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ABSTRACT

Increased digitalization in business transformation has provided significant benefits, but has also created new challenges for information security. This research aims to analyze the cyber security challenges faced in the era of digital transformation, with a focus on Information Systems. The research method used is a comprehensive analysis of literature and case studies to gain an in-depth understanding of these issues. In this research, we found that there are a number of significant challenges related to cyber security in implementing digital transformation, including malware attacks, phishing, insufficient network security, and privacy violations. Causal analysis concluded that insufficient training and security awareness, as well as weak design in information systems, were the main risk factors. The implication of this research is the need for proactive steps in implementing strong security practices in information systems, including adequate training for employees, careful security monitoring, and early warning of security threats. In addition, the importance of collaboration between organizations, governments and related entities in facing increasingly global threats was also highlighted.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization driven by the rapid adoption of digital technology, digital transformation has become a major focus for many organizations in various sectors [1]. This transformation has provided significant benefits such as increased productivity, operational efficiency, and rapid business development. Despite these benefits, this transformation also presents a number of new challenges, especially in terms of information security.

Cybersecurity is becoming an increasingly important issue in the context of digital transformation. Malicious actors continue to develop new and more sophisticated methods to threaten and attack organizational information systems. Recognizing the importance of theoretical frameworks in facing these challenges, this research aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation, with a focus on information systems.

The theoretical framework of this research is based on the foundation of cyber security theory which involves aspects such as risk analysis, cyber attacks, security policies, network security, and security awareness. Apart
from that, there is also a digital transformation concept which includes the use of new technology such as cloud computing, Internet of Things (IoT), and big data analytics to support business development [2].

This research uses a comprehensive analytical approach, which combines a thorough literature review and case studies of a number of information systems that have gone through a digital transformation process. Through this approach, it is hoped that we can gain a deep understanding of the cyber security challenges faced in the era of digital transformation.

In this research, it is hoped that greater awareness will emerge about the urgency of protecting sensitive data and information, the importance of network security, and the importance of training and security awareness for users and employees. The implications of this research can be a guide for organizations in developing responsive and cohesive security strategies in facing increasingly complex security threats in the era of digital transformation.

By understanding the theoretical framework and carefully analyzing cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation, this research hopes to provide new insights and make a real contribution to the development of knowledge in the field of cyber security and information systems [3].

### 2. THEORETICAL BASIS

1. Cybersecurity:

   Cyber security is a discipline that focuses on securing computer systems and networks from threats arising from cyberspace. This concept is closely related to protecting data, information and networks that can be disrupted or infiltrated by cyber attacks. Research in the field of cybersecurity involves identifying and mitigating risks, monitoring security threats, and developing effective security policies and procedures.

2. Digital Transformation:

   Digital transformation is the process by which organizations use digital technology to change the way they operate, interact with customers, and provide new added value. Technological advances such as big data analytics, Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, and artificial intelligence are the main focus in digital transformation. This transformation provides the ability to collect, store, and analyze data efficiently, but also increases the system's level of vulnerability to cyberattacks [4].

3. Risk Analysis:

   Risk analysis is a systematic method for identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing threats and vulnerabilities that can affect the security of information systems. Risk analysis helps organizations understand the vulnerabilities and consequences of cyberattacks, so they can take appropriate protective measures and manage risks in an efficient and effective manner.

4. Cyber Attacks:

   A cyberattack is an attempt by a malicious actor to access, damage, destroy, or cause disruption to a computer system, network, or electronic data. Types of cyber attacks include malware attacks, such as viruses and ransomware, phishing attacks, DDoS (Distributed Denial-of-Service) attacks, and denial of service (DoS) attacks. Understanding these types of attacks is important in protecting information systems from detrimental intrusions.

5. Security Policy:

   Security policy involves a set of rules, guidelines, and procedures established by an organization to protect information systems and networks from security threats. This policy covers aspects such as managing user access, monitoring copyright and privacy, using strong passwords, and adequate physical security. Implementing good security policies is a key factor in protecting information systems from cyber attacks.
6. Network Security:

Network security involves steps taken to protect computer networks from attacks and threats to the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of data. Network security includes setting up a reliable firewall, data encryption, monitoring network activity, as well as protecting against cyber attacks that might damage network operations and result in losses for the organization [5].

By understanding and applying this theoretical basis, a stronger strategy can be produced in facing cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Research Approach:

This research uses a comprehensive analytical approach that integrates two research methods, namely literature studies and case studies. A literature study was conducted to gain an in-depth understanding of cyber security in the era of digital transformation, including issues related to information systems. Case studies were conducted to collect empirical data from various organizations that have undergone a digital transformation process and faced cyber security challenges.

2. Development Method:

The development method in this research involves a comprehensive analysis of literature relevant to cybersecurity and digital transformation. This includes reviewing existing theories, concepts, and frameworks in the literature and related documents [6]. In the case study, data was obtained through direct observation, interviews with relevant practitioners and managers, as well as analysis of documents related to the implementation of information systems and the security measures that have been taken.

