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Factors Effecting Cyber Incident Occurrence

Using the article "*Factors Effecting Cyber Incident Occurrence: Mediating Role of Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanism,"* by Muhammad Awais Bhatti and Saima Jamil, I will complete this article review. In this article review, we will discuss how this topic relates to social sciences, what the research question is, different research methods, what date and analysis has been done, how this topic relates to marginalized groups, and what are the overall contributions to society.

Relating to the Principles of Social Science

This section will focus on how the topic relates to the different principles of social sciences. Relativism can be understood as all things are related to each other. Relativism can relate to this article because they state that cyber incident occurrences can be related back to different things. Objectivity can refer to the way that scientists study topics and not let opinion control the results. Objectivity can relate to this article because they are getting different people to do this study and different methods to conduct this study. Determinism means that behavior is caused by preceding events. This relates back to this article because they are looking back to all the Cyber Incident Occurrence and the Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanisms (Bhatti & Jamil, 2023, 112).

Research Questions and Methods

In this article the objective of the research is to propose an approach for enhancing an organization's security measures against Cyber Incident Occurrence (Bhatti & Jamil, 2023, 113). In this research there are many different hypotheses that relate to the main objective of this article. They state that there are different factors that contribute to the organization's susceptibility. These factors include, Organization Culture (OC), Employee Training and Awareness (ETA), Access Control and Monitoring (ACM), Employee Satisfaction (ES), Cyber Incident Occurrence (CIO), Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanisms (CIRM), and Insider Threat Detection and Reporting (ITDR). These studies investigate all of these factors to see how they affect the cyber incident occurrences (Bhatti & Jamil, 2023, 113-114).

Data and analysis

In this research they employed a total of 219 employees from diverse sectors in Saudi Arabia, so they could collect data (Bhatti & Jamil, 2023, 120). The data that was found was that Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanism mediates with ETA, ACM, and ITDR while the OC and ES was a rejected hypothesis. This shows that Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanism has a link between Employee Training and Awareness, Access Control and Monitoring, and Insider Threat Detection and Reporting when it comes to Cyber Incident.

Challenges and contributions for marginalized groups

In this article they don't really say a marginalized group, but they do take data from Saudi Arabia. It is crucial to consider human behavioral factor when detecting and addressing Cyber Incident Occurrence (Greitzer et al., 2019). This research enhances the comprehension of the significance of Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanisms in cybersecurity. It connects the differences between the factors and the occurrence of Cyber incidents. The big contributions that this research has on different groups so that they can start prioritizing and improving employee training and awareness of these problems (Bhatti & Jamil, 2023). With all of these successful reporting there will always be some sort of challenges that people face. The challenges were that it was difficult to get good measurements, lack of a structured analysis, and feedback for the physicians (Mahajan, 2010).

Conclusion

In this conclusion, we learn that if the presence of a cyber incident occurs it will present many vulnerabilities to the integrity and confidentiality of data. This article examines the different factors that contribute to the occurrence of cyber incidents. These factors include, Organization Culture (OC), Employee Training and Awareness (ETA), Access Control and Monitoring (ACM), Employee Satisfaction (ES), Cyber Incident Occurrence (CIO), Cyber Incident Reporting Mechanisms (CIRM), and Insider Threat Detection and Reporting (ITDR). We find out that only ETA, ACM, and ITDR contribute to the Cyber Incident Occurrences and that we need to train people in organizations better in these factors so the occurrence of cyber incidents will go down.

References

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