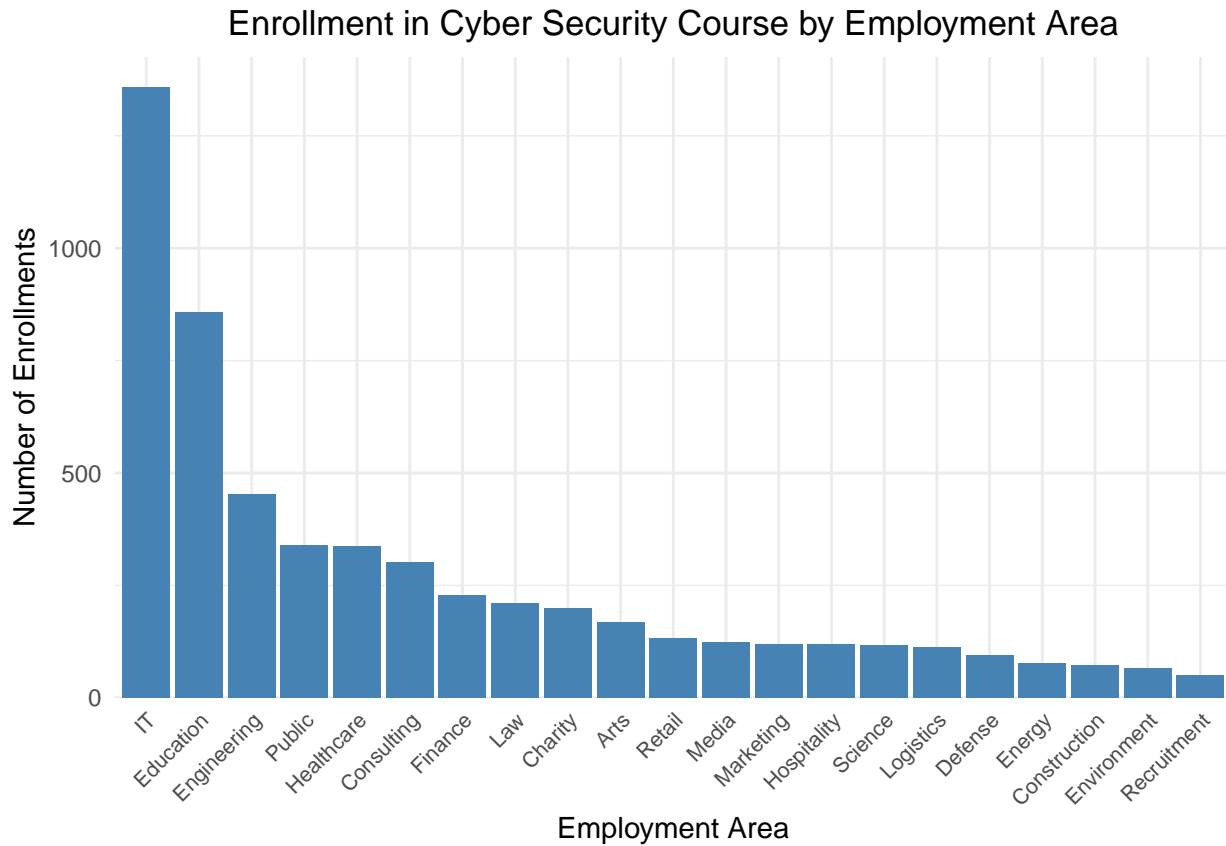


Cyber Security: Safety At Home, Online, and in Life

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Introduction



The above bar plot represents the ‘Employment Area’ of the learners who enrolled in the cyber security course in the university. The y axis has the different type of ‘Employment Area’ of the learners. The x axis has the number of enrollments in the cyber security course which has the range from 0 to 1500.

From the visualization we can conclude that the learners from IT industry has the maximum enrollment and the learners from the recruitment industry has the least enrollment. It is very obvious that the IT field is related to the course, but its surprising that the Finance area is standing seventh in the column.

The cyber security has important role in the finance and banking area as many fraudulent acts occurs in this area.

Table 1: Learner Metrics

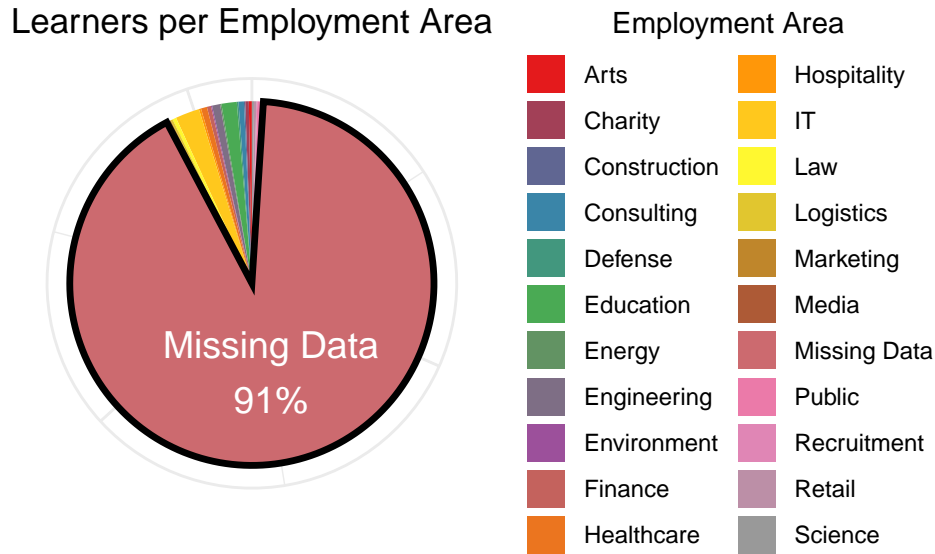
Metric	Value	Metric	Value
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Total Learners	63248	Unique Learners	35225
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Table 2: Number of Unique Learners

