

ITETHIC Reader

By Paul Maverick Ward

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Table of Contents

i.	Preface _____	3
ii.	Dedication, Acknowledgement _____	4
iii.	Book Reviews	
	CyberEthics _____	6 - 94
	The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics _____	95 - 149
	Bottom of the Pyramid _____	150 - 162
iv.	Appendices _____	163 - 164

Preface

The construction of this reader is the accretion of all the effort that I had given on our course subject Information Technology ETHICs or just simply ITETHIC.

The creation of this reader has helped me develop as a person. It helped me grow a lot more physically, mentally, and spiritually. I had fun doing this reader despite of the constraints of my human body. Through the development of this reader, a lot of sacrifices were made to complete it in time.

That is why I would like to impart what I've gone through to other people. Through this reader, some people or readers might acquire some ideas and information that they can use for themselves and for others.

April, 2009

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Dedication

I would like to dedicate this reader first and foremost to God for his unending love and care for us. Without him, there is nothing.

I would then like to dedicate this reader to myself for all the hard work I've gone through to accomplish all of these things. Without me, this would all be non-existent and not possible.

I would also like to dedicate this reader to my family for their continuous support and guidance. Without them, I wouldn't be studying at all.

Finally, I would like to dedicate this reader to all of my friends, colleagues, and loved ones.

Acknowledgment

I would like to acknowledge the following for their contribution to the accomplishment of this reader:

- Professor Paul A. Pajo (The Pageman)
- Employees of De La Salle – College of Saint Benilde
 - Other professors for BS – Information Systems
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- Fellow colleagues and classmates (ID 106)
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Book Reviews

CyberEthics

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Computing technology is the most powerful and most flexible technology ever devised."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more about the insights of Terrell Ward Bynum towards ethics and the information revolution. I also expect to learn what are the computers and technologies that was used back then ever since the beginning of technology.

Review:

The first topic being discussed in the book is the revolution of information technology as a whole. It gives descriptions and details about how technology came to be and how it became something that is used worldwide. This very utilizable technology can do almost anything that people are doing in this world and even outside this world. A lot of manually done jobs or works is turned into automated systems that makes the work much easier, faster, and in mass. Millions of tasks and chores are computerized nowadays that back then took a lot of time to accomplish. Sometimes, it is also a much cost effective way to automate or make a task computerized rather than doing it manually. Why? You might ask, it is because in some situations the income being paid to a worker or employee is much expensive in the long run rather than paying for the automation with one payment only. The evolution and usage of computers and information technology can be seen nowadays on a widespread area. From local farms to skyscraping buildings, computers are used for the human's bidding.

The important milestones of information technology come way back in the 1940s and still goes on even today. The lifespan of information technology is really long and broad. Its evolution is not showing any signs of decrease but shows only a sign of further evolution, adaptations, and improvement. It is up to the imagination and ingenuity of the human beings for the further improvements of the information technology and computers. There are also a lot of fields where information technology and computers are used. It makes tasks a breeze for a lot of people all over the world.

But as we all know, great power comes with great responsibilities. Spiderman told me that and agrees with him that with extraordinary things comes with great care too. Anything that has the ability to change the world really should come with great care and respect. The misuse of such things will certainly bring destruction and chaos to a place or location. That is why, computer or information technology experts have devised a way to protect other people from those who are thinking about negative thoughts. Those experts created the proper ethics on which other people should follow to maintain balance and serenity in the world. These ethical issues will remain and will stay for a long time for the next years to come. This ethics are the enforcers that keep proper conduct and let other people follow the rules and regulations. Proper ethics is observed to avoid any problems and difficulties that people might encounter. These ethics touches a lot such as security, ownerships, responsibilities, laws, etc. These things are those who which let people know what the proper things are and what is not. The balance of prosperity is on the hands of the ethics.

These ethics touches the whole world making it a global thing that helps the users know the right and proper thing to do. For me, this is really important because it gauges what the people can do with information technology. Without these ethics, many people will take advantage of others and get away with it. Not all people know how to use computers or even know what information technology is, which is why a lot of people all over the world are tempted to take advantage of others. This act of taking advantage is not accepted because of the fact that people wants fairness and equality.

The future of computer ethics is looking in a bright future. As told in the book, there are two ethical issues that may be the face of ethics in the near future. These are the “Wiener-Maner Gorniak point of view” and the “Johnson perspective”. These two have a bright future ahead of time which will help a lot of people find equality and fairness in a world where information technology looms in every corner. This is also essential for me, because in our present world, many people are very strict in terms of fairness and equality. They will start a fight or a war just to get what they want. It seems pathetic to me because there are some situations where a small discussion escalates to a big brawl.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the use of computers and information technology stretches from end to ends of the world. Almost all of the tasks presently can be automated and be applied with information technology to help it be improved.

I have also learned that ethics is really needed for people to be able to have something to help them gauge the things that they do. Proper ethics and conducts help people observe fairness and equality between each other.

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Quote: "On line communication has been evolving and growing at an unprecedented pace, and there is every indication that the demand for it will continue."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more about ethical issues online such as Scope, Anonymity, and Reproducibility. I also expect to learn the effects of these special characteristics of communication in networks worldwide.

Review:

On the book Cyberethics, Deborah G. Johnson shared knowledge about Ethics On-Line and how it can affect the world that we live in. She mentioned that there are three (3) special characteristics of communication in networks namely Scope, Anonymity, and Reproducibility. These three (3) are present in the current world and takes its action online. Each of it has its own purpose and doings in the lives of people. It spreads quicker than any other people would think of because it uses communication as its gateway for it to spread worldwide.

Ethics are present everywhere whether it might be offline or online. These are the norm of which people follow to avoid difficulties and problems with other people. This is a way for people to act accordingly and to avoid disrespecting others. It is some sort of rules and regulations that people follow to show respect to other people. Somehow, ethics also lets some people to be free. Free in a way that they can say whatever they want and do whatever they want to do. The behaviors of people are also based on ethics that came from all parts of the world.

The special characteristics of communication in networks are Scope, Anonymity, and Reproducibility. Let's first tackle about Scope; it is the one that determines the range or vastness of the reach of the interaction of people. It is also a means for people to see who can use what. For example is licensing, people who opts for licensing can use functions and other options that other people cannot use. In this way, people can see who those who really know what they are doing are.

Anonymity is the way people use other identities to do something to avoid them from being known. This is one of the sources why security is becoming something that is deeply noticed all over. Many people all over the globe are posing for different kind of personality way different from their original ones. Security issues are the primary concern for anonymity that is happening worldwide. People poses as someone who they are not which gives them the ability to do anything they want which might be illegal and get away with it. Obviously these people are not affected with proper ethics producing a lot of ethical issues.

Reproduction of information in the web is somehow advantageous and at the same time disadvantageous. Reproducibility is the sharing of information online. People can use this ability to share reports and other files to their friends, colleagues, family, etc. It is quick and easy to share these information through online mails and many more. On the other hand, it can also pose as a disadvantage because other people can get the information without their consent. Doing so might result to copyright issues and might also be the start of some stealing processes.

Well for me, these things are present because just like in the world offline, people are still different from each other. Each one has his own principles, beliefs, and morals about their life. They would follow what they believe is true and would give them the greatest happiness among others. It might be difficult to put a stop on these things, it is still something that people should take time and look upon. There are situations where people violate the enforced ethics which gives them happiness while others with disbelief and anger. It would be difficult for these ethics violators to disappear because as long as there are people online, there would be these kinds of people to bother them.

Overall, ethics online differs from the people who participates in. Whatever they may do, as long as they are having fun, they wouldn't stop at all. Communication and interaction between people would still go on to the future and so are these kinds of people. It's a pain in the ass, but there are just things that people should accept because of its normal nature.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more about ethical issues namely Scope, Anonymity, and Reproducibility. I have also learned how these things affect the way people go in with their lives online. As long as communication and interaction is present, so are these ethical issues.

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Quote: "We are entering a generation marked by globalization and ubiquitous computing. The second generation of computer ethics, therefore, must be an era of 'global information ethics'"

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information regarding the reason, relativity, and responsibility in computer ethics that James H. Moor talked about. I also expect to learn how much the responsibility weighs for the people who use computers and the internet.

Review:

The CyberEthics book featured James H. Moor and his insight about Reason, Relativity, and Responsibility in Computer Ethics.

It talks about the malleability or the ability of the computer to do anything that people wants it to do. With this power comes with great responsibility as Spider Man said which is true. Being responsible with the use of computers has been a number one issue for the last few years. As we all know, having tremendous power within one's grasp is really irresistible and easy to make mistakes with. An example for this is like having a Ferrari F430 and having a wide open road in front of you. Where would you use its 483hp (horsepower) for? One thing, in the open road. Hearing the rev of this engine would only lead to you stepping on the gas and shifting away as long as the open road last. This is something inevitable because of the power the car provides to you. With this power comes with pleasure and the feeling of success. On the example given, it works the same as to people using computers. The use of computers gives excitement and the feeling of power to the handler just like having a Ferrari F430.

The uses of computer have its own specific reasons and each one of it has its purpose. That ability gave the computer the power to be used all over and in any situation possible. Almost all jobs nowadays are computerized and for some, have technology implemented with it. The computers had enriched the way people live their lives and do their work. There are complicated tasks that became very simple to accomplish and made it much quicker than a human can do.

With computers comes the web. The web or the internet is a part of computer nowadays. It also has its responsibilities just like in the computer. With all of these things going on all at the same time, the accountability of ethics that people perform in situations are looked upon very closely. Ethical issues are closely monitored for people to follow proper manners while using the computer or internet. The ethics that is established is for those people who take advantage of others to be properly apprehended. All bad things has its own equal consequences. All things made with bad intentions has its prerequisite consequences that would happen eventually. With the ethics implemented, people would surely know that all things done with bad intentions would have proper consequences. It gives them the idea that everything is fair and equal. This notion is what keeps them using the web or internet together with its companions. People's natural instinct is to have fairness and equality in a community to avoid any difficulties, conflicts, and problems. Globally, these ethics are widely recognized and followed to establish fairness and equality.

As the computer and internet grows, so is the responsibility that people have from it. The increase of functionality also increases and widens the range of ethical issues that it creates. People should be more responsible with the things they are doing. Unfortunately, as we all know, there are always those people who have bad intentions who live in this world. They are always there to stir situations up to give conflicts and problems to other people.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the reason, relativity, and responsibility in computer ethics especially the part of the responsibility. Being responsible with the things you do will really reflect how you go through your life and how people would see who you are.

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Quote: "Research at the application level may be argued to be a philosopher's job again, as applying moral theory seems to make an appeal mostly philosophical skill."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what disclosive computer ethics can bring up to the world and what Philip Brey thinks about it. I also expect to learn what the key values as departure points for analysis are.

Review:

Disclosive computer ethics is a centrally concerned moral deciphering of computer technology. It is the deciphering of different kinds of embedded things from applications to computer systems. With the deciphering of information, there are moral issues and values that are affected. Things should be thought of first before deciphering information from other people.

Security is one of the main reasons why people embedded information and keep it private to other people. They only share this information to people who they trust. The embedding of information ranges from a lot of different things. It can be a private message or it can also be something very important that would determine the future of an organization. That is why people tend to embed information to keep it private and safe from other people. A way for them to reveal the information is through deciphering it. Deciphering information is a special task that specially trained people are accustomed to doing. An example for this is a company embedding confidential information in the internet. They would be having someone at the other end decipher the information to be safely passed and accepted eventually. Unfortunately, there are persons who study deciphering for the wrong purpose. They study and train themselves to steal information from other people and take advantage over their victims.

There are four (4) key values as departure points for analysis and they are Justice, Autonomy, Democracy, and Privacy. These four (4) values are those which will keep disclosive computer ethics morally aligned. These fundamentals are really important in disclosive computer ethics to have something that limits what a person can do with deciphering embedded information.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that disclosive computer ethics affects the security of information from an individual to a company. Embedding information and deciphering it to read it is a process to safely pass around information from different areas.

I have also learned that the key values as departure points for analysis are Justice, Autonomy, Democracy, and Privacy. These fundamentals are important for the ethical way of deciphering embedded information.

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Quote: "Arguing that such studies survey student audiences, that they emphasize the result of an ethical decision over the process of arriving at the decision, that they are problematic in relation to research methodology, and that they are under theorized."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn about the opinion of Alison Adam about Gender and Computer Ethics. I also expect to learn about what are the reasons for the less population of women in the computer or IT world.

Review:

In the world of computer ethics, there are said differences between men and women concerning their decision-making skills. They have different views about privacy and power which makes them think dissimilar to each other. The way men and women think in decision-making doesn't just revolve in computer ethics. In life, male and female also think differently due to their experiences. Their decision making skills relies heavily on the demographic and culture from where they grew from. Each people have different view of things and it is something greatly affected by their experiences in life. There are some people that think negatively about something while other thinks positively towards it. There is also the notion that majority of women dislikes reptiles while majority of men likes it. This is one of those reasons why genders have different decision-making skills.

On the view of Alison Adam, there are two (2) strands of writing on gender and computer ethics. First focuses on problems of women's access t computer technology and the second concentrates on whether there are differences between men and women's ethical decision making in relation to information and computing technologies. These are different because of the range of difference on how men and women think about privacy and power. From what I think of, men somehow always fall for power while women don't. On privacy, women are always alert and very conscious about it while men sometimes aren't.

On the other hand, people should not judge women that easily because every person is different from the other. We cannot say that the computer ethic world is just for men and less women. Due in time, women might do something that will show men that they also can be in the computer world.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned about the opinion of Alison Adam about Gender and Computer Ethics. Men and Women have different views in life and have different decision-making skills. But people shouldn't judge everyone based on this reason alone. People should be open-minded about things and not be too judging against women.

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Quote: "What falls by the wayside is that individuals do not simply need information, they need accurate, reliable, and relevant information."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about Global Information Infrastructure and how it is related to Democracy. I also expect to learn what Deborah G. Johnson thinks about the relationship the two have.

Review:

According to Deborah G. Johnson, the GII (Global Information Infrastructure) is claimed as a democratic technology. It is said so because the GII lets its users be democratic about the things they are doing. Being democratic is also a way to express one's thoughts and ideas freely. It is a form of freedom where people can do as they please without causing harm or problems to other people. An example for this is a country that implements a democratic government to its people or citizen. Their citizen has the rights to vote whoever they see fit during elections. There is no one that could stop them from doing or voting whoever they might please.

