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Article 5 Critique

This article called “Cross-cultural and gender associations with anxiety about electronic data hacking” by Jon D. Elhai and others from the Elsevier Publishing Group hypothesize and experiment on the level of anxiety due to hacking across genders and different cultures. In their hypothesis, they theorize that US and Korea are on the same technology awareness level, so their results would be very similar. Because of this, they also hypothesize that general stress would outweigh stress from the threat of hacking. Lastly, this article hypothesizes that women, in general, would stress more about hacking threats than men (Elhai). When the results of their tests were analyzed, the results were somewhat surprising. The hacking anxiety levels in the Korean sample was much higher than the anxiety for Americans. In my opinion, I think it is because Korea is very aware of the threats behind data hacking. They understand the consequences of a hack and also are very good at stopping them. As far as gender goes, the hypothesis they created was proven consistent. Women had more anxiety about data hacking than men from both Korean and US samples (Elhai). This could be because of their natural protective instinct, or the fact that women are still trying to break the glass ceiling in technology. Overall, I believe that the results found from these experiments were expected. Hacking is a very serious crime and can make the populous stress about the well being of their data. However, it will definitely vary amongst cultures and demographics due to their exposure, or lack thereof, to technology.

Works Cited

Elhai, et al. "Cross-Cultural and Gender Associations with Anxiety about Electronic Data Hacking." *Computers in Human Behavior*, vol. 70, no. C, 2017, pp. 161–167.