

Article One Review

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Throughout this article “Cyberattacks, cyber threats, and attitudes toward cybersecurity policies”, the struggles and difficulties of cybersecurity are shown to have increased and will continue to increase with time. This Article One review will highlight factors such as the three principles of the social sciences described in this article, research methods, and data collected.

Three Principles of Social Science:

Within this article, there are many key social science principles such as power dynamics, globalization, and the SCOT or social construction of technology. Power dynamics are very important in cybersecurity. Social science principles are scientific disciplines that relate to different social phenomena. This article describes how power dynamics are usually unequal with more power going to influential individuals leaving others with less and in a more difficult situation. Globalization is also described in this article as how cyber criminals can attack different nations. This is due to how all the internet is connected, not just to one nation but the whole world. From this, nations will need to collaborate with each other to improve cyber laws and address any national cyberthreats that may happen. Finally, social construction of technology is highlighted through how technology is shaped by societal norms. It becomes clear that society constructs their own views through technology by using different practices that are accepted. Technology developments are usually influenced by these social norms and interests. The social science principles identified above relate to geography, sociology, and political science because they identify global, social, and political norms regarding cyber-attacks.

Research Questions and Hypotheses

For this article, the research question was “Does exposure to cyberattacks influence public support for intrusive cybersecurity policies?”. This asks if going through a cyberattack

does change perspectives of cybersecurity rules. If people go through this, do these intrusive cybersecurity measures become likeable to the public? This article highlights that personal experiences make people support these strict policies more and help keep our digital world more secure.

Research Methods, data, and analysis.

This article lists many research methods throughout such as interviews and surveys. Some of these interviews included awareness of cyber threats, technology adoption and usage, and measures used to protect themselves. These interviews and surveys provide many different cybersecurity challenges that have presented the audience with in-depth experiences, experiences, and solutions for these challenges that specialists have faced and dealt with. This also gives an opportunity to show how much cybersecurity has changed and how much more difficult it will become. The data in this article went through thematic analysis which means it identified key patterns and themes that were related to cybersecurity.

Related concepts

There are many concepts that are mentioned throughout this article such as determinism, the digital divide, risks, and surveillance studies. The determinism factor showed how technology influences and shapes societal norms. With how much technology is used on a day-to-day basis, cybersecurity is needed more than ever. The digital divide describes the gap between people who have access to modern technology and the people that don't. Marginalized communities are usually the victims, making them the prime victims of cyber-attacks. These groups often lack cyber awareness as well leaving many vulnerabilities. Risks grow every day with technology advancing leaving people more vulnerable. Cyber threats constantly evolve and

become more complex making it easier for unaware people to fall into traps. Finally, surveillance studies are a concept that involves monitoring digital activities. In cybersecurity, these concepts usually are able to detect malicious activities.

Relevance to marginalized groups.

Throughout this article, power dynamics are described and listed which shows that more vulnerabilities usually occur to marginalized groups. They often lack the resources or expertise that is required in protecting themselves, leaving them more exposed to cyber-attacks. They lack things such as access to technology, cybersecurity education, and support networks. Finding common ground is required to ensure that everyone, including the marginalized groups, will be protected.

Contributions of the Study

This study highlights the evolving nature of cyber threats and the numerous strategies that are used to prevent these threats from occurring. It also gives insights into how social science principles come into play with technology. Such as how society shapes our technology and how global issues can impact something like our online security. This article shows us skills that are useful for protecting ourselves digitally by giving us a deeper understanding of the cyber world.

In conclusion, the article “Cyberattacks, cyber threats, and attitudes toward cybersecurity policies”, gives us a better understanding of the ever-changing cybersecurity world. This article describes how much technology is implemented into our lives and how society holds the power in cybersecurity with the risks that are faced. This article also shows how marginalized groups struggle to stay safe from cyberthreats due to the power dynamics that are implemented for

personal interests. This study shows us the importance of securing our digital world through fair cybersecurity policies that are placed for everyone's safety overall.

References:

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Or

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