GII on the other hand is a technology that exhibits or embeds value to its users with democratic abilities. Technologies which have democratic values is somehow much preferred by users because of the freedom it posses. Almost every users wants freedom for them to be able to show their knowledge and creativity. This technology is also evolving on a constant basis making it somehow difficult to explain. There is a constant change because people's property, privacy, and responsibility are being affected. With these changes, the whole system also changes. It also depends to the location whether or not the GII would be effective or not. There are some places that accept democracy easily while there are also places that reject its presence. It depends to the place where it will have a great effect. There are times that a place with a history of democracy would still want the democracy while there are times that they would want a change and reject it.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that Global Information Infrastructure and Democracy are related on which they interact with each other to be effective in a location. I also have learned that Deborah G. Johnson claims that GII is a technology which is befitting to a democracy.

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Quote: "Some remarks are made on the demarcation of the notion of computer ethics. It seems to have become a trend to employ the term 'computer ethics' for almost anything that used to be called 'social issues in computing.'"

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how to apply ethical and moral concepts theories to IT Contexts. I also expect to learn what Frans A. J. Birrer thought about computer ethics and the role of ethical advisers.

Review:

According to Frans A.J. Birrer, applying ethical and moral concepts and theories to IT contexts has its key problems and challenges. There are three (3) conditions that are needed to be met before solving the key problems and challenges. These know what kind of questions such concepts and theories can be applied, knowing the limitations of specific concepts and theories, and having sufficient detailed knowledge about the domain to which people want to apply them.

There are issues concerning about social issues in computing being compared and akin to computer ethics, which is not. This leads to a lot of confusion and misunderstanding between ethical advisers and the like. People should know that there are by no means that these two are ethically similar in character. They are different in a way that it cannot be said that it is the same. Computer ethics has its own issues different from social issues in computing. Ethics should be distinguished in a narrow sense and a broad sense or category. There is a difference between the two and it should not be mixed up with one another.

With the computer ethics holding its ground and standing firm on its own, the role of ethical advisers or ethical experts is very important. The knowledge of this professional should be broad and should always be aware about the things happening around them. The advisers should not be too technical about the things they are talking about with the client. Things should be clear and general to avoid any confusion and misunderstandings that in the future might cause big problems and difficulties.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned how to apply ethical and moral concepts and theories to IT contexts. I have also learned that Frans A. J. Birrer thinks that the role of ethical advisers is very important to the clients.

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Quote: "The malleability of computers allows them to be used in novel and unexpected ways, ways for which we frequently do not have formulated policies for controlling their use."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about just consequentialism and computing. I also expect to learn about James H. Moor's idea about computer ethics and other ethical issues concerning the computer industry.

Review:

As discussed by James H. Moor, just consequentialism and computing has its ways to work together. Computer ethics and information ethics has their ways on working it with each other. One of it is through just consequentialism. It is a practical and theoretically sound approach to ethical problems concerning the two.

Computer ethics is something that people should notice because it is a guide or a way for people to be equal and just towards other people. It is somehow a rule on which people would follow to avoid conflicts and difficulties. It is an effective way to keep things organized and in line to avoid problems in the long run. Having ethical issues is also a way to strengthen the foundation of the computer world. It is a way to control people and keep them at a straight and orderly line as possible. This organize line will be very helpful to the computer industry. Things that some people do can harm others without a guide or rules. If there would be no ethical issues with backed up laws, a lot of people will run amuck and do whatever they please. Hacking and cracking information would just be like taking a candy from a baby. With just consequentialism, it will help prevent these things from happening. With this governing and taking hold of other people, it would be much easier for people to flourish with information and help the world in a big way. The growth of the computer industry would be beneficial to a lot of people. Difficult tasks would be much easier to do and some can provide a way to save the Earth that we live in.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned a lot of information about just consequentialism and computing. Without it, a lot of people would do a lot of sinister tasks to make other people's live miserable. I also have learned that the ethical issues are there to keep the industry strong and up to date with changes.

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Quote: "The internet has greatly expanded the opportunity for ordinary citizens to exercise their free speech rights."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the regulation of the internet. I also expect to learn how people can organize users on using this technology within the right way.

Review:

This chapter talks about the introduction to chapter two (2) which is the regulation of the net, and the free speech and content controls. It talks about the ability of users to exercise their free speech rights. Many people are using the internet to do a lot of things. These things range from personal websites to social networking sites. The internet is downright one of the most used technology in our world today. It is because of the things that the internet provides its users. It makes difficult tasks into something that almost all people can comprehend. It makes almost all things an easier thing to do and accomplish. This is why a lot of people are accepting the internet quickly.

One thing that also contributes to the internet's popularity is the way it provides the users the ability to do almost anything that they want. Different kinds of things are done with the internet which ranges from good things to somehow bad things. An example for the good things is social networking sites to connect people with their close friends and the like. On the bad side on the other hand, people can create fake login pages to steal other people's information. The process of creating a fake login page is also known as Phishing.

It really depends on the user on what are the things that they would do with it. People can use it to make someone happy or make someone cry. They can use it to propagate information about something and let it spread quickly as possible. That is why there are ethical rules and issues that people are following as a guide to avoid these negative things.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the regulation of the internet should come first from the users. The users should cooperate with the ethical issues and abide by the things to prevent difficulties and harm to other people. I also have learned that with the use of computer and information ethics, people can be regulated and be organized.

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Quote: "The role of the internet as a public space for every citizen is being shaped by two seemingly contradictory characteristics: the internet is both ubiquitous and personal."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the internet can offer to the public. I also expect to learn what organizations can make use of the internet.

Review:

On the tenth (10th) chapter of the book, it talks about the internet as a public space. There are concepts, issues, and implications in public policy that people should notice. The internet as we all know is a widely used technology that offers a lot to a person. It can be used as a way for people to communicate through a lot of different ways and one of it is through social networking sites. There are a lot of social networking sites that people can use nowadays. The examples are Facebook, Plurk, Multiply, and Friendster. These are those sites that don't require any formality; people can just sign up and be free with whatever they would like to do. Being easily available to the public, it has helped the internet to grow in popularity. It has grown into something very versatile that it can almost do anything. The imagination of the people who uses it is its limitation and as we all know, human imagination is limitless.

The internet is something that can be used by professionals also. A handful of these professionals are digital libraries, universities, hospitals, international marketplaces, schools, the digital stump, and the marketplace. All of these professionals have their own specific way on making use of an internet. It can be used to share information, advertise, payment gateway, and the like. It depends on the operation of a company to determine what the internet can do for them. There are a lot of things the internet can offer for them, it is just up to the people who would use it and how will they use it.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the internet can offer a lot of things from information sharing to online community. I also have learned that the internet can be used by the public and private alike.

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Quote: "Cyberspace has the potential to be the most fully and extensively regulated space that we have ever known-anywhere, at any time in our history."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the laws of cyberspace are and what it contributes to the world that we live in. I also expect to learn what the four (4) sorts of constraints in the cyberspace are.

Review:

On the eleventh (11th) chapter of the book it talks about the laws of cyberspace as discussed by Larry Lessig. Just like the world that we live in, the cyberspace also have its rules and laws that must be followed accordingly. There are the things that must be followed to avoid any misconducts and difficulties in the long run. There laws are also a product of ethical issues that people are accustomed to follow. Without these laws, mayhem and problems would spread all over. There laws are implemented for a reason and it is to keep things organized and properly managed.

Just like in the real world, there are four (4) sorts of constraints that should be taken notice of. These are laws, social norms, market, and architecture. All of these things are required to form a strict bond that keeps things on the right track. All of these four (4) works as one (1) to be effective and efficient. These are regulators that help keep things in order. Let's talk about the first regulator which is the law. It regulates by means of sanctions imposed ex post. It simply means that try doing something that would disrupt the balance, and you would just wait for the consequences to come to you. The second regulator is the one they call social norms. This is a way to ought how to behave on a situation. The norms are the guides for behaviors of people within a society. The third constraint is market. It regulates people through price. With price implemented, people would budget their money creating a constraint on purchasing. Through budgeting, people can constrain their money with a much organized way. The last constraint is called architecture. This is a constraint that limits a person in terms of the things happening around the person.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the law of cyberspace is similar with the laws that are implemented in the real world. People would be guided on what to properly do things with ethical issues carefully recognized. I have also learned that the four (4) sorts of constraints are law, social norms, market, and architecture.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Though it is not always characterized in those terms, it reflects a conflict between competing visions of 'order' and 'disorder' in social systems."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what laws can do in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn how laws can lessen the conflicts that people have in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the twelfth (12th) chapter of the book, it discusses about black holes and decentralized law-making in cyberspace by David G. Post. The cyberspace is a place where a lot of people are making a habit of going to and fro, A lot of things can be done in here which is why a lot of people visit it back and forth on a daily basis. People from non-professionals to professionals make use of this technology to help them with their interests and tasks. Non-professionals make use of the cyberspace to do their interests and hobbies. They can also play around in it through social networking sites. These sites offer them a way to communicate with friends, play with games, and to do a lot more different kinds of things. Professionals on the other hand can make use of the cyberspace to carry out the task they need to accomplish. They can do their operations publicly or privately in the cyberspace.

With all of these activities happening in the cyberspace simultaneously, some people carry out acts which are not acceptable by other people. That is why making laws in the cyberspace is required to be done on a daily basis. This should be done frequently to be updated and in line of what is happening. The laws must be up to date for it to be effective and efficient for the people who use it. These laws are to be made to keep things in order and uphold the disorder that other people are committing. The conflicts among people in the cyberspace can be lessened through implementing laws.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that laws can prevent conflicts among people or users of the cyberspace. I also have learned that with laws, people will be in order and prevents disorder.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Today, all that we have achieved may now be lost, if not in the bright flames of censorship then in the dense smoke of the many ratings and blocking schemes promoted by some of the very people who fought for freedom."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information regarding the censorship and blocking of information in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn how information can propagate other people's lives on the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirteenth (13th) chapter of the book, it talks about Fahrenheit 451.2 and is the cyberspace burning? It mainly talks about the censorship or blocking of information in the cyberspace. This is like burning books in the real world. Burning books is a way to silence the issues that it upholds and the normal temperature of which the papers of the books burn is 451 Fahrenheit. A lot of controversies have erupted due to this reason. People are saying that information in the internet should also have free of speech protection. It means that people who shares information in the cyberspace has the right to freely publish it and distribute it towards other people. They have by all means have the right to say what they want to say towards a a specific topic. On the other hand, it is up to them whether or not they would be gaining positive or negative reactions by the people who get a shot of their information. It is up to their ethical knowledge on whether or not they would cause harm to other people with the information they have or not. Their morality would be gauged depending on the result of the information that they have produced.

Other people are having contradicting thoughts about giving information in the cyberspace the right of speech. They are having these thoughts because they think that some people might use it as propaganda against them. They also think that the information can propagate other people's lives.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the censorship and blocking of information in the cyberspace. I have also learned that information can divert or change a person's thoughts toward a particular topic.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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Quote: "The implementation of this censorship must be in the control of the library staff, and not some outside company, which could not be held accountable to this Board or to the community."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn on how filtering information can affect the lives of people. I also expect to learn what people like librarians can do to filter information.

Review:

As discussed on the fourteenth (14th) chapter of the book, filtering the internet in the USA and is free speech denied, Richard S. Rosenberg shares some insights about this topic. Filtering the free of speech rights of the people, completely disregards its purpose. Regulating or filtering something free renders the free speech useless. It becomes useless because filtering the information makes it not free anymore. It is like putting a wild free bird inside a cage. It is not a bird with freedom anymore does it. This is why filtering information with freedom is just like rendering it useless.

There are information that is acceptable to be filtered and there are also some which is not. Those acceptable information are those kinds of information that can cause threat or harm to the people spending their time in the cyberspace. These threats can direct and it can also be indirect. There are different kinds of information that disrupts the way of living of some other people which is why it is sometimes acceptable to filter some particular information.

Librarians and other professionals who hold information have the capability to filter information that people can get. Filtering information is a great way to limit what people can acquire. Limiting and filtering information is a great way to know what information people can get. Libraries is a place where a lot of information can be learned and obtained. That is why librarians have the responsibility to take good care of the information. They have the right to filter information as they please.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that filtering information can make other people's lives a much helpful one. I have also learned that librarians can filter information to implement something that is relevant to what people want.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Quote: "When the law speaks universally, then, and a case arises on it which is not covered by the universal statement, then it is right, where the legislator fails us and has erred by over-simplicity, to correct the omission-to say what the legislator himself would have said had he been present, and would have put into his law if he had known."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how censorship, the internet, and the child pornography law can affect the lives of people in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn what ethical issues can be affected.

Review:

The fifteenth (15th) chapter of the Cyber Ethics book talks about censorship, the internet, and the child pornography law of 1996 and a critique by Jacques N. Catudal. These are ethical issues that are affecting the minds of a lot of people. These things are those of which greatly disturbs a lot of ethical knowledge of different people with different professions censorship is a way to filter out and organize information that people gets from the cyberspace. The cyberspace is being bombarded with a lot of information that sometimes is irrelevant and useless. To make the cyberspace a much effective and efficient technology to be used by a lot of people, filtering information is a great way to do this.

The internet is a technology that provides people with a lot of information that can be used in different kinds of ways. Many people rely on this technology to continue with their daily tasks and lives. The effect of this technology to the peoples' lives is truly remarkable. It allows a lot of people with different kinds of professions to access information that they can use to make a lot of things. It also allows people to communicate with their friends, families, and loved ones. This is a great way to connect people with their relatives and to strengthen their relationship. Internet can also provide a way for people to publicly and privately do their tasks at hand. The internet provides a way for professionals to be updated with their projects and operations. This is a universal technology that chooses no users.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that censorship, the internet, and the child pornography can help strengthen the foundation of the cyberspace. I also have learned that these ethical issues can develop and update current issues in the cyberspace.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "On the internet, we can still do better, with richer labels that reflect diverse viewpoints, and more flexible selection criteria."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about PICS and internet access controls without censorship. I also expect to learn how regulating information can help the minors who are in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the sixteenth (16th) chapter of the book, it discusses about PICS and the internet access control without censorship by Paul Resnick and James Miller. Different kinds of media are spreading and scattering all over the internet. It ranges from images, videos, and audio files that people make use of for their everyday lives. Different people use it for different purposes depending on the task at hand. It can be used for public purposes or even private purposes. It can also be used by non-professionals and professionals alike. For professionals, they can use these media for their reports and projects. For non-professionals on the other hand, can use these for their interest and hobbies. People can create their own picture designs and graphics, personalized videos, and own-recorded songs or sounds to share with other people. These are technology that helps people with their daily lives and makes their tasks much easier to accomplish.

