# 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.