of the "Arab spring", social media networks an important role rapid decay of at least two regimes, Tunisia, and Egypt, while contribution to the socio-political mobilization in Bahrain and Syria. ICT and social media had little to do with socio-political and socio economic factors behind the

Protest movement. In Egypt, the elite political and social divide and most of the population had long been reached on critical values, most experts the region can expect a major upheaval at some point. But the fact that the crisis has already taken place, rather than later, as a direct result of the events in Tunisia, is largely by mobilizing the first effect of the ICT and social media networks. The events have been sending a Facebook and twitter campaign by the opposition managed "April 6 youth movement". Tens of thousands of positive responses to the complaint against a Politics of the Regime, in past decade, quickly advancing in real time over the Internet Information and means of communication have become relatively accessible in Egypt (with) (Broadband access from \$8 per month). According to the Egyptian Department of the 2 Communications and technology information (MCIT), has the country more than 17 million Internet users (in February 2010), an increase of 3 691 percent by 450,000 users in December 2011 and 4 million users of Facebook. This amount includes more than 160,000 bloggers with 30% of blogs focusing on politics [1]

WHAT WAS THE ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN ARABS SPRING?

Social media is played very important role in Arabs countries, because it is an ideal tool to connect the free networks association, which brings together otherwise different groups and individuals for a common cause. It does not give you the boundaries. What happens in the Morocco Libya, Bahrain, Tunisia, and Egypt, motivated, and enables the demonstrators in Libya, Syria and Yemen. We have seen digital activists support Egyptian Morocco; it teaches us how these new tools to use. Care must be taken, exaggerate on the role of social media; It is just a tool. In the previous example was largely in the face to face, not online, and what can achieve social media below is for alignment with the social behavior and its effective social appropriation. This means that social media have a significant role in the contemporary revolutionary movements; we see around 40-45 tweets per minute from Egypt and 30-35 per minute of the Syria and the Libya, in Middle East and North Africa we are witnessing a wave of protest of citizens against

the autocratic and corrupt regime carried out. Echoes of the Czech spring of 1968 and the turbulent wave of change that swept Europe in the 1990s, there is a real feeling that change is real, can occur and can be maintained. It is new and emerging pan-Arabism, with activists in a country following a spirit and win the confidence (and support), from those in others. There's nothing new in this. We have seen this before movements in the 1960s. Some of the countries that today the change were the same as those who brutally repressed 50 years ago were mounted. The difference between yesterday and today is the rise of digital media [2]

DID DIGITAL MEDIA BRING REVOLUTION IN ARAB NATIONS?

The digital media playing very important role in Arabs revolution, if we compare the digital media to print media, the print media are 100% controlled by the states but the other hand digital media is impossible is totally controlled by the state. In Arabs Private Digital TV channels are playing a significant role in the Arabs revelation. Through their website the peoples reading and getting from news and other information from its website, the Egyptian former president band on social media but he did not continuous there stickiness and hold on social media, the reason for just media to spreading and bringing awareness in the people Arab Nations in and outside from the Arab countries. Digital media have the output for the freedom of expression, not the Government that you monitor the traditional media. The content between the Arab States and the rest of the world of featured videos and images of people of all classes, not just the rich and was captured by cell phones and cameras shoot point, Social media contributed to large groups together in a short time to come. It also provides a platform for people, their solidarity both within the country and with other people in the region and beyond. Egyptians heard the Tunisia speak Tunisian citizens instead of the national press. To follow planning and the creation of a group of dissidents, which was pretty quickly got around that large amounts come together in a few days could and even hours - because someone knew someone knew someone on Facebook and the word spread from there. In contrast to traditional media, digital media allows a collective hierarchy-free communication. [3]

THE ROLE OF FACE BOOK TWITTER AND YOUTUBE IN ARABS REVELATION

According to the wiki leaks founder about face book " Julian Assange called Facebook "more great spy tool in history", already confirmed in an exclusive interview with RT.com, which Mathaba Facebook and Google and Yahoo under other final in close reported over several years aerial (Facebook is greatest spy vehicle ever created), the role of face book cannot be forgettable in Arabs revelation the peoples share their view and for future planning for gathering against the ZainUllabidden in Tunisia and Egypt same work they did against the president Hosni Mubarak's regime and now they started the same idea in Syrian revelation In another example of traditional-meets-digital media, Facebook pages with times and dates of Cairo protests were printed out and disseminated by hand between Egyptians without Internet access (Posted by Elizabeth Hunter)

PICTURE - 1 (FROM EGYPT)



They used face book and twitter for their internal and communication and share the latest with world media that what happing in Egypt

The role of face book and twitter are important because it helps to link of activists, and opinion leaders for ordinary citizens, to spread the rapid expansion of the network of people who are ready the cognitive dissonance, to take action. Brian Solis described this process through the creation of the necessary links of "Density", wrote "If the device is the effect that density the cause." As Stowe Boyd writes"

"Ideas spread faster in densely connected social networks. Tools that are increasing the density of the social context therefore the changes contributed to, that is distributed. And more important, increases the flow of information density (the number of times people hear things) and emotional density (such as people, the experience of other perceptions of the events, or "social context") led to an increase in the likelihood of radicalization: If people choose to join the revolution rather than watch."[4]

PICTURE - 2



The Egypt learns from the Tunisia citizens of other Arab countries meet the challenge of determining it's for their future policy and military power. Social media do not have this happen, but allow man, faster connect to common values, it back to the people and the interests of a country values used, almighty power shifted to all its inhabitants. In Picture 2 the peoples of Egypt say special thanks for face book. Democracy come is to parts of the Middle East and North Africa. What has the role of social media and the Internet in these uprising?

