Cybersecurity Professional Career Paper: Cybersecurity analyst

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Cybersecurity analyst

Introduction

Cybersecurity analysts' primary job is to evaluate computer systems, networks, and software to detect weaknesses in their security. They work to improve and strengthen security measures. If a cyber attack occurs, they work quickly to mitigate damage and fix the issue before anything serious occurs (2023, UMass Global). The purpose of this paper is to show how principles that are taught in this class are used daily in this profession. Cybersecurity is very important in the modern world because of just how much of our world is digital. Without cybersecurity to protect our digital world, we would all be at risk of cyber attacks.

Social Science Principles

Social science gives cybersecurity analysts the ability to study and read human behavior in cyberspace. Sociology and criminology help explain the motives of attackers and inform how analysts prioritize and profile threats (Bakdash, 2018). Psychological models like the principles of persuasion explain why things like password reuse still exist despite the constant warnings of cybersecurity professionals.

Application of Key Concepts

Four concepts that we have discussed in class that are used in cybersecurity are victim precipitation, Human Systems Integration, Multi-method research, and personality theories. Victim precipitation is relevant to cybersecurity analysts because they can use it to predict what may happen to people and stop it before it occurs. HSI relates to cybersecurity analysts because analysts use and implement security controls that fit how people interact with the technology (Carley 2020). Multimethod research relates to cybersecurity analysts because they can research

different types of cyberattacks and use that research to prepare for them beforehand. Personality theories can be used in the profession by studying what behaviors or personality traits are linked with risky online behaviors (Bakdash, 2018).

Marginalization

The career of cybersecurity analysts relates to marginalized communities. A marginalized community that cybersecurity analysts help the most are older people. Because they are older, they can have less digital literacy and are less likely to help themselves when it comes to cyber threats. This means that cybersecurity analysts have to help them more in order to keep them safe from cyber threats. Three challenges that may arise for older people are Identity theft, online scams, and device vulnerability. Cybersecurity analysts can ensure that older people's devices and data remain secure so that they are less vulnerable to their identity being stolen or their devices being hacked.

Career Connections to Society

Cybersecurity analysts' careers are related to society because they protect the things that our society runs on. Nowadays, everything from how you get your food to how you store your money is on the internet. Without the important work of cybersecurity analysts, society's very way of life would be at risk. Analysts are constantly working hard to make sure that you and your data are safe.

Conclusion

In conclusion, cybersecurity analysts have a very important role in our society. They use psychological and sociological theories and knowledge to help get their day-to-day work

completed. When cybersecurity analysts combine their social science knowledge with their technical skills, it allows them to protect our society much more effectively (Carley, 2020).

References

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