1. Identify and explain the relevance of understanding Christian Ethics to Information Technology

1.1. Definition of Christian ethics

Refers to the principles derived from the Christian faith by which we act or the moral principles and values derived from Christian theology and Scripture, guiding believers' behavior in alignment with the teachings of Jesus Christ.

1.2. Database Integrity and Truthfulness

Christian commitment to truth requires maintaining accurate student information systems, ensuring data integrity in student records and academic databases. As Proverbs 11:1 reminds us that "A false balance is an abomination to the Lord, but a just weight is his delight," IT professionals must ensure that all data stored and processed maintains absolute accuracy and reliability.

1.3. Network Security as Stewardship

IT professionals must protect institutional networks and systems as faithful stewards, implementing robust cybersecurity measures to safeguard educational resources. The apostle Paul's instruction that "one be found trustworthy" (1 Corinthians 4:2) applies directly to the management of network infrastructure and security protocols.

1.4. Student Data Privacy Protection

The principle of human dignity requires strict protection of student personal information in IT systems, limiting access and ensuring FERPA compliance. Recognizing that humans are created "in the image of God" (Genesis 1:27) demands the highest standards of privacy protection for student data.

1.5. Equitable System Access Design

Christian justice principles demand IT infrastructure that provides equal access to computing resources regardless of student background or technical ability. Isaiah's call to "learn to do good; seek justice" (Isaiah 1:17) applies to ensuring all students can access necessary technological resources.

1.6. Ethical Software Licensing Compliance

Christian integrity requires proper software licensing and avoiding piracy in educational IT environments, respecting intellectual property rights. Paul's instruction to "be subject to the governing authorities" (Romans 13:1) includes compliance with software licensing laws.

1.7. Transparent IT Policy Development

Christian values of honesty necessitate clear, understandable IT policies that students, faculty, and parents can comprehend and evaluate. Paul's exhortation to "speak the truth" (Ephesians 4:25) requires transparent communication about IT policies and procedures.

1.8. Responsible System Monitoring

Balancing student safety with privacy rights in network monitoring requires Christian wisdom and respect for human dignity. Jesus' concern for protecting children (Matthew 18:6) must be balanced with respect for privacy and human dignity.

1.9. Backup and Recovery Stewardship

Faithful stewardship includes implementing reliable backup systems to protect institutional data and ensure continuity of educational services. Jesus' parable about counting the cost (Luke 14:28) applies to planning for system failures and data recovery.

1.10. Accessibility in IT System Design

Christian inclusion principles require designing IT systems that accommodate students with disabilities through assistive technologies. Paul's declaration that there is "neither Jew nor Greek" (Galatians 3:28) extends to ensuring technology serves all students equally.

1.11. Ethical Password and Authentication Policies

Balancing security needs with user dignity requires reasonable authentication requirements that protect systems without creating undue burden. Nehemiah's careful approach to security (Nehemiah 2:13) provides a model for thoughtful security implementation.

1.12. Honest Communication About System Capabilities

Christian truthfulness demands accurate representation of IT system capabilities and limitations to educational stakeholders. Paul's instruction to "not lie to one another" (Colossians 3:9) requires honest communication about technology capabilities.

1.13. Sabbath Principles in System Maintenance

Respecting rhythms of rest influences scheduling system maintenance and updates to minimize disruption to educational activities. The fourth commandment to "remember the Sabbath" (Exodus 20:8) guides scheduling of system maintenance.

1.14. Energy Efficiency and Creation Care

Environmental stewardship guides decisions about server efficiency, power management, and sustainable computing practices. The divine mandate to "tend and keep" creation (Genesis 2:15) applies to responsible energy use in IT operations.

1.15. Anti-Virus and Malware Protection as Care

Protecting institutional systems from malicious software reflects Christian care for the educational community's digital welfare. Peter's instruction to "care for the flock" (1 Peter 5:2) includes protecting digital resources from harm.

1.16. Ethical Email and Communication Systems

Managing institutional email systems requires balancing privacy expectations with legitimate institutional oversight needs. Paul's advice to "test everything" (1 Thessalonians 5:21) guides thoughtful email management policies.

1.17. Database Design for Student Dignity

Student information systems should be designed to protect dignity, avoiding unnecessary data collection and profiling. The psalmist's recognition that we are "fearfully and wonderfully made" (Psalm 139:14) requires respectful data handling.

1.18. Help Desk Service as Ministry

IT support services should embody Christian servant leadership, prioritizing user needs and providing patient, helpful assistance. Jesus' teaching about being "servant of all"

(Mark 10:44) applies to IT support relationships .

1.19. Version Control and Change Management Ethics

Proper documentation and change control in IT systems reflects Christian principles of accountability and transparency. The wisdom that "plans fail for lack of counsel" (Proverbs 27:14) emphasizes the importance of proper change management .

1.20. Cloud Services and Data Sovereignty

Decisions about cloud computing must consider data protection, vendor ethics, and institutional responsibility for student information. Daniel's commitment to maintaining his integrity (Daniel 1:8) provides guidance for cloud service decisions

1.21. IT Disaster Recovery Planning

Christian preparedness and care for community requires comprehensive disaster recovery plans to protect educational continuity. The wise person who "knows the condition of his flocks" (Proverbs 27:23) models careful planning for IT disasters .