DATA-DRIVEN INSIGHTS: ANALYZING CYBERSECURITY BEHAVIORS OF INTERNET USERS THROUGH EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

The most reasonable and quickest method for getting to data in this day and age is by means of the web. On account of the web, the vital data can be arrived at in a brief time frame. By the by, notwithstanding the advantages of the web, it can likewise present dangers for clients. Thus, it is essential to increment the degree of attention to people against dangers that might happen in the digital organization. Sports associations, as different areas, process touchy individual information and may confront digital assaults. It is essential to decide the network protection ways of behaving of the understudies of the staff of game sciences, who will be partaking in various vocations in sports from here on out, thus to add to the understudies' improvement in such manner. In this review, the network protection related ways of behaving of the workforce of game sciences understudies were analyzed regarding orientation, age, recurrence of web utilization, recurrence of month to month acquisition of items or administrations over the web, and level of information about digital protection. The "Individual Digital protection Arrangement Scale" created by Erol and partners (2015) was utilized as an information assortment apparatus. Hence, ANOVA and Free Examples t-Test were utilized to explore the massive contrasts between the scale scores and the factors. As per the discoveries of the review, understudies' ways of behaving related to digital protection vary as indicated by orientation, day to day web utilization, month to month item or administration buy recurrence, and information level about digital security.

Keywords

Cyber Security, Information management training, Internet, Sport..

1. INTRODUCTION

The world is being reshaped by mechanical turns of events, and this change influences the existences of people. These days, individuals perform numerous exercises practically, and the utilization of data advances and the web is expe- rienced in pretty much every part of our lives. The quick advancement of data and correspondence advancements, particularly in ongoing years, and the way that they have become effectively available to people have assumed a sig-nificant part in the far and wide utilization of the web (Yiǧ it and Seferoǧ lu,2019). The most reasonable and quickest method for getting to data in this day and age is by means of the web. The important data can hence be gotten to in a brief time frame. The web gives extraordinary accommodation in different regions like training, banking exchanges, shopping, amusement and numerous others. The use of the web, which is a particularly vital piece of our lives, is like-wise expanding. While the web gives many advantages to individuals' lives, it additionally brings some advancements and changes (Bayzan, 2013). As indicated by the "Data and Correspondence Innovation (ICT) Utilization Study on Families and People" directed by the Turkish Measurable Organization (TUIK), the day to day web utilization of people matured 16-74 was 82.6% in 2021. This not entirely set in stone at 79% in the earlier year. Enhancements, for example, fast boundless web access, PCs turning into a versatile innovation and the utilization of cell phones as PCs with the assistance of programming, have now achieved a change in the correspondence propensities for people, and new issues have arisen, despite the fact that the web abbreviates distances between individuals (Karakaya and Yetgin, 2020). The web can make compulsion, because of the accommodation and open doors it gives and the feeling of opportunity it makes in individuals. Notwithstanding the advantages of the web, it can likewise present takes a chance for clients. From one viewpoint, individuals can get data effectively through far and wide web access. Then again, the misfortune or modification of the data they as of now hold may happen. Specifically, sharing documents over the web or a few hazardous perspectives of customers can influence both themselves and all

representatives in the business where they work, concerning data security. Notwithstanding its positive advantages, the web can adversely influence its clients, particularly kids and youthful grown-ups. Similarly as there are crooks in reality, the web likewise containsits own lawbreakers. Data shared on the web can be utilized for deceitful purposes. The web adversely influences public activity because of issues for example, "vulgarity", "online extortion", and "virtual betting". Another negative result brought about by the web is web fixation, which happens due to oblivious and uncontrolled utilization of the web. Individuals are left in a situation between partaking in the virtual and genuine universes because of this enslavement. Moreover, different wrongdoings organized as "digital violations, for example, unapproved admittance to PC frameworks and admin- istrations, extortion and fabrication, the utilization of unapproved programming, the utilization of PC frameworks by unlawful associations and dangers from them are perilous circumstances that have entered our lives through the web (Bayzan,2013). The dangers emerging from web use can adversely influence the clients both intellectually fur- thermore, truly, as well as socially and monetarily. While negative factors, for example, "infections", "undesirable messages (spam)", and "promotion extortion" are straightforwardly technologyfocused, dangers, for example, cy- berbullying, protection infringement, and psychological oppression are nontechnology- related chances (Erol et al., 2015). Sharing a wide range of data on various stages in web- based entertainment has made the data having a place with people and associations inclined tospecific risks in terms of classification and trustworthiness. Thus, the signifi-cance of data security is expanding stepby step. Accordingly, it is vital for the two people and foundations to play it safe against these dangers that might emerge from the web. The main safety measure likely could be illuminating and raising consciousness of people about digital protection (Karakaya and Yetgin, 2020). The word digital is utilized to communicate ideas covering PCs and their organizations. Today, network safety has turned into a significant idea in public safety techniques. With the consistent advancement in innovation, upgrades in digital security happen rapidly. Hence, it means quite a bit to build the degree of familiarity with people against dangers that might happen in the digital organization (Aslay,2017). The low familiarity with web clients about network protection, their lack of regard, furthermore, carelessness while riding the web, may take into account digital wrongdoing and mischief individuals. Hence, the significance of network safety has arisen (Yiğit and Seferoğlu,2019). At the point when the writing is in- spected, it is seen that there are many investigations on digital security and dangers on the web (Yavanoğlu et al., 2012; Lang et al., 2009; Nagy furthermore, Pecho, 2009; Kas,ıkçı et al., 2014; Karaoğlan Yılmaz et al., 2014; Öğütçü, 2010; Furnell et al., 2005; Demirel et al., 2012; Yiğit and Seferoğlu, 2019; Avcı and Oruç,2020). Like different areas, the games area is additionally impacted by innovative advancements. In the report named The Digital Danger to Sports Associations, it is expressed that no less than 70% of the games clubs talked with have experienced a digital assault no less than once. Sports clubs and associations process a lot of touchy individual information and manage numerousmonetary exchanges every year. In addition, pretty much every games association has a site page and can keep clientand   faculty   records   carefully (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/documents/Digital danger to- sportsorganisations.pdf). Start- ing here of view, innovation is utilized seriously in the sports area, for what it's worth in different areas. It is essentialto decide the network protection ways of behaving of the games science workforce understudies, who will be partak-ing in various vocations in sport from here on out, and in this method for adding to the understudies' improvement insuch manner. Hence, this review intended to decide the digital protection ways of behaving of the understudies of theWorkforce of Sport Sciences.

