

India Henry

CYSE 201 - 7:25 pm

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## Psychology and Cybersecurity

*The Psychological Aspect of Cybersecurity* is about the relationship between the different aspects of psychology as it relates to how people interact with different cybersecurity situations. The article uses case studies to drive the central point: people need media literacy training because without it they are left vulnerable to threats. This includes studies for how to apply different social techniques to employees to ensure they have some awareness of cyberthreats. This topic relates to the principles of social science because it is how people of different personality types are susceptible to different cyberthreats, possible remedies to that situation, but the potential ethical problems that could arise with those remedies.

The study has five guiding concepts: investigate the cognitive processes involved in cyber threat perception, examine the factors influencing individuals' perceptions of cyber threats, including perceived severity and vulnerability, analyze decision-making processes in response to cyber threats, explore the implications of human psychology on cybersecurity practices, and propose recommendations for enhancing cyber resilience through a psychological lens. These concepts were studied through analyzing graphs of people's perceptions on how technology impacted their lives, case studies, analyzing prior studies on psychology and crime including how people perceive crime prevention as a necessity.

The different types of data used are analyzed in a way that can connect the social aspects of cybersecurity to different cyberthreats. For example, there's a graph that compiles people's confidence on how technology has impacted them over time, rather it be from social media use or from a business standpoint. It also adds in how different psychological theories can lead to people becoming more susceptible to cybercrime. It brings about the idea that cybersecurity must align itself with psychological crime factors because humans are the hole in

security. This relates to what we learned about behavior risks because it relates different personality types to people who are more or less likely to experience a cybercrime against them.

The psychological factors around cybersecurity relate to everyone, but especially people who have less media literacy than others. This includes older people and people who have less access to updated education. Lack of media literacy training prevents people from understanding what websites might be predatory, if an email they're looking at is actually a phishing attempt, and fosters the idea that cyberattacks are bound to happen so there's no use fighting it. This study has suggestions on how to mitigate the digital disconnect while also giving warning to the possible lengths that companies would go through to protect their information. This contributes to society as both suggestions that training is the way to educate people on digital literacy and a warning that data loss prevention or theft protection can lead to over policing and invasion of privacy.

## References

- Al-Hashem, N., & Saidi, A. (2017, November 9). *The Psychological Aspect of Cybersecurity: Understanding Cyber Threat Perception and Decision-Making*. YouTube: Home.  
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<https://neuralslate.com/index.php/Machine-Learning-Computational-I/article/view/41>