CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS IN ONLINE EDUCATION: A CASE STYDY ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This study presents to what extent Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas University students are knowledgeable about cybersecurity in the distance education process. The survey was conducted with a sample of 517 students from all faculties of the university at the undergraduate, graduate, and PhD levels. Our research study shows that although huge numbers of cyberattacks are occurring around the world, the students did not have any knowledge about cybersecurity and the effects of cyberattacks overall. An analysis of cybersecurity awareness was undertaken by asking questions focused on malicious software, password security, and social media security. Although we live in an age of technology where our entire lives are indexed to the internet through the distance education process, it has been determined that students have a weak cybersecurity awareness. It has been further concluded that cybersecurity education should be given to prevent the students from becoming a victim of cyberattacks, helping them to use the internet more effectively

Introduction:

With the spread of technology and the penetration of the internet into every aspect of daily life, cyber security has begun to be of great importance for both individuals and states a like. Although these innovations have made our lives easier, the increase in cyber attacks has made it necessary to take measures in this area. In addition, one of the most basic points is that the types of cyber attack, in other words the malicious use of cyberspace, have changed in the last 20 years. This has led to the use of new ``cyber'' concepts and risks in the literature. A cyber attack is defined by Hathaway et al. as follows: ``A cyber-attack consists of any action taken to undermine the functions of a computer network for a political or national security purpose'' . The most basic question to ask is `Does this definition define cyber attacks today?' Today, saying that cyberattacks are carried out only for political purposes is insufficient when it comes to trying to understand the nature of cyber attacks. This is because new cyber concepts have emerged that have changed the nature of cyber attacks. What remains similar is the use of computers in attacks. In this context, cybercrimes are defined as crimes committed through computers . The Department of Justice of the USA defines a cybercrime as ``any violations of criminal law that involve knowledge of computer technology for their perpetration, investigation or prosecution'' . On the one hand, it is important to explain what cyber security is. Although the concept does not have any common definition, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) defines cyber security as ``the collection of tools, policies, security concepts, security safeguards, guidelines, risk management approaches, actions, training, best practices, assurance and technologies that can be used to protect the cyber environment and organization and user's assets. Cyber security strives to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the security properties of the organization and user's assets against relevant security risks in the cyber environment''.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Technology has developed rapidly in the last three decades. With the beginning of the millennium, the rate of the use of the internet has also increased and is now more than 50 % Although people use the internet and technology in their routine, they do not know how to protect themselves from the possible risks associated with technology and the internet. Especially today, given the Covid-19 pandemic, the education process has started to be carried out through the online system of distance education. This situation has also led to the beginning of a new era for students and the creation of activities on cyber awareness. Although the students' use of online education platforms is through

programs determined by the universities themselves, students may also be the target of cyber attackers due to services such as the unconscious use of the internet, downloading software from illegal sites, or not updating their software, social media accounts, and internet banking. Today, cyber-attackers send more spam emails, try to manage network traffic, and even access user information by hijacking personal computers with files that they send to individual email accounts . For this reason, it is necessary to engage in cyber security awareness studies focused on students . Several studies have been conducted to measure the level of cyber security awareness among students and academics. For example, Ismailova and Muhametjanova studied the cybercrime risk awareness in the Kyrgyz Republic with 172 participants. The results show that the students were not familiar with cybercrime. Another survey was done in New Zealand in 2016 to measure cybersecurity awareness among individuals between the ages of 8-21. This was conducted by Trimula, Sarrafzadeh, and Pang. According to the authors, most of the students were not aware of the presence of cyber threats and they did not know the term cybersecurity . Ahmed et al. examined the cybersecurity awareness of the people of Bangladesh . Their research states that the sample did not have enough information about cybersecurity. The authors made a recommendation that a guide should be prepared so then people can become consciously aware of cybersecurity .The Department of Computer Science at Yobe State University conducted a survey that showed that although the students were aware of cybersecurity, they did not know how to protect the data that they have . Today, social media accounts are very popular among students. Sometimes people can be defrauded and their information stolen through their social media accounts. Kirwan et al. conducted a study on this subject involving Malaysian students. They investigated whether the sample of students knew about this subject and whether they had been the victim of this type of fraud . The results of their survey showed that more than 30% of students had been a victim of a social networking site scam . Senthilkumar and Sathiskumar surveyed cybersecurity awareness among college students in Tamil Nadu. They found that the students were able to protect themselves from cyberthreats.

