Jonathan Smoley

Professor Sprint

CPSC 222 – 01, Fall 2021

10 September 2021

Data Ethics

Paragraph 10

I feel that smart home technology, if used in immoral ways, can have an overwhelmingly harmful effect on the privacy of people in their own homes. Although smart home technology can improve the time commitment to change parts of one's life, the cost is likely too high. Home is where one typically expresses the part of their life that is private. As already experienced by avid technology consumers, smart home devices like the Amazon Alexa are listening to most of, if not all, the conversations homeowners are having with their families. Beyond companies tracking and listening to someone's conversations, these devices could help criminals "hack, steal, and sell personal information" (Fitzpatrick, 13).

In an unfortunate turn of events, relative to this assignment, I have not been in a situation where someone I know was performing concerning research or building something with implications that are not certainly known.

I was struck by the section on analyzing the situations in which we have opportunities to influence others in our community. Specifically, the process to take when going about influencing researchers to understand worrisome points in their work. Validation and what is essentially hiding or lying about the true nature of one's suggestion of changes to a researcher's current plan does not sound like a very ethical method to use. Especially considering the following statement in parentheses that adds how, in certain cases, the "modest deviation" as it is called is a lead into suggesting an even larger change. I suppose the main issue is then questioning if this process leads to a change in the overall goal of a given project.

References

Luke Fitzpatrick. 2019. 5 technologies society fears and why. (December 2019). Retrieved September 11, 2021 from https://bdtechtalks.com/2019/12/20/5-technologies-society-fears/