Article 1 Review

The article *"Cybercrime and Its Impact on Society"*(https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/452/133) examines the growing threat of cybercrime and its effects on individuals, organizations, and society. The study focuses on understanding how different forms of cybercrime such as hacking, identity theft, online fraud, and cyberstalking are increasing as society becomes more dependent on digital systems. The main research question explores why cybercrime is rising and how it impacts social structures, trust, and security in modern life.

The article uses a qualitative literature review method, meaning it does not collect new experimental data. Instead, it analyzes existing studies, government reports, and documented cybercrime cases to identify patterns and trends. The data is primarily secondary qualitative data, including real world cyber incidents and prior research findings. The analysis compares these sources to show common causes of cybercrime, such as weak security systems, lack of user awareness, and rapid technological development.

From a social science perspective, the article connects to several key principles including deviance, social control, globalization, power structures, and risk theory. Cybercrime is framed as deviant behavior because it violates laws and social norms in digital spaces. It also relates to social control, as governments and institutions must develop laws, surveillance systems, and cybersecurity policies to manage online threats. Globalization is also important because cybercrime crosses national borders, making it harder to regulate and control.

The article also connects to marginalized groups, particularly individuals with limited access to cybersecurity education or resources. These groups are more vulnerable to scams, identity theft, and exploitation because they may lack awareness or protection tools. Small businesses and low-income users are also disproportionately affected by cyberattacks, showing how inequality plays a role in cybersecurity risk.

The study contributes to society by increasing awareness of cybercrime and emphasizing the need for stronger cybersecurity laws, better digital education, and improved protection systems. It highlights that cybercrime is not just a technical issue, but a social problem that affects trust, safety, and everyday life. The article provides valuable insight for policymakers, organizations, and individuals working to reduce cyber risks and improve digital security.