Article 2 Review

Article Title: ***Conceptualizing Cybercrime: Definitions, Typologies and Taxonomies***

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1. ***Relation to Social Sciences Principles***: The issue of cybercrime is closely linked to social sciences principles, like sociology and criminology as it delves into actions in the realm of how criminal activities have changed with technological progressions. This mirrors science concepts like societal responses to novel forms of misconduct and how legal frameworks adjust to shifts in human interactions and criminal conduct. It also touches upon the diversity of cybercrime definitions across cultures and legal systems touching on the legal environments where crime takes place.

2. ***Research Questions or Hypothesis***: The article aims to explore the definition and categorization of cybercrime in a manner evaluating the hindrances posed by differing interpretations of cybercrime across regions and their repercussions on law enforcement and regulations. It also delves into how existing classifications can be enhanced to encompass the range of cybercrimes effectively.

3. ***Research Methods***: The researchers carried out a review of types of literature. Both academic and non academic. In order to gather and unify the current definitions and classifications of cybercrime effectively. They used this approach to develop a holistic framework for comprehending cybercrime.

4. ***Types of Data and Analysis***: The study's data was gathered from sources such as texts and academic journals to analyze the differences in terms and laws among countries and fields to create a more organized classification system. The analysis revealed shortcomings in cybercrime definitions. Suggested directions for future studies.

5. ***Relation to Class Concepts***: This article heavily leans towards the concept of criminological theories and/or deviance. The discussion revolves around the difficulties in defining activities in the era of advancements and delves into ideas surrounding social regulations and unconventional behaviors in relation to cybercrimes. Showcasing how both individual actions and societal reactions are shaped by technological advancements. The relations also delves into conversations about intricate legal systems and jurisdictional issues that tie into research on law regulations within the realms of social studies.

6. ***Challenges for Marginalized Groups:*** The article discusses how disadvantaged communities are at risk of falling victim to cybercrime because of their lack of access to technology based on security measures and resources to them. People in areas often face varied cybercrime laws across different jurisdictions which can increase their vulnerability. Furthermore, cyber offenses like bullying or identity theft can significantly impact marginalized groups potentially worsening disparities already in place.

7. ***Overall Contributions to Society***: This research laws down a groundwork for enhancing the definition and comprehension of cybercrime. In establishing a structure for defining

and categorizing cybercrime activities this study aids policymakers. Enforcers of the law and researchers in effectively handling and combating digital offenses. This holds significance in developing policies and boosting the efficiency of efforts in preventing and prosecuting cybercrime worldwide.