

# Online Community Projects in Lithuania: Cyber Security Perspective

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*Creating the Future of Lithuania*

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# Scope

The analysis of the **legal issues** constantly raised by scientists and respondents of public opinion survey stress **importance of personal data protection** in online networks and the main trends for exploitation of **Collective Intelligence** for **web-based collaborative deliberation** to tackle societal problems.

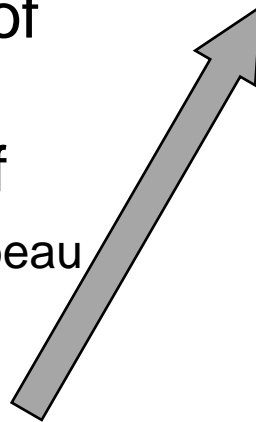
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# Interpreting Collective Intelligence

## Generalized attitudes towards CI

- CI as an intelligence of swarm based on self-organized behavior of social insects (E. Bonabeau and C. Meyer (2001))
- Groups of individuals doing things collectively that seem intelligent (Malone T.W., Laubacher, R., and Dellarocas, Ch. (2009))



## Social Technologies based CI

- groups of people, **connected by the Internet**, collectively creating a very large and high quality intellectual products with almost no centralized control, determined emergence of a new kind of intellectual capital (Goyal, Akhilesh, 2007).

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# Civil engagement and ST

- 12 per cent of respondents have signed petitions or have taken part in commenting on the web some social, political or economic questions
  - 9 per cent of respondents were involved in public discussions
  - 4 to 8 per cent of respondents were involved in other civil activities
- VS.
- people are mostly involved in leisure interests groups (about 26 per cents)
  - 4-13 per cent are involved in religious, NGOs and political organizations activities

Social technologies **BECAUSE** 75 per cent of LT residents (age 16-74) use computers and the Internet  
28 per cent use the Internet from their portable devices  
LT is the leading country in Europe with the number of households using fiber-optic Internet

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# Cyber security issues

A public opinion and market research in November – December 2013.

1022 residents were polled (478 male and 544 female) age 15-74 of all districts (cities and rural areas) of Lithuania

