Article Analysis

The article showcases the principles of social science which are: Relativism, Determinism, and Empiricism. The reason there is relativism in this article is that research questions is relating the public exposure of cyber-crimes to the public’s want for new policies regarding them. As for determinism, the aim of the study in the journal was to see if hearing about cyberattack will affect their behavior toward wanting new cybersecurity which is a textbook example of determinism. Empiricism is seen with the hypothesizes, each one of them focuses on studying behavior that can be a part of the senses.

The main question that this article asks is whether being exposed to cyberattacks and other cyber related incidents influence people to advocate for more intrusive policies around cybersecurity. If people exposed to lethal cyberattack will have higher support for new policies than people who are shown nonlethal attack. The last hypothesis is to see if the cyber threat perception can mediate the link between individual exposure to cyber-crime and backing for cybersecurity policies.

The research methods that were used in this article was survey and experiments. Showing the people involved the cases of cybersecurity where using televisions was the experiment. At the end of experiment, they conducted a survey to gather the participants opinions on cybersecurity.

After the experiments and survey the article used a one-way univariate of variance or ANOVA for short, with the dependent variables being lethal and nonlethal. As for the third hypothesis the model that was used was a path analysis model or a structural equation modeling. The first table showed the results of each experiment group vs the control group. While the second table showed a comparison of the indirect effects between the two treatments.

This Article relates to a lot of different aspects of the CYSE 201S course. Two things were the psychological factors relating to cybersecurity and victim behavior. As well as testing cyber victimization in their experiments, the experiments made sure to get rid of optimism bias. The results of the study shows that what people sees on television can influence their behavior. This shows the potential danger of fake news and misinformation on social media if its able to spread enough. The human factor is seen in this article when the participants want better laws to keep more people safe.

I would say that groups like black owned small businesses owners and low-income individuals would have higher support for more intrusive cybersecurity policies. Since, unlike other giant corporations, those two groups will have a harder time recovering from cyberattacks and data breaches.

This study has shown that with the right news coverage about the impacts of cyberattack and the importance of cybersecurity which will go a long way in strengthening cybersecurity polices for the public. Also, this minimizes the social engineering tactics that hackers use on potential victims, especially as technology gets more advanced and integrated into society.

**References**

Snider, Shandler, R., Zandani, S., & Canetti, D. (2021). Cyberattacks, cyber threats, and attitudes toward cybersecurity policies. Journal of Cybersecurity (Oxford), 7(1). https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyab019