

# POSTING STORY



UKP SIRI 11 - 35W



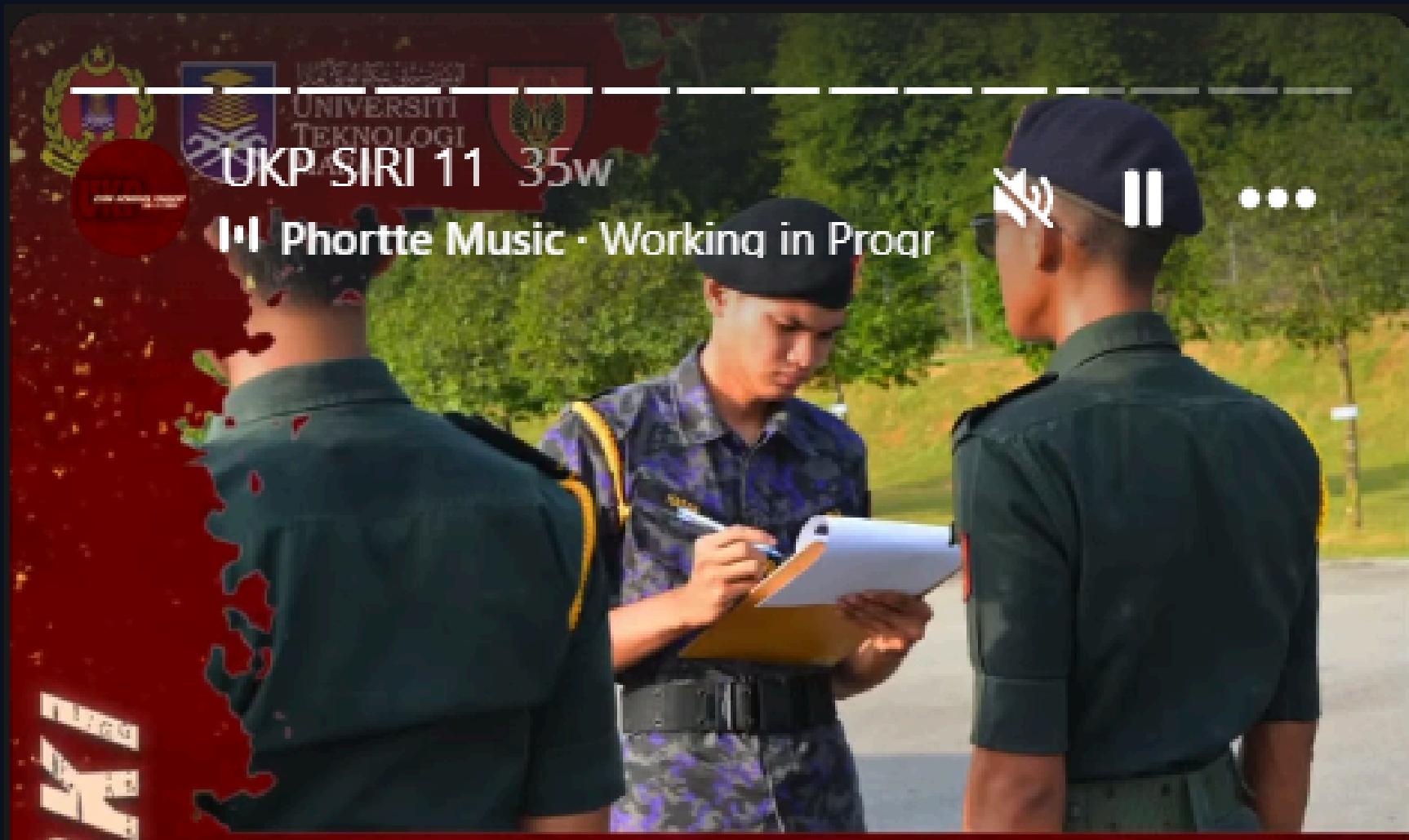