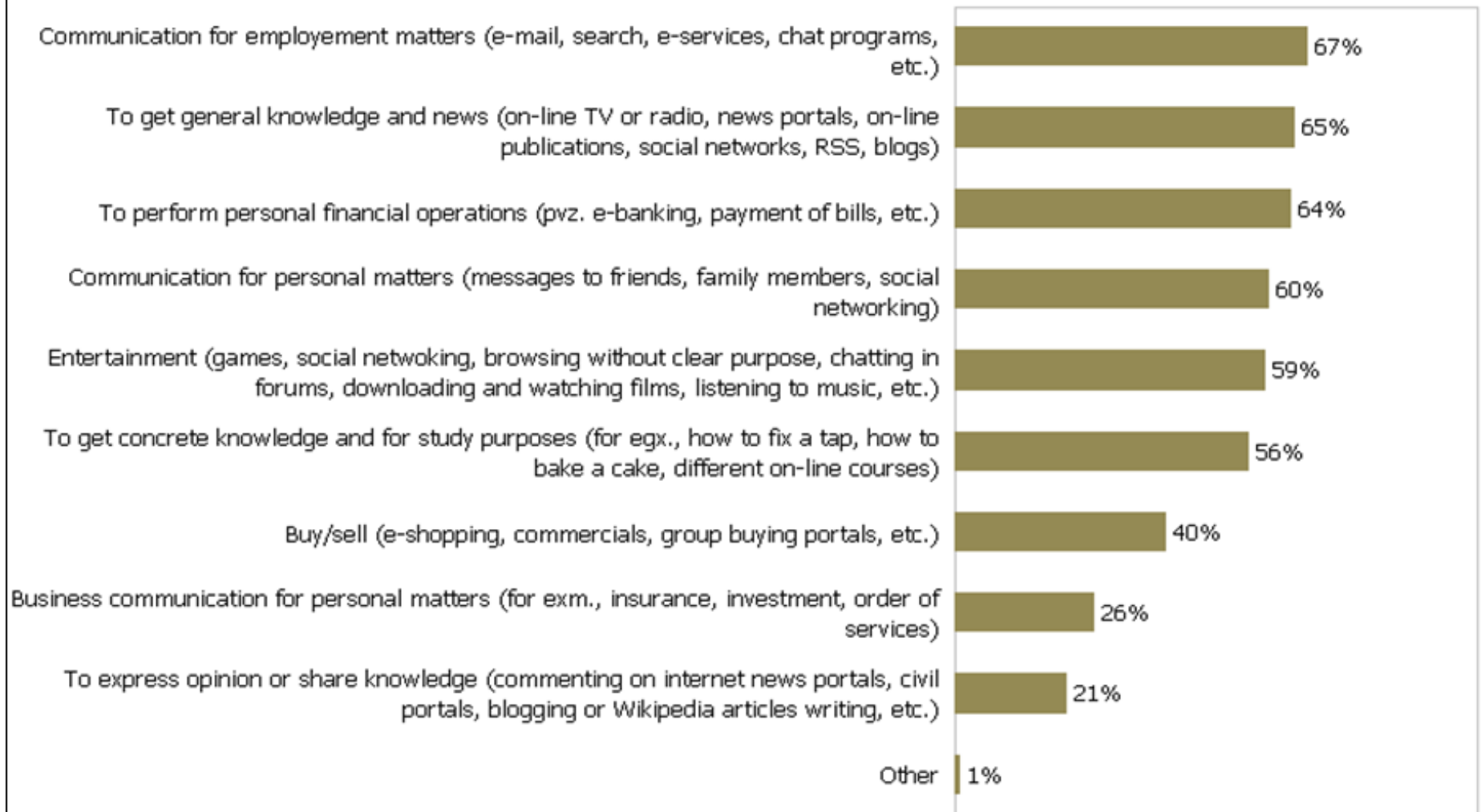
A statistically reliable sample (with the confidence level of 95 percent) of the Lithuanian population, random stratified selection was used