Existing System:

Several studies have been conducted to measure the level of cybersecurity awareness among students and academics. For example, Ismailova and Muhametjanova studied the cybercrime risk awareness in the Kyrgyz Republic with 172 participants. The results show that the students were not familiar with cybercrime. Another survey was done in New Zealand in 2016 to measure cybersecurity awareness among individuals between the ages of 8-21. This was conducted by Trimula, Sarrafzadeh, and Pang. According to the authors, most of the students were not aware of the presence of cyber threats and they did not know the term cybersecurity . Ahmed et al. examined the cybersecurity awareness of the people of Bangladesh . Their research states that the sample did not have enough information about cybersecurity. The authors made a recommendation that a guide should be prepared so then people can become consciously aware of cybersecurity. The Department of Computer Science at Yobe State University conducted a survey that showed that although the students were aware of cybersecurity, they did not know how to protect the data that they have . Today, social media accounts are very popular among students. Sometimes people can be defrauded and their information stolen through their social media accounts. Kirwan et al. conducted a study on this subject involving Malaysian students. They investigated whether the sample of students knew about this subject and whether they had been the victim of this type of fraud . The results of their survey showed that more than 30% of students had been a victim of a social networking site scam .

Disadvantages of Existing System:

- The system is not implemented SECURITY VULNERABILITIES AND CYBER THREATS.
- The system is not implemented AWARENESS OF CYBERCRIMES AND LAW

Proposed System:

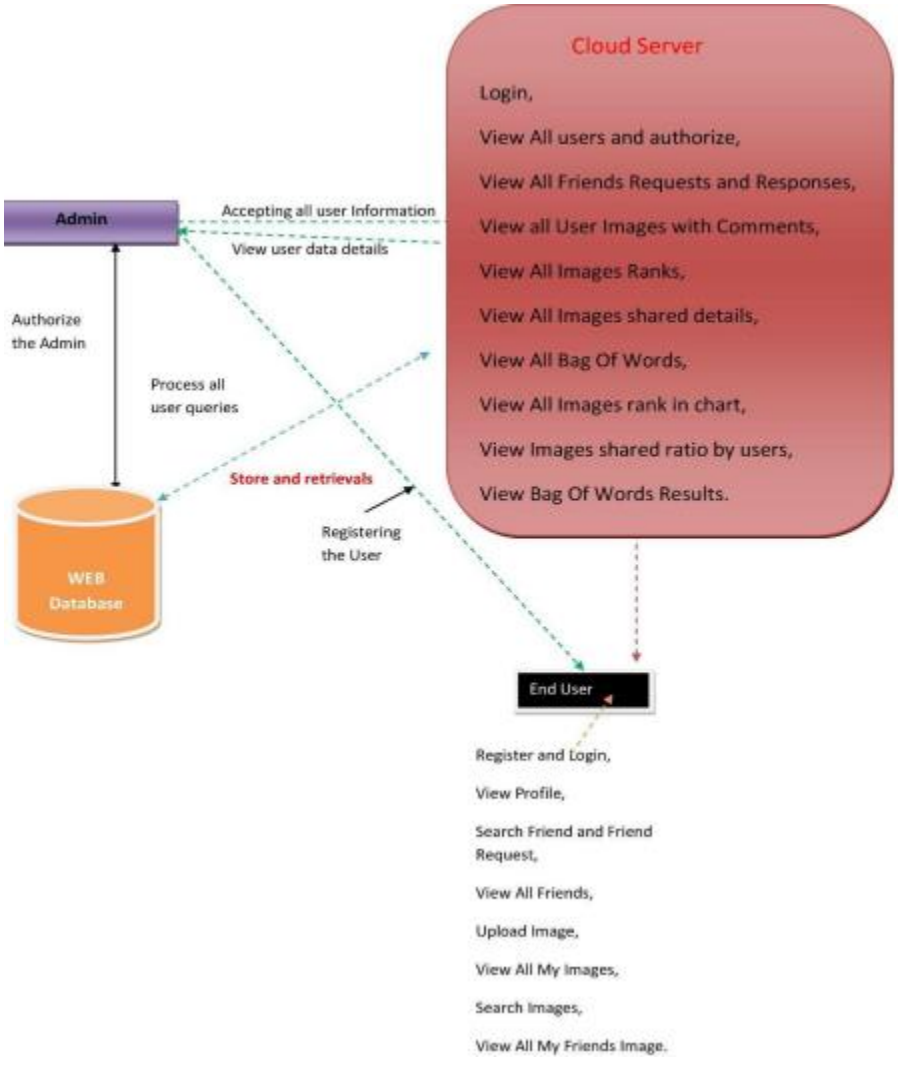
Cybersecurity awareness, or information security awareness, has become an important issue today. The number of studies on this subject, which affects every aspect of daily life, is increasing. First of all, defining cybersecurity awareness is important to better gain a full understanding of the subject. Shaw et al. defined the concept as; ``the degree of understanding of users about the importance of information security and their responsibilities and acts to exercise sufficient levels of information security control to protect the organization's data and networks" . As can be understood from the definition, the important points are evaluated in two ways. Firstly, it emphasizes the importance and responsibilities to do with information

