

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic forces people to do everything online or by working from home, making users have to access work and other activities online using their personal devices. Users such as elderly employees or children who are still in elementary school, who lack experience in handling internet devices and experience in dealing with security threats make them more vulnerable to cyber attacks. As internet technology and mobile applications increase in volume and complexity, malicious cyber attacks are developing, and as a result society is facing greater security risks in cyberspace than ever before. Based on the Cyber Attack Recap from BSSN RI, in January - April 2020, there have been 88,414,296 cases of cyber attacks. There are still many people in Indonesia who don't care about cyber security and think there is no problem if someone knows their personal data.

In this study, measurements were made to determine how the impact of security awareness can affect the cyber security behavior of smartphone users in Indonesia. Protection Motivation Theory (PMT) is used as a link between Awareness and Security Behavior.

The method used in this study is a quantitative method with non-probability sampling techniques with a total of 400 respondents. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires to respondents which were then analyzed using the Partial Least Square-Structural Equation Model (PLS-SEM) technique.

Keywords: Protection Motivation Theory, Smartphone, Security Awareness, Cyber Security, User Behavior