



Technological University of the Philippines - Manila
College of Science - COS/CLA Building
Computer Studies Department



Assessment Task #5

CS433 - Social and Professional Issues

CYBERCRIME & CYBERSECURITY

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Instruction: Which among these should be highly penalized and why? Write at least four paragraphs detailing your answer and submit your output in the provided folder.

Out of the four types of cybercrime, financial crimes should be highly penalized because they have a broad scope that impacts not only individuals but also the economy as a whole. Crimes such as online scams, credit card fraud, and ransomware steal money from individuals and businesses. These crimes can lead to the loss of life savings, companies filing for bankruptcy, and eventual shutdowns, resulting in job losses and a decline in public trust, all of which directly affect a country's economy. By severely punishing financial crimes, we can protect people's money and discourage others from committing these offenses.

Financial crimes also fund other illegal activities. For example, hackers may use stolen money to purchase tools for further cyberattacks or to support criminal organizations. Cracking down on financial crimes weakens these connections and makes it harder for criminals to operate, ultimately enhancing cybersecurity and fostering greater trust in the safety of data and digital systems.

The other three types of cybercrime are often linked to financial crimes. For instance, data breaches can allow hackers to access personal information, which may then be used to obtain financial details. Hackers might steal someone's identity, gain unauthorized access to their bank account, or use stolen data for extortion. By prioritizing the fight against financial crimes, we can also reduce the impact of related crimes such as identity theft and data breaches.

Lastly, financial crimes damage trust in online systems. When people lose confidence in digital platforms, they may stop using them, which slows technological progress and economic growth. Strong penalties for financial crimes can help rebuild this trust and encourage safer use of digital services. In conclusion, financial crimes should face the toughest punishments because they harm individuals, businesses, and the broader digital ecosystem.