security. Secondly, it is aimed at knowing and applying information security control practices at an adequate level to protect the information. Hwang et al. defined information security awareness as a phenomenon that aims to enable users to recognize the security vulnerabilities or problems that may arise and to respond in an appropriate way. Naturally, it also intends to keep the security phenomenon on the internet at the forefront of the user's minds . Khan et al. made similar points to Hwang. Khan et al. defined information security awareness as the fact that users have information about security and act within the framework of the known rules

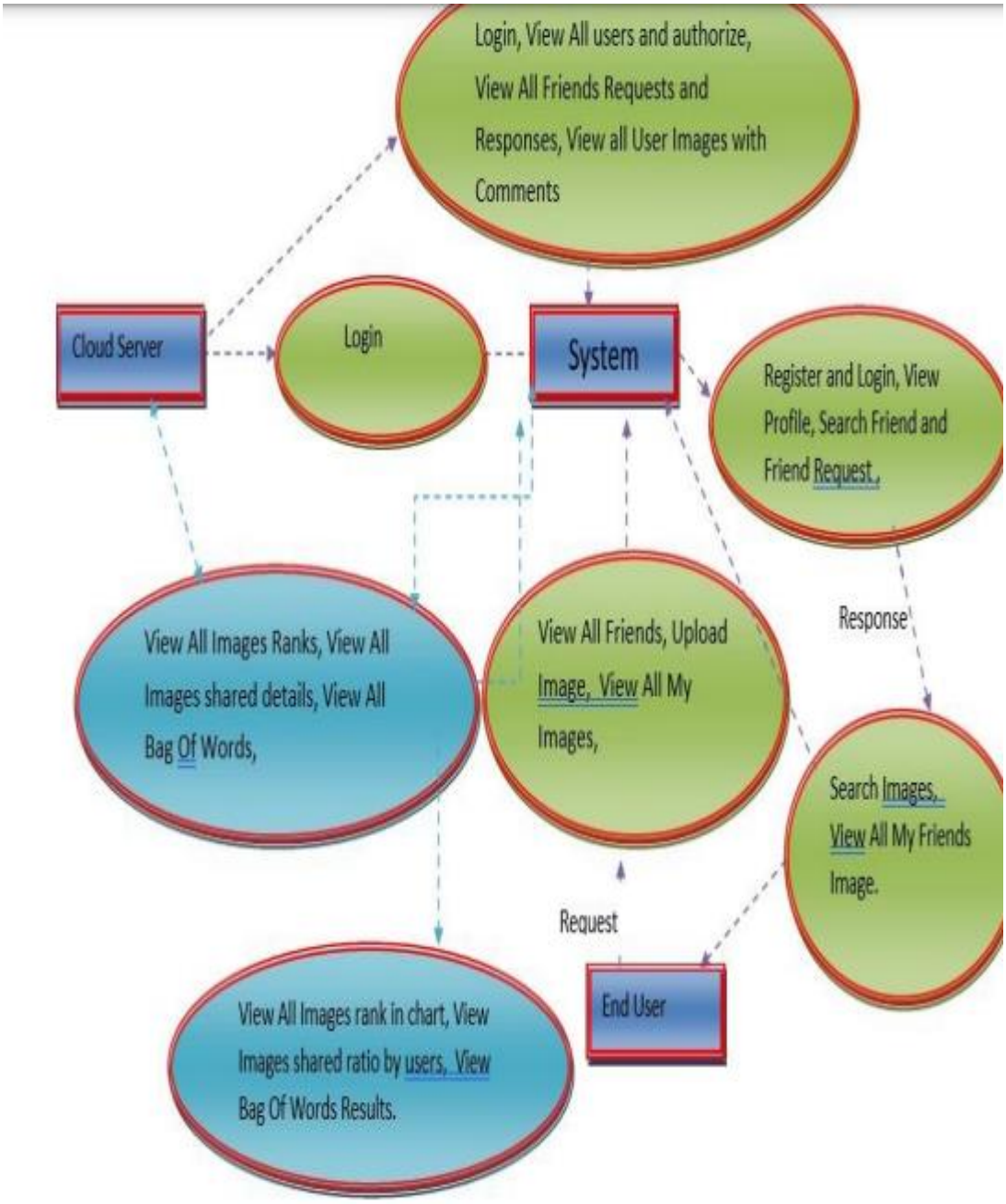
Advantages of Proposed System:

Before measuring the level of awareness of an ordinary computer user about the risks of cyberattacks, it is important to determine whether they have basic security knowledge. For this reason, while creating the framework of this survey study, an attempt was made to understand whether the basis of possible unawareness in relation to the field of cybersecurity is a lack of knowledge. Since it is predicted that most of the participants are a population that uses passwords, has social media accounts, and installs various software on their computers, the questions were chosen in this direction.

SYSTEM DESIGN



Data flow diagram:



H/W System Configuration:-

- Processor - Pentium –IV
- RAM - 4 GB (min)
- Hard Disk - 20 GB
- Key Board - Standard Windows Keyboard
- Mouse - Two or Three Button Mouse
- Monitor - SVGA

Software Requirements:

- Operating System - Windows XP
- Coding Language - Java/J2EE(JSP,Servlet)
- Front End - J2EE
- Back end - MySQL

INPUT AND OUPUT DESIGN

INPUT DESIGN:

The input design is the link between the information system and the user. It comprises the developing specification and procedures for data preparation and those steps are necessary to put transaction data in to a usable form for processing can be achieved by inspecting the computer to read data from a written or printed document or it can occur by having people keying the data directly into the system. The design of input focuses on controlling the amount of input required, controlling the errors, avoiding delay, avoiding extra steps and keeping the process simple. The input is designed in such a way so that it provides security and ease of use withretaining the privacy. Input Design considered the following things:

- What data should be given as input?
- How the data should be arranged or coded?
- The dialog to guide the operating personnel in providing input.
- Methods for preparing input validations and steps to follow when error occur.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Input Design is the process of converting a user-oriented description of the input into a computer-based system. This design is important to avoid errors in the data input process and show the correct direction to the management for getting correct information from the computerized system.
2. It is achieved by creating user-friendly screens for the data entry to handle large volume of data. The goal of designing input is to make data entry easier and to be free from errors. The data entry screen is designed in such a way that all the data manipulates can be performed. It also provides record viewing facilities.

