

Study of the Factors of Employees' Behaviour towards Information Security in Sri Lanka Army

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Abstract. Information is increasingly becoming a valuable resource for an organization. Particularly in a military organization like Sri Lanka Army. Information security is considerably more crucial than physical security. Information security in an organization is greatly influenced by human behavioural aspects. Adapting advanced technologies for Information security is not always effective at enhancing security within an organization. Despite all the technology safeguards in place, data breaches will still happen in most businesses. This is due to the fact that information security is a problem with people as much as technology. Managing the human component in information security is critically essential since human behaviour is the weakest point in information security. Based on the literature review a conceptual framework was developed identifying and discussing principal theories that relate to the study. The study's theoretical framework is divided into two distinct phases, and it is being conducted using a mixed-mode research methodology. The quantitative research strategy and the qualitative research approach were employed as part of the mixed-mode research methodology for the investigation. On a five-point Likert scale, the direct factors had an average scale value of 3.545 out of five points and indirect factors had an average scale value of 3.684 out of five points. Based on the analysis's findings, it was determined that both direct and indirect human variables had a moderate impact on SLA.

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