This study sought to test the following hypothesis: Ho1: digital education with its dimensions (digital citizenship, digital skills, digital culture) has no statistically significant effect on the acquisition of cybersecurity skills (the concept of cybersecurity, cybercrime, cybersecurity challenges) among the students of the Faculty of Medicine at Al Balqa Applied University Hypothesis 1: Digital transformation can promote.technological innovation of enterprises.Companies with strong innovation capabilities are more likely to come up with new ideas and directions, combining ICT with more nodes in production, logistics and sales, helping companies to expand digital application scenarios, linking various "silos" in operations and improving management efficiency. Information technology is in the stage of rapid development, innovative enterprises can improve the intelligence level of production and operation through the application of new technologies, improve the efficiency of transformation from data to information, further improve management efficiency and reduce production costs, and improve the competitiveness of enterprises through technological advantages Hypothesis 2: The stronger the innovation ability of enterprises, the stronger the digital transformation promotes technological innovation. The technological innovation of enterprises is highly related to the characteristics of the industry they are in. The more competitive the industry is, the more enterprises tend to find new markets and profits through technological innovation [1]. With the continuous improvement of production technology and material level, consumers' demands tend to be more and more personalized. The low efficiency of product updating and iteration under the traditional production method makes it difficult to meet the diversified needs of users, thus creating problems such as fierce competition and overcapacity. Facing the huge cost, efficiency and competition pressure, digital transformation becomes an important way for enterprises to improve competitiveness and develop overseas markets. Hypothesis 3: The more competitive the industry is, the stronger the promotion effect of digital transformation on technological innovation. The institutional environment has an obvious role in guiding the digital transformation behaviour of enterprises. In the report of the 19th Party Congress, the concept of "Digital China" was formally proposed, which means making full use of the Internet, big data, artificial intelligence, and the deep integration of the real economy. At the G20 Hangzhou Summit, the "digital economy" was listed for the first time as an important issue in the G20 blueprint for innovation and growth. The digital economy is a new form of economic performance and an important driver of China's economic transformation. The Internet industry has ushered in the mobile era, and the establishment of mobile terminals based on information interaction has connected people's online and offline lives, with significant two-way effects. Based on the above views, this paper proposes: Hypothesis 4: The better the institutional environment, the stronger the role of digital transformation in promoting technological innovation.

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