ABSTRACT

Nowadays technology is growing, and technological devices such as smartphones are also developing. smartphones have been developed according to the times and needs of users. However, despite the many positive impacts of these developments, smartphones also have negative impacts that allow the risk of data theft, which can harm smartphone users. An example is phishing, where the perpetrator tries to get sensitive information such as usernames and passwords. Therefore, the behavior in using a smartphone needs to be considered, because users may access or download applications that have been planted with viruses / malware which are an opening to carry out attacks.

This research was conducted to see the information security behavior of smartphone users in Indonesia using the Avoiding Harmful Behavior, Setting Add-on Utilities, Preventive Behavior, and Disaster / Data Recovery approaches. This research was conducted using quantitative methods. Data obtained through online questionnaires distributed to 400 respondents. The data obtained will be processed with SPSS software using the pearson chi-square test data analysis technique and the post hoc test using the column proportion test along with Bonferroni Correction. The results of this study reveal that there is a significant difference between the demographic sub-variables and the security behavior subvariables. The results show that men behave better in add-on utilities, preventive behavior, and disaster / data recovery compared to women, but in avoiding harmful behavior, men show bad behavior compared to women. Based on generation, there are significant differences in information security behavior among smartphone users in Indonesia. Based on the Operating System, Android users tend to show bad behavior in settings and add-on utilities, preventive behavior, and disaster / data recovery compared to iOS users. Meanwhile, in avoiding harmful behavior, android users show safe behavior compared to iOS users. Based on the educational background, there are significant differences in setting and add-on utilities, avoiding harmful behavior. Meanwhile, there is no significant difference in preventive behavior and disaster / data recovery. This research also reveals that there is a mismatch between motivation, ability, and threat awareness with the application of security behavior for smartphone users.

Keywords: Security Behavior, Information Security, Smartphone Users, User Behavior