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Article Review #1: Reviewing Cybercrime Laws in Iraq

In the article "Cybercrime Laws in Iraq: Addressing Limitations for Effective Governance," Suleiman et al. dive into an analysis of the legislation issues and provide suggestions or ideas to improve upon these issues. I will be reviewing this article and applying what I've learned in the course CYSE-201S.

Relation to Social Science Principles:

This article uses the social science principles of objectivity, Ethical Neutrality, and Relativism. It uses objectivity to let go of the author's strong opinions and make his case based on the information provided. The author uses Relativism to cover their answer to the lack of legislation regarding cybercrime. Finally, the author uses Ethical Neutrality when referring to possible solutions and future research.

Research Questions/Hypotheses:

The author's question in this article is whether legislation can keep up with cybercrime's rapid changes and growth. To address the current status of this issue, the study has investigated the legislative and administrative laws of cybersecurity to explore its limitations and provide suggestions for effective governance (Suleiman et al., 2023).

Types of Research Methods Used:

The author of this article mainly uses archival research to back up his question/hypothesis. However, the author does use a few case studies with his claims to support

his argument. The author uses reviews and laws written by Iraq's legislative to support his claims, along with case studies used in reference to his case.

Connections to Course Concepts:

The article mentions the rise of cybercrime offenders, which contributes to our most recent course concept. Module five of our course concepts covers individual motives and possible theories of why cybercrime offenders commit cybercrime. For example, in module four, we discussed cyber offending and victimization, which are both connected to the rise of cybercrimes that plague the world.

Marginalized Group Considerations:

The topic of the study is related to the concerns of marginalized groups, as the article mentions that cybercrime affects businesses and people's livelihoods. It can be challenging for marginalized groups to protect against cybercrime.

Societal Contributions:

This study is essential to society as it recommends legal reforms to cover the rapid growth of the Internet and technological changes. This study also reviews Iraq's existing cybercrime legislation. The study contributes to society by pointing out all countries' legislation shortcomings, flaws, or coverage gaps.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this article analyzes gaps in Iraq's cybercrime laws. The authors recommend legal and policy reforms to strengthen Iraq's cyber governance. Though more research is needed, the analysis represents progress toward improving Iraq's resilience against

evolving online dangers. The insights may aid other countries struggling with outdated laws

amid advancing technology and cyber warfare.

References:

Suleiman, N. M., Hatim, A., Alseidi, M. A., Mohsen, K. S., Abd Al Aali, W. K., Abdulaal, A. H., Rasol, M. A., Hamzah, A. K., & Freeh Alsrray, K. B. (2023). Cybercrime Laws in Iraq: Addressing Limitations for Effective Governance. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, *17*(2), 33-47. Doi 10.5281 View of Cybercrime Laws in Iraq: Addressing Limitations for Effective Governance (cybercrimejournal.com)