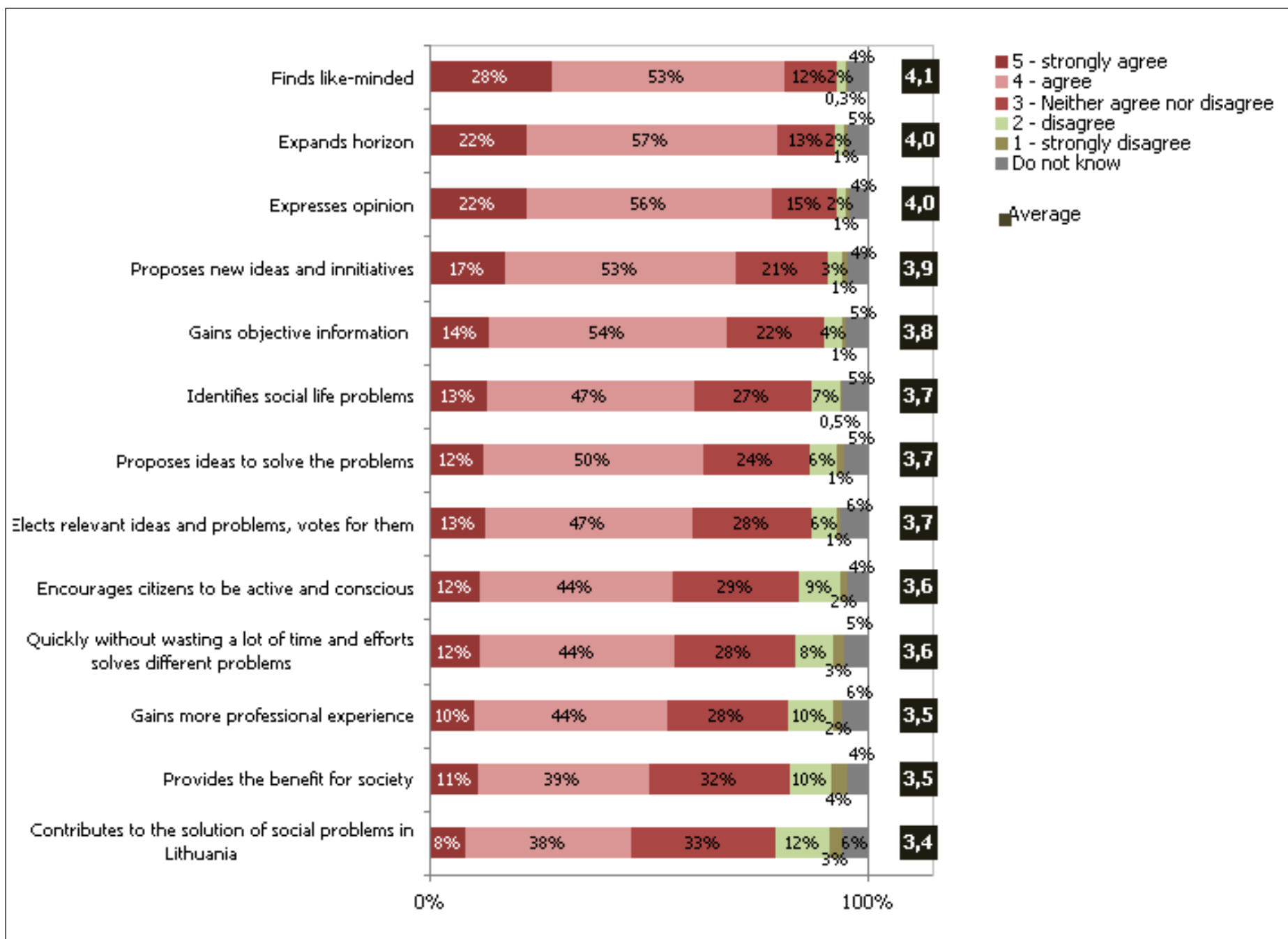
Direct interview at respondents' houses, using computers.  
For the households and respondents.

