

Annotated bibliography assignment

1. Limba, T., Stankevičius, A., & Andrulevičius A. (2019). Cryptocurrency as disruptive technology: theoretical insights. *Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues*, 6(4), 2068-2080. [http://doi.org/10.9770/jesi.2019.6.4\(36\)](http://doi.org/10.9770/jesi.2019.6.4(36))

In their research Limba et al. (2019) aim to identify the definition of cryptocurrency, its potential drawbacks, and discuss the nature of cryptocurrencies. Literature analysis showed that cryptocurrency is a disruptive technology that has a potential to become an official currency, and would make the financial system more simple and efficient; however they also discussed potential problematic features of cryptocurrencies such as decentralization and anonymity that may result in numerous threats. In addition to that cryptocurrencies do not have a clear legal status in most of the countries that may be considered a loophole in legal financial regulations. This article links to many different sources and opinions. It completely fulfills its aim. Furthermore, it is relevant for my research and can provide a substantial amount of useful information such as the definition of cryptocurrency and its legal status.

2. Kethineni, S., & Cao, Y. (2020). The rise in popularity of cryptocurrency and associated criminal activity. *International Criminal Justice Review*, 30(3), 325-344. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1057567719827051>

In this article Kethineni & Cao (2020) investigate how the rise of cryptocurrency technology is related to criminal activities. The research shows that cryptocurrency technology created a large opportunity for criminals due to it having features such as: decentralization of authority, cross-border accessibility, anonymity, security; as the result, cryptocurrencies became very popular in criminal activities ranging from Ponzi schemes and extortion to money laundering and tax evasion. Their research also mentioned that cryptocurrencies were used by oppressive governments and illegal organizations to bypass certain regulations. Authors discussed regulations on cryptocurrencies in different countries, and argued that the key issue of this rise of popularity in criminal activity is insufficient regulation from governments. The strengths of this study is that the analysis is based on a variety of sources from different countries which makes the conclusion more accurate. It is related to my research because it provides a detailed analysis of a some downsides of cryptocurrency technology.

3. Mohsin, K. (2021). Cryptocurrency and its impact on environment. *International Journal of Cryptocurrency Research*, 1(1), 1-4. <https://doi.org/10.51483/IJCCR.1.1.2021.1-4>

In this journal article Mohsin (2021) research the environmental cost of cryptocurrency technology, specifically Bitcoin (BTC) and other proof-of-work cryptocurrencies. The study explains that proof-of-work mining is a race between miners that involves high-powered machines solving high complexity arithmetic problems for a reward of some amount of cryptocurrency. The first machine to solve the given arithmetic problem wins. Due to high intensity power usage, proof-of-work based cryptocurrency networks consume a very significant amount of energy. This energy may not usually come from a renewable source which may be concerning due to negative environmental impact. Moreover, the other concerning impact is electronic garbage that is left after mining operation. The author argues that these problems could be solved with different environmental implications of the technology and appropriate regulations. The study presents a clear explanation of the problems with technical details about the technology; however the credibility of some used sources is questionable. It is relevant for my research and provides information about environmental issues of this technology.