

## **Chapter 1: The internet, ethical values, and conceptual frameworks**

### **Ethics and the Information Revolution” (Terrel Ward Bynum)**

#### **Learning Expectations:**

I expect to introduce myself of Computer Ethics terms.

#### **Quote:**

*“The outlook, however, is not all bad. Consider, for example, the fact that the computer industry already has generated a wide variety of jobs: hardware engineers, software engineers, system analysts, information technology teachers, computer sales clerks, and so on. Thus, it appears that in the short run, computer-generated unemployment will be an important social problem; but in the long run, information technology will create more jobs more than it eliminates.”*

#### **Book Review:**

The first paragraphs of this part focused on the brief history on how computer ethics was founded. It emerged from the idea of controlling technology of misuse and abuse. There were sets of guidelines declared to be followed by technology practitioners, not just the computer users.

The fathers (and mothers) of Cyber Ethics rooted their thoughts from ethical theorists such as Immanuel Kant. They believe that these ethics are the foundation of what is right and wrong to be applied in using technology as a tool.

Technology nowadays is widely used around the globe. It has shaped the course of life thoroughly resulting into positive and negative effects. It is a tool that man must carefully consider in using for the benefit of the majority. Many crimes can be paired unto the abuse of technology. Viruses, hacking, and software stealing are to name a few. I believe that these problems are impossible to be removed because like the flow technology, innovations in crime is also rapidly adapting to the system, no matter how good it was constructed. But it is possible that these problems be controlled and manifested in such a way that it can not impact the whole world in a massive scale.

#### **Integrative Questions:**

1. Who contributed most to Cyber Ethics? Why?

2. Should there be a global standard to regulate the use of computers? Why or why not?
3. How does this relate to ethics in the general sense?