With these media information spreading all over the internet and cyberspace, people should be responsible on the things they are doing. They should think of other people who are using the cyberspace. One part of the users are the minors or children. With the current era having technologically advanced society, even minors have the capability to use the internet. That is why, there are some information that people should regulate and filter to keep certain contents away from the minors. These information might cause minors to learn something that they shouldn't know a before they grow up.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about PICS and internet access controls without censorship. I have also learned that regulating the information that minors get from the cyberspace can help them develop a much acceptable ethical knowledge in the future.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "The prevailing interpretation of the Communication Decency Act, which provides absolute immunity for ISP's, is mistaken and dangerous."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how internet service providers can provide internet access to their clients and users. I also expect to learn why defamation is used by people.

Review:

On the seventeenth (17th) chapter of the book, it talks about internet service providers, defamation, and new standards of liability by Richard A. Spinello. Internet service providers are those people who literally provide internet service to their clients. These clients are those people who always use the internet for their private and public tasks to be done. ISPs range from companies who offer cheap services to expensive services. These companies are MyDestiny, MyPLDT, Globe Broadband, and the like. These companies can provide internet service via dial-up connection, DSL, and cable modem. The dial-up connection requires the client to reserve the telephone for internet use only and prevent someone from calling. It is prevented because while having the internet connection and someone calls to the telephone; the connection would be disrupted and disconnected which is highly inconvenient for the clients. The DSL or Digital Subscriber Line is an internet service that allows the users or clients to have internet connection even when there is someone using the telephone. These technologies differ from each other but all have the same purpose which is to provide internet connection to the clients or users. The internet connection is required for some to access the cyberspace and be able to do things that they need to do.

Defamation is caused by different kinds of reasons but all of it has the same purpose and its purpose is to harm or damage someone's or something's reputation. Many people make use of this act to do something against other people that might damage his/her reputation towards other people. This is not an act that should be done but it might have its own reasons on why it is being done.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that internet service providers makes use of different kinds of services such as dial-up connection, DSL, and Cable Modem to provide internet connection to their clients. I also have learned that defamation is used by people to implicate a certain thought towards something or someone.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "In the information age there may be no more contentious issue than the scope of ownership rights to intellectual property."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what intellectual property can do to a person's life. I also expect to learn on how intellectual property can affect the stability of the cyberspace.

Review:

On the eighteenth (18th) chapter of the book, it talks about intellectual property in cyberspace. Intellectual property is something that people have within their minds which is somehow stored within the constraints of the cyberspace. Intellectual properties are information that people possess that can change something in the world. This kind of information is those of which that can be priceless and can be used to good or bad use. It depends on the ethical knowledge of the person on whether or not the intellectual property would be made for good use or bad use. When the intellectual property would be put into good use, it can help people with their lives and make their tasks and jobs much easier to accomplish which is really great thing to have. On the other hand, if the intellectual property would be placed into bad use, it can cause harm and destruction to other people's work or lives. It can also be used to propagate other people's intelligence which might alter someone's view in life. There are a lot of things that intellectual property can do to a person which is why it is important to be very careful with it. It should also be handled with care for it to be developed into something that can be used to help mankind. Intellectual property in the cyberspace is a property that should also be monitored on a daily basis to prevent any kind of difficulties in the long run. These kind of property can also be bought, used, and even stolen which is why proper care is required for this property or information.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that intellectual property can be used by a person to develop something that would help other people's lives much easier. I also have learned that intellectual property can upset the stability of the cyberspace by being something that can be used as a propaganda for something.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "No person shall circumvent a technological measure that effectively controls access to work protected under this title."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about digital millennium copyright act. I also expect to learn how copyright can put to jail those people who disregard the law.

Review:

On the nineteenth (19th) chapter of the book, it discusses about digital millennium copyright act. Copyright is a way for original owners to have the right over their creation. This is a very helpful thing because there are a lot of people who are stealing and taking credit over something that they didn't created. This is also a way to gauge the ethical knowledge of people in the cyberspace. It can gauge it because as long as there are people stealing and taking credit over something they didn't created, there are still people who have insufficient knowledge about ethics and morality. There are a lot of reasons on why people take something which is not their own. Sometimes people do this act to brag about something over other people. They want to show the other people that they have the capability to do these kinds of things. This is a wrong thing to do because when did taking something which is not yours ok? Stealing or in technical terms, copyright infringement is the act of disregarding the copyright laws despite of the fact that the information is under protective copyright law. People who undertake this kinds of acts will have their consequences when they are caught. They should also be thought not to steal something they don't posses. It can be punishable by law and law breakers will pay for what they have done accordingly. When these kinds of things happen, people should learn from their mistakes and not do it again.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about digital millennium copyright act. I have also learned that through copyright laws, people can get into jail if they do not obey the laws implemented.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "The music industry has sought an injunction to prevent Napster users from trading copyrighted music."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the notes on the DeCSS trial. I also expect to learn how online file sharing can disrupt the lives of other people.

Review:

The twentieth (20th) chapter of the book shares information about notes on the DeCSS Trial. This is about the online file sharing that is happening all over the world and cyberspace. Online file sharing has its own issues which affects the lives of people across the internet world. These issues are the effects of ethical knowledge of people in the internet. There are people who are ethically challenged that thinks about themselves only and not other people. One of the most commonly shared file is mp3s or audio files because it can be easily accessed through the internet or cyberspace. People can just download an application or program called Limewire that can download different kinds of media files in the internet or cyberspace. But commonly, audio files are downloaded in this application for free. This downloading of audio files has its effects on the other people in the musical world. It has its effects because instead of the people purchasing original copies of the song, they are just referring to downloading free files from the internet or cyberspace. People are more interested on making their lives easier and don't care about other people even if they are likely stealing from them.

Through online file sharing, a lot of people can distribute and share files online or in the internet. People like to do this kind of things because it is much convenient for them. It is much easier for them to download free files or information rather than getting an original copy.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the notes on the DeCSS trial. I have also learned that online file sharing can be used to steal from other people who produced something such as original songs.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Beyond claim that the information society exists, however, there is surprisingly little theoretical works."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about politics of intellectual property and the environmentalism for the net. I also expect to learn what intellectual property can contribute to the cyberspace.

Review:

The twenty-first (21st) chapter of the CyberEthics book talks about a politics of intellectual property and the environmentalism for the net by James Boyle. When people have intellectual property they should also treat it just like any other property that they have. A property is an important belonging of a person which can be used in different kinds of ways. These belongings should be treated with outmost care to protect it from those people who would like to steal it and take it away from them. Taking care of this belonging or possession is required for the people who own it because it is their own hardships that brought it to them. Through hard work, people can gain different kinds of properties. People can gain property through earning lots of money, studying a certain information or knowledge to be effective and efficient, and the like. These are those things that should be done to gain property.

Intellectual property can be protected with the use of copyright laws. The creative commons is a great way for people to protect their property from other people and away from harm. The creative commons provide original owners a way to prevent other people from taking away their creations and masterpieces. Their original creations will be protected with copyright laws that will help their property be safe at all times. Other people would think twice before doing something bad to the property because of the law implemented to it. Proper care would be given to the property under the copyright laws.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about politics of intellectual property and the environmentalism for the net. I have also learned that intellectual property can make the cyberspace a much better technology by upgrading the information within it.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Intellectual property is an odd notion, almost an oxymoron."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about intellectual property, information, and the common good. I also expect to learn how intellectual property can help the lives of people on the cyberspace.

Review:

On the twenty-second (22nd) chapter of the book, it talks about intellectual property, information, and the common good by Michael C. McFarland, SJ. Respecting the intellectual property of other people is a great way to show that people are aware of the copyright laws that comes with the intellectual property. A lot of people possess a lot of intellectual property and even just a single one of it can help someone with their tasks or jobs. Making lives easier is one of the most effective and efficient way for intellectual property to be used. These kinds of property are used to make processes much quicker and faster compared to the others. Enhancements and developments is also a cause of some intellectual property that different kinds of people have. Intellectual property is unique with the original owner. A person having an intellectual property can help others through sharing it to them but not to the extent of giving it all to them. Sharing information in the internet is a widely used technology that people do on a daily basis. They like the way it functions because a lot of people can talk to other people even when not personally in contact with each other. Demographics and distance is no longer a bother for people because of the help of the internet. Sharing information over the internet is much faster and quicker than making a letter on a paper and sending it to someone. Copyright issues and the internet can work together to prevent things like stealing from happening.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about intellectual property, information, and the common good. I have also learned that intellectual property can help develop and enhance the way people live their lives.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "This paper examines the relationship between intellectual property rights and ethics, focusing for the most part on copyright."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about copyright ethics. I also expect to learn what copyright laws can do to protect the original creators.

Review:

On the twenty-third (23rd) chapter of the book, it talks about is copyright ethical and an examination of the theories, laws, and practices regarding the private ownership of intellectual work in the United States. Copyright is something that people should talk a look at on a daily basis. They should not disregard this because it shows property ownership that other people take notice of and take seriously. Given the strong connection between a creator and her work, it is difficult to assert that granting no rights to the creator is ethical. It is also likewise given the fact that almost all works, including those that are literary, owe a debt to the sum of works that have gone before. Having a copyright about information is a great way to say that the information is originally done by the creator. People would have a difficult time taking credit for something that they haven't done themselves. There are laws that are being implemented for acts such as this. Copyright laws are a way to help the original creators take credit of what they have created with their own minds. They have all the right to claim the information because they are the ones who created it. Other people don't have any right to claim it because they didn't do anything for the completion of the product or information. The real owners should be the one who can claim with the creation that was created. That is why people should practice noticing and not disregard the copyright laws that is implemented.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned a lot more information about copyright ethics. I have also learned that implementing copyright laws will help the original owner protect his/her property.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Although commonly confused, the values inherent in copyright policy are different from those inherent in scholarly standards for the proper accreditation of ideas."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about on the web; Plagiarism matters more than copyright piracy. I also expect to learn how plagiarism can affect the lives of people in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the twenty-fourth (24th) chapter of the book, it talks about on the web; Plagiarism matters more than copyright piracy by John W. Snapper. Plagiarism is an act that people do to steal some information against other people. They are not crediting the original owner and creator of the information that they have used. This act is not ethical because causing harm and discomfort towards other people is not a going thing to do. It is also not acceptable to majority of the people in the cyberspace or in the internet. These people are too tardy and lazy to make up with their own information to use. This act of plagiarism is punishable by law which is why a lot of people are recognizing it recently. There are a lot of things that people can do to plagiarize information in the internet or cyberspace. They can make use of something that they took from the internet or cyberspace and even claim it as their own. There are laws that are implemented to prevent plagiarism and other kinds of copyright infringement acts. These issues are closely monitored to prevent other people from doing it again and again. This is also a way to give people a warning that taking something which is not from them or not their own creation is downright wrong and immoral. Plagiarism is done by a lot of different people who are using the cyberspace or the internet. These people can be merely students to even professionals who are not that educated about the laws being implemented.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about on the web; Plagiarism matters more than copyright piracy. I have also learned that plagiarism can affect the lives of people in the cyberspace by taking information from other people which can strengthen the laws being implemented.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "As the World Wide Web has grown in popularity, the propriety of linking to other websites has achieved some prominence as an important moral and legal issue."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about an ethical evaluation of web site linking. I also expect to learn how hyperlinks can help distribute and share information in the cyberspace.

Review:

The twenty-fifth (25th) chapter of the book discusses about an ethical evaluation of web site linking by Richard A. Spinello. Hyperlinks are a way for pages in the internet or cyberspace to connect with each other. These are ways for people to link up information from a source to another with just a click of a button. Hyperlinks or links can also be distinguished as blue colored text on pages that provides people a way to go from one (1) to another. This is a great way for easy transferring of pages because people would just click it and then wait until the page loads. Linking is an effective way to let people know that the internet is full of information that they can use with their works. These are an effective way to spread information to other users on the cyberspace or in the internet. Through links, a lot of helpful and effective information are spread in just a click of a button. It is easier for a lot of people to gather and obtain information because of the easy click attribute of links. Links can also be seen with a mouse over which is a pointing finger. Links help information to go from one place to another because of its easy application. With just a click of a link, information would surely be picked. Information is a great way for people to learn and increase their knowledge and with the help of links; it is much easier for different people to share this information to other people in the cyberspace or in the internet.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about an ethical evaluation of web site linking. I have also learned that through hyperlinks people can easily get information from one place to another.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Our creative play has been racking up technical, market-share, and mind-share successes at an astounding rate."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the cathedral and the bazaar. I also expect to learn what the different kinds of hackers in the cyberspace or in the internet are.

Review:

The twenty-sixth (26th) chapter of the book talks about the cathedral and the bazaar by Eric Raymond. This information is about hacking in the world of cyberspace or in the internet. Hacking has its different types that people distinguish. There are three (3) types of hackers according to some people which are the white hat hackers, gray hat hackers, and black hat hackers. Let's first talk about the white hat hackers; these are people who are adept at making use of information in the internet or cyberspace. They are those hackers that work for the good or with companies that help the company prevent attacks from other kinds of hackers in the cyberspace or in the internet. White hat hackers are those who defend the companies from attacks that black hat hackers or gray hat hackers are implementing. They need to prevent these attacks for the company to be able to move on to their daily tasks and operations knowing that they are safe and sound from attackers on the cyberspace or on the internet. Gray hat hackers are those hackers who are in the middle of white hat hackers and black hat hackers. They are those who are sometimes on the good side and sometimes on the dark side. On the other hand, black hat hackers are those people who are mainly up to attack information from other people. Black hat hackers are also known as attackers which is why a lot of people are on a look out for them.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the cathedral and the bazaar. I have also learned that the different kinds of hackers are white hat hackers, gray hat hackers, and black hat hackers.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Perhaps no single issue involving ethics and the internet has caused more concern for online users than the fear of losing their privacy."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the privacy in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn how privacy can change the lives of people.

Review:

On the twenty-seventh (27th) chapter of the book, it talks about the privacy in the cyberspace. Privacy is something that people should take notice of on a daily basis. People should recognize the privacy of other people to avoid any conflicts and difficulties. Privacy helps protect the information that some people possess. This information can either be intellectual property or any kinds of properties that the person takes a hold off. Many things can be stored and made private in the cyberspace or in the internet. People have the right to put information into private because it is their own property and they can do anything with it as long as it is protected and safe from other people that might attack or steal the information or property. Having private information puts great responsibility to the owner of the information or property because he has the obligation to take care of it and make it safe. This information shouldn't be invaded, violated, and breached to prevent it from being on the possession of other people. This information and property is very important to a person which is why it is held private towards other people. This kind of information is taken care of because it might do something that can change the way the cyberspace or internet run its processes and operations. Keeping this information safe is a huge responsibility because it should be taken care of as far as possible. Cyberspace and internet is a very difficult place to store private information because it is a place where a lot of people converge and meet with each other.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the privacy in the cyberspace. I have also learned that privacy can change the lives of people in cyberspace through keeping things in private and safe from other people.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "When we think of ethical problems involving computing, probably none is more paradigmatic than the issue of privacy."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about towards a theory of privacy for the information age. I also expect to learn why privacy is an important thing in the cyberspace or internet.

