

Article Review #2

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Cybersecurity and Social science

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The Article *Cyber Criminology: An analysis of the Indonesian and the United States Police Perception* examines how law enforcement in the United States and Indonesia view cybercrime in order to shed light on the developing field of cyber criminology. It looks at how these two countries that have different legal, cultural, and technological environments handle the difficulties brought on by cybercrimes.

Social Science

By comparing police perceptions in Indonesia and the United States, this study analyzes the social sciences and shows how cultural norms, laws, and societal practices influence how people respond to cyberthreats. This study takes into account more general social science concepts like legal pluralism, social constructivism, and relativity between cultures, provides an understanding of the various ways that societies address the problems posed by cybercrime.

Hypothesis

The hypothesis for this article is due to differences in technological infrastructure, legal frameworks, training programs, and sociocultural factors, law enforcement perceptions and responses to cybercrime in Indonesia and the US differ greatly. The efficacy of cybercrime prosecution and prevention in both nations is impacted by these differences. This hypothesis implies the ability to successfully counter cyber threats depends on an interaction between the state of technology, the strength of the law, the standard of law enforcement personnel's training, and the impact of cultural and societal norms.

Methods/Data

The method that was used for this study is “ a normative qualitative method was employed for data collection. This approach prioritizes normative frameworks guiding law enforcement perceptions and responses to cybercrime in both countries ” (Imran 2023, pg. 253). A combination of perspective primary and secondary sources provided the data. Legislation, rules, and official guidelines were examples of primary sources; textbooks, academic journals, and other scholarly materials were examples of secondary sources. The data showed the United States has a strong cybersecurity framework supported by legislation “Stringent laws, such as the "Computer Fraud and Abuse Act,"” (Imran 2023, pg. 251), which allows its agencies to effectively address cyber threats. Indonesian law enforcement faces obstacles like a lack of resources and training.

Concepts

The concept of the powerpoint relates to the article because it shows how important sociological theories are for understanding cyber security. The relation supports the need for a sociological lens in addressing cyber threats globally by pointing out the important role of social systems, international cooperation, and the influence of social forces like politics, economy, and media in shaping effective cybersecurity strategies.

Challenges

Within the framework of cyber criminology, the study addresses the challenges, concerns, and contributions of marginalized groups while highlighting the various effects of cybercrime and the response capacities across diverse communities. According to the *International Journal of Cyber Criminology* “ The existing literature on cyber criminology tends to favour Western perspectives, particularly those from the United States, overlooking diverse opinions from places

like Indonesia. This results in an information gap concerning police perspectives and responses to cybercrime in different jurisdictions.” (Imran 2023. pg.251). It draws attention to the unique risks that these groups may face online, including an increased risk of victimization and a dearth of resources for assistance and support. By comparing and contrasting law enforcement strategies in the US and Indonesia, the study highlights the need for inclusive policies and training that take into account the diverse needs and concerns of marginalized populations.

Overall

This study contributes to the understanding of cyber criminology by highlighting the need for strong legal frameworks, global cooperation, and law enforcement training in the fight against cybercrime. It attempts to improve global laws and policies, encouraging a safer online environment. The research promotes efficient worldwide cybercrime strategies by connecting Indonesian and US perspectives. The article shows how social science and cyber criminology can be united, examining the views of law enforcement in both nations on fighting cybercrime globally.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study empathizes with the importance of international cooperation, strong legal frameworks, and targeted law enforcement training in effectively tackling cybercrime. The study seeks to improve global laws and policies while promoting a more secure digital environment. Through a blend of viewpoints from Indonesia and the US, it promotes stronger international cybercrime methods. It also shows the blending of cyber criminology and social science, providing viewpoints on how law enforcement handles cybercrime in different countries.

Reference

Imran, M. F. (2023). Cyber Criminology: An analysis of the Indonesian and the United States Police Perception. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, 17(2), 250-261. [View of Cyber Criminology: An analysis of the Indonesian and the United States Police Perception \(cybercrimejournal.com\)](#)