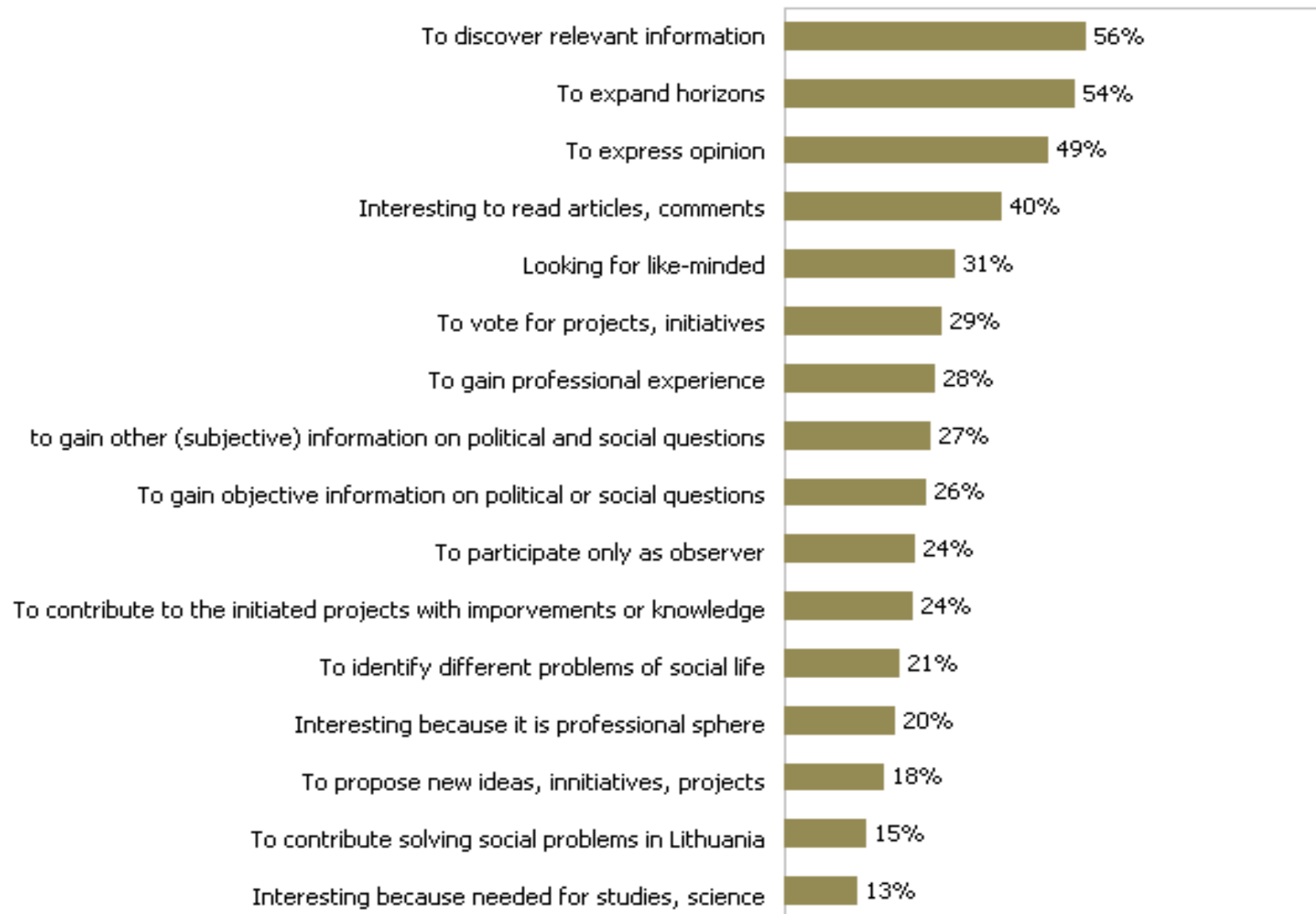
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# Internet user's analytics in Lithuania

