

Information Literacy I ・ IA

# Information Ethics Course



東京都立大学

University Education Center, Information Education  
Library and Academic Information Center, Information Media

# Course Outline

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# A) Characteristics of the information society

## Advantaged

- Transmission of huge volumes of information at high speeds
- Globalization through information networks
  - no time loss
  - across geographical boundaries
- Various mediums for organizations
  - ATM systems for banks
  - Internet sales
- Education using information
  - Introducing *kibaco*

## Disadvantages

- Digital divide
- Over-reliance on information
  - Difficult to adapt to actual society
- Malicious use of anonymity and spread
  - Spoofing and slander
  - Internet fraud
- Credibility and lack of information guarantee
  - False information and rumors
  - Need for vigilance

# B) Problems occurring on the Internet

## Five key issues

3

Social media  
(SNS • blogs •  
FAQ sites)

4

Copyright and image  
rights infringements

5

Internet crimes  
(Information leaks,  
Internet fraud)

## Case example (Problem and solution)

1

Information security  
(Antivirus countermeasures,  
Password management)

2

Information morals,  
rules and manners

## Basic knowledge

# B) Internet problems

## 1. Information security

### (Antivirus countermeasures, Password management)

- Computer viruses are malicious programs that can damage computers by making other programs behave in unexpected ways.
- These are often called malware.
- Infections are spread via email, USB memory, document files, file sharing software, the web and public and private networks.

### 3 main things to do to avoid damage

- ① Install the latest security countermeasure software version and scan your devices regularly.
- ② Update your software to the newest version.
- ③ Manage passwords adequately.

# B) Internet problems

## 2. Information morals rules and manners

- Morality and ethics
  - Collecting: ✗ copyright infringements, access to harmful information
  - Transmitting: ✗ privacy infringements, handling personal information
- Rules and manners
  - Communicating: ✗ using discriminatory language, defaming others
  - Sending emails: ✗ attaching big files, using poor or no subject



You need to take **responsibility** for your own actions and use information properly and safely so as not to get involved in online personal attacks.

# B) Internet problems

## 2. Information moral, rule and manner

e.g.) Nuisance emails (targeted attack, advertising, or virus-attached emails)

From: XXX bank <xxx-bank@example.com>

Subject: Important information from XXX bank (1/4/2016 updated)

← Famous bank name

Hello.

Safety information was updated about XXX bank system.

Confirm your account not to stop your account.

[https : //www.powr.io/plugins/form-builder/viewz?id=3275403&mode=page](https://www.powr.io/plugins/form-builder/viewz?id=3275403&mode=page)

- Don't click the URL casually
- Don't enter your ID and password if you are asked

# B) Internet problems

## 3. Social media (SNS • blog • FAQ site)

- Users share information on the Internet via social media
- People can view and respond to each other's information freely
- Understand the advantages and disadvantages

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmitting disaster-related information urgently</li><li>• Expanding communication channels</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information diffuses under your name</li><li>• SNS dependence and tiredness</li></ul>

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# B) Internet problems

## 3. Social media (SNS · blog · FAQ site)

### Case example 1. (quote from *CAMPUS*)

#### Use of internet bulletin boards



- Mr. A wrote something negative about his university friend Mr. B on an Internet bulletin board for a joke.
- Other people who saw it also did this one after another.
- Mr. B was so shocked he had to take a leave of absence.



- Understand the power of transmitting information and merits and demerits of social media.
- Employ proper information morals, rules, and manners.

# B) Internet problems

## 4. Copyright and image rights infringement

- For copyright, people or organizations own the rights to novels, music, paintings, movies, buildings and programs to protect their profits.

### Typical examples

- × Copy & paste

copying documents, figures , tables or images to your own report without permission or references

- × Illegal downloads

downloading movies that have been illegally copied from a DVD.

Think of other examples about **posting on the internet** and **illegal uploads**.