Review:

The twenty-eighth (28th) chapter of the book talks about towards a theory of privacy for the information age by James H. Moor. Privacy in the information age is somehow a difficult task to accomplish and to do. It is difficult because the information age talks also about the internet or cyberspace. Having privacy in the cyberspace and internet is a difficult task to do because a lot of people are logging in and making use of the internet or cyberspace on a daily basis. Privacy is done to prevent other people from gaining access to an information or property that a certain person possess or obtains. It is kept private because the owner of the information and property doesn't want any people to take advantage from it and make use of it. There is the current issue where people are taking information or property on the internet or cyberspace and taking credit for it which is a really bad thing and immoral thing to do. They are committing the act of stealing information from other people which is really not acceptable with the current laws and ethical views of people nowadays. Every unethical acts being done in the internet or cyberspace is closely monitored and scrutinized by a lot of people all over the world. Things are kept in tight security because many people are not recognizing the laws and regulations that a lot of people are following. This imbalance is a wrongful act because of the things that make the balance scale not balanced. The ethical views of many people are disregarded because of their own ethical views in life.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about towards a theory of privacy for the information age. I have learned. I have also learned that privacy is an important thing because in the cyberspace because a lot of people can store information against other people.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Modern data protection legislation, of which the Directive is a central example, raises a whole set of conceptual and ethical issues."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the structure of rights in directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and the free movement of such data. I also expect to learn how important personal data is for the cyberspace.

Review:

On the twenty-ninth (29th) chapter of the book, it discusses about the structure of rights in directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and the free movement of such data by Dag Elgesem. Data is a vital part for information to be useful and effective for a person or company. Without it, information wouldn't be possible because data is needed for information to be formed. Each data is the same as a one (1) peso coin and information is like a hundred (100) peso bill. Without these data, the information would not be complete and it wouldn't be an effective and efficient knowledge to be used by different kinds of people.

Personal data is something that is personally important for a specific person. It is sometimes a private data which the person takes hold of importantly. This important private information is very helpful for that person because it holds something that helps that person in his life. This private data can be used to control a lot of information for a specific task or operation. Every inch of data is vital for the success and accomplishment of the system. Personal data is also used for processing information for it to be used by other people in the cyberspace or internet. These kinds of data are also subjective for protection because of its private nature. Protecting personal data is important for it not to spill or leak out to other people that might use it for something irrelevant and can cause harm.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the structure of rights in directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and the free movement of such data. I also have learned that personal data is something that people can use to develop systems.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Control of personal information is extremely important as, of course, is privacy. But, these concepts are more useful when treated as separable, mutually supporting concepts than as one."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about privacy protection, control of information, and privacy-enhancing technologies. I also expect to learn how privacy protection can help the people who own the property or information in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirtieth (30th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about privacy protection, control of information, and privacy-enhancing technologies by Herman T. Tavani and James H. Moor. The privacy of information is very important for a lot of people all over the cyberspace and internet world. The protection of information in the cyberspace is really a vital part for information development. Privacy is implemented for people who hold important or vital information about something. They put protection for the information for it to be safe and protected against people who might want to do something bad with it. Stealing information from a lot of people is not a rare situation in the cyberspace and internet world. People are taking credit of something they do not possess or they do not own which is why it is a wrong thing to do. Restricting information from other people is a way for it to be safe and sound from people who want to steal it or take credit from it without the consent of the real owner. Personal information should be kept private as far as possible because it is something that might change the course of the future of the cyberspace or the internet. Private and personal data or information is really important for people who develop systems and applications. Unfortunately, there are still some people who have the living of causing harm and destruction to other people in the cyberspace and internet. Controlling private information is a great way for it to be protected and be safe against people who would steal and take credit over it.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about privacy protection, control of information, and privacy-enhancing technologies. I have also learned that privacy protection can help people by keeping their information and property safe from other people.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Many influential approaches to privacy emphasize the role of privacy in safeguarding a personal or intimate realm where people may escape the prying and interference of others."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about toward an approach to privacy in public and the challenges of information technology. I also expect to learn how privacy became a challenging part in the information technology.

Review:

On the thirty-first (31st) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it discusses about toward an approach to privacy in public and the challenges of information technology by Helen Nissenbaum. Privacy problems has been a key issue ever since people took information and take credit from it even without consent and not giving credit to the original owner. A lot of things contributed to the beginning of putting information into private status or in privacy. In the cyberspace, a lot of people are using it to be able to accomplish their tasks at hand and their jobs at work. There are also some people who hang out in the cyberspace or internet just to spend time in it and learning from it continuously on a daily basis. There are also some people who want to do more for them to be known globally or just to gain bragging rights over other people. This sparked other people to steal information and take credit from it even though they are not the original owner of the information or property. Many of which are those kind of information and property that can contribute to the cyberspace or internet. People take information and use it like they are the ones who created it. They don't even ask for consent to the original owner to make use of the information and property that the owner possesses. This issue has been a challenging part of information technology. A lot of challenges had raced through the cyberspace or information technology but privacy issues are still those of which that affect a lot of people.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about toward an approach to privacy in public and the challenges of information technology. I have also learned that privacy is a challenging part in information technology because many people are still doing acts such as this.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Personal data is often considered to be the exclusive kind of data eligible for protection by privacy law and privacy norms."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about KDD, privacy, individuality, and fairness. I also expect to learn how fairness and equality can affect the privacy in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-second (32nd) chapter of the CyberETHics book, it talks about KDD, privacy, individuality, and fairness by Anton H. Vedder. There are a lot of issues that is bothering the cyberspace or the internet for a while now. These things are those of which that disrupt the balance that is established in the cyberspace or internet. When this balance is interrupted, a lot of people are going to react because what majority of the people in cyberspace and internet wants is equality and fairness towards each other. They want to have equality for them to be able to function correctly as a person because it is a normal behavior of a person to want equality and fairness established. Being fair and equal towards other people will help the society build a place where there are less conflicts and more peace and serenity. Helping each other out in the cyberspace and internet world is somewhat a sign of balance and equality. It is a sign because when people do well towards other people, it means that they are not having a difficult time doing the tasks they are accomplishing. Fairness is also needed because when people implement this fairness and equality rule, those private information and property would be respected and taken care of much properly. People would not even attempt to take information from others that listed the property or information as private. Privacy will be much effective if the people in the cyberspace or information technology would be fair towards other people.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about KDD, privacy, individuality, and fairness. I have also learned that fairness and equality can affect the people in the cyberspace to respect the privacy that other people are demanding over their information and property.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Traditional information retrieval from databases returns database records or tuples derived from fields of records in response to a query."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about data mining and privacy. I also expect to learn how privacy can change the strength of the protection in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-third (33rd) chapter of the CyberEthics book talks about data mining and privacy by Joseph S. Fulda. Different kinds of data are used by different kinds of persons on a different kind of processes and works. These are data that is needed to form information that will help develop a system that will help the lives of people all over the globe. These systems need to use data for it to function properly and effectively to help those who are in need. Many people use systems on their works for it to be much easier and accurate compared to doing it on a different and older way. The system uses tiny bits of data for it to function according to the purpose it is being ran for. There are also some types of systems that requires privacy for it to protect vital information against people who would gladly take the information or property for themselves and use it for their own reasons. These kinds of people would take credit of something that they didn't work hard to create for. They are those people who have no relentless care towards other people's ethical views and moral views in life. Every bit of data can be stolen and be used by these people for their own sake. This selfish act lets other people to take action and strengthen the protection for their data and information. They need to do this because the people who steals information from them, also updates their tools on taking the information.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about data mining and privacy. I have also learned that privacy can be strengthened with the use of updates for it to be much effective against people who steal information.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Surveillance has become a central issue in our late modern society. The surveillance of public spaces by closed circuit television, the surveillance of consumers through consumer surveys and point of sale technology, and workplace surveillance, to name but a few."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the workplace surveillance, privacy, and distributive justice. I also expect to learn how surveillance cameras can affect the performance of the employees on a company.

Review:

On the thirty-fourth (34th) chapter of the CyberEthics book it discusses about the workplace surveillance, privacy, and distributive justice by Lucas D. Intron. Privacy is a really big issue that a lot of people are recognizing and monitoring properly. It is an effective way for them to work in private and within their own mood and rhythm. People working on their own pace is effective and efficient compared to a person who works on a daily rush and mayhem. The output of these kinds of people is sometimes with no quality because of the rush that the person implemented instead of quality thinking. The workplace of a person is sometimes a big factor on which how the person performs the duty or task given. Having a comfortable workplace will contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the output of the person who is doing the job or work given. Whenever this person gets separated away from their environment or workplace, they sometimes tend to work ineffective and inefficient compared to the others. It really makes a difference on the location of the workplace of a person because a person would do much better when he/she is in a relaxed state or mood.

Unfortunately, there are some companies or organizations that are implementing surveillance cameras for their employees and workers to know what they are truly doing on work time. These are those companies who have no trust to their employees which is why they are implementing a surveillance camera over their people. This is somehow ethically wrong because the employees wouldn't be in comfort. They are not in comfort because they are being watched on a daily basis.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the workplace surveillance, privacy, and distributive justice. I have also learned that surveillance cameras can really affect the performance of the employee because it deters the good environment for the employee.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "The privacy issues lies at the heart of an ongoing debate in nearly all Western democracies between liberalists and communitarians over the question oh how to balance individual rights and collective goods."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about about privacy and the varieties of informational wrongdoing. I also expect to learn how privacy can help improve the strength of security in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-fifth (35th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about privacy and the varieties of informational wrongdoing by Jeroen van den Hoven. The information that people posses on the cyberspace and the internet is very broad and full of a lot of ideas. These ideas are some of the most unique ones ever existed on a person's mysterious brain. The idea that a person have over something can mean a lot of different kinds of things which can observe it with different kinds of views. Each person's ideas is unique and important for some other people. This importance is really something that people would take care of to prevent it from being stolen or copied with just a click of a button. This is why people who own these kinds of information implements strong privacy laws to protect their information and property and keep it safe and sound from other people who might want to steal the information and property. These privacy laws are on a constant stage of development to be able to cope up with the ever changing issues in the world of cyberspace and internet. Updates and upgrades of information are needed for the privacy laws and regulations to be effective and efficient to be used by people who want to protect their private information and property. The strength of the security over these kinds of private information and property should be constantly monitored to know what might be the things that could affect the balance over the laws and regulations.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about privacy and the varieties of informational wrongdoing. I have also learned that through privacy, people can help strengthen the security of information on the cyberspace.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "It is important to note that in information and communications technology contexts, the term 'security' is often used ambiguously and sometimes equivocally."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the introduction to chapter five (5) which is the security in cyberspace. I also expect to learn what the reasons are for people to implement security in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-sixth (36th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about the introduction to chapter five (5) which is the security in cyberspace. Security is a feature that a lot of people are looking upon on a daily basis. This is a vital feature that lets private information from being accessed by other people. Security is a widely used feature that is effective and efficient on controlling the information that people are getting. Based on the real world, security is used to protect establishments from other people that might want to break in and do harmful or sinister acts inside the establishment. The security are those people who would take care of the entity as long as they are on duty. Security is not just for establishments, but it is also used for protecting important persons from people that might want to harm the person. Taking care of something is a task that is difficult to maintain and uphold to on a daily basis. On the cyberspace, information are protected against people who might want to steal it and take credit over it even though the person is not the one who created the information or property. These things are very important because security is something that is being scrutinized by a lot of people. Security is also a way to prevent abusive acts of people and to also prevent crimes from happening. These acts range from hacking information to flaming someone based on what they feel about the certain person. Attacking information is also monitored by security to prevent people from taking something which are not relevant for them.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the introduction to chapter five (5) which is the security in cyberspace. I have also learned that security is needed to protect private information and property against other people that might want to steal it.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Each of the incidents described in the preceding paragraph would seem to be a genuine instance of computer crime or cybercrime."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about defining boundaries of computer crime and privacy, break-ins, and sabotage in cyberspace. I also expect to learn what crimes can do to the people in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-seventh (37th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about defining boundaries of computer crime and privacy, break-ins, and sabotage in cyberspace by Herman T. Tavani. In the cyberspace, a lot of people almost inhabit in it on a daily basis. People are sometimes stuck with the cyberspace to accomplish the tasks that they have at hand. People take seriously the things that are happening in the cyberspace. Every bit of information is vital for the continuous improvement of the cyberspace which is why a lot of people are contributing to it a lot. Many things are done in the cyberspace which is why many people are in it and participating on the activities that it offers to the people. With this society being established in the cyberspace, just like the society that people live in the real world, there are still a handful of people that are committing wrongful acts towards other people. They are doing these crimes to impart a message toward some people. There are a lot of things that people do to prevent these crimes from happening and one of it is by implementing privacy laws and cyberspace laws. These laws are implemented to prevent these kinds of crimes from happening easily. The laws are kinds of security that helps prevent crimes from happening in the cyberspace. Many people are devoting their time and effort to strengthen the foundation of this security to make the cyberspace a much better technology than ever before compared to the past.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about defining boundaries of computer crime and privacy, break-ins, and sabotage in cyberspace. I have also learned that crimes can initiate an act to strengthen the security on the cyberspace.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "These hacks have led to widespread speculation regarding the motivation of the perpetrators."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about terrorism or civil disobedience towards a hacktivist ethic. I expect to learn how terrorism and hacktivist can affect the people's lives in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-eighth (38th) chapter of the CyberEthics book talks about terrorism or civil disobedience towards a hacktivist ethic by Mark Manion and Abby Goodrum. The cyberspace is a technology that boasts a lot of information that people can use to make the lives of other people much easier. The cyberspace is slowly becoming a place where people constantly converse and talk with each other to share knowledge and information that might help things be much effective and efficient. The knowledge and information that the cyberspace holds is something that is sometimes priceless because of the great contribution it beholds to the people who uses it.

