Script - MIS Presentation

Opening Slide

Good evening, everyone. My name is Nafe Muhtasim Hye, and I am here to introduce, on behalf of Group 03, our presentation focuses on 'How Cyberslacking Increases an Organization's Security Risk with a Configurational Pattern Analysis.

This is our group information.

Introduction

First, we need to understand what cyberslacking is.

Cyberslacking occurs when employees use work computers or the internet for personal activities instead of focusing on job-related tasks, which can harm both the employee and the organization.

now I would like to welcome Jemima Apu for her segment.

Data Analysis

We conducted data analysis on 47 samples collected through a google form survey.

Distribution by Demographics

From our survey, the distribution by demographics shows a predominance of males. Most respondents fall within the 18-30 age group, with the majority having a post-graduate degree. Additionally, most earn below 25,000 BDT, and a significant number have less than one year of experience.

Data Manipulations

After the data collection, we conducted data manipulation on our dataset. We assigned numerical values as:

- Strongly Agree / Agree = 1
- Neither Agree nor Disagree = 2
- Disagree / Strongly Disagree = 3

We calculated average values for each section based on the questionnaire responses and rounded the averages to the nearest whole number to reflect the categorical nature of responses.

Additionally, we encoded the remaining demographic variables using label encoding for each categorical variable.

Correlation Analysis

Afterward, we performed a correlation analysis regarding the dependent values separately which are Cyberslacking and Increased Security Risk. All our analyses were conducted using the Python language and IDE in Jupyter Notebook. Here, we present the top three correlation factors for each of our dependent variables. In the left side, we observe a correlation heatmap.

Correlation Analysis Results

The correlation analysis showed some interesting connections between factors related to cyberslacking and security risks.

For cyberslacking behaviors, we observed moderate positive correlations with Cyberslacking Self-Efficacy, Subjective Norms, and Job Stress. These findings suggest that higher self-efficacy, influence of subjective norms, and job stress contribute to increased cyberslacking tendencies.

In terms of increased security risk, Personality Traits demonstrated a moderate positive correlation, indicating their significant influence on security risks. Additionally, Attitude toward Cyberslacking and Facilitating Condition both showed moderate positive correlations.

These findings tell us that personal traits, work environment, and attitudes all play a part in how much people shows cyberslacking behavior and how much it can put security at risk in organizations.

now I would like to welcome Noman bhai for his segment.