3. Variable Type:

Variables in this research include:

a. Cybersecurity Challenges: include malware attacks, phishing attacks, insufficient network security, privacy violations, insufficient training and security awareness, weak design in information systems.

b. Digital Transformation: includes the use of new technologies such as cloud computing, Internet of Things (IoT), and big data analytics.

c. Security Protection: includes strong security practices, employee training, security monitoring, and interorganizational collaboration.

4. Data Collection:

The data in this research was collected through two methods, namely literature studies and case studies. Literature studies involve searching and critical analysis of articles, books, reports and related documentation from various sources with the aim of gaining an in-depth understanding of cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation. Case studies involve observations, interviews with relevant practitioners and managers, as well as document analysis in order to assess the implementation of information systems and the security approaches that have been taken.

5. Data Processing and Verification:

Data collected from literature studies and case studies will be analyzed qualitatively using content analysis techniques. Data is classified and categorized based on identified cyber security themes and challenges. Data from case studies will also be analyzed descriptively to describe the experiences and security strategies used by various organizations [7]. The results of this analysis will be used to form a comprehensive picture of cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation.
By using an approach based on literature studies and case studies, as well as through holistic data collection and careful processing, it is hoped that this research can provide a comprehensive understanding of cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation in information systems.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results:

This research aims to investigate the cyber security challenges faced in the era of digital transformation, with a particular concentration on comprehensive analysis of information systems. To achieve this goal, research was conducted by looking at various trusted sources, such as scientific journals, industry reports, and other related literature.

Through this research, we identified several key challenges that need to be understood and addressed in cybersecurity in the context of digital transformation. Here is a summary of the results found:

1. Malware Threats: Digital transformation expands the attack surface with increased connectivity and connected devices. Malware is a serious threat in today's digital environment, and exploits that are not promptly addressed can lead to potential loss of sensitive data as well as financial loss.

2. Ransomware Attacks: Ransomware has become one of the most damaging and serious attacks in cybersecurity. In the era of digital transformation, this challenge becomes sharper due to the increasing role of digital systems and our dependence on data and digital technology.

3. Data Protection Weaknesses: In the era of digital transformation, data has become one of the most valuable assets and vulnerabilities in protecting data continue to grow. This research highlights the importance of proper data protection, including strong encryption, strict access policies, and a reliable security platform.

Discussion:

Based on the research results, we conclude that cyber security challenges in the era of digital transformation are serious matters that require continuous attention. In facing this challenge, the following recommendations can be considered:

1. (Recommendation) System Updates: Regularly updated security protection plays an important role in fighting malware threats. Organizations must ensure that their systems are always updated with the latest patches and security updates.

2. (Recommendation) Employee awareness: Every stakeholder in the organization should be provided with cybersecurity training that covers best practices and safe use of information systems. Employee awareness and compliance is an important step in reducing the risk of internal attacks and improving system security.

3. (Recommendation) Deep security solutions: Organizations need to adopt a comprehensive approach using multi-level security solutions that include malware detection, network monitoring, strong access control, and rapid data recovery in the case of a ransomware attack.

4. (Recommendation) Risk Management: Regularly identifying and assessing security risks can help organizations prioritize resources to protect their critical assets. Organizations should implement adequate security policies and conduct regular security audits to identify gaps and address them quickly.

By adopting these recommendations, organizations will be better prepared to face cybersecurity challenges in the era of digital transformation and better protect their system information.
5. CLOSURE

In this scientific journal, a comprehensive analysis has been carried out regarding the cyber security challenges faced in the era of digital transformation, with a focus on information systems [8]. This research has illustrated several important aspects that organizations must consider in an effort to protect their assets and deal with security threats in an ever-evolving digital environment.

In an era of increasingly complex digital transformation, cyber security threats are becoming more diverse and serious. Malware threats, ransomware attacks, and data protection weaknesses are major challenges that require serious attention and effort from organizations [9]. Hacking techniques continue to evolve, so organizations must take a comprehensive approach to keeping their systems secure.

Recommendations resulting from this research include appropriate system updates, increasing employee awareness regarding cybersecurity, using multi-tier security solutions, and conducting regular risk management. Adoption of these measures is expected to help organizations increase their resilience to cybersecurity threats and maintain the integrity and confidentiality of their information.

In the future, it is important for further research to keep abreast of technological developments and trends in the field of cybersecurity, facing the challenges that arise in the era of digital transformation. It is also necessary to consider new entry points created by the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and other technologies that will affect cybersecurity [10].

Overall, a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and solutions related to cybersecurity in the era of digital transformation is essential. We hope that this scientific journal can make a valuable contribution to that understanding, and help organizations and other stakeholders in maintaining information security and protecting themselves from current and future cybersecurity threats.

REFERENCES