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CYSE 201S

Article Review #1

Cybercrime and the Social Sciences

Relating the Topic to Social Science Principles

The social sciences, mainly criminology, sociology, and psychology, are closely connected to cybercrime. The study focuses on how human behavior, societal structures, and discrepancies influence cybercrime victimization and perpetration. The study examines how many social, economic, and cultural issues influence people's involvement in criminal activities, particularly emphasized under social science concepts. The article shows the deep roots of cybercrime in human social behavior and societal issues by explaining it beyond only technological parts using social science frameworks.

Research Questions and Hypotheses

Understanding the socioeconomic components that influence cybercrime and its impact on those who are marginalized is the primary goal of the study's research questions. It focuses on how cybercrime impacts underprivileged groups, such as the ones with lower incomes or less education. According to the assumptions, these groups have a higher probability to be both victims and offenders due to issues like exploitation, lack of knowledge, and restricted access to resources.

Research Methods

Taking a mixed-method approach, the study includes both qualitative and quantitative methods of inquiry. In-depth information about the viewpoints and experiences of those involved in or affected by cybercrime is collected through surveys and interviews. Both subjective and objective insights into the issue can be obtained by statistical analysis of trends, demographic data, and patterns related to cybercrime offenses.

Data and Analysis

Both qualitative and quantitative data are the main topics in the article. Interviews with cybercrime both victims and perpetrators are examples of qualitative data that can help in understanding the social, psychological, and cultural aspects that influence their actions. A clearer picture of the incidence of these crimes is shown by quantitative data, which are obtained from surveys, criminal reports, and statistical studies examines patterns over time, such as the increase in identity theft or cyberbullying. In order to highlight the vulnerability and involvement of marginalized communities in cybercrime, the analysis examines these trends across different social groups.

Challenges, Concerns, and Contributions to Marginalized Groups

The article examines how cybercrime impacts underprivileged communities. Due to individuals having less access to technology, education, and legal services, these communities are more affected by problems like identity theft, cyberbullying, and online frauds. Concerns have been raised by the study about how cybercrime contributes to already-existing injustices in society. It provides better protection for vulnerable groups, greater understanding, and digital literacy. The study offers an important change by addressing the importance of focused interventions to help underprivileged populations identify and defend against online threats.

Contributions to Society

By offering insights into the relationship between social institutions and cybercrime, the study benefits society. It underlines the importance of using social science-based methods to deal with the root causes of cybercrime. It also highlights how important community involvement, education, and policy reform are in fighting against these crimes. The results also encourage the creation of resources and support networks for underserved populations impacted by cybercrime.

Relation to PowerPoint Concepts

The results of the research are directly connected with the ideas addressed in the PowerPoint presentations, especially when it comes to the economic status factors that influence crime and the importance of awareness and education to crime prevention. The article's findings are consistent with ideas like victimization, inequality in society, and criminological theories presented in the presentations, which shows how social factors impact people's participation in cybercrime. The study's request for greater awareness of technology and active community assistance matches the PowerPoint's focus on prevention and intervention techniques.

Conclusion

This study effectively links social science ideas with the reality of cybercrime, revealing the economic and social factors that impact criminal conduct in the digital age in addition to the risk of underprivileged populations. The study offers important insights into how inequality in wealth and a lack of resources lead to the rise in cybercrime using a mixed-methods methodology. By emphasizing the importance of focused interventions and increased protection for vulnerable people, the study significantly advances societal awareness. In order to better protect everyone in society, it also highlights how important it is to look at cybercrime from a multidisciplinary viewpoint, incorporating ideas from criminology, sociology, and digital security.

References:

https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/268/96