

How has cyber technology created opportunities for workplace deviance?

Since over time technology has only advanced and continues to advance there has definitely been a rise in suspicious and illegal activity in workplace environments. There has been a growing activity on the internet which has also made it easier to commit a cybercrime because the information can be accessed by your fingertips. Another way is that also depending on the type of crime created they don't put them away for long and the criminal is more likely to repeat its offense, but of course be more careful. We have also created these opportunities because some employees will and an access almost anything not keeping safety protocols in mind and the business might not have strict cyber security. To follow, if the company doesn't practice strong information security then the company is at risk to be attacked. Apparently in the past medical institutes were much more vulnerable to data breaches involving insider abuse, physical loss of records, compromised devices, and compromised stationary devices (Collins, Sainato, Khey, 805). Also, they must need to update how they keep their records and find new ways to keep them safe with technology advancing. I think that we have definitely started a fight that we have to finish dealing with workplace deviance, but it can be controlled to some degree if we take caution. These studies were from 2005-2010 so imagine now how worse it has gotten because each day that goes past we are getting less aware of how technology is slowly taking over. It is inevitable that we will be able to stop a lot of the criminal traffic that happens with technology advancing but we can practice safe protocols and make people more aware. In theory it is a good thing but it's not good because we are making ourselves more vulnerable without being aware.

Reference:

Collins, J. D., Sainato, V. A., & Khey, D. N. (n.d.). Organizational Data Breaches 2005-2010: Applying SCP to the Healthcare and Education Sectors . Retrieved November 3, 2019, from <http://www.cybercrimejournal.com/collinsetal2011ijcc.pdf>.