Unfortunately, just a like a normal thriving place in the real world, the cyberspace is slowly being attacked by terrorists and hackers that can cause havoc and mayhem to the people who resides on the cyberspace. These people are those who want to impart harm and destruction towards other people and to their works. There are times that hackers steal information from other people on the cyberspace for their own use and sometimes take credit over it. The information that these hackers are stealing is without any consent of the original owner. There are also times that hackers develop malwares that creates a certain degree of destruction over the information that other people are using. This malware attack can easily rage through important information or files of people who are using the cyberspace. When no action is taken, the information and files of the victims would be rendered useless in just a matter of hours or even minutes. The damage that hackers or crackers are implementing on the cyberspace is truly dangerous.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about terrorism or civil disobedience towards a hacktivist ethic. I have also learned that terrorism and hacktivist can cause grave danger towards the information and property of other people in the cyberspace.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "Browsing the web gives one the heady feeling of walking without footprints in cyberspace."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about web security, privacy, and an American perspective. I also expect to learn how web security can safeguard the information in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the thirty-ninth (39th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it discusses about web security, privacy, and an American perspective by L. Jean Camp. Web security is an issue that a lot of people are taking in mind of. They are keeping it in mind for it to be an effective and efficient way to protect the people's private information and properties in the web or cyberspace. These private information and property are all under the privacy laws that helps improve its security and safeness. Security is needed for these private information and properties because everything that people create with their own minds and ideas is subjective to proper care and security. These ideas and information should be kept safe against those kinds of people who would steal these information and ideas to be used for themselves and even take credit for it even though they are not the ones who created this information or property. The future of these private information and property is on the hands of the security that would take care of it and keep it away from harm. The web or cyberspace is a place where a lot of people are converging and sharing information all over the world. It is an easy way to share information in the cyberspace because people from different countries and continents can share information in just minutes. This ease has initiated a lot of people to use the cyberspace and the web to gain and use information and knowledge. The information that people get from the cyberspace is really important for other people.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about web security, privacy, and an American perspective. I have also learned that web security can take care of the private information and property that people have in the cyberspace.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "The natural meaning of anonymity, as may be reflected in ordinary usage or a dictionary definition, is of remaining nameless, that is to say, conducting oneself without revealing one's name."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the meaning of anonymity in an information age. I also expect to learn how anonymity can affect the lives of the people in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the fortieth (40th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about the meaning of anonymity in an information age by Helen Nissenbaum. Anonymity is also known as anonymous and unknown. These are people in the cyberspace who are hiding their own respective information about themselves. They are people who want to say something but is too scared to show who they truly are. These kinds of people are sometimes a bad influence on other people in the cyberspace. They are not a good influence because they are somehow showing other people that it is alright to hide them just to get what they want. These kinds of people are those who need to get something but is too worried about their true identity spreading and scattering all over the cyberspace or the internet. Anonymity is an act where people remain nameless to prevent other people to know their true identity. They are hiding their true information about themselves because the things that they are committing might endanger their lives and the people around them. These people are those kind which is playing safe to prevent the consequences that might accompany the act that they are doing. These things are unethical for me because hiding your true identity shows cowardice and seems pathetic in a sense that the person cannot stand up to the actions that the person is committing. This is not a great influence over the people in the cyberspace because it is a sign of weakness and cowardice. This act of hiding will just help increase the conflicts in the cyberspace.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the meaning of anonymity in an information age. I have also learned that anonymity can serve as a lesson for people to stand up to their actions and not hide by using different names.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "To be sure that the data are really sent by the sender and received by the receiver meant by the sender, the double encryption protocol is suitable and widely used."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about double encryption of anonymized electronic data interchange. I also expect to learn what anonymity can do in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the forty-first (41st) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about double encryption of anonymized electronic data interchange by Albert Vlug and Johan van der Lei. Anonymity and file sharing is not a great partnership that would be used by people on the cyberspace. It is not effective because both of it are not meant for each other. First of all, anonymity is the act of hiding one's true identity and keeping himself nameless along the way. This is an act of cowardice that people are using to sometimes impart what they think about some particular topic. On the other hand, file sharing requires two (2) entities, the sender and the receiver. Both of the sender and receiver should communicate with each other for the file sharing to be effective and efficient. Unfortunately, when one of the persons in the communication between the sender and receiver makes use of anonymity, the communication would be difficult to be understood. Confusion would set in and a lot of things would not work out which is why anonymity and file sharing is not meant for each other. File sharing or information sharing is done by two or more entities for it to be successful and possible. Without a sender, where would receiver receive the information? While if there isn't a receiver, who would receive the information that the sender sent? Doesn't make any sense does it? This is why people should avoid committing acts of anonymity because it would just bring out confusion and chaos between the people in the cyberspace or the web.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about double encryption of anonymized electronic data interchange. I have also learned that committing anonymity in the cyberspace would just result to confusion and conflicts.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Biometrics is often described as 'the next big thing in information technology'."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about written in the body, biometrics, and identity. I also expect to learn how security can deter people from committing wrongful acts.

Review:

On the forty-second (42nd) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about written in the body, biometrics, and identity by Irma van der Ploeg. Biometrics is an advanced technology that could help the world be much safer than it is used to be. It is a safe way to store private information of a person to be used as a security measure over a certain system. This security feature would be much effective and efficient compared to the recent ones. Biometrics is a great technology to prevent people from being victims of information infringements and difficulties. Biometrics is a technology that makes use of a person's unique feature on the body such as iris recognition, etc. Using the iris to confirm the identity of the person can really enhance the protection ability of the system. The security level of this system is way up high that it is difficult to defeat.

All of these security measures are for the protection of the people from threats and harms that other people might inflict to them. With these technologies spreading and scattering all over the place, it would be much easier to live and protect information. A very difficult security can also deter the suspects from doing malicious acts towards the people. This kinds of things will help the world be a much better place to live in because there would be lesser people to commit malicious and wrongful acts towards their fellow men. The balance of security would be much effective and efficient with the updates and upgrades for security measures.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about written in the body, biometrics, and identity. I have also learned that the security can help deter people from committing wrongful acts by somehow preventing them and giving them a difficult time on doing their task.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "The readings included in this chapter consider computer ethics issue that directly impact professionals working in the field of computing and information technology."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the introduction to chapter six (6), professional ethics, and codes of conduct. I also expect to learn what professionals can do in the cyberspace to make it a better technology.

Review:

On the forty-third (43rd) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about the introduction to chapter six (6), professional ethics, and codes of conduct. The professionals in the cyberspace are people who commits to the rightful acts that widely accepted by majority of the people in the cyberspace or in the internet. These kinds of people are those of which follows the laws and regulations on a daily basis to prevent conflicts from occurring and starting. These are ethically knowledgeable people who think about others first before their own sake. They are here to make the cyberspace a much better technology to use and to be in. Having an ethically based cyberspace is a real treat to have because many people would be happy with what the things they can do in the cyberspace. People can enjoy sharing information and knowledge to other people and not worry about their information being stolen by other people who can also take credit over the information and property that they did not created. A much better technology to use is always a great thing to have rather than having a faulty technology at hand. Professionals are also present in the cyberspace to uphold the laws and regulations to make the cyberspace a much better technology to use. The cyberspace really needs a lot of professionals to inhabit it and make use of it for it to develop into something very helpful towards other people with their works and jobs to be done. Making the lives of people much easier and happier is always a goal of the cyberspace which the professionals can uphold to.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the introduction to chapter six (6), professional ethics, and codes of conduct. I have also learned that professionals can uphold the laws and ethical knowledge that the cyberspace needs to have to make it a much better technology.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace by Richard Spinello

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Cyberethics-Morality-Cyberspace-Richard-Spinello/dp/0763737836/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1234432906&sr=1-1

Quote: "The field of information ethics is relatively new, with the term coined as recently as the late 1980s by Robert Hauptman in the United States and Rafael Cappuru in Germany."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about ethical considerations for the information professions. I also expect to learn how professionals can enact ethical knowledge over people in the cyberspace.

Review:

On the forty-fourth (44th) chapter of the CyberEthics book, it talks about ethical considerations for the information professions by Elizabeth A. Buchanan. Ethics plays a huge role on the world of cyberspace because it is the one who instills proper behavior for the people who are using the technology of cyberspace. Ethics are the reason for the proper behavior of people in the cyberspace. It is one of those which make the cyberspace a much better technology to use. It is also somewhat a guide for people to properly act inside the cyberspace. This is a way for people to determine how ethically knowledgeable they are or not. Think of it as a barrier that deflects wrongful acts from entering the cyberspace. People who make use of ethical views are those professionals that keep the cyberspace a much better technology compared to others. Professionals are those people who enact the laws for it to be properly followed and not disregard it. They can also impart their knowledge to other people in the cyberspace to act and behave accordingly when they are in the cyberspace. They are the role models for which people would follow proper ethical behavior inside the cyberspace or internet.

Unfortunately, there are still people who are unethical with the things they are doing in the cyberspace. These people are the ones who are disregarding other people's ethical views. They are those of which only cares about themselves and only thinks on how they can increase their reputation over other people.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about ethical considerations for the information professions. I have also learned that professionals can enact ethical knowledge and make it a point that it is being followed in the cyberspace.

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "We call our society 'the information society' because of the pivotal role played by intellectual, intangible assets, information-intensive services, and public sectors."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the foundations of information ethics are. I also expect to learn how the foundations of information ethics would make it effective and efficient for the people who use it.

Review:

On the first (1st) chapter of The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics, Luciano Floridi talks about the foundation of information ethics. It is said that our society nowadays are also known as the information society. It is called so because a lot of things that people do have something to do with information being used. Almost all industries in our society use information for something that would help them with their operations. A lot of operations within a system would make use of information for it to be more effective and efficient. The lives of people would be much easier and would be just a breeze to accomplish. ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) Infrastructures are also something that provides ease and comfort for a lot of people today. With this technological advancement, a lot of things can now be made that isn't possible a long time ago.

The foundations for a stable and firm platform for information ethics have different stages to be effective. The first (1st) stage is that IE (Information Ethics) as an ethics of informational resources should be applied. It simply means that information as a resource should be managed efficiently, effectively, and fair to everybody else. The second (2nd) stage would be IE as an ethics of informational products. The third (3rd) stage is IE as an ethics of informational environment. The fourth (4th) stage would be IE as a macroethics. These stages would be needed for an information ethics to run smoothly and effectively for the people around it.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the foundation of information ethics would be a four (4) stage platform that would help it have a rigid base. I also have learned that by using these stages, an information ethics would be effective and efficient because of the properties it distributes.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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[Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1](http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1)

Quote: "He predicted that, after the war, the new information technology would dramatically change the world just as much as the Industrial Revolution had done in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the milestones in the history of information and computer ethics. I also expect to learn what life is for those philosopher and inventors back then.

Review:

The second (2nd) chapter discusses about the milestones in the history of information and computer ethics. It is mentioned that the information ethics is an unintentional discovery made during World War II. People who are on the development of radar and digital computers accidentally touched information ethics. They called it Cybernetics back then. It was discovered by Norbert Wiener and his colleagues during the creation of anti-aircraft cannon. The anti-aircraft cannon that they would develop should perceive the presence of an airplane, then gather information about its speed and trajectory, then predict its future location, decide where to fire the ammunition, and then carry out the decision. These steps should be done simultaneously without human intervention possible. He then predicted that after the war, the invention might be used for good and evil. The responsibility of making such weapons has its drawbacks for the inventor or creator. He figured out that in the future, it would bring up tons of ethical problems, challenges, opportunities, and issues.

This milestone has proved to be effective and somehow accurate after the second (2nd) world war. The challenges and opportunities did come up and challenged people's ethical values. Their values are tested with the creations that they have created during the war era. What they focused on was to be free to be creative and flexible in their actions. This is what they have focused upon, being socially dependent and firm in decision making. That is what life for the inventors and philosophers. They need to practice their works and ideas to determine their future.

Lessons Learned;

I have learned more information about the milestones in the history of information and computer ethics. I have also learned that from practicing their ideas and thoughts, philosophers and inventors, had made something worth with their lives.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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[Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1](http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1)

Quote: "I think the way we ought to proceed in the ethics of IT is not very different from the way we ought to proceed in other departments of ethics of technology and engineering, although there are certainly differences between the moral problems occasioned by different types of technology and there are certainly specific properties of computers that need to be accommodated in our moral thinking about them."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn the similarity from moral methodology and information technology. I also expect to learn the importance of privacy and security for the people who uses the internet.

Review:

The chapter talks about the moral methodology and information technology which is discussed by Jeroen van den Hoven. Moral methodology and information technology has its similarities. They both require values within a person. It can also be applied to the people's everyday lives.

Privacy is always an issue regarding ethics and morality. Privacy is where people protect their private information against other people. It is a way for people to avoid any information leaked publicly. Leaking private information to the public is a huge security threat and issue. All of the users in the internet world are concerned with regards to security and safety. There is a point where people would share their information. They wouldn't want people to see any information that they feel is very confidential. Privacy and security walk parallel to each other and have the same value to the users.

A person who cracks or hacks information from other people is obviously not recognizing the privacy and security of people. They wouldn't care less what happens to the person or company they are cracking or hacking information from. As long as they achieve what they want, it is perfectly fine for them. People who have this kind of ethical issue is someone who has moral problems. It might be the cause of past experiences but even though they have that kind of experience, they should think about others. They should think about what others will feel if they would do something. Morally disturbed people should not put their experiences in the world of the internet where privacy and security are closely monitored and given importance with.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that both moral methodology and information technology can be used outside their professions and can be used with the people's normal lives. I also have learned that privacy and security are the primary issues that people think about.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "Value Sensitive Design is a theoretically grounded approach to the design of technology that accounts for human values in a principled and comprehensive manner throughout the design process."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what value sensitive design can contribute for an information system and its technologies. I also expect to learn what the tripartite methodology could bring to a technology.

Review:

This chapter talks about value sensitive design and information systems with Batya Friedman, Peter H. Khan Jr., and Alan Borning. . First of all, value sensitive design is a theoretically grounded approach to the design of technology that accounts for human values in a principled and comprehensive manner throughout the design pattern. This simply means that a technology is developed with values kept as an ingredient to the design of it. Keeping in mind the values that people would gain from the technology is very important because values are an instrument that people would look at always. Showing values to other people will earn them respect and trust. Technology with value is also a way to show quality to the people around it. The quality that people can see is something that determines the technology's future. The success of the technology would be determined with the value it contains and displays to the people around it.

