

This article investigates the application of Herzberg's Two-Factor Motivation Theory in the realm of IT security software. Using the online questionnaire, we tested the relationship between users' attitude towards security software and its features representing various hygiene factors. We confirmed the relevance of hygiene factors for users' attitude towards security software and can conclude security software is a hygiene factor that should work automatically, unobtrusively and be easy to use. Thus, we confirmed that users are not internally interested in security and are motivated by the security threats only.