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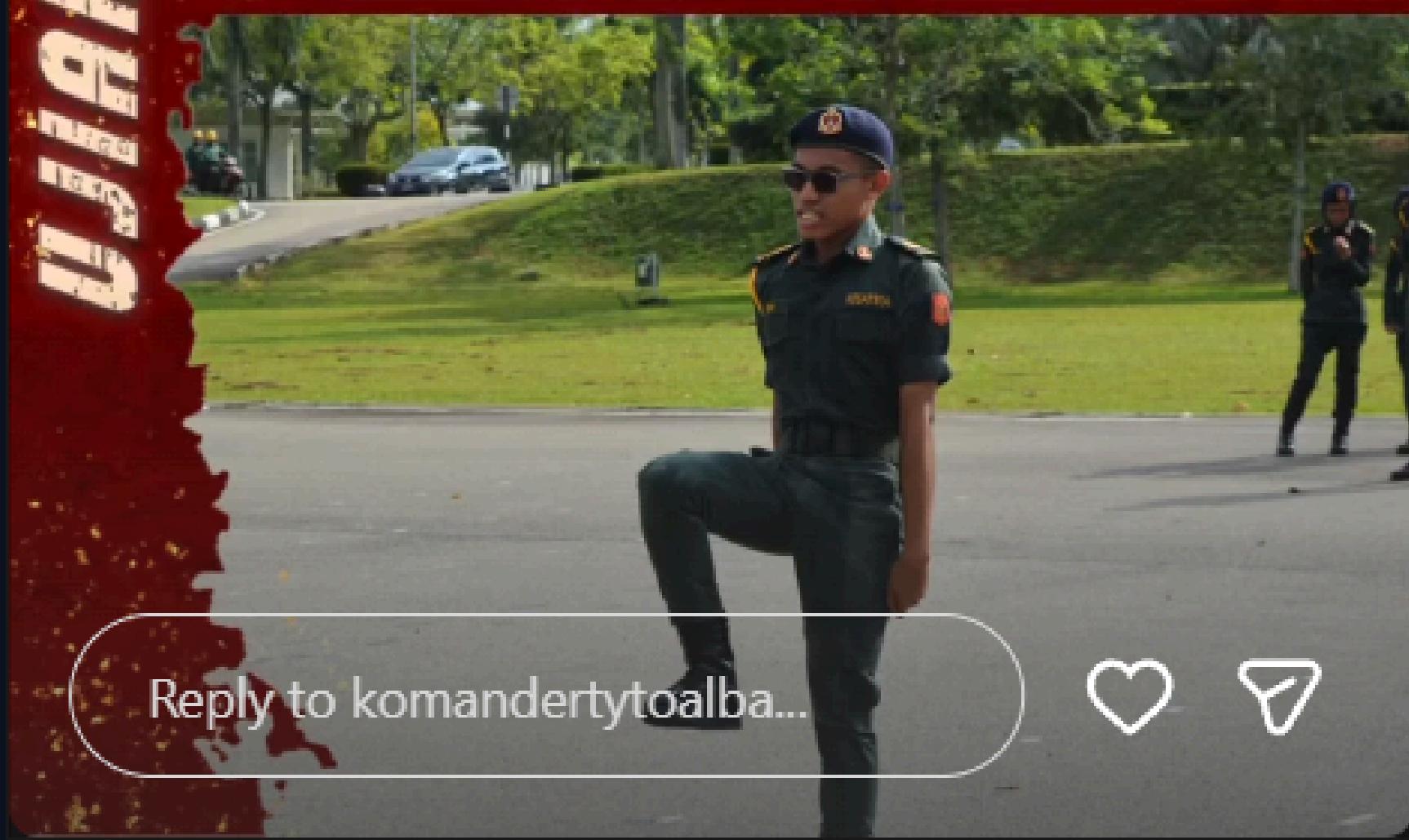


