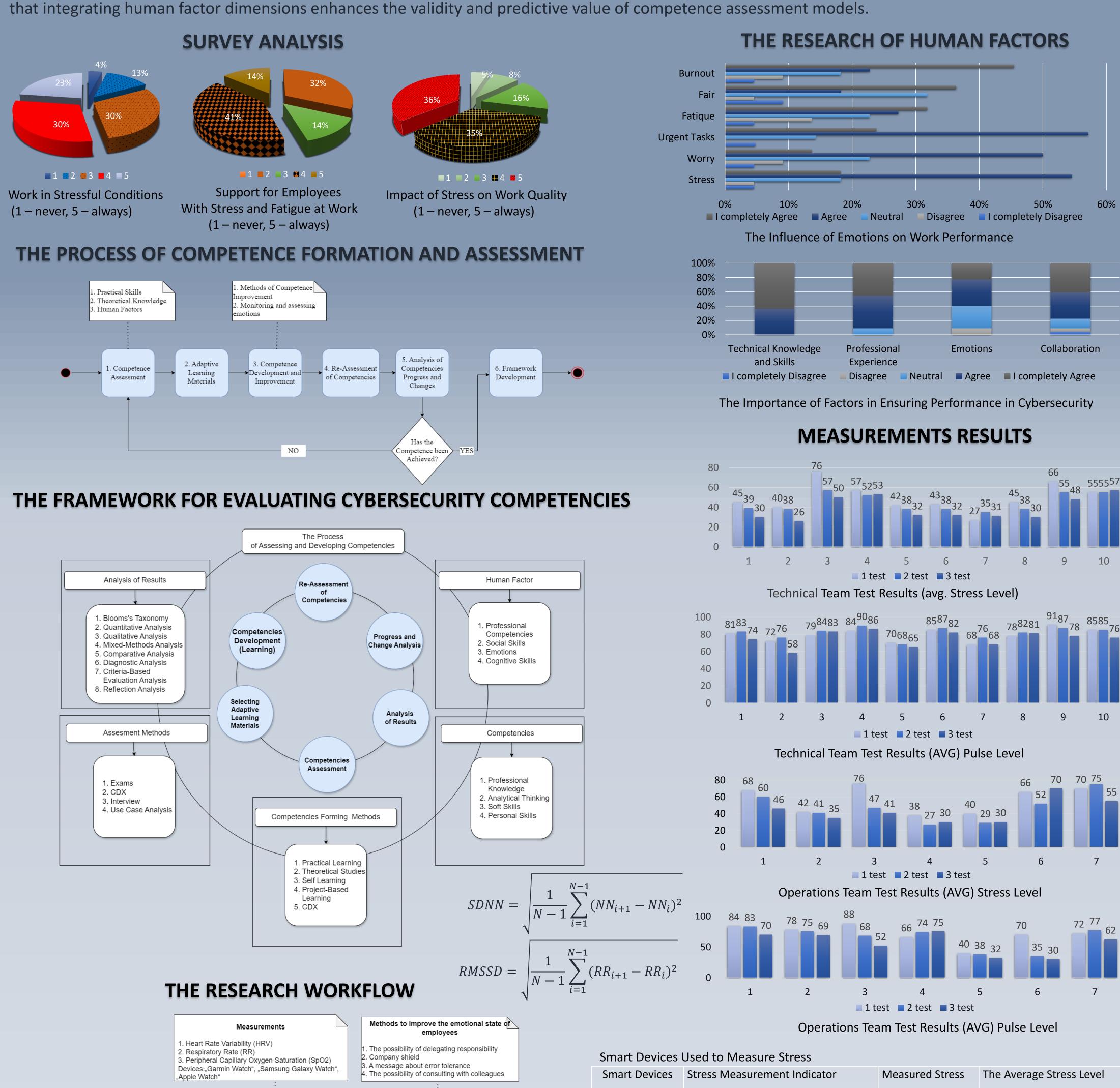


Advancing Cybersecurity Competence Assessment Framework Integrating Human Factor Dimensions

Karina Kulikauskaitė, Karolis Baranauskis

Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Saulėtekio av. 11, Vilnius, Lithuania

Summary: Advanced framework for evaluating cybersecurity competence with explicit attention to human factors is introduced. It integrates cognitive, behavioral, and situational dimensions into a multidimensional competence evaluation model. To validate the proposed framework, controlled experiments were conducted with participants from the Security Operations Center representing both technical and non-technical backgrounds. Participants took part in quizzes while their heart rate variability (HRV), respiratory rate, and peripheral capillary oxygen saturation (SpO2) were measured during the experiments. The relation between the question-answer, emotional state, and measurement results was analyzed. Findings showed that integrating human factor dimensions enhances the validity and predictive value of competence assessment models.



RMSSD (Root Mean Square of

intervals)

SDNN (Standard Deviation of NN

RMSSD + SDNN, RR+NN intervals

Successive Differences, RR intervals)

Instant Stress

Long-Term Stress

Instant Stress +

*58% of Garmin watches, 23% of Samsung watches, and 19% of Apple watches participated in the study

Long-Term Stress

➤ Low Stress Level: 0-25

26-50

76-100

Moderate Stress Level:

➤ High Stress Level: 51-75

Very High Stress Level:

Garmin

Watch

Smartwatch

Apple Watch

Samsung Galaxy

2. Analysis and

Classification of

Participant Data

Selection of

Participants

3. Stress

Simulation

4. Monitoring

Physiological

Indicators

Has the Value

Reached the Set

YES-

6. Analysis of

Emotional

Reactions

Is the Emotion

Below the Set Limit?

7. Conclusions

YES_

5. Calming

Phase