There is the tripartite methodology that can be used for the design of a technology. This can help a technology be created with a value sensitive design within it. The tripartite can be distinguished through conceptual, empirical, and technical investigation. Conceptual investigation should be done to determine the conceptualization of specific value fundamentals which will help the technology be a VSD. Empirical investigations are done to evaluate the success of a particular design at hand. Finally, technical investigations are done to focus on the existing technological property and mechanisms if it supports or hinders to human values.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that value sensitive designs gives information systems or technologies value that would help it be recognized and effective. I have also learned that the tripartite methodology gives a technology a way to be designed as a value sensitive design.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Quote: "Intellectual property is generally characterized as nonphysical property that is the product of cognitive processes and whose value is based upon some idea or collection of ideas."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what an intellectual property is and what it contributes to technologies. I also expect to learn about the three (3) forms of intellectual property.

Review:

Discussed in this chapter are the personality-based, Rule-Utilitarian, and Lockean Justifications of Intellectual property which is also discussed by Adam D. Moore. First of all, intellectual property is something which is generally characterized as a nonphysical property that is the product of cognitive processes and has values which is based upon ideas of people. These are properties that make a person unique by him. It also involves a person's personality, name, and public standing. Intellectual properties are important for a person because it is where they would use information about themselves and use it for better use. This kind of property is sometimes the fruit of someone's thought or idea which became something very important to the society. Helpful information is those of which gives importance to something. Intellectual properties also can produce value to something with the right implications. That is why intellectual properties also need to be protected just like other properties that people protect at a daily basis.

Intellectual properties have taken three forms, Personality-based, Rule-Utilitarian, and Lockean justification. These three (3) are forms of intellectual property that people should take a look at and notice. Personality-based intellectual property is of which is said that is an extension of a person's personality. Rule-Utilitarian is an intellectual property that is concerned with social progress and incentives to innovate something. Lockean intellectual property on the other hand is said to be justified rights in relation to labor and merit. These rights have their own unique meaning and understanding, but all of them are special in its own rights.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that an intellectual property is a nonphysical property that people possess that also needs protection just like other kinds of properties. I have also learned that the three (3) forms of intellectual property are Personality-based, Rule-Utilitarian, and Lockean justification.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Quote: "We demand recognition of our right to privacy, we complain when privacy is invaded, yet we encounter difficulties immediately [when] we seek to explain what we mean by privacy, what is the area, the content of privacy, what is outside that area, what constitutes a loss of privacy, a loss to which we have consented, a justified loss, an unjustified loss."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn about informational privacy, concepts, theories, and controversies. I also expect to learn what the four distinct kinds of privacy are.

Review:

On this chapter, Herman T. Tavani talks about the informational privacy which is concepts, theories, and controversies. Information privacy is something that people take a look at a lot. It is one of the most talked about issues regarding information. Keeping information private is something that people take seriously. Privacy co-exists with security which is why it is very important for a lot of people to keep their information safe from other people. Privacy is a concern because it is something that touches a person's value in life. If a person feels that something should be kept confidential, that person would do his best to keep it private and safe from other people. If this confidential information would leak, bad things might come for the person who kept it as a secret or kept it at private. Keeping something private or confidential is sometimes a difficult task because there are a lot of people that do their best to see this confidential information down to the point that they would steal it.

There are four (4) distinct kinds of privacy and they are physical/accessibility, decisional, psychological/mental, and informational privacy. These four (4) are all kinds of privacy that people possess. They keep it private because they feel that they have the responsibility to keep it confidential. Keeping it safe from other people is a task which is difficult to attain. Almost everything that is kept private would attract attention. That is why a lot of people would want to know the private information out of their curiosity.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about informational privacy, concepts, theories, and controversies. I have also learned that the four distinct kinds of privacy are physical, decisional, psychological, and informational.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Quote: "Anonymity can also be brought about in a variety of ways and there are many purposes, both positive and negative, that anonymity could serve, such as, on the positive side, promoting free expression and exchange of ideas, or protecting someone from undesirable publicity or, on the negative, hate speech with no accountability, fraud or other criminal activity."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about anonymity and how it affects the people surrounding him. I also expect to learn how anonymity changes the lives of other people.

Review:

The seventh (7th) chapter of the book talks about online anonymity which is discussed by Kathleen A. Wallace. Anonymity is a word that has the same meaning as anonymous, unidentifiable, nameless, loss of entity, and the like. It is the act of doing a particular task and leaving behind a loss of identity to avoid proper identification. There are a lot of reasons why people undergo with the act of anonymity. It might be that they are too shy to show their true identity, it also might be a reason that the person would like to keep his identity at secret to avoid difficulties and problems for him. It might be that the act being done would be something that might be a direct threat to his life or identity. One of the best examples for this is our very own 'Batch Representative' or also known as 'The Batch Rep'. This person committed an action that caused a lot of issues all over the community. This person sent e-mails to different faculty members to tell them the disgust and failures that the batch rep sees to the faculties. This has definitely caused an alarm because of the accusations that this person committed. At the end, this person was kept in secret by the faculties to avoid excessive harm to this particular dim-witted person. Many colleagues wanted to take revenge to this person which is why his identity is kept confidential as possible.

Anonymity has a lot of reasons and a lot of causes as well. It would be up to the person on how he will approach his own issues in life. Anonymity is also an act of immorality and insignificance towards himself.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that anonymity affects the people around him through imposing a sense of curiosity to figure out who the person is. I have also learned that through anonymity, people can change one's view of life.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "The property and privacy rights computer owners have in their machines can justifiably be infringed by an unauthorized intrusion only if required to secure some more important right that outweighs those privacy and property rights."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn the ethical issues involving computer security. I also expect to learn what hacking, hacktivism, and counter-hacking can do to a security measure.

Review:

The eight (8th) chapter of the book talks about the ethical issues involving computer security which is hacking, hacktivism, and counter-hacking which is also discussed by Kenneth Einar Himma. Computer security is something that people takes importance of everyday of their lives. This is something that people would not disregard and take no notice from. Security is something that keeps people safe and their information as well. Securities are implemented to keep private and confidential information from leaking or spreading all over to other people who don't have any business regarding the information. Security is the way to protect this information and keeping it untouched is a task never should be taken easily. Implementing a strong security for something important is a difficult task because there are a lot of people that would want to know the information for their own use. These people have a lot of ways to take this information and one of them is through cracking. Cracking and hacking is different in its own ways. Cracking is something that people use to steal information without any ethics and values at mind. Hacking on the other hand is a way that people takes full notice of the ethics and values is meant to be met. Hacktivism is an attack to the government corporate information. Intrusions are made to take hold of this information to be used for the opposite of the government or corporation. Counter-hacking is an act that is made if hacking is done to the person. These are all ways on how people take hold of computer security.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the ethical issues concerning computer security mainly depicts privacy over information. I also have learned that hacking, hacktivism, and counter-hacking can cause a lot of mayhem to a security measure especially when not recognized as soon as possible.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Since the ethical obligations of librarians as professionals will at least partly be determined by the role that librarians play in society, we need to understand the mission and values of the librarian in order to understand what those ethical obligations are."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more about information ethics and library profession. I also expect to learn how librarians take good care of the information found inside a library ethically.

Review:

This ninth (9th) chapter of the book talks about Kay Mathiesen and Don Fallis and their discussion about information ethics and library profession. Libraries have been present for a long time now. They provide information and knowledge to those people who are interested enough on taking time and researching or studying the contents of a library. A library consists of books, case studies, newspapers, reports, and other different kinds of articles. Libraries provide information to different kinds of people depending on their profession or interests. The information that people would get from a library is very extensive and broad which will surely provide additional knowledge to those who are wary enough to study and research about things and gain a lot of information. Different types, kinds, and forms of documents are found inside a library.

Within libraries are librarians. They are those people who provide this information to the people or the public. They are the custodians of the books and other articles of information. They take care of this information with their utmost care and responsibility. Librarians are those of which has also interest in knowledge and information. They are the people who take care of the different information harnessed inside the library. They would do their best to take good care of the information due to their ethical values and responsibility. Being a librarian is a profession that should not be taken lightly. The responsibility of a librarian on taking care of the information is very important and vital for the longevity of the information and knowledge.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more regarding about information ethics and library profession. I have also learned that taking good care of the information inside the library is an ethical value and responsibility of the librarian. Their profession makes them ethically concerned with the information.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

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Quote: "The distinction between Free Software and Open Source Software has had a positive effect on the software development community and on the larger online community as well."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn the difference between free software and open source software. I also expect to learn what the influences these kinds of software have created for the people who uses it.

Review:

On the tenth (10th) chapter of the book, it talks about the views of Frances S. Grodzinsky and Marty J. Wolf about ethical interest in free and open sources software. Free Software (FS) and Open Source Software (OSS) are both software that is able to be acquired without any payment. People can just download it from a source and use the application. There are different kinds of open source software and free software, it ranges from simple applications to operating systems. Open source software and free software are those of which people likes to use because of the idea of using something without paying for it. People quickly liked this idea making the two (2) very popular.

The developers of this kinds of software wants their applications to be accessed without any constraints especially about money. There are a lot of people having the constraints due to insufficient amount of money. That is why there are developers who created free and open source software to make the applications available easily. These kinds of software are absolutely free but some requires proper attribution for the use of the application. There are lots of issues concerning this topic because there are those some people that are sinister enough to take credit of some free and open source software which they didn't create.

The wrongful act of taking credit of something that a person didn't actually create has led to an organization that focuses with these kinds of issues. The creative commons has allowed free and open source software to be properly attributed when someone takes the application for a ride.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that free software has a lot of things to do with the creation of open source software. I have also learned that through the issues created by these kinds of software, an organization was formed to keep the issues at rest and organized.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "Internet research ethics (IRE) is an emerging multi- and interdisciplinary field that systematically studies the ethical implications that arise from the use of the Internet as a space or locale of, and/or tool for, research."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what internet research ethics can distribute to the internet world and to the real world. I also expect to learn what are the main topics regarding ethical issues about the internet.

Review:

The eleventh (11th) chapter of The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics talks about Elizabeth A. Buchanan and Charles Ess discussion about internet research ethics and its field and critical issues. Internet Research Ethics (IRE) is the study of ethical implementations that arise with the use of the internet. Internet Research Ethics is a unique systematic study that didn't begin from any previous studies. It is a work from its own issues and values. On the other hand, its origins came from the traditions developed by successful fields such as in the medical research, humanistic research, and social science research. Through these successful fields, the Internet Research Ethics built its foundation.

Internet Research Ethics is a way to determine the suitable ethical issues for a certain topic in the internet world. A handful of these topics are Anonymity issues, Copyright issues, Revealing identities, public versus private spaces, respect for persons, recruitment issues, research with minors, and emerging issues. All of these ethical issues must be researched to determine whether or not it would make a difference in the internet world. It must be carefully researched and studied to be able to pick out those of which are appropriate for the situation. Knowing what ethical issues to be looked at is something that should be done with details. It must be accurate on determining what topic should be discussed to avoid confusions and difficulties. The major issues should also be looked at carefully to learn more about it and gain more information regarding the properties it consists.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the internet research ethics distributes order for the both world namely the internet world and the real world. I have also learned that the main topics about the internet issues are Anonymity issues, Copyright issues, Revealing identities, public versus private spaces, respect for persons, recruitment issues, research with minors, and emerging issues.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Library Reference: none

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Quote: "Bertrand Russell made clear that there are no experiments we can do to determine the answers to questions about morality and ethics. Instead, human reason provides the tools for such interrogations and conclusions. It is an exciting enterprise, and has become more so as technology has evolved and given us challenges once unimaginable."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what ethical issues affect the thoughts of people and their actions. I also expect to learn why some people have a difficult time controlling their actions from these ethical issues.

Review:

On the twelfth (12th) chapter of the book, it discusses information about health information technology and the challenges in ethics, science, and uncertainty by Kenneth W. Goodman. Ethics is something that is very useful to keep things in order and in good thought. People should keep the ethical issues on their minds to prevent doing things that might disrupt the balance. People should always recognize these issues to prevent problems to arise from other people. Keeping in mind the ethics helps people to do the right thing. These ethical issues keeps people informed about the present issues that other people are noticing. It is also a guide for a lot of people to be on the right track and do the right thing.

Ethics also help gauge a person's morality about life and towards other people. Having a decent morality helps a person be trusted and believe in. Respect is also soon to follow if a person has a great morality and avoids things that would cause harm and distraction to other people. There are also those people who don't care at all what other people thinks about them. All they care about is themselves and as long as they are happy, it's ok to do all kinds of things. There are some on the other hand, who has a difficult time controlling their personal thoughts and morality. There is something within them that wants to prevent some bad things from happening but still have a difficult time controlling their actions.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that ethical issues have something to do with a person's morality which is why some ethical issues are difficult for them to control and act with a good behavior.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "There nevertheless seems to be a blind spot that the ethical views share and that ethical thinking should aim to overcome."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information regarding the ethical issues of information and business. I also expect to learn what the effects of some implications on people regarding their ethical stability are.

Review:

On the thirteenth (13th) chapter of the book, it talks about the ethical issues of information and business as discussed by Bernd Carsten Stahl. Ethics have different influences on the people who encounter them. It really depends on their morality and values in life. One of those things that people take seriously is privacy especially in the business side of the world. People within a business have different kinds of things to do to keep their business afloat or in tip-top shape. Some of these people like to work in their own personal space to keep their focus and aim on a particular task. But some business companies like to see what their employees are doing and what is keeping them busy. They like to place surveillance over their employees to keep them in order. Due to this surveillance, some employees feel that they are losing their privacy. Without privacy, people are sometimes not comfortable with the idea. With this in mind, they lose focus and direction on the task they are required to accomplish. That is why placing surveillance cameras aren't a great idea on improving an employee's work status. The employees think that the management doesn't trust them with their jobs which are why surveillance is implemented.

The debate about ethical issues regarding different kinds of professions is still ongoing. These ethical issues are always present and must be studied to be applied properly. Different professions contain different kinds of ethical issues but some are also identical. That is why different kinds of professions are working together to study and research about these ethical issues.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned much information about the ethical issues of information and businesses. I have also learned that there are some ethical issues that people find too degrading and offensive which is why a lot of people are keeping track of it.

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Quote: "It is a network that consists of a disparate set of heterogeneous organizations and individuals, ranging from commercial business corporations and private organizations of volunteers, to governmental institutions, universities, and individual citizens."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how responsibility for information on the internet can change the lives of people who are using it. I also expect to learn what responsibility can do to make people's lives easier.

Review:

This fourteenth (14th) chapter talks about responsibilities for information on the internet by Anton Vedder. Information is something that is very versatile and helpful for a lot of people all over the world. This is something that different kinds of people with different kinds of professions take a hold of and make use of to produce something that can maybe help the people who lives in the Earth or even for the Earth itself. Information is sometimes free and sometimes very expensive. Different kinds of usage of information are spreading across the globe. Free information is something that helps the people in the internet learns a lot of stuff which depends on their interests. This kind of information is something that can be taken with the use of Google. Through searching information with this search engine, people can acquire a lot of information about their interests. One usual and popular source of free information is from Wikipedia. Wikipedia is an online encyclopedia that educates a lot of people every day since its existence. It became very popular within a short period of time because of its ease of use and availability. A lot of things can be learned from Wikipedia which ranges from personal interests to professional stuffs.

