

**NATIONAL DEFENCE UNIVERSITY**  
**ALPARSLAN DEFENCE SCIENCES INSTITUTE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY SCIENCES**  
**VICTIMIZATION OF CYBER CRIME IN THE CONTEXT OF**  
**ROUTINE ACTIVITIES THEORY**  
**MASTER THESIS**  
**Ferhat BİRCEVİZ**

**ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, with the intense use of the Internet and the transfer of social relations to the virtual platforms, a social phenomenon what is crime has begun to be moved to the virtual environment and the concept of cyber crime has emerged as a result of this development. With the increasing number of cyber crime, the number of victims of these crimes is increasing too. In this context, first of all, the concept of cyber crime has been emphasized in the conceptual framework of the study and the responses to these crimes in the laws have been investigated. In the theoretical framework, the classical school's theory of routine activities, which brought a different perspective to the previous theories, was examined in explaining the crime. In the application part, for analyzing crime victimization among the citizens of the United States, the analysis of data belonging to an organization named Pew Research Center was analyzed by SPSS program. Significant relationships between cybercrime and demographic variables (except gender) were determined. It was seen that the majority of the Internet users took measures to protect themselves from crime, but were engaged in routine activities. A significant and positive relationship was found between routine activities and victimization of cybercrime, and it was found that the theory of routine activities was partially sufficient, but it should be supported by other studies to explain cybercrime.

**Key Words:** Cyber Crime, Cyber Crimes Treaty Of European Council, Routine Activities Theory, Victimization