

## The Problem

A "...desperate shortage of people who can design secure systems, write safe computer code, and create the ever more sophisticated tools needed to prevent, detect, mitigate, and reconstitute systems after an attack" (Evans and Reeder, 2010).

## The Goal

Create Cybersecurity experts with not only deep technical skills, but also the capabilities to recognize and respond to complex and emergent behavior, as well as a "security mindset", which includes mastery in using abstractions and principles, assessing risk and handling uncertainty, problem-solving, and reasoning; coupled with facility in adversarial thinking.

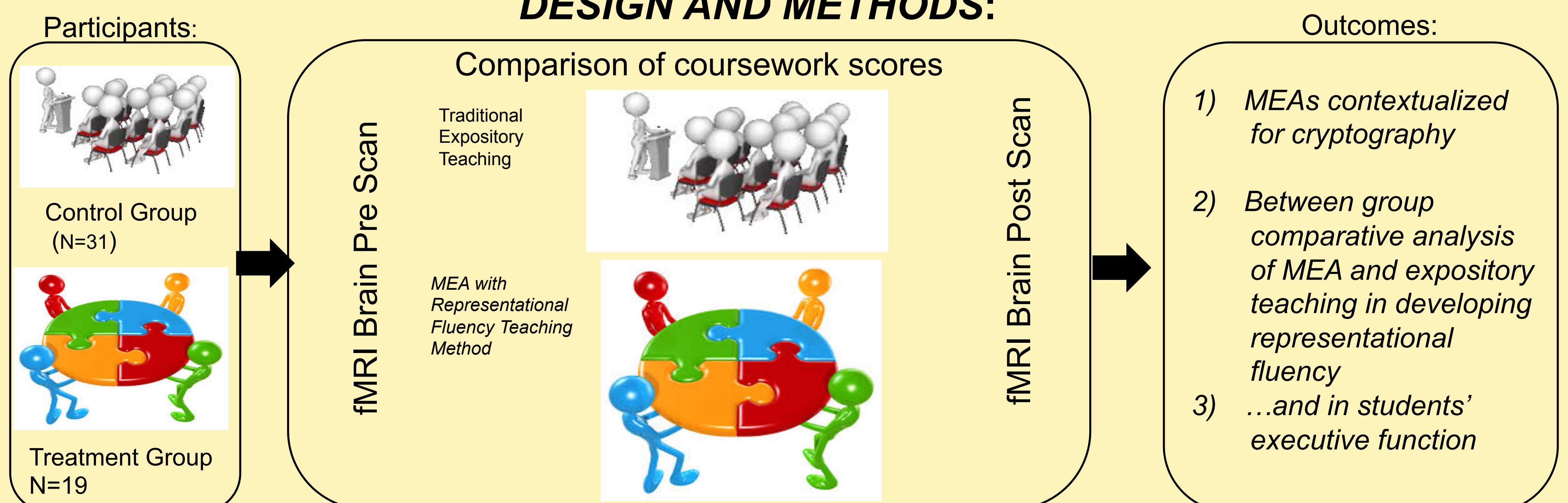
### Hypotheses

- Representational Fluency can learners grasp complex cybersecurity concepts and principles
- Model Eliciting Activities (MEAs) can help build **more** robust mental models on cybersecurity

### Approach

- Cryptography class split into control group and treatment group
- MEAs with Representational Fluency are designed for the treatment group
- Pretest and post test are evaluated using fMRI scans while subjects are responding to crypto questions with multiple representations

