

The Principals of Science

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RELATIVISM: Is the principal of things related to everything. For instance, In this modern world technology is related with everything. From engineering utilizing new technologies to build and create new things as education that can be taken from remote areas and have infinite resources of learning due to the expansion of technology. Another example of relativism would be in the old times when oil was discover to give multiple uses, it was related from bringing lights to our homes as in the transportation industry to travel longer and more effective.

OBJECTIVITY: is the way that we study things without favoritism or promotion of ideas towards specific points of view. For example, technology has open the doors for many possibilities and opportunities for everybody, unfortunately some individuals give used of this tools to do harm, and as prosecutors or law enforcement must be able to analyze the severity of the crime or offense from an objective point to provide the “appropriate punishment”.

PARSIMONY: It is used by scientific to explain things as simple as possible. For instance, If you eat poison food you most likely to die. In cybersecurity or social behaviors is more complex because the human mind is different in each person, so it is challenging to explain why people do cyberbullying or other type of crime, but is not impossible to explain as one of the theories employ is called “self-control theory” as the name implies. It is based in individuals with low self-control and end it up committing crimes.

EMPIRICISM: is the study use to understand the behavior of people committing crimes without relying on assumptions but based on real senses like touching, taste, smell or hearing. For example, we need to hear the cybercriminal or catching the crimes by our eyes like the used of security cameras otherwise we would be judging on hunches.

ETHICAL NEUTRALITY: It is the ethical standard scientist must follow when they do research in other people to protect their rights and objectively study. Fo instance, data collection has not been for us not even for 10 years and how we use that data can impact our society. So we keep studying in order to approach this studies with neutrality in order not to violate their rights.

DETERMINISM: It is the action made by decisions already thought in a past moment. For example, if someone is trying to insult other person in a public chat. That person that texted the bad words did it because it was determined by his thought process either because he felt like it or did not like the other person. Humans being are very complex and is hard to understand our

minds completely to the point to believe what we want to believe but if we study deeply we can determine reason for such actions.

References

-<https://niccs.cisa.gov/workforce-development/nice-framework#:~:text=The NICE>

Framework is comprised of the following, required to perform tasks in a Work Role