Information in the internet should be given importance and should have responsibility all over it. People should take care of what they are sharing with other people. The information that they are sharing should be within the limits of other people and it should be something that can be accepted by majority of the people. That is why some information are private and confidential in nature. A lot of companies are keeping their information on closed notes because they don't want to share trade secrets and information. This is also a sign of responsibility on the company's side because they are keeping something that will have great effect to their future.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that responsibility of information in the internet is something that can change the lives of people who are using by being something that is important for them. I have also learned that the responsibility can make the people's lives easier through implementing a guide of which they can follow.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

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Quote: "In the development of computer simulations, the accuracy of the simulation and its reliability as a foundation for decision-making in the real world are of paramount importance."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how virtual reality and computer simulation can affect a person's life. I also expect to learn what virtual reality and computer simulation can do to help people with the things that they are doing.

Review:

On this fifteenth (15th) chapter of the book, they are discussing virtual reality and computer simulation by Philip Brey. Virtual reality and computer simulation are usually computer graphics that implements a 3D effect or even more. This computer simulation of something in the real life really helps people in a lot of way. One of which is through simulation for jobs or tasks to be done. Many games are also being implemented with computer simulation. To name a few, they are piloting simulation, driving simulation, and the like. These simulations are all similar to those of the real life. That is why it is also being implemented by the professionals. As I recall something that I have watched before on Discovery Channel, those who are applying to be aircraft pilots undergo training through flight simulators very much similar to the real life. The view, sound, and feel is very much alike with what is in the real life. One thing is different, and that is if they crash, they do not die. But with this training, younger pilots have caught with veteran pilots also because the aircrafts that they train for is also becoming digital and computerized all over. Younger pilots catches up to the older ones because their training lets them feel what it really feels like in the real life. Besides flight simulations, there are also computer simulations of different types from shooting rockets to destroy a target to parking a car in a peaceful driveway. The technology today is so advanced that these things are being created accurately with what is in the real life.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that virtual reality and computer simulation can affect a person's life by making different tasks a much easier one to accomplish. I have also learned that through virtual reality and computer simulation, people with their professions can apply it in the training stage to help the trainees learn the system much faster and accurate.

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Quote: "At the most basic level, genetics has taken the very notion of information, central to the field of informatics, to explain the mechanisms of life."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the similarities of a data and a DNA are. I also expect to learn how data is relevant to the existence of information.

Review:

The sixteenth (16th) chapter converses about genetic information and its epistemological and ethical issues by Antonio Marturano. Whenever we hear the word genetic, the first thing that comes through our minds is science. It is in fact true because it is about science. Genetics is something that illustrates the DNA and molecules that runs through living things' and non-living things 'bodies. Of what I recalled back from high school, DNA is the footprints of our identity and life. This genetic substance is the one which will determine what and who we are in the future. DNA is also a product of which determines our identity and also the compilation of the traits of our parents joined together. These traits are formed into one forming a DNA that makes us unique from other people. All of this scientific stuff is interesting and helpful for us. It helps us understand things that make us confused and bewildered.

As what is said in the book, DNA is the same with data found in the computer's systems. Data is a bit of information that determines the outcome of a system. A bit of information is a long way from being a very important thing that people would use. But without it, information wouldn't be created. Piled up data are also known as information. Which is why, without data, there would also be no information. For me, data is like a one (1) peso coin. Without a peso coin, there would also be no one million (1,000,000) pesos.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that data and DNA are same due to the fact they without them, there is something that wouldn't be complete. Without data there is no information, and without DNA there would also be no cells. I also have learned that data is essential to the existence of information because they are the ones which is combined together to form something relevant and useful.

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Quote: "With respect to proportionality, the seriousness of the cyber attack must be considered along with whether any collateral damage from the traceback is proportional to the harm averted."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about cyber conflict and the ethics it possesses. I also expect to learn what the reasons of these cyber conflicts are.

Review:

On the seventeenth (17th) chapter of the book, it talks about the ethics of cyber conflict by Dorothy E. Denning. Cyber conflict is something that people avoid as soon as possible. This conflict can cause no harm to large scale destruction. These conflicts can be the cause of cracking information, hacking information, hacktivism, and the like. These things are those of which done by people out of curiosity or for bragging-rights. Curious people in the internet or cyberspace tend to experiment on things that they don't know anything or has minute amount of information to use. They do not give time to research or study about some ethical issues that should be prevented to avoid problems and difficulties. When they experiment, all they want to do is to accomplish something that interests them. They couldn't care less about other people's work in the cyberspace or internet world. As long as they arrive to the situation, it is all or nothing for them. On the other hand, people who commit ethical threats are those of which who want to increase their bragging-rights. These people are those who have too much pride to spare. They wouldn't want to be much lower towards other people. All they want is that they are at the top and no one could ever stop them. These kinds of people are lacking ethical judgment in their lives. The morality and values that they follow is something that is not acceptable by other people. This is where all cyber conflicts starts and maybe ends.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more things about cyber conflict and the ethics that it consists. I also have learned that the reason for these cyber conflicts is lack of ethical judgment and lack of ethical knowledge by some people.

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Quote: "The availability of high-quality software is critical for the effective use of information technology in organizations."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what is the SoDIS. I also expect to learn what SoDIS can do to help people in their jobs or tasks to be done.

Review:

Discussed in the eighteenth (18th) chapter of the book is the practical mechanism for ethical risk assessment and a SoDIS inspection by Don Gotterbarn, Tony Clear, and Choon-Tuck Kwan. The Software Development Impact Statements or commonly known as SoDIS, is a software that helps stakeholders in a big way. It ensures that all of the things needed by a stakeholder would be clearly managed and organized. It also broadens the type of risks at the outset of the project. Knowing the risks in a project is a priceless bit of information that people should take notice of. They should recognize the risks that might come up to their projects. It is important because knowing the risks involve, people can do something to lessen its effects or much better, dissipate the risk itself. Doing things like this is really helpful and effective on having a successful project. Risk mitigation is a way for people to prevent that assessed risk that might be present on the project. Mitigating the risks is also the same as preventing it from happening. Prevention is better than cure as they all say. Risk contingency on the other hand is a way to continue to operations if ever the risks assessed would be successful with its task. Contingency plans are also known as Plan B or alternative plan. Through this, people would know what to do if ever the risk would happen. These are just ways to help people with their projects. This would help them in their future and at the present also. Knowing what to do if ever something wrong would happen is a very important thing to have.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that SoDIS means Software Development Impact Statements. I have also learned that SoDIS can help people with their lives to ensure all of the things needed are in order and managed carefully.

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Quote: "Internet governance is the development and application by Governments, the private sector and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programs that shape the evolution and use of the Internet"

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what are the regulations and governance of the internet that can people do to control information and content that others can acquire. I also expect to learn how regulating content and information can make the internet world a much better place to live in.

Review:

The nineteenth (19th) chapter of the book talks about regulation and governance of the internet by John Weckert and Yeslam Al-Saggaf. The regulation and governance of the internet is a great way to prevent people from performing malicious acts. This is something that can go to a long way and help the people who use it to be more effective and efficient. Regulating what people can do in the internet is also a way to keep things in order and managed at the same time. Regulations is a way to give people an idea that the things they are doing is being monitored on a daily basis which entails them to behave properly and do not commit any misconducts. There are a lot of people that does whatever they want to do even though there is a regulation and governance being implemented. These kinds of people are those who take up justice within their hands and don't care what other people think about them and the things that they do.

Regulating the content in the internet is a great way to let people know that there are things that they cannot do. It also gives them the idea to act accordingly and stay at their best behavior as long as they are in the vicinity. People can limit the things other people can do through regulating information in the internet. They can control the information or content that others can obtain through properly managing all of it. With this implementation, a lot more people would be acting accordingly and behaving much better.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that people can limit the information and content that other people can acquire by monitoring it on a daily basis and omitting something that they feel inappropriate. I have also learned that regulating the content in the internet can decrease those people who don't act accordingly in the internet.

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Quote: "On the face of it, information overload would seem to be a straightforward phenomenon (an excess of information) with a straightforward cause (the recent explosion of information technologies)."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about information overload. I also expect to learn what are the advantages and disadvantages of an information overload.

Review:

The twentieth (20th) chapter of The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics talks about information overload by David M. Levy. Information overload is a status where information cannot be contained anymore at a given space. It is a sign of excessive information being shared or distributed. There is a good thing and a bad thing to this kind of situation. The good thing is a lot of people are sharing information about a certain topic. Different views of people are being shared to a particular topic that helps build a strong foundation about a certain thing. Each person is unique and each one has their own views about something. The bad thing is for those who would be containing the information. With a lot of information being placed in, soon enough their space or capacity would be full. Having a full capacity is a sign of great participation of people about the information. The activity level of these people is high and it is a great thing.

With the overload of information, search service giant Google and free encyclopedia Wikipedia have to regulate the information being submitted to them by the people or users of their system. The regulation of contents and information will prove to be an effective way on handling excessive information. Only those who closely come to the main essence of the topic are displayed on the system. Some irrelevant information can be discarded due to its uselessness. But in the end, information should be properly handled to bring out the best within us.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information regarding information overload. I have also learned that the overload of information have an advantage and disadvantage. The advantage is being the fact that a lot of people are aware and is cooperating very well with the system. On the other hand, the disadvantage that I saw is that the capacity or space of the information would be limited and even depleted.

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Quote: "Published definitions by some major players differ dramatically on which emails should be identified as spam. Some emphasize the importance of "consent"; others require the emails to be commercial in nature before they are called spam; still others focus on the number of identical messages that are sent as spam."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about email spam. I also expect to learn how spamming emails can help a person with their task at hand.

Review:

The twenty-first (21st) chapter of the book talks about email spam and the discussions of Keith W. Miller and James H. Moor. Email spam is recognized differently depending on the person who calls it spam. One of the most popular claim of a spam is the numerous identical copies of an email that people receives. This email consists of the same content within quantitative amounts. A lot of people don't like this kind of email because it floods their storage quickly minimizing the capacity of their storage. These messages also sometimes consist of irrelevant information that comes with a lot of copies which is why a lot of people hate this kind of email. It is also sometimes called as junk mail because it is something that people directly throws to the trash or garbage bin in the internet. In some occasional instances, spamming emails is also a way to spread malwares. This malwares sometimes consists of viruses, Trojans, and worms that can damage a person's computer system. That is why there are anti-viruses that deflect incoming spam mails to the computer to prevent possible malware existence.

In some instances, there are people that like spam mails because they can use it in different kinds of ways. Some people use it as a way to propagate information across the cyberspace. They can use it to spread or scatter information to different people in just a click of a button. It would be easier also for them to share and distribute information to those people they are targeting.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about email spamming. I have also learned that some people can use spamming to distribute and share information to other users in the cyberspace/

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Quote: "Plagiarism will be treated here very broadly as expression that improperly incorporates existing work either without authorization or without documentation, or both."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what plagiarism can do in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn how creative commons can help reduce plagiarism in the cyberspace.

Review:

The twenty-second (22nd) chapter of the book discusses about the matter of plagiarism and asks the questions what, why, and if by John Snapper. Plagiarism is something that a lot of people take seriously at. Plagiarizing information from the internet or cyberspace is also called as copying or stealing information from someone. It is the act of making use of something that lacks the accreditation or authorization from the real owner. Some people say that plagiarism is an act of stealing which is why it is also punishable by law. The act of taking something and taking credit for it is downright wrong because it would be unfair for the original creator of the information. The one who created the information from his own mind and ideas would have his masterpiece taken away without any permission. This act of plagiarizing is committed by a lot of people every day because of lack of awareness. Some people in the cyberspace don't know that taking something from the internet is like taking something in the real world. Plagiarizing is an act that a lot of people are monitoring closely to implement a balanced and equal cyberspace.

One organization who commits themselves on preventing plagiarism is creative commons. They are a group that monitors plagiarism acts such as taking information and claiming it as their own. They have also provided a way to prevent this by attributing the original owner or creator for the information. Attribution is a way to tell other people that the information taken has come from someone and is allowed to be copied by everybody else as long as they attribute the original owner.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that plagiarism can cause a lot of difficulties in the cyberspace by allowing a lot of people to take credit of something they didn't created or just simply stole. I have also learned that creative commons can reduce plagiarism by implementing attribution to the original owner.

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[Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1](http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1)

Quote: "The Internet has many "gatekeepers," from Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and search engines to purveyors of certain types of network software. These gatekeepers are sometimes in a position to impede or curtail various online harms such as defamation or copyright infringement."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how online file sharing can affect the lives of people all over the world. I also expect to learn how online file sharing can be stopped and help those who are being affected.

Review:

The twenty-third (23rd) chapter of the book talks about intellectual property. It also talks about legal and moral challenges of online file sharing by Richard A. Spinello. Online file sharing is an easy way for people to distribute information from one another. Through this way, people can gain a lot of information and knowledge about a particular topic. They can easily distribute information in a lot of different ways. They can send it through emails, compressed files, through social networking sites, and the like. Online file sharing is such an easy task that even children to grandparents can share information through it. With just a click of a button, a person in Asia can send information to someone in the Americas. This ease is one of those reasons why people are sharing files online on a daily basis. The information that they share ranges from personal files to public information. The size of file also ranges from KBs to GBs.

Unfortunately, some of these files are taken from someone else who makes sharing of illegal files also possible. One of the most popular files or information that is being shared online is mp3 files. These files are those of which is sometimes illegal to share because the original singers are losing profit. They are losing profit because instead of people buying original copies of the song, they are going for the alternative which is free and easy to get. They would just connect to the internet and download it in Limewire or somewhere.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that online file sharing can be used to distribute different kinds of information that can affect the lives of people. I have also learned that through implementing anti-illegal file sharing acts, people can stop illegal sharing of files online.

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Quote: "No one wants to be a censor. Or, more precisely, no one wants to be called a "censor." To describe a person as a censor, or an act as one of "censorship," is to condemn the person or the action."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how censorship can help regulate the information spreading all over the cyberspace. I also expect to learn what censorship can do to help the people in the cyberspace.