# B) Internet problems

## 4. Copyright and portrait right infringement

- People are protected from their image being published without permission.
- There are two types of image rights; “*privacy rights*” (personal right) and “*publicity rights*”(property right)

### Typical examples

- × Taking photographs or videos of famous people on the street, and publishing them without permission on social media
- × Doing the same thing with friends
  - Confirm with friends before posting!

# B) Internet problems

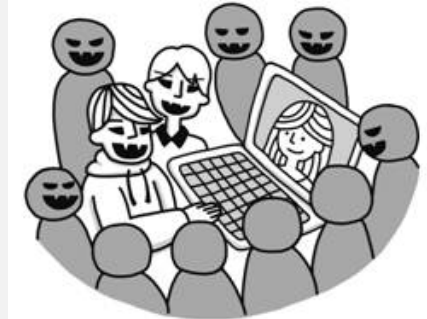
## 4. Copyright and portrait right infringement

### Case example 2. (quote from *CAMPUS*)

#### Production and publication of others movies



- Mr. C interviewed a non-celebrity Mr. D and produced a video based on this.
- He edited the content to make a monkey of Mr. D, and published this on the Internet as a movie.
- Mr. C was sued by Mr. D for defamation.



- Understand the power of transmitting information and advantages and disadvantages of social media.
- Pay attention to copyright and image rights infringement.

# B) Internet problems

## 5. Internet crime (Information leak, Internet fraud)

- Don't publish information casually on social media.
- Pay attention to mistakenly transmitting and receiving emails.
- Set your online storage (Dropbox, OneDrive, Google Drive) carefully.
- Understand the different types of internet fraud.

Name	Modus
One-click fraud	When criminals impel you to register as a member after which you find you have been deceived and billed for services.
Phishing fraud	By imitating an actual company, you are induced into visiting a fake site with a fake email and tricked into entering personal information.

# B) Internet problems

## 5. Internet crime (Information leaks, Internet fraud)

### Case example 2. (quote from *CAMPUS*)

#### Online game and information leak



- Mr. E was enjoying an online game, and accessed a site publishing special techniques and strategies.
- When he entered personal information and got a free download, his computer was infected with a computer virus, and his personal information was stolen.



- Install the latest security countermeasure software.
- Understand the various internet fraudulent modus operandi and information leak risks properly.

## C) Living in the information society

- Install the latest security countermeasure software and regularly scan your devices.
- Don't use simple text strings for your password when using internet services, and store passwords carefully. Don't use the same password for multiple services.
- Understand the spreading power and permanence of information, and follow information morals, rules and manners.
- Understand the advantages and disadvantages of social media and take care not to leak personal information.
- Take care every day not to infringe copyright and image rights.
- Understand the various internet crimes and information leaks risks.

## D) University information environment

- Provided with a common information environment at any point
  - Classrooms 320, 330, 340, 350 in Building NO.1
  - Classrooms 305, 306 (called “TALL”) in Building No.1
  - Classrooms 113, 115 in Computer Center

### Opening and closing times

Check the bulletin board or the student portal.

### Inquiry

System management office 2 (Mon.-Fri., 10:00am-5:00pm)

- Free rental notebook PCs
  - TALL: within the classroom
  - Audio Visual Facilities: within the university
  - Central library: within the building



## E) Basic information classroom etiquette

- When entering the information processing classroom, show your picture on the student card.
- Follow the faculty and tutor directions in the classroom.

### Prohibited

- Bringing umbrellas or rain wear into the classroom.
- Eating or drinking in the classroom.
- Using items unrelated to learning and research.
- Using mobile phones or speaking in a loud voice.
- Bringing papers or printing out many documents.
- Occupying several desktop PCs.
- Operating the air conditioning.



## E) Basic information classroom etiquette

Cease and desist

### Article 10

If a user breaches the stipulations determined in these provisions or regulations, and a major obstruction is caused to the operation of other educational research systems, the administrator may suspend use of the educational research system for a fixed period of time.

Stipulations for using educational research information systems