2. METHODOLOGY

Research Model: The review was done utilizing the cross- sectional overview strategy, one of the quantitative ex-amination strategies. As per Büyüköztürk and partners (2020), in this technique, information is gathered to decide specific qualities having a place with a bunch. This study expects to decide the network safety related ways behaving of the understudies of the Personnel of Game Sciences. Morals board endorsement for the review was gotten from Istanbul College Social and Human Sciences Exploration Morals Advisory group dated 14.09.2021 and numbered E- 35980450- 663.05- 466515. Participants: Not entirely settled by the advantageous testing strategy, which is one of the non-irregular testing strategies. In comfort testing, members are chosen from individuals who can be handily gotten to and relevant units due to such restrictions as time and labor force (Büyüköztürk et al., 2020). The review test comprised of 221 individuals who are proceeding with their schooling in sport sciences resources of different colleges. Data Collection: The "Individual Digital protection Arrangement Scale" created by Erol and partners (2015) was utilized as an information assortment instrument. This scale comprises of 5 variables and 25 things. These variables are named as "Security Insurance", "Keeping away from Risky", "Take Insurances", "Security Installment Data" and "Left No Follow". Things are assessed on the 5-Point Likert scale (1- Never, 2-Seldom, 3-Some of the time, 4- Frequently, 5- Continuously). Things 5, 7, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 in the scale were incorporated as opposite things. The Cronbach's alpha for the general scale was determined as 0.921. Data Analysis: The information got with the Individual Network protection Guaranteeing Scale were investigated utilizing SPSS 28. It was resolved that information are typically dispersed (Kurtosis: - 0.410, Skewness: - 0.379). Hence, ANOVA and Free Examples.

TABLE 1. Segment Qualities of Members.

Variables	Groups	Frequency	lateral frequency
Gender	Female	119	53.8
	Male	102	46.2
Age	18-19	41	18.6
	20-21	86	38.9
	22-23	69	312
	24-25	25	11.3
Daily Less internet usage	Less then 1 hour	73	33
	1-2 hrs	50	22.6
	3-4 brs	58	26.2
Frequency of monthly	None	15	18.2
	1-2 time/s	74	33.5
	3-4 time/s	82	37.1
	5-6 time/s	47	21.3
	7 or more	3	1.4

TABLE 2. The Scores of Members on Individual Digital protection guaranteeing Scale.

Variables	Groups	Frequency	lateral frequency
2*Gender	Female	119	53.8
	Male	102	46.2
4*Age	18-19	41	18.6
	20-21	86	38.9
	22-23	69	312
	24-25	25	11.3
3*Daily Less internet usage	Less then 1 hour	73	33
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	3-4 brs	58	26.2
5*Frequency of monthly	None	15	18.2
	1-2 time/s	74	33.5
	3-4 time/s	82	37.1
	5-6 time/s	47	21.3
	7 or more	3	1.4

t- Test were used to examine the massive contrasts between the scale scores and the factors of orientation, mature, everyday web use, recurrence of month to month acquisition of items or administrations over the web, and the degree of information about digital security. The factual importance level of the not entirely settled as $p<0.05$. Findings: The discoveries of the review are given in the tables beneath.

The connection between the scale scores of the members and their orientation was inspected with the Autonomous Examples t-Test. The outcomes are demonstrated in Table 3. Likewise, it was resolved that there was a huge contrast ($p<0.05$) between the orientation variable and the scale scores. The connection between the scale scores and the peri- ods of the members was analyzed with the ANOVA, and the outcomes are displayed in Table 2. No huge distinction was found between the ages and scale scores of the members ($p > 0.05$).