The popularity of Twitter and face Book have already in the Arab world last year a study found social reflect the key role of the social networking sites in the revolutions of the "Arab spring" exploded. Face Book and Twitter online messages, or tweets, exploded in Arabic 99 000 per day in October 2010 on more than monitor has shown social media, the Semi cast in his study of the most popular languages used on the website two million last month. Arabic is the language of the eighth most popular on the micro blogging site, where users leave short messages step more than 140 characters. Twitter, Facebook and other social networking sites were to mobilize the Chronicle of the recent riots in the Middle East and North Africa and support [5]Majority of twitter user share this message through our entire world for Twitter user "My name is freedom. Born in Tunisia, raised in Egypt, studied in Yemen, fought in Libya and I'll grow up in the Arab world.@AliTweel, Twitter" [6]

PICTURE - 3



Twitter Played Pivotal Role in Arab Spring. [7]

THE ROLE OF CELL PHONE IN ARABS SPRING

Positive or negative, or against you knew and revolutionary actions, mobile phones Influence technology role to reach an impressive and people all over the world. Although Presentation of immediate social change could too optimistic and totally unrealistic, it should Granted, the mobile phone and the spread of the use of social media in socio-political Questions form the basis for progressive and long term social transformations. Already People feel more and more in measures due to integrated performance in these

Tools, summer shorter distances and have been maintained. While in the past Organize a revolution was a personal and secret meetings on a small scale, the years Today, events such as those we have seen, can be organized in a few days, with entries And the contribution that each

unique and each person can introduce easily every minute to minute, Answer of this question is by no means easy. Many people would say that the importance of social Media has, because countries such as the marked by exaggerated Libya, the Syria and the Yemen Even a revolution successfully perform can similar trends such as the Egypt and the Tunisia Although the use of new technologies has been and is still solid [8]

1-SMS (SHORT MESSAGES SERVICES)

The analysis of this document played the role of SMS and new technologies in the creation of a "perfect storm" for the revolution, which took place in the Arab world by 2011. This article is based on the analysis of secondary data, will be initially provide the reader an overview of the development of growing infrastructure of telecommunications in the MENA region - growth in countries like for example, the specifically highlight Tunisia, the Egypt, the Syria and the Yemen of unexpected rate of penetration of mobile telephony, Internet and 3G networks. To understand how mobile technologies and social media influenced Arab spring, we will provide a simple comparative analysis of the completed revolutions and even errors highlighted the manner in which new technologies by local governments and protesters used. The first part will therefore outline the role of mobile phones in the strengthening of the commitment of the community in Egypt and Tunisia, while the last paragraph, the positive aspects of digital technologies in Syria and Libya is highlighted. Finally should be noted how many functions (communications and information technology for development) can be used successfully, to empower communities through the creation of a virtual spirit of companionship, care, and support [9]

2-MMS (MULTIMEDIA MESSAGING SERVICES)

The role of cell phone in Tunisia revelation in Tunisia and Egypt which could not be ignore or forgettable, the first the step in revelation which took by cell phone SMS and MMS they shared the story of young Tunisian labor his name Muhammad Bouazizi (Photographed below) Bouazizi was 26 year old a Tunisia, guy, fruit supplier basket which owned confiscated and body beaten for refusing the bribes to inspectors of the advice to pay. The Governor cases of Bouazizi reject the young man storyhe was in peekand he cannot stop gasoline on him would be made a canister and lit a match. His sacrifice his live months of protests started in the Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Syria and Yemen led and is credited for launching the Arab spring. The peoples of Tunisia share his picture through MMS and collect the peoples for revelation, [9]

PICTURE - 4



CONCLUSION

"Revelation" of Egypt and Tunisia elsewhere in the Middle East strongly on the Internet technologies and social media such as Twitter, Twits Pictures, Facebook and YouTube in the first steps supports the social protest to accelerate, the impudence of Facebook and twitter in our social life keeps growing constantly. Recently, the communication of information has been vital to the success of the Tunisian and Egyptian revolution, Twitter and Facebook was its main "accelerator ". This study examines the key reasons that explain Facebook's, twitter and YouTube contribution to this historical event, as perceived by Egyptian and Tunisian Internet users, Facebook, which, according to the Arab report on the social media has some 21 million people in the Middle East (with more than 5 million only in Egypt), is not particularly friendly protest platform. Their news and updates are largely only members of a particular group or who knows where to look, "Social networks have the expectations of freedom of expression and". Association of the degree of this individual and collective capacity to communicate, Mobilize and acquire technical knowledge should result in a stronger voice. Political influence and participation in the next 10 to 20 years

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