

ABSTRACT

The development of the internet in Indonesia has increased from 64.8% in 2018 to 79.5% in 2024, driven by the growth of mobile devices and more affordable internet services. Generation Z and millennials dominate internet users, with the majority accessing it via mobile phones (89.03%). Along with the rise in users, cybercrime threats have also increased, including online fraud, scamming, and fake investments, which recorded more than 50,000 cases in 2023.

PT Semen Padang (Persero) is the first cement producer in Indonesia, which was taken over by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia from the Netherlands on July 5, 1958, with more than 7,000 permanent employees recorded.

This study employs a quantitative method with a minimum sample size of 107 respondents, determined using the G-Power, and applies a probability sampling technique. The data used in this research is primary data collected through questionnaires distributed via Google Forms on the WhatsApp social media platform, both personally to representatives of PT Semen Padang for further distribution to employees. The collected data was first tested for validity and reliability using SPSS version 26.0, and the results indicate that all five variables and their measurement instruments are valid and reliable.

This study utilizes the PLS-SEM method to analyze data with the assistance of SmartPLS software. Hypothesis testing is conducted using multiple linear regression analysis with t-tests and the coefficient of determination.

Keywords: *Cement Industry, Cybersecurity Awareness, Information Security Awareness, Knowledge of Cyber Threats, Perceived Threat, Perceived Vulnerability.*