Piracy



submitted) Piracy Piracy is a form of stealing or capturing other people's properties be it in material things or business matters. Every day, we hear news of attacks on shipping in Somalia and other parts of the world with their intention to rob. With the continued activities of pirates, not only shipping businesses lose billions of money but also the government. The same holds true for land base businesses where the copy right laws are violated. In 2009 alone, the International Maritime Bureau's Piracy Reporting Centre (IMB PRC) received about 406 piracy incidences reported (www. iccccs. org/news/385-2009-worldwide-piracy). Practicing piracy may bankrupt a business and may causes human lives thus it should not be supported. Piracy may cause the business go bankrupt. In the study of Gopal and Gupta (p 1946), they stated that piracy had accounted for a yearly \$40 billion revenue losses in software products alone. When this practice of piracy continues, time will come the branded software industry may loss its business. People may not patronize the original software products since counterfeited products may be offered at a lesser price. With the worldwide crisis, the presence of counterfeited products may suit the budget of the customers. In a Billboard news report, Tony Fernandez, Chairman of the local music industry in Malaysia gave a warning that the music industry might be destroyed for the next twelve months by piracy. He further noted that major departments in the country had closed as a result. He explained that business is impossible to continue and flourish if they stay to "bleed" (Patrick, p 47) as a result of decrease in sale of their legal products. In the sector of online infringement, piracy as a result of file sharing had in turn affected the sale of CD's to decrease. The findings of Li and Nergadze (p1) supported this in divulging that the sale of CD's declined from 940 million to

615 in 2006 and continue to loss 4. 2 billion annually. Efforts to curtail this damaging practice of online infringement had been imposed. However, the problem seems to proliferate because of the large number of file sharers. Majority who download seems to accept the practice of online infringement as a norm. In addition to the above effects of piracy, it also cost physical and psychological damage to humans. Gilpin in his study (p 9) exposed that many loss their lives and had accumulated trauma from the pirates who are based along the coasts to victimize shipments. It is also obvious that not only victims are subjected with such dangerous experiences but also their families. Piracy in any form should not be tolerated if business and society is to prosper. All businesses should be legalized for fair competition. Individuals or groups who wanted to venture in the same successful business should also exert effort and creativity to have a healthy business competition. Likewise illegal activities associated with piracy should be dealt with properly. Works Cited Gilpin, Raymund. " Counting the cost of Somali piracy". Center of Sustainable economies PDF. 2009. Li, Xigen & Nergadze, Nico. "Deterrence Effect of Four Legal and Extralegal Factors on Online Copyright Infringement". Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication. 14. 2. (2009): 307-327. Print. Patrick, Steven. Malaysian music industry facing severe threat. Billboard. (2004). print. Ram D. Gopal, Ram & Gupta, Alok. " Trading Higher Software Piracy for Higher Profits: The Case of Phantom Piracy". 56. 11. Management Science. (2010). 1946-1962.