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In the article "Categorizing human phishing difficulty: a Phish Scale," three disciplines of social sciences relate to the topic. The three disciplines that relate are psychology, human factors, and computer science. Psychology is "science of understanding human behavior, including behavior in education, health, military, business, and everyday human interactions". It is related because the authors study the behavior of humans targeted by phishing attacks. Human factors is "the science concerned with the application of what we know about people, their abilities, characteristics, and limitations to the design of equipment they use, environments in which they function, and jobs they perform." It is related because the authors examine the effectiveness of phishing attacks on people's decision-making processes. Lastly, computer science is "the study of the principles and use of computers." It is related because the authors analyze the technical aspects of phishing attacks.

The study hypothesized that different types of phishing attacks require different levels of human interaction and that these levels can be measured and categorized. The research method used in the study is data analysis because it uses an online survey to collect data from participants who had received phishing emails. The data analysis includes factor analysis to identify the things they have in common and differences between phishing attacks and identify factors that contribute to successful phishing attacks.

Social engineering, trust, and decision-making are concepts that were discussed in class and relate to this article. Social engineering is related to the article because it uses psychological manipulation to gain access to sensitive information or systems. Phishing attacks

are related to the article because they use social engineering to trick users into giving away their information. Trust is related to the article because it is important in phishing attacks as attackers often try to build a sense of trust with their targets. Decision-making is related to the article because phishing attacks rely on manipulating people's decision-making processes to convince them to give up their information. As for marginalized groups that are affected by phishing attacks, Low-income people and the elderly are the affected groups. These groups are more vulnerable to phishing attacks because they have limited access to information and resources to protect themselves from these attacks.

In conclusion, there are important contributions to this study. The contributions of the study are the development of the Phish Scale which is a tool that can be used to categorize and measure the difficulty of phishing attacks. The study talks about the importance of educating people about phishing attacks and the need for better anti-phishing measures. The authors hope to reduce the success rates of phishing attacks and protect more people from identity theft by improving people's awareness and understanding of phishing attacks.