OUTPUT DESIGN:

1. A quality output is one, which meets the requirements of the end user and presents the information clearly. In any system results of processing are communicated to the users and toother system through outputs. In output design it is determined how the information is to be displaced for immediate need and also the hard copy output. It is the most important and direct source information to the user. Efficient and intelligent output design improves the system's relationship to help user decision-making.
2. Designing computer output should proceed in an organized, well thought out manner; the right output must be developed while ensuring that each output element is designed so that people will find the system can use easily and effectively. When analysis design computer output, they should Identify the specific output that is needed to meet the requirements.
3. Select methods for presenting information.

Create document, report, or other formats that contain information produced by the system. The output form of an information system should accomplish one or more of the following objectives.

a. Convey information about past activities, current status or projections of the Future.

b. Signal important events, opportunities, problems, or warnings.

c. Trigger an action.

d. Confirm an action.

RESULTS

Fig 1: output of webpage

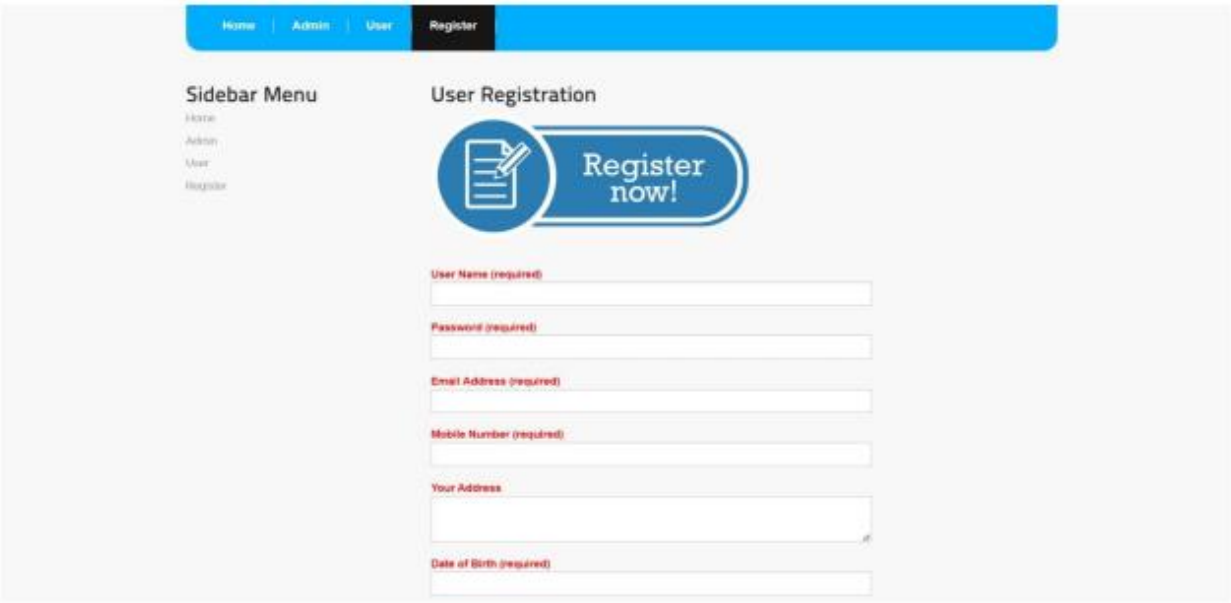


Fig 2:user registration

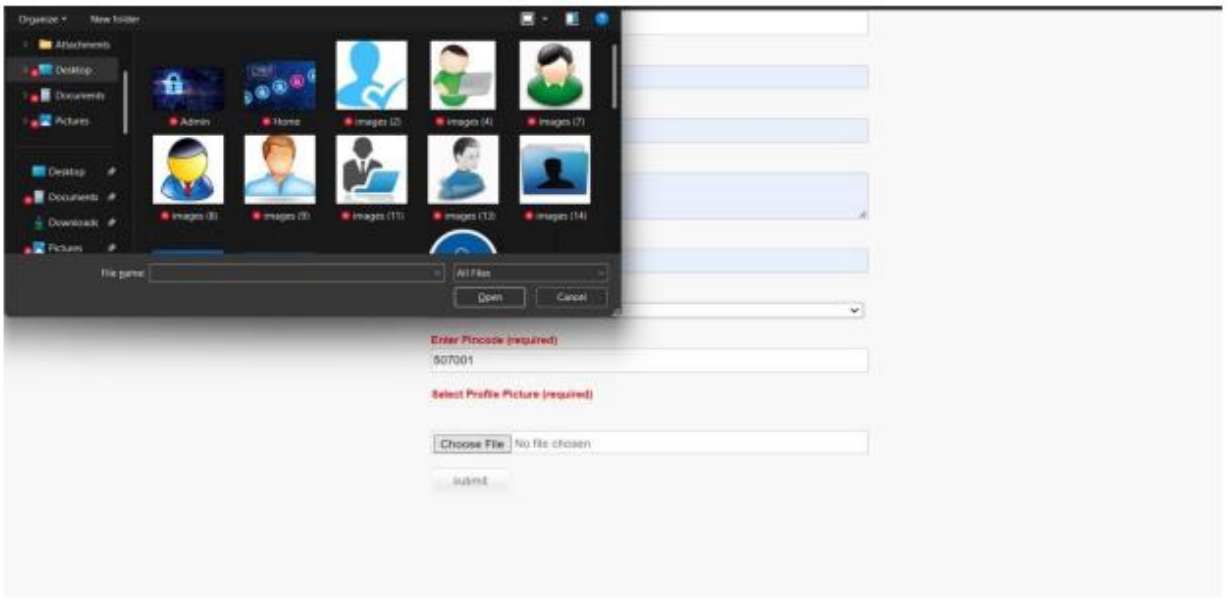


Fig 3:user login

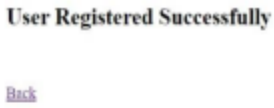


Fig 4: user registration overview

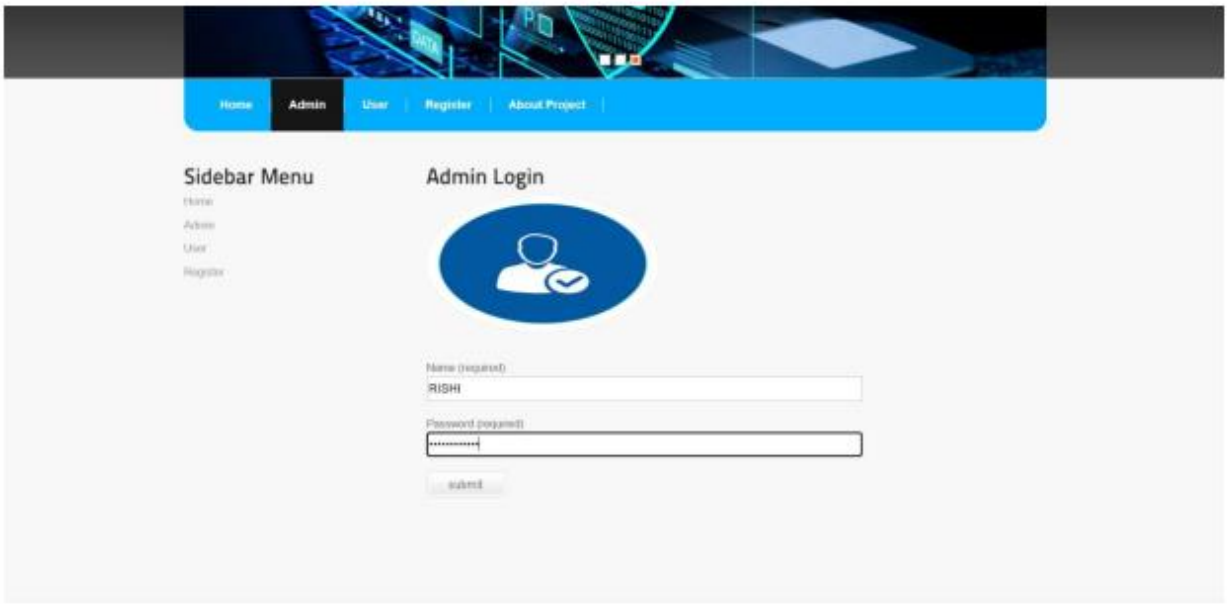


Fig 5 : admin login page

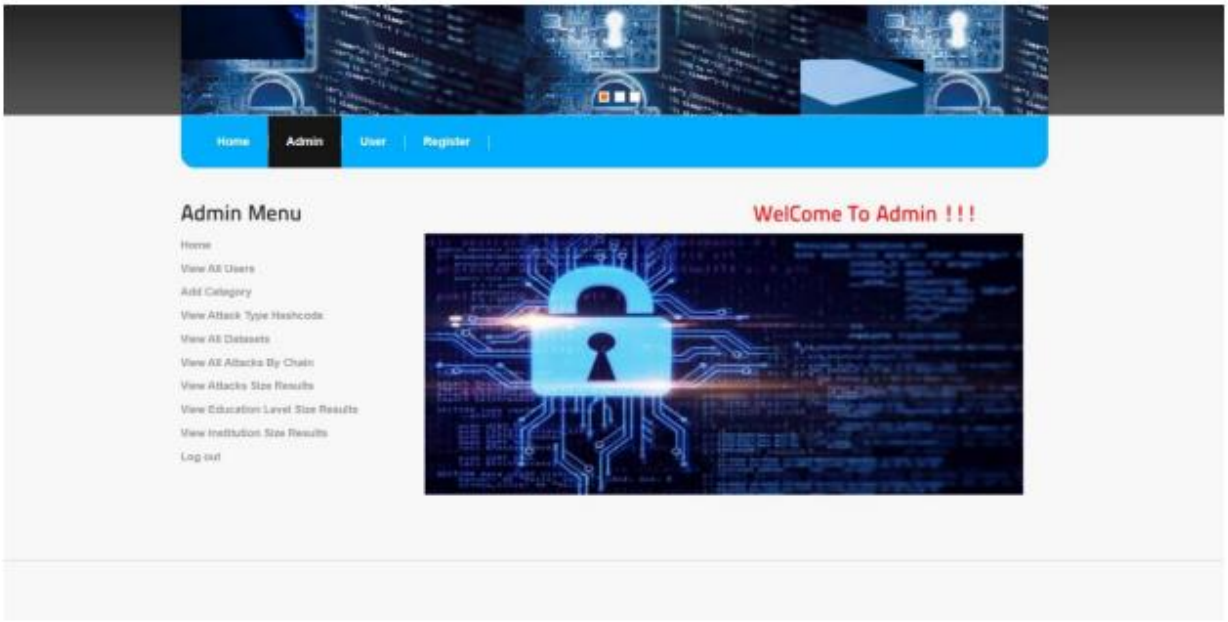


Fig 6:admin home page

Fig 7: user details

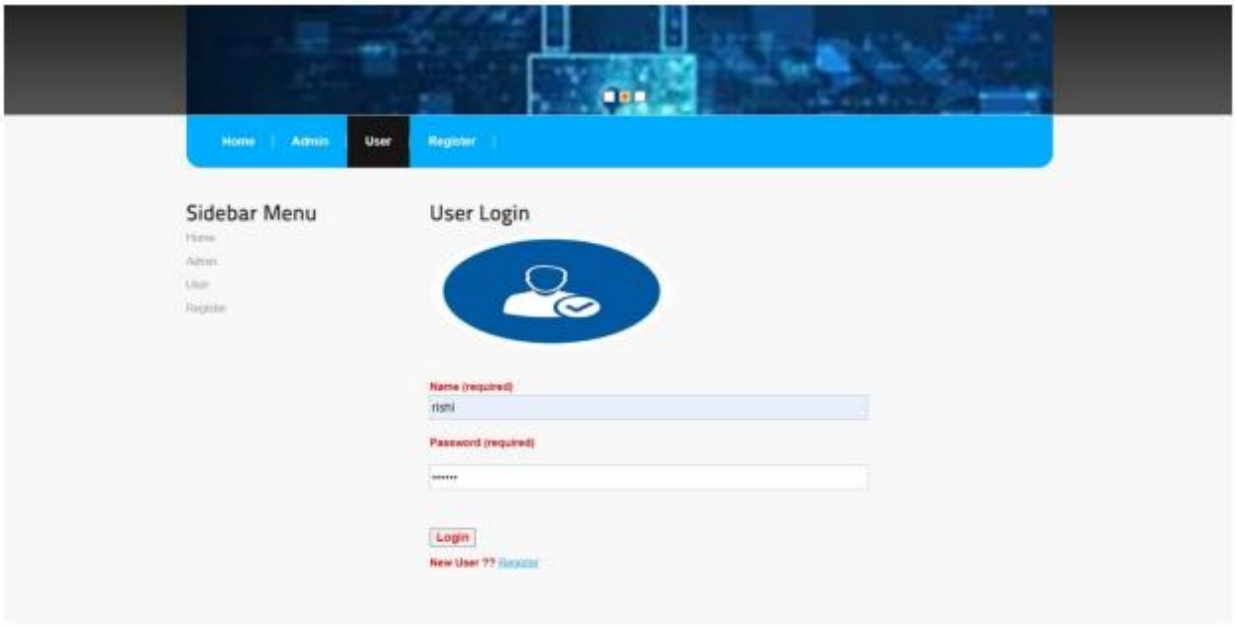


Fig 8: user login page

Fig 9: user home page

Fig 10:view of dataset page

Conclusion:

When the results of the survey conducted involving Kyrgyz Turkish Manas University students were examined, it could be seen that the majority of the students did not have sufficient knowledge about internet use and cyber threats. At the same time, they were found to lack technical knowledge of many issues including whether the websites they visit have security certificates or whether their information can be