

Ramatu Hallie

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Article Review 2

There are multiple social theories that are relevant to the topic of cyberattacks, threats, and attitudes toward cybersecurity regulations. These principles include psychology, sociology, political science, and economics. The study of societies and how people interact among them is at the center of the social sciences. From this sense, sociologists' study social standards and affects, psychologists study how people act, political scientists study policy-making and management, and economists study the effects of cyberthreats.

According to the study, those who witness or experience serious cyberattacks are more likely to support stricter cybersecurity laws than people who just witness less serious attacks. Meaning that people may believe that better security is an important thing if they become aware of or experience a major cyber threat. Instead of doing brand-new tests, the researchers reviewed earlier research and applied the data to their own study to strengthen their results. To test their theories, they employed a variety of data analytic techniques, including mediation analysis and ANOVA. The study shows how being exposed to or knowledge of cyberthreats can affect people's opinions of what needs to be done to defend against them, which makes sense to the discussions we have in class about cybercrime and security regulations.

According to the article, everyone should be concerned about cybersecurity, even to those who may be more vulnerable to online threats and have less access to technology, such as elder people. People could help by fighting for laws that protect them and advising others on internet safety. Everyone can benefit from fair protection as long as people engage.