MITIGATION OF RISKS ADHERING TO THE PSYCHOLOGY ON DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to apply four important viewpoints from the field of psychology to the corpus of research that has already been conducted on digital transactions on e-commerce platforms. These viewpoints are as follows: distinctions in a person personality as it relates to their orientation to psychology; psychology as dialectical and interactive; psychology as depending on context; and psychology as a group-based phenomenon. The purpose of this research is not to do a comprehensive analysis of the relevant previous research. Instead, the emphasis will be placed on demonstrating how concepts from the field of psychology might be utilized in order to think about these significant aspects of social and personality research.

Keywords

Risks, Mitigation, Psychology, Digital Transactions

1. Introduction

Our capacity to practice psychology is directly threatened by recent developments in political

climate, technological advancements, and societal norms. The fact that our capacity is already being attacked makes this risk even more severe [1]. He says this is the case since the Internet is a global network. We are not their customers; rather, we are the end result of the work that was done by major companies that specialize in digital technology. Since Edward Snowden revelations regarding the dragnet monitoring performed by the United States (and associated countries), psychology has taken center stage in the world of politics [2]. This is due to the fact that psychology can be used to explain and predict political outcomes. This is owing to the fact that the study of human behavior is what psychology is all about. Everyone is aware of everything we do and say, as well as where we are at all times thanks to the miniaturization, portability, and constant connectivity of today internet technologies, which have enabled previously inaccessible locations to be visited.

Psychologists place a great deal of significance on this element because of the significant role it plays in the development of good psychological functioning, secure interpersonal connections, and forward-moving personal growth. It should come as no surprise that this is owing to the fact that information technology (IT) plays an important part in all three of these sectors. Nevertheless, this issue has never received significant consideration in the field of psychology [3]-[5].

The literature [3]-[7] has engaged with recent developments in digital technologies. This can be accomplished by investigating the connection that exists between the more conventional fields of study and the most recent developments in digital technology. However, rather than merely defining discrete domains of psychology, our work provides a framework for the creation of integrative theories of the psychology of psychology. This goes beyond the scope of the majority of previous research in this field.

These theories have the potential to be used to increase our understanding of interpersonal dynamics, group dynamics, and other phenomena that are connected to these fields of study. In the discipline of psychology, integration has the ability to bring together a wide variety of distinct concepts and efforts that have already been done.

2. Psychology and Transactions

The field of psychology never advanced past its formative years, despite the fact that there are a few publications that are recognized as being benchmarks in the subject. Instead of referring to the findings of the study that was conducted during this time period as psychological theories, he refers to them as psychological orientations.

Researchers in the field of psychology are still conducting studies, but the majority of the time, their findings are published in fields such as information science and human-computer interaction rather than in social and personality psychology. Their research has had a more modest impact on the fields of social and personality psychology, but it has had a substantial impact on the subject of applied psychology.

On the other hand, a rising number of subfields within the fields of computer science and social science have recently shown an interest in psychological research. Our focus will now shift to be on these particular aspects of the situation.

3. Social Interactions and Psychology in Digital Transaction

We will discuss a few examples of academics who have made substantial attempts to bring together different areas of psychology and different levels of the discipline. This move is being made in response to rising concerns that the continual segmentation of psychological domains has proven to be bad for the field of psychology as a whole.

This demonstrates (or infers) the psychological conditions that were present because it is based on the observation of individual agents throughout a variety of interactions. On the other hand, this is just a deduction that has been made based on the conditions that have been presented to us, and it does not shed any light on the reasons why people have a larger desire to share. In other words, it does not in any way shed light on the significance of the settings that are being used. On the other hand, self-disclosure theory and situational psychology draw a line between the sociological concept of contexts and individual experiences.

4. Conclusions

There is a gap in the study of psychology as a result of lacking clarity across the many different sorts of people and circumstances. However, there is less consensus on how context itself ought to be viewed, despite the fact that there is universal agreement that the study of psychology must place a significant emphasis on the importance of context. Despite this, there are certainly other aspects of context that are essential for gaining an understanding of psychology.

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