Review:

The twenty-fourth (24th) chapter of the book talks about censorship and access to expression by Kay Mathiesen. Censorship is an act of limiting access on certain information. This is done because of some issues regarding the information. This issue might be positive or it might be negative. Positively, people censor information due to the fact that they are protecting something from other people that can commit direct harm to the information. Providing censorship for the information would help increase its chances on surviving the attack of someone who can cause damage. Negatively, people can censor information to help it not to spread to different users or people in the cyberspace. Implementing a censor on information can be helpful in certain situations. An example is when a nude picture is quickly spreading and scattering the cyberspace, people can censor this information for it not to spread and be seen by the young ones or children. Suppressing the information is also a way for it not to spread quickly and uncontrollably all over the place. It is a way to control information and organize it in a way that it cannot be manipulated by other people in a bad way.

Limiting the information spreading all over the cyberspace can also help in a lot of different ways. First of all, it can make majority of information in the cyberspace relevant and useful information for different kinds of person to make use of. It would not be a waste of time for them to go to the cyberspace and waste their time.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that censorship can regulate information by keeping it away from people who don't have any business regarding it. I have also learned that censorship can be used by different people to keep information private and safe from others.

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Quote: "this chapter seeks to make a case for gender to receive a more thoroughgoing treatment within computer ethics by considering gender issues that are involved in computer ethics, and also by thinking of the contribution that a feminist version of computer ethics might offer back to the development of feminist ethics as a discipline."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about the issues regarding gender in the computer ethics. I also expect to learn what gender can do to change the cyberspace.

Review:

The twenty-fifth (25th) chapter of the book discusses about gender agenda in the computer ethics by Alison Adam. Gender is always an issue whether or not it is about computer ethics or any kinds of things. There is always the competition between these two genders. The men always being the cocky one which tells that they are much greater than women then the women would tell them they can also do whatever they can do. This back and forth struggle has been an issue for ages ago. In my own opinion, gender must not be something that judges a person's capabilities. Each one is unique and can do something that others cannot do. It is the balance of life and people should recognize and see this. They should put in their minds that it is not always competition between genders. People should look at the capability of the person not his/her outside appearance. Everyone is equal in the world that we live in despite of some locations that begs to differ.

There are also claims that women cannot handle the ethical issues that computer enthusiasts are encountering. Women are claimed to be more affectionate when in times must not be.

Gender issues have long been something that boggles the minds of people. Good thing living here in the Philippines is that women are greatly regarded and given respect to. As I grew up, I had learned to respect women and cause no harm to them which I had brought ever since.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about the issues regarding gender in the computer ethics. I have also learned that gender can make a difference by means of they can change the mindset of the people in the cyberspace.

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Quote: "Only if we have some persuasive answers to these kinds of questions, will we be able to arrive at equally persuasive conclusions about exactly how to approach the problems of poverty to which the digital divide contributes."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what digital divide contributes to the difficulty of life in the cyberspace. I also expect to learn how bridging the gap between two countries can help each other develop.

Review:

The twenty-sixth (26th) chapter of the book talks about the digital divide and a perspective for the future by Maria Canellopoulou-Bottis and Kenneth Einar Himma. The digital divide is something that literally divides information to be used by people. Some people divide information due to the users who can make use of the information. Specific persons divide information because they feel that people in poverty cannot comprehend with the one they have in hand. They are judging the people based on their status in life which is in a way a wrong thing to do because people should not just judge others based on their looks and status in life. People should look at the capabilities of others on what they can do and what they can accomplish. A lot of things contribute to the judgment of people based on looks and status. Poverty is a global threat that affects a lot of people in the world. It is the status of which people are having difficult time acquiring information to be used. Some people even have difficulties finding food to eat and share to their families.

Creating bridges and links between developed countries and developing countries is a great way to help the developing countries much more. With this link, help can be shared and distributed which is vital for the success of the country. The division between these countries can be broken down and information can flow through much smoothly than ever before. I would be a much better world to live in when everyone is working hard and helping out each other.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that digital divide provides a way for people to judge other based on their status in life which slows down the process of development. I have also learned that bridging the gap between two countries helping out each other is an effective way to make the world a much better place to live in.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics edited by Kenneth Einar Himma and Herman T. Tavani

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1

Quote: "One important issue in this regard is the question of the universality of values versus the locality of cultures and vice versa that is related to the problem of their homogeneization or hybridization as well as the question of the relation between cognition and moods and the corresponding (un-) successful interplay between information cultures."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn more information about intercultural information ethics. I also expect to learn how intercultural information ethics can help the cyberspace in different ways.

Review:

The twenty-seventh (27th) chapter of the book discusses about the intercultural information ethics by Rafael Capurro. Intercultural information ethics is a great way to connect and link different kinds of cultures in the world that we are living in. Different people can talk and understand each other from different continents. People from Asia can understand the things people from Africa, Europe, and America is talking about. This compilation of different cultures will also help expand the informational ethics that people are making use of. They can upgrade late issues to make it more effective and efficient to use. Cultural wouldn't be a wall to prevent people from different places to communicate and understand each other. This is also a great way for people to understand what the others is planning to accomplish which might help them to make it even more helpful and effective. It can expand the knowledge and information that people have at the current state. A lot of things can be learned from different cultures which in the end might be very helpful in the future. Working together would also be much effective and efficient than working alone and unaided. With different people having different information and knowledge, they can share what they know to make something much helpful and useful. This would also deepen the relationship between different countries all over the world. Information ethics of other countries and cultures will help improve existing ones by offering something that might be added and be used to make it better.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned more information about intercultural information ethics. I have also learned that through intercultural information ethics, people can share information and knowledge to other people to make things much effective and efficient.

Bottom of the Pyramid

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "What is needed is a better approach to help the poor, an approach that involves partnering with them to innovate and achieve sustainable win-win scenarios where the poor are actively engaged and, at the same time, the companies providing products and services to them are profitable."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the advantages are on taking the market at the bottom of the pyramid. I also expect to learn what are those things that would help people earn money from the bottom of the pyramid.

Review:

The first (1st) chapter talks about The Market at the Bottom of the Pyramid. It basically tells us that not all things should be sold directly to the top of the pyramid or the ones who are rich. People should also be open to any opportunities when selling products and services. They should look for alternatives and not stay with the present notion at which almost all businesses are focused on hitting or selling products to those people who are on top of the pyramid. People should not think that because poor people are those who will be located at the bottom of the pyramid they wouldn't have sales or profits from them. Businessmen are being overshadowed with the image of rich people purchasing a lot of things from them which in time would make them rich. They are not thinking that even though selling products to the poor people would also benefit them because even though the prices wouldn't be that high, the amount of people who will purchase would be sufficient to the profit or sales.

What people should learn is that they should be open to any opportunities out there. It might be somehow difficult to understand at first, but through research and time, being at the bottom of the pyramid has its advantages. Through business, people should not just think about themselves earning money, but they should also think about those people who would use their products or services. They are present in the business world because they are there to help out people and make their lives easier. If people would be on the bottom of the pyramid, they would give poor people a form of self-respect because they would have access to products that would also be available to those who are rich.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the advantages in taking on the market at the bottom of the pyramid is that it is also profitable to sell products and services at the bottom of the pyramid because of the quantity of people or possible customers. I have also learned that being on the bottom of the pyramid; people can still earn money by making products accessible to different kinds of people.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "The choice of technologies is not constrained by the infrastructure."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what the twelve (12) principles of innovation are for BOP markets. I also expect to learn what those things are that would provide a way for business people to engage in the BOP.

Review:

The second (2nd) chapter of the book talks about the products and services that people can offer for the BOP. These products and services should have price performance gauged into it. The prices for the products and services should be somewhat within the level of the target market. The products and services should be affordable to those people who are having a difficult time purchasing expensive products and services. The offered products and services should also be innovative and at the same time a hybrid of something that is very important for people to purchase. New features or looks can urge some people to purchase products and services to test it out. This is also sometimes a cause of curiosity. It should also be scalable with its operations. It should be able to conduct its performance anytime and anywhere. It should also fit with the target market of the products and services. The products should also be eco-friendly for it to help the environment at the same time. We only have one Earth that is why people should start thinking about saving our planet. People who are undertaking business at the bottom of the pyramid should also identify the products and services' functionality for it to be effective. The products should be process innovative for it to suit up with the infrastructure of the market. The price would be determined properly through this step. The other steps for an effective bottom of the pyramid product and services is through deskilling of work, education of customers, designing for hostile infrastructure, interfaces, distribution to the customers, and the challenging of conventional wisdom.

All of these information can be used as a checklist to determine if a product or service is within the constraints of the market in the bottom of the pyramid.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned what the twelve (12) principles of innovation for BOP markets are and how they affect the people who purchase them. I have also learned that business people should just open their minds for opportunities to be able to be successful with the BOP.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "The quality, efficacy, potency, and usability of solutions developed for the BOP markets are very attractive for the top of the pyramid."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how a bottom of the pyramid business can be open for opportunities globally. I also expect to learn how a business can be globally popular through the products and services it offers.

Review:

The third (3rd) chapter of the book talks about the BOP being a global opportunity for people. The opportunity that people can obtain from being at the bottom the pyramid is very wide. People who undertake the bottom of the pyramid opens their business to a lot of people from rich to poor. This is somehow right because people who go for businesses should be open minded and accepts opportunities. Besides, taking up business in the first place is a risk in its own. That products and services that people who undertake business within the bottom of the pyramid should be available and affordable to almost all markets out there. It should be something that people are regarding as essential or vital for their lives. Having these products and services, people are opening their gates to the global industry.

Offering bottom of the pyramid solutions can also pave a way for people to notice the business. Making the business available for the bottom of the pyramid will make the business globally open also. The products and services offered should also be innovative and sustainable at the same time. With these kinds of products and services being offered, to the opportunity for the business to be known locally is great. What's much greater is that it also opens it gates for global popularity. Being known globally would not just earn a lot of money for the business, but it also opens the gates of the business for innovations and help to those who are in need.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned how a bottom of the pyramid business can be open for opportunities globally. They can acquire this through their products and services. I also have learned that depending on the products and services of the business, they can be globally popular.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "There have been a few attempts to focus on the symbiotic nature of the relationships between various private sector and social institutional players that can lead to a rapid development of markets at the BOP."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn what an ecosystem is for wealth creation for a business in the bottom of the pyramid. I also expect to learn how to form a strong relationship within an ecosystem.

Review:

The fourth (4th) chapter of the book talks about the ecosystem for wealth creation. The ecosystem being mentioned talks about the relationship between private sectors and social actors. This is simply a way for these organizations to be known with each other to help each other out. Many organizations don't have good relationships that surround their business making it almost at lost. Having an ecosystem about marketing is a great advantage for all of them. An ecosystem is a group of entities working with each other to arrive at a certain goal. Having a well rounded ecosystem will produce a lot of benefits and advantages for an entity within the business world. Ecosystems are groups that work with each other to cover each other's weakness to be effective and efficient. Being effective and efficient in the world of business is a vital part and will soon after determine the future of the business. That is why having a strong and wide relationship with other organizations will truly prove a point that having connections have its benefits. Cooperation within the organizations is also a way for them to build a strong and rigid relationship with others. Through this connection, it would be much easier for them to keep the business up and running for a longer period of time.

Having contracts is a way for organizations to start-up a relationship with others. They would form a contract which will bind them together to achieve a similar goal or objective. Through this teamwork, they can form an ecosystem which will prove very advantageous for them.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that an ecosystem for wealth creation for a business in the bottom of the pyramid is an effective way for a business to grow and prosper in the future. I also have learned that through contracts, businesses can form a connection with others which in time can form an ecosystem.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "transaction governance capacity is about making the entire process as transparent as possible and consistently enforced."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how to reduce the corruption within a business in the bottom of the pyramid. I also expect to learn what the advantages are that it will bring for a business and its people.

Review:

On the fifth (5th) chapter of the book about bottom of the pyramid, it discusses about reducing the corruption within a business. One of the major issues that people look at a business is the way it distributes its profits and earnings. They also look at how the owner or manager of a business handles their operation on operating the business. Through the years, corruption is instilled within the minds of a lot of people about business. Corruption is a way for a high-ranking official in a business to take larger amounts of money compared to other employees within the business. Corruption is a disgrace for a business that is why it is being looked upon and frequently monitored by a lot of people within or outside the business.

A great way for people to lessen the corruption within a business is by implementing transparency all over the business operations. This will instill a strong trust and belief from the customer to the employees. Being transparent will show a lot of benefits, one of it are it will eliminate any risks that might come up. Eliminating risks will form a much stronger trust and bond between people within the business and their customers and other people. Implementing a clear and understandable rules and regulations would create a trust that people will have for them to believe in each other. Letting all people know what the things you are doing has its advantages and benefits. It will form a trust that will entail them that the business is true and they would not regret being part of the business.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that implementing transparency in a business will eliminate the notion that corruption is on-going within the business. I have also learned that the advantages for this is a much stronger relationship and bond with people all over the business.

Paul Maverick B. Ward

The Fortune in the Bottom of the Pyramid by C. K. Prahalad

Library Reference: none

Amazon Link: <http://www.amazon.com/Fortune-Bottom-Pyramid-Eradicating-Poverty/dp/0131467506>

Quote: "When the poor at the BOP are treated as consumers, they can reap the benefits of respect, choice, and self-esteem and have an opportunity to climb out of the poverty trap."

Learning Expectations:

I expect to learn how the development as social transformation can help the business in the bottom of the pyramid. I also expect to learn what the differences are between a pyramid and a diamond in the marketing structure.

Review:

The sixth (6th) chapter of the book discusses about the development as social transformation. Implementing the bottom of the pyramid can change a lot in the world that we live in. It can alter different kinds of things from small things to big things. Developing the social life of people will have its benefits and advantages. A lot of people will have self-confidence about them and will certainly believe within them when the time comes. With this development, discrimination would lessen because there would be things that would be available for all people. The life of people mainly customers, would be much easier due to the products and services that businesses are offering. A lot of people would be free from the poverty trap that keeps them thinking that they are poor and within the poverty line. Almost all people within the market would have access with knowledge that is essential for all. This knowledge can help them in a big way and soon enough will be instrumental for their lives.

Inequalities are present ever since the business world started. Through the development as social transformation, the marketing pyramid must be changed into a diamond. Why a diamond you might ask? It is because a diamond shows equality between the top and bottom. With this equality, a lot of great things would be created and formed. The range of the market would also be much wider in the middle class causing a lot of greater benefits to arise. Having a much wider middle-class people will produce a lot of people in the middle class to purchase the products and services offered by the business.

Lessons Learned:

I have learned that the development as social transformation can bring a lot of advantages for a business entity. I also have learned that having a diamond over a pyramid will bring a lot more middle class customers.

Appendices

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- http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1239265076&sr=1-1
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