Cybersecurity has a lot of fields that depend on social science research and social science principles. I would want to be a cybersecurity analyst when I graduate from college. A cybersecurity analyst is a security analyst that is an entry to mid-level cybersecurity position responsible for protecting computer systems and networks. Cybersecurity analyst develops strategies, monitor, and defend private information and assets from cyber-attacks. According to the U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, “information security analysts prevent and detect incidents through careful network monitoring and analysis, protect sensitive information by installing and configuring security software like firewalls and encryption programs, identify and patch security vulnerabilities before cybercriminals exploit them, implement organization-wide security best practices to protect the business against existing, new and emerging security threats, and develop tests and analyze the organization’s business continuity and disaster recovery plan to ensure operations will continue in the event of a cyber attack or natural disaster.” Having a job as a cybersecurity analyst can depend on social science research and social science principles because it gathers and interprets data for various economic, educational, and social purposes.

According to module 1, the criminology discipline studies crime, criminals, and society's response to them. It relates to the job because an analyst studies and examines the criminals and society’s response. Also, in module 1, the economics discipline is the study of how organizations use their limited resources to produce wealth and how their members' distribution of wealth is determined. Cybersecurity analyst used their limited resources to observe different networks and to help prevent people from getting their sensitive data and assets from a cyber attack. According to the article “Cybersecurity Tools”, “These tools are used to analyze network data and detect network-based threats. Examples of tools include Argus, Nagios, Pof, Splunk, and OSSEC.” Another social science discipline that relates to cybersecurity analysts is geography. According to module 1, the geography discipline is the study of places and the relationship between people and their environments. In the IT field, there will be a lot of cyber attacks on network connections all over the world. According to the article “A Survey of Emerging Threats in Cybersecurity,” “The [exponential growth](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/exponential-growth) of the Internet interconnections has led to significant growth of cyber-attack incidents often with disastrous and grievous consequences.”

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