**ICT READING ASSIGNMENT 03**

**PROFESSIONAL ISSUES IN IT**

***Rights*** are legal, social, or ethical principles of freedom or entitlement.

Philosophers often make an important distinction in the nature and type of (how to consider) rights as:

* Negative Rights
* Positive Rights

***Profession*** is a disciplined of group of individuals who adhere to ethical standards.

* Possesses special knowledge and skills in a widely recognized body of learning (Research, training etc.)

***Occupation*** refers to the field or industry you are a part of or the work you are interested in.

* It can also refer to your role within an organization.

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knowledge. There are some organizations governing the profession of computing (ACM, IEEE).

***Software engineering*** appears to be one area of computing that is

emerging as a distinct profession within the field of computing.

***The BCS (British Computing Society)*** promotes education in a number of ways:

* Professional examinations, approval to suitable organizations that provide courses to prepare students for them.
* It accredits degree programs offered by institutions of higher education.

***An organization*** is a group of people working together in a formal way. Legal existence is must for an organization.

* Work for a private company or a government department, both are organizations

***Directors*** are the one who runs or direct the company and has duty towards shareholders as well as company employees. Directors is liable for any wrong decision.

A lot of people want their career to be leaded to some independent work, their own work, a company or business owned by them, instead for working for others. To run any new start-up, there must be a certain amount of capital in hand.

***A Software contract*** is simply an agreement between two or more persons (the parties to the contract) that can be enforced in a court of law. The parties involved may be legal persons or natural persons. Issues in contract such as;

* What is to be produced
* What is to be delivered

***Rules of Data Protection*** Personal data shall be obtained only for one or more specified and lawful purposes, and shall not be further processed in any manner incompatible with that purpose or those purposes. Personal data shall be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purpose or purposes for which they are processed.

***Benefits of Internet:*** It has made access to all sorts of information much easier. It has made it much easier for people to communicate with each other.

***Problems of Internet:*** Defamation, Terrorism and Spam.

***SPAM:*** Spam is best defined as ‘unsolicited email sent without the consent of the addressee and without any attempt at targeting recipients who are likely to be interested in its contents’***.***

***Stopping Spams:*** Closing loopholes that enable spammers to use other people’s computers to relaybulk messages and use of Machine languages techniques.

***The Computer Misuse*** Act of 1990 creates three new offences that can briefly be described as: **1** Unauthorized access to a computer. **2** Unauthorized access to a computer with intention to commit a serious crime. **3** Unauthorized modification of the contents of a computer.

***Cyber Crime:*** Performed by a knowledgeable computer user, sometimes referred to as a hacker that illegally browses or steals a company's or individual's private information. It e-crime, electronic crime, or hi-tech crime.

**THANK YOU**