**UJIAN  
KEMERIAHAN PANGKAT  
SIRI 11 / 2024**

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# POSTING INSTAGRAM



# PHOTOSHOOT

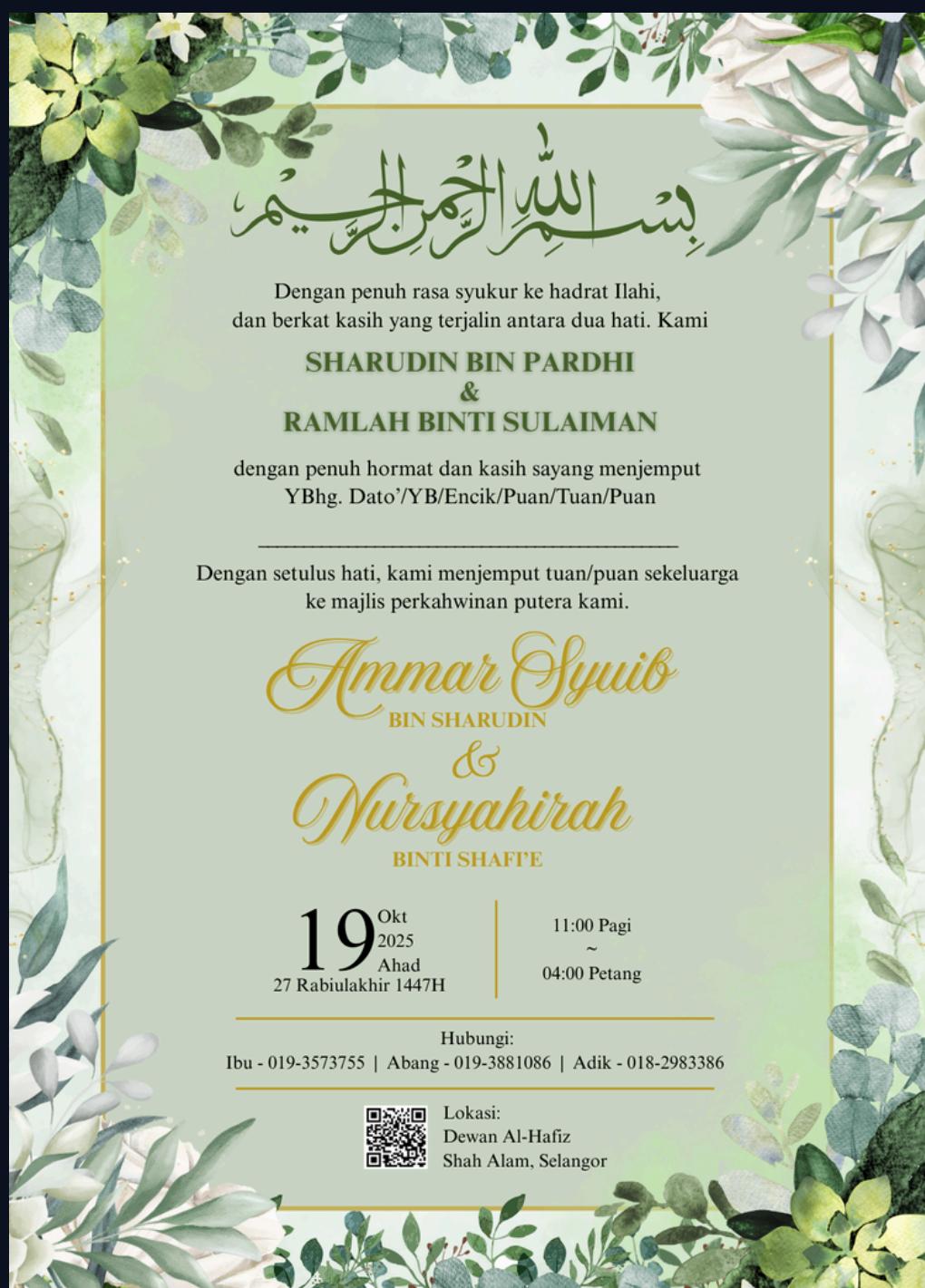


# DESIGN BAJU



# INVITATION CARD





# POSTER

## CLICK, BREACH, REPEAT

### CYBERSECURITY DATA BREACHES



#### WHAT IS DATA BREACHING?

Data breaching occurs when sensitive or confidential information is accessed or used without authorization. Common data involved includes personal details, financial information, and login credentials.



#### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS TENETS

- Emphasize privacy, trust, and accountability (mas'uliyyah).
- Quran forbids spying, gossip, and harm, data breach seen as betrayal of trust.
- Prophet Muhammad showed respect for privacy and confidentiality.
- Promotes ethical digital conduct and responsibility for one's online actions.

#### ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

				
Autonomy Individuals control their personal data access and use.	Non-Maleficence Obligation to avoid harm such as identity theft or financial loss.	Justice Fair risk and benefit distribution; vulnerable populations often suffer most.	Accountability Organizations must safeguard data and take responsibility.	Transparency Clear communication about data handling and breaches is essential.

#### BELIEF SYSTEM

- Data entrusted is Amanah (trust); negligence violates human dignity and privacy.
- Data breaches violate human rights to privacy and freedom from unauthorized surveillance.
- Ethical obligation to protect and promptly inform users of breaches.
- Data represents identity, not mere digital assets; breaches cause personal harm.
- Examples: breaches in Malaysian agencies and companies highlight failures in trust and transparency.

#### RAISING AWARENESS AND ADOPTING PREVENTIVE MEASURES CAN HELP STOP THE CYCLE OF "CLICK, BREACH, REPEAT."

#### IMPACT ON COMMUNITIES

- Disruption of essential services (e.g., hospitals, schools) threatens safety and wellbeing.
- Loss of public trust reduces digital service adoption.
- Economic losses and emotional distress, especially for vulnerable groups.

#### LAWS AND POLICIES

- Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) 2010: Protects personal data, penalties up to RM 500,000 or jail.
- Computer Crimes Act (CCA) 1997: Criminalizes unauthorized access, up to 10 years imprisonment.
- Communications and Multimedia Act (CMA) 1998: Regulates online services, enforces cybersecurity compliance.
- National Cybersecurity Policy (NCSP): Framework for national cybersecurity readiness and response.

#### REFERENCE: