

Review the articles linked with each individual motive in slide/page #3. Rank the motives from 1 to 8 as the motives that you think make the most sense (being 1) to the least sense (being 8). Explain why you rank each motive the way you rank it.

1. Multiple Reasons

- To me it makes the most sense that for most cybercriminals, the motives would be layered. While all offenders with multiple reasons probably have one motive that means the most to them, it would make sense that there would be multiple perceived benefits that they believe they'll get from a single attack. As explained in the article by Kacy Zurkus, two motives that often go hand and hand are money and ego or recognition (Zurkus, 2018).

2. For Money

- According to the articles by HP and Merkle Science, billions of dollars over the years have been stolen through cybercrimes. This, along with some of the ways that cybercriminals reportedly spend their money (Carole, 2018), leaves me to believe that money is one of the most likely motives for cybercriminals.

3. Political

- In the last few years there has been a significant rise in "hacktivism" seemingly from all over the globe (Reuters, 2021). Especially as world matters continue to become more intense, I think that politically motivated hacking will continue to increase.

4. Revenge

- There are quite a few ways that revenge hacking manifests and the two articles provided demonstrate two very different outcomes of cybercrimes with the same underlying motive. Both inside job revenge hacking and revenge porn cybercrimes are fairly common, and I would personally argue that revenge porn rates have greatly increased over the last few years due to the advancements in "Deep Fakes" allowing scandalous media to be falsified but still have the same detrimental effects.

5. Recognition

- Due to the nature of crimes committed with the motive of recognition, they usually result in headlines and articles about the attack. While we do see many of these articles, they simply cannot compare to the number of cybercrimes that we don't hear about.

6. Curiosity

- The reason the motive of curiosity is lower on my list of common motives is because a lot of the known cases that we have that were caused by curiosity were committed either by teens or just starting out hackers testing to see what they can do.

7. Entertainment

- Along with the motive of boredom, while not uncommon, I feel as though it would be more on the rare side that a cyber-attack would be committed purely for entertainment

purposes. Entertainment may be an additional motive for many hackers, however I struggle to believe that it is a common driving motive for most.

8. Boredom

- Boredom is what I would consider to be the least likely motive because, as described by the article in the Herald by Nomahlubi Sonjica, a large percentage of the cybercrimes committed due to boredom are committed by children. The unfortunate facts highlighted in this article emphasize the need for internet safety and respectful online practices for children.

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