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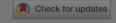
From Warning to Wallpaper: Why the Brain Habituates to Security Warnings and What Can Be Done About It

Bonnie Brinton Anderson, Anthony Vance, C. Brock Kirwan, Jeffrey L. Jenkins & David Eargle

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experiment (n = 80), we implemented the four most resistant polymorphic warnings in

a realistic setting. Using mouse cursor tracking as a surrogate for attention to unobtrusively measure habituation on participants' personal computers, we found that polymorphic warnings reduced habituation compared to conventional warnings.

Together, our findings reveal the substantial influence of neurobiology on users' habituation to security warnings and security behavior in general, and we offer our polymorphic warning design as an effective solution to practice

Key words and phrases:

behavioral information systems security		cybersecurity	fMRI	functional magnetic resonance imaging	
habituation	mouse cursor tracking	neurobiology	NeuroIS	polymorphic warnings	security warnings
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Supplemental File

Supplemental data for this article can be accessed on the publisher's website at http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2016.1243947



Additional information

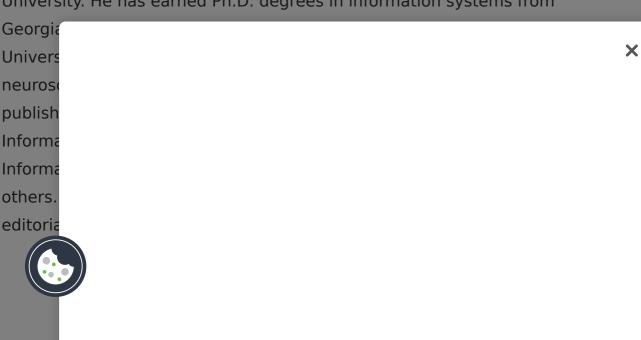
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