Jade Hines Week 2

Prompt: Explain how the principles of science relate to cybersecurity

Entry:

The principles of science are relativity, objectivity, parsimony, empiricism, ethical neutrality, and determinism. Relativity is how things relate to each other in the idea of cybersecurity, it can be the different relationships between people and computers. This could be how an attacker relates to a victim and how they use the computer as a medium to attack. This could also look at how most jobs are moving to have an online presence. Objectivity is to study without bias. This can be how people must think about looking at slight ethics when it comes to crime. This could be looking at how the internet affects the public image and how people commit crimes. Parsimony is the idea that science should be explained in simple terms. This is relevant for cybersecurity because it often easily affects the general public. This would mean that the explanations would need to be in terms the general public could understand. Empiricism is about needing evidence from the physical world. This needs to be able to record it according to the five senses. Since most of this happens in the virtual world sight seems to be the most important when observing cybersecurity. Ethic neutrality is the importance of ethics in studies and being able to stay objective. This is the idea that cybersecurity is looked at under many different lenses where no lens is completely correct or incorrect. Lastly, there is Determinism which is the idea that the past has influence on current events. This is under the idea of what has determined the current outcome. This could be seen as not updating a system leading to being hacked by outdated viruses. This is also important in the idea of studying cybercrime which would then be asking why criminals commit the crimes that they do.