

Information Literacy I・IA

Information Ethics Course



TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

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. Enable the Windows Defender for Win10.
- ② Update your software to the newest version.
- ③ Manage passwords adequately.

B) Internet problems

2. Information moral, rule and manner

- 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 (1/4/2020 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">• Transmitting disaster-related information urgently• Expanding communication channels | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information diffuses under your name• SNS dependence and tiredness |

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 portrait 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

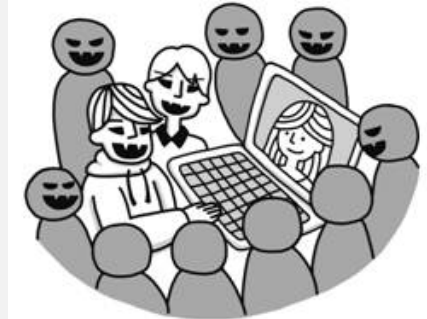
4. Copyright and portrait right infringement

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