The connection between the scale scores of the members and their day to day web utilization was inspected with the ANOVA. The outcomes should be visible in Table 2. A critical distinction was found between the members' everyday web use and scale scores ($p < 0.05$). Discoveries of the Post Hoc Scheffe test are displayed in Table 3.

As indicated by Table 6, there is a huge contrast between the scale scores of the clients whose day to day web use is under 1 hour and 1-2 hours, and the scale scores of the people who utilize the web for 3-4 hours and 5 hours or more.

TABLE 3. The Post Hoc Scheffe Test Results between Scale Scores of Members and Recurrence of Monthly Acquisition of Items or Services over the Web.

Groups (I)	Groups (J)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
1-2 times	None	-3.18288	2.27331	0.743
3-4 times	None	-11.41789*	2.25454	<0.001
5-6 times	None	-16.40284*	2.38082	<0.001
7 t or more	None	-21.13333*	5.07756	0.002

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3. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

These days, the web is a need that we benefit from in our day to day routines in numerous regions, for example, getting to and sharing data, correspondence and shopping. In expansion to the accommodations given by the web, individuals are confronted with some digital dangers and dangers over the web. In this review, the digital protection related ways of behaving of the understudies of the staff of sport sciences were analyzed concerning orientation, progress in years, everyday web utilization, recurrence of month to month acquisition of items or administrations over the web, and how they characterize their degree of information about network safety. As per the discoveries of the review, the understudies' ways of behaving connected with network safety vary as per orientation, day to day web use, month to month item or administration buy recurrence, and information level about network safety. The age variable, then again, doesn't influence digital security ways of behaving. As indicated by the outcomes acquired from the Individual Network safety Guaranteeing Scale, the absolute scores of the understudies of the workforce of game sciences were viewed as high (4.28 calls attention to of 5). While the element with the most noteworthy normal was "Insurance Installment Data" (mean score 4.42), the element with the least normal was "Avoid potential risk" (meanscore 3.80). Hence, saying that students is conceivable display ways of behaving connected with network safety in their regular routines. This finding is comparable to certain examinations in the writing (Avcı and Oruç, 2020; Karacı, Akyüz and Bilgici, 2017; Yigˇ it and Seferogˇ lu, 2019). It is seen that the understudies consider particularly significant the classes "Insurance Installment Data" and "Keeping away from Perilous". On the other hand, understudies give minimal consideration to "Play it safe". Accordingly, it is essential to increment the members' mindfulness about playing it safe.

As per the aftereffects of this review, understudies' digital protection ways of behaving don't contrast contingent upon age. The got finding is like the review led by Gökmen furthermore, Akgün (2015). The concentrate likewise explored the impact of understudies' everyday web use on network safety ways of behaving. As per the discoveries, understudies' digital protection ways of behaving vary contingent upon time spent on the web. Asindicated by this, the scale scores of the clients whose everyday web use is under 1 hour or 1-2 hours are altogether higher than the scale scores of the members who utilize the web for 3-4 hours or 5 hours or more. In light of this outcome, one might say that understudies with low everyday web utilization time have higher digital protection mindfulness. In a comparable report directed by Yigˇ it and Seferogˇ lu (2019), no huge distinction was found between understudies' digital security ways of behaving and the time spent on the web. In another review, the mindfulness ofthe gathering that utilizes the web more than the normal and moral mindfulness are adversely corresponded (Akgün and Topal, 2012). These outcomes might be because of the reality that the investigations were directed on various gatherings. Moreover, for what reason the members utilize the web and which sites they invest energy on are likewiseissues that should be underscored.

In this article, the recurrence of month to month acquisition of items or administrations over the web, and the network safety ways of behaving of the members varied. The scale scores of the members who don't buy items or administrations over the web and the people who make buys 1-2 times each month are fundamentally higher than the scale scores of different members. This outcome is steady with the discoveries of the examination in regards to the span of web use, which is one more factor of the review. Likewise, taking into account that the understudies of the workforce of game sciences partaking in the review are feeble in the elements of "Avoid potential risk" and "Security Assurance", contrasted with different variables on the scale, the significance of the network safety ways of behaving of the members in web based shopping arises. As indicated by the consequences of the review, it is feasible to say that the understudies of the workforce of game sciences have high network protection mindfulness in light of the scores they get from the scale. Notwithstanding, it is seen that they are frail in the components of taking safety measures and safeguarding individual security contrasted with different components of the scale. In this day and age, where fast changes are knowledgeable about mechanical improvements, it is vital to illuminate understudies about network protection rehearses, what sort of precautionary measures they ought to take in such manner and how they can follow the improvements in this field to make network safety mindfulness. For the understudies of the personnel of game sciences, who will partake in various application areas of sports in the future, to have sufficient data about the dangers they might experience during their utilization of the web and how they can deal with these dangers, preparing can be given or courses connected with network protection can be set in the educational plan. Ideas can be made for future examinations around here. It ought to be noticed that this study is restricted to 221 understudies and an information assortment instrument. It is feasible to lead more inside and out investigations with bigger examples. What's more, studies can be directed to decide the necessities and assumptions for understudies in regards to network protection in the field of sports.

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