## DESIGN AND METHODS:



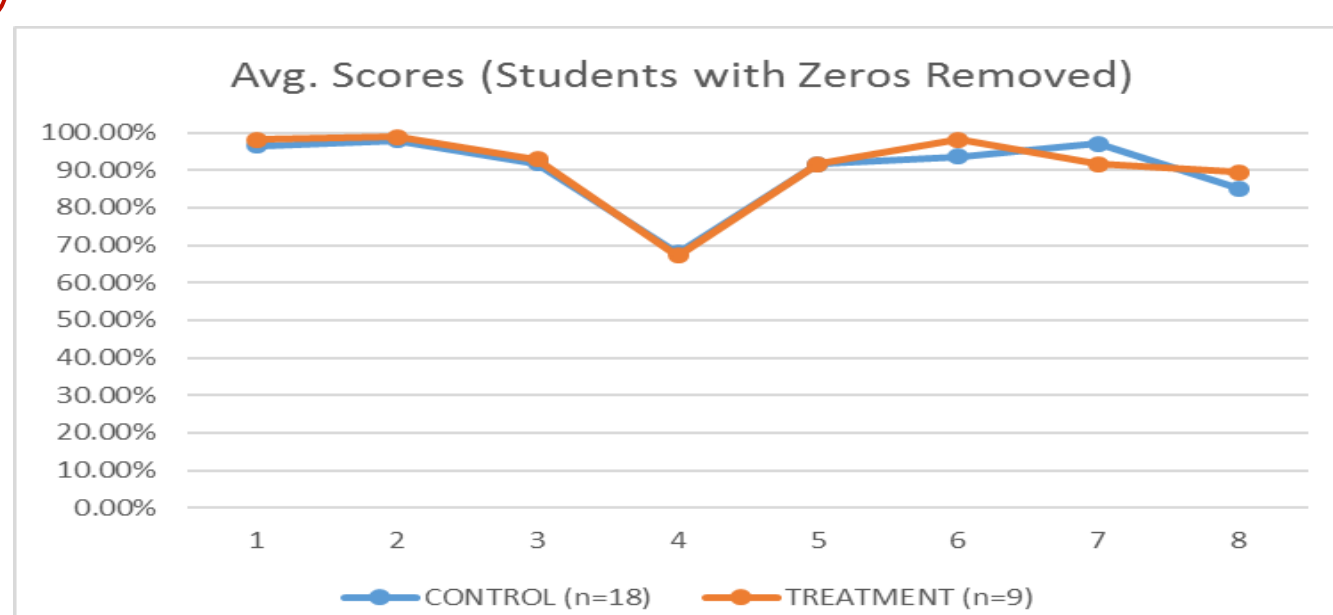
### Artifacts Generated

- 5 MEAs designed for CS355
  - Cryptanalyses
  - Polyalphabetic Cipher
  - Key Exchange
  - Zero Knowledge Transfer
  - Digital Cache
- 4 MEAs designed for CNIT 555/370
  - Cryptanalyses
  - Cryptograph Principles
  - Symmetric Encryption
  - Public Encryption
- Abstract to ASEE 2017 accepted

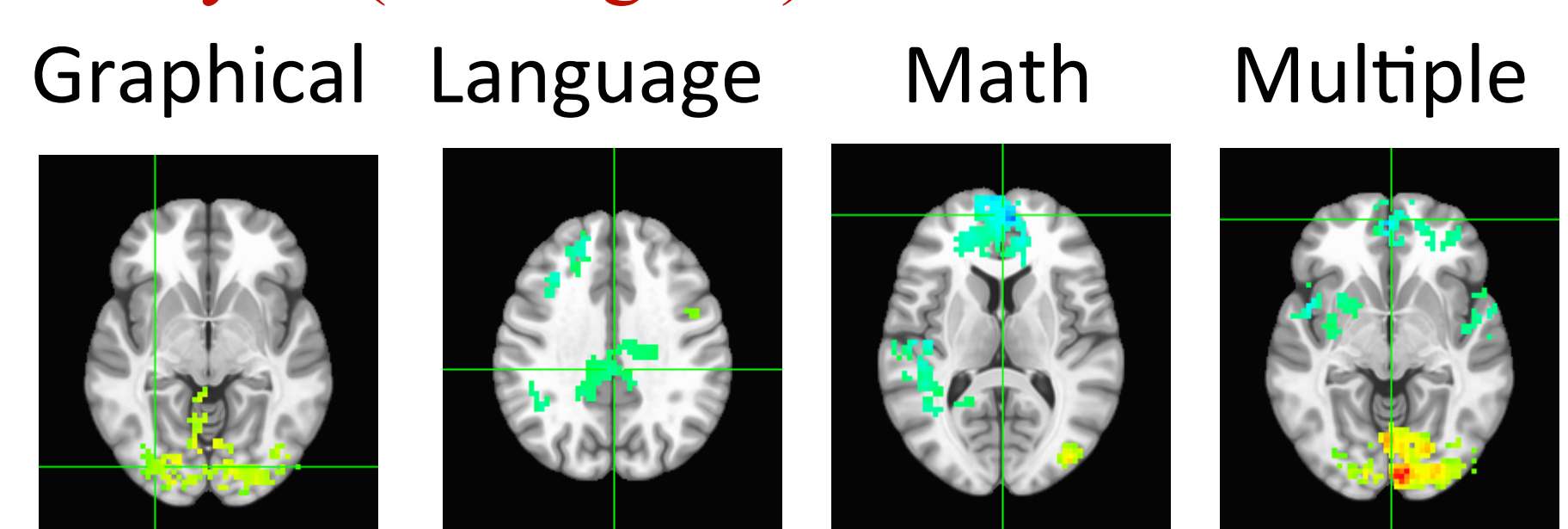
### Progress of the Current Study

- *Collected Data:*
- Pre and Post Course fMRI Scans
- Scores on responses to questions given to subjects during fMRI scanning
- Score data for all graded course activities

### Analysis – Classroom Grade Data



### Analysis (In Progress) – fMRI Scan Data



Interested in meeting the PIs? Attach post-it note below!