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**Article Review #2:**

***Privacy Threats in Intimate Relationships***

**Relation to the Principles of the Social Sciences**

The article relates to numerous principles, such as determinism and skepticism. It relates to determinism in the sense that, since the article is focused on pre-established relationships, prior events would be the root cause of these closely tied individuals putting your privacy at risk. The article relates to skepticism in the sense that statements made by even trusted individuals cannot be taken at face value, and caution should still be exercised in these scenarios when one’s personal information is in question.

**Article Research Questions & Hypotheses**

The article explores privacy implications in relation to intimate relationships for the purpose of constructing recommendations on how to deal with risks to said privacy. The article posits that people’s spouses, children, parents, and friends should not be ignored when contemplating information security, and that they are currently largely overlooked on that topic in favor of companies, criminals, government agencies, and hackers.

**Research Methods Used**

**Types of Data & Analysis Done**

**PowerPoint Presentation Relations**

The article relates to every topic that we covered that pertains to personal information security and gives a new perspective on it, introducing individuals closely tied with the potential victim into the mix. Aside from general privacy risk management, the article also has to do with the two aforementioned social science principles.

**Relation to Concerns & Contributions of Marginalized Groups**

The information in the article could be about anybody, including any marginalized group in the country. Since the journal covers domestic abuse specifically numerous times, women are likely a particularly vulnerable group in that kind of scenario to their spouse infringing on their privacy for things like unwanted location tracking and the like. Additionally, it is possible that a supposed “friend” could want to get closer to an individual with malicious intent, possibly because of the color of their skin or country of origin, targeting said marginalized group by gaining their trust with hopes of gaining access to their device in the long run. While far-fetched and hypothetical, the example has likely happened and shows how even close friends can’t always be trusted.

**Overall Contribution to Society**

This article contributes to society by creating recommendations to mitigate the obstruction of privacy within intimate relationships and opening people up to the possibility of their close friends and family potentially threatening their information security.

**Conclusion**

Identifying potential threats that are outside of the regularly assumed ones, being companies, hackers, and the like, is extremely vital for the protection of information security in an individual’s life. The article takes this new perspective and draws up ways to mitigate these risks.

**References**

Karen Levy, Bruce Schneier, Privacy threats in intimate relationships, *Journal of Cybersecurity*, Volume 6, Issue 1, 2020, tyaa006, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyaa006>