stolen by a hacker through deception. Since cyber threats affect people from all educational backgrounds, it would not be appropriate to provide this information only in the departments that provide technical education. The results of this study also show that the students who received cyber security education were more competent in terms of computer use and basic network security subjects. Almost all of the students who did not receive the education were eager for the same education. The study revealed that taking this education would be beneficial to the students to help them use the internet more securely. Cyber security awareness training can not only teach the students to be prepared for possible cyber threats but also inform them about the legal dimension of cybercrime. The awareness levels can be re-measured after basic cyber security training is given to the students as a pilot application in future studies. Cyber skills can be tested through hands-on activities where the effects of the training can be explored. The same study can also be repeated with different demographics, for example, with students from a different country. In this way, it can be understood whether the lack of cyber security awareness is a regional or local problem. Apart from this, future studies may offer possible solutions by measuring the proficiency of the students or a different demographics in specific areas such as social media, password security, and malware. This study, in its current form, has some limitations as it only measures the cyber security awareness of the students from a certain university based on a questionnaire. This study can be re-evaluated by adding other methods such as interviews and assessment/evaluation exams. More qualitative and quantitative results will be useful to increase the reliability of the study. After adding new methods, the framework of the study can also be visualized to increase its readability and coherence.

Ethical Statement:

This study was approved by the Faculty of Economics and Management of Kyrgyz Turkish Manas University document number R.30.2021/IBF-1745. (03/02/2021). Conflict of Interest: The authors declared there to be no conflict of interest.

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