1. Can you give examples for all three?
2. Democratization: Now, anyone from all walks of life can experience endless information from online. If someone direly needs information for the Heimlich maneuver, they can access this information instantly. This could potentially save a life.
3. Commoditization: This drastically decreases the number of local monopolies. If somebody’s hometown is charging outrageous prices for water and they’re the only supplier, people would be forced to buy it to survive. Now, someone can simply go online to buy something if the prices in their hometown are too high.
4. Digitalization: This allows for a lot of memorable storage. Pictures and important documents are securely kept for everyday use. If someone were to need their transcript, they’ll have it ready for any type of legal process.
5. Can you give an example of morals?
6. An example of the moral aspect is If I had 2 apples and my friend wanted one, I would have 2 choices. The selfish, less moral choice is to take both apples for myself because they’re mine. The moral choice is to share with my friend so that all is fair. Morals are different for everybody though, so anyone could choose either choice, while seeing it as moral.
7. Can you give an example of a custom or habit?
8. A personal habit example could be biting your nails. The hand to mouth fixation is strong in many people especially since birth. A familial habit is taking your shoes off at the door. If it’s the way you were raised, you will likely replicate that behavior unconsciously.
9. Can you give an example of a norm?
10. An example of a norm within Christianity is to love thy neighbor. Therefore, it’s a norm within that religious group to be nice and fair to those opposite to you.
11. Can you give an example of a value?
12. While a value can be that someone values friendship. In this case, being a good friend and having that in return is of utmost importance to them.

1. Cyberbullying
   1. The deontological argument would be that the bully is gaining satisfaction by bringing other people down. The bullies do it so they can make themselves feel better. The teleological aspect is that the victim will be mentally harmed and might inflict self-harm.

2. Trolling

* 1. The deontological argument would be that the person would gain satisfaction by enraging another person. This is done for entertainment or to make themselves feel better. The teleological aspect is that the victim is frustrated and goes on a rant. Making them more polarized to the subject.

3. Ghosting

* 1. The deontological argument would be that the ghoster is just able to cut the person off without any consequences or having to tell the person why. They are allowed to cut off contact and move on with no worries. The teleological aspect is that the victim is left with no closure. They have no further options of contact, leaving them powerless.

1. Sexual solicitation
   1. The deontological argument would be that the person would get satisfaction in manipulating and receiving forced favors from someone else. The teleological argument is that the victim is threatened/ blackmailed and is in a panic due to images or messages the abuser is holding over the victim.

5. Catfishing

* 1. The deontological argument would be that the catfisher can easily impersonate someone other than themselves, making the other person fall for their trap. This is typically for pleasure or extortion. The teleological argument would be that the victim was lied to and manipulated into talking to a person that was lying to them and pretending to be someone else. The victim is confused and frustrated about what is happening and why?

6. Gaslighting

* 1. The deontological argument would be that the gas lighter is entertained by making someone feel that they are going nuts and that they are no longer in control of their own life. The teleological aspect is that the victim loses trust in everyone and has an existential crisis. They may lose friends and money from this and will feel stupid and panicked.

7.illegal copied content

* 1. The deontological argument would be that the person watching the content gets everything for free. The teleological aspect is that the creators of the content don’t get the proper credit or payment for their work

The difference between deontological and teleological ethics is that one covers the ethics behind the producer of the crime, and one covers the ethics of the victim. Each person involved in cybercrime undergoes feeling and reaction; these types of ethics track that. The difference between them is who takes what role in each crime.