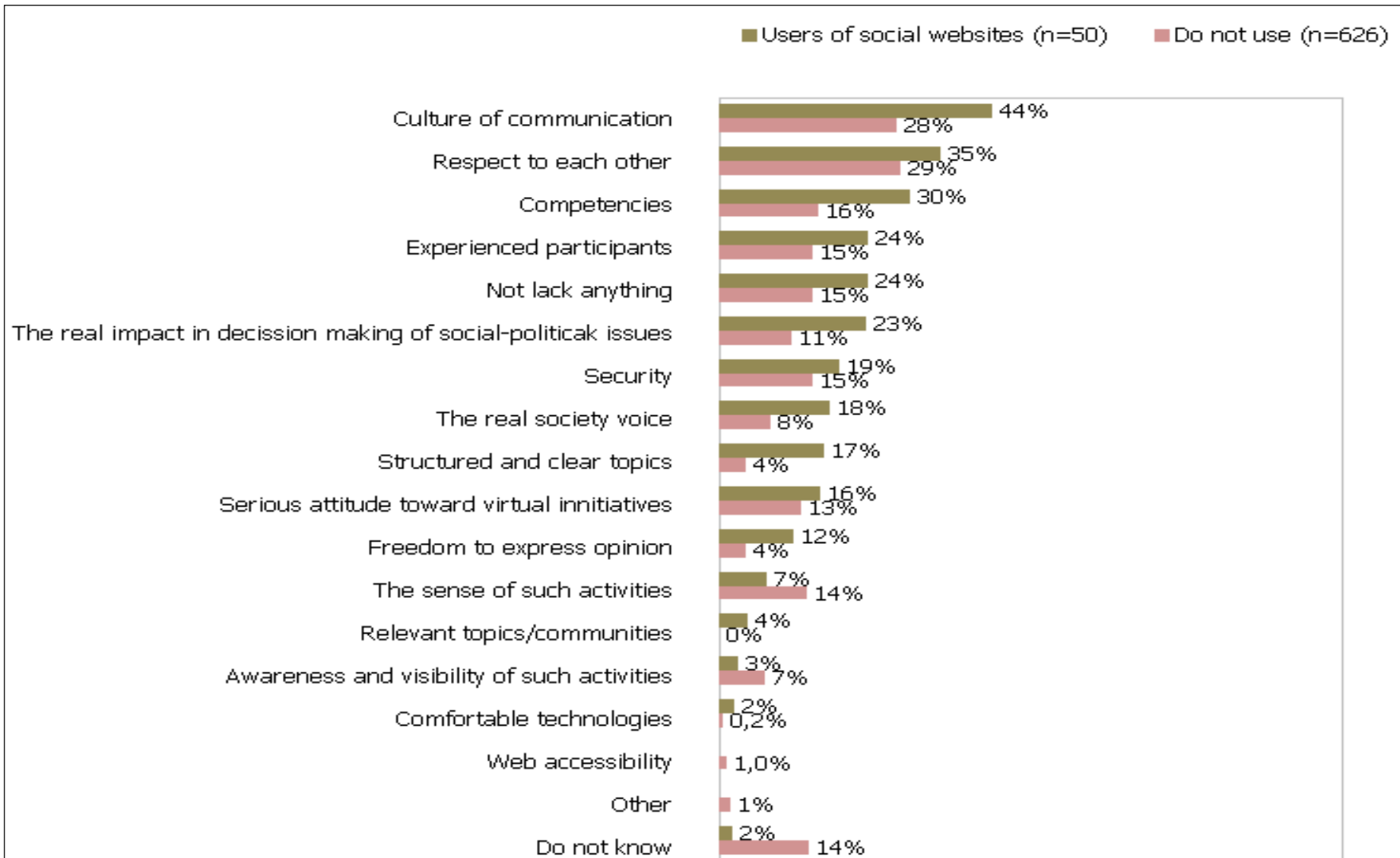








# The cyber security perspective in online communication



# Conclusions

- The quantitative research results helped us to create the **Profile of frequent Internet users in Lithuania**.
- Who is :
  - younger than 39 year old, well educated, living in the biggest cities of the country
  - using internet for communication or looking for information
  - perform passive activities

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# Conclusions

- Lithuanian society suffers lack of civic engagement. The country recently has burst with internet accessibility and application of electronic services, therefore wide opportunities to foster public involvement through social media emerged. Socially active communities recognizing these opportunities have launched diverse virtual community projects that stimulate the society's civic and political self-awareness.

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# Conclusions

- The trends identified:
  - despite of **high accessibility** of Web in Lithuania, people are not inclined to join socially oriented activities
  - accessibility is the condition but not a **catalyst** for increasing the social involvement of society
  - visitors of websites, oriented towards social problems solving, mostly are not active and mainly susceptible to observe the ongoing processes rather than take a part in it
  - **digital competencies** in general have a positive influence on online civic engagement

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# Conclusions

- The trends from the cyber security perspective:
  - shows that respondents do not rank the legal risks as critically important, but they are **aware of cyber security issues** and strongly support most offered ideas about safe and secure operations online
  - people in Lithuania still lack experience in online civic activities and cannot identify independently, what problems they might face in virtual space

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# Recommendation

- The united effort is necessary – from the government and law enforcement, to the general public – to meet the evolving challenges in securing cyberspace.

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