Metric	Value
Unique Learners	35225

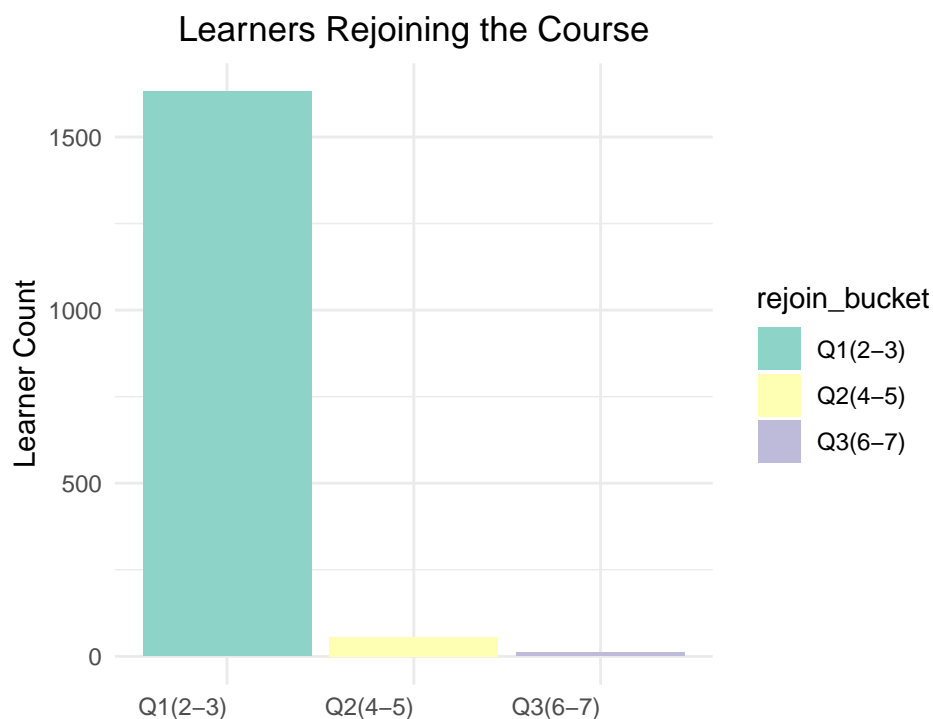
With respect to the above Table 1, the total number of learners who are enrolled in the cyber security course is 63,248 of them. Looking at the pie chart below which has the percentage value for the learners per employment area. We can conclude that we have the employment area information only for 9% of the learners only.



The remaining 91% (roughly 57,556 learners) do not have employment area information. Because of which we cannot come up with which area of employers take up this cyber security course.

There are around 63,248 learners with respect to the Table 1, who enrolled altogether in the cyber security course. But the unique number of learners are only 35,225 according to Table 1. Which means the rest 28,023 are either duplicate or re-joiners.

So to investigate on this I am trying to plot a visualization where I have grouped the re-joiners 2-4 as one bucket and 5-8 rejoining count learners as another bucket. And from the visualization below we can conclude that there are more number of re-joiners who are coming under the bucket count 2-4.



Since there are many number of re-joiners for the cyber security course. Now, looking at the survey response collected from the learners for leaving the course I have tabled number of learners reasons to leave the course with unique reasons and its total count chosen by the learners.

Unique Leaving Reason	Count
I don't have enough time	103
I prefer not to say	47
Other	97
The course required more time than I realised	40
The course was too easy	18
The course was too hard	26
The course wasn't what I expected	36
The course won't help me reach my goals	36

From the above table it is stated that most of the learners feel that the course is very lengthy that they do not find enough time to complete. Which is why they are re-joining it or maybe the course is framed perfect its the learners are not able to frame time for learning. Nearly 144 learners selected 'I prefer not to say' and 'Others' and 40 of them selected 'The course required more time than I realized' which altogether sums up 359 of them feel like time is the problem. Only 72 learners expectations did not match with the course and 26 of them found it hard.

Looking at the reasons for the learners to leave the course, The below donut chart plots the total hours taken by the

Cyber Security Level	Total Duration (hours)
cyber security 3	50.05
cyber security 4	50.05
cyber security 5	50.05

Cyber Security Level	Total Duration (hours)
cyber security 6	50.05
cyber security 7	50.05