

In October 2016, we conducted a quantitative survey targeting humanities students of a certain public university in Fukuoka Prefecture, and in this survey, asked about the following: 1) Internet usage. 2) Whether they have computer skills and basic computer knowledge. 3) Wireless LAN usage. 4) Level of understanding of risk on the Internet. 5) Past incidents. 6) Reasons they are not proactive in learning about internet security. Based on findings from this survey, in July 2019, we revised the content of an internet security lecture toward freshmen at this university. This present paper measures the effectiveness of our revised educational program, and discusses potential for further revision. To state the conclusion first, the effect of the revision could be clearly seen. Compared to students who received the lecture before revision, for the students who received the revised lecture, the following tendencies were observed: 1) Sounder practice of computer security measures. 2) A tendency to avoid connecting to public wireless LANs without careful thought. 3) The number of students victimized by adware or browser hijackers decreased. 4) The number of students involved in SNS related troubles decreased.