

Article review

Students will write article reviews of two social science cybersecurity studies from two different journals. Open and easy to access journals that students might select articles from including the International Journal of Cyber criminology, the International Journal of Cybersecurity Intelligence & Cybercrime, and the Journal of Cybersecurity. The reviews should focus on (1) how the topic relates to the principles of the social sciences, (2) the study's research questions or hypotheses, (3) the types of research methods used, (4) the types of data and analysis done, (5) how concepts discussed in class relate to the article, (6) how the topic relates to the challenges, concerns, and contributions of marginalized groups, and (7) the overall contributions of the studies to the society

Article: Gender, Self-Control, and Opportunity: Applying the General Theory of Crime to Online Harassment By Jaeyong Choi and Nathan E. Kruis

(1) how the topic relates to the principles of the social sciences,

This article touches on the topic of the General Theory of Crime and ties it into the topic of online harassment. So right from the start Choi and Kruis express one of the principles of science. Relativism. They also express this principle throughout their article. They talk about self-control, opportunity, and gender as possible factors of online harassment. With them showing how two different topics relate to each other shows they express this principle. The next principle they show is determinism. This is the big topic they talk about in their article. They analyze how certain social/psychological traits and behaviors heighten the chance for one to harass online. Looking at the preceding events they are able to draw conclusions to certain traits and behaviors of online harassers. The next principle they relate to in the article is parsimony. Though I had a general understanding of everything they talked about in their article, I never found myself confused over any of the sections. They did a good job keeping it as simple as possible.

(2) the study's research questions or hypotheses

In the abstract was where I was able to find, what I assume to be, the author's hypothesis. The author believes that the opportunity and low self-control in relation to gendered disparities have a substantial effect on online harassment. The authors break down this main question and hypothesis throughout the article breaking it down into three sections. These three sections were where I was able to assume his underlying research question. Though the authors didn't explicitly write their research questions in the article I can assume the topics were on the lines of

cyberbullying, self-control, gender, General Theory of Crime, gender, online harassment in South Korea, and opportunity.

(3) the types of research methods used

In the article, most of the information came from archival research. They pulled a lot of previously done studies and research articles. Though, In my opinion, it would have been deemed more effective if they were to do a study/experiment of their own. In a sense, they did do their own study but pulled data from somewhere else other than gathering it on their own.

(4) the types of data and analysis done,

For the data used in their study, they pulled from a sample of around 1000 adolescents in South Korea. Around half male half female. The students were anywhere from grades 5-7 and were randomly picked for the research. Going into the research the authors made dependent variable Online harassment. To measure this, the authors used the question "Have you frightened someone by abusive or aggressive language while playing computer games or using the internet over the past six months?" The participants answered via a binary response 1= Yes and 0=No. The whole point of the research was to see how LSC and Opportunity related to gender affect online harassment. The Author made these two traits the independent variables of the study. To gauge these two IVs the authors asked the kids to respond to a statement using one of 5 categories. Don't want to touch that deep on those, but that is how they measured the IVs. To actually analyze the data, the authors "conducted independent samples t-test to determine whether male and female students differed significantly in terms of LSC, opportunity, and involvement in online harassment" They also "performed a series of logistic regression models to examine the direct effects of gender, low self-control, and opportunity on online harassment.

(5) how concepts discussed in class relate to the article

This article had a lot to do with what we talk in class. First, is the topic of online harassment. This is a topic we touched on in class multiple times. Though we may have not gone into as much detail as the article did, we still touched on some of the reasons people harass online. This leads me into what really related to what we talk about in class. In class, we talk about theory and all of the reasons and similarities amongst cyber criminals. Though this article only talks about self-control, gender, opportunity, etc these are still topics that we discussed in

class. I think in this class the goal is to understand the human relationship aspect of the cyber realm. This is exactly what the article does. It analyzes some of the social factors and traits of online harassers. This helps us paint conclusions and theories about a possible motive.

(6)how the topic relates to the challenges, concerns, and contributions of marginalized groups, and the overall contributions of the studies to society.

This topic has a lot to do with the challenges and concerns of marginalized groups. All around, exceptionally in the kids, we see a lot of cyberbullying and harassment. This shows to have detrimental mental effects on kids at a young age. I think that the more we understand why people cyberbully the better chance we have at stopping it. Though this article may not give the exact reason why kids cyberbully, it still helps us paint a picture of what a possible one may look like. For example, a kid with low self-control and high opportunity and is male may have a higher chance to commit than a female with the same traits. I think this type of research is good because it is one step closer to helping stop online harassment in the future. Like I keep saying, this research may not stop cyberbullying, but it sure helps us understand it. Understanding something is the key to stopping it.