

Bicol University
College of Science
BSIT 2-C
KRISTINE M. BRIMON
SPECIAL TOPICS IN IT
PROF. RONALDO L. MENDONES
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TOPIC: The Implications of Human Identity Chips: HUMAN MICROCHIPPING PROS AND CONS

When utilized to store credit cards, membership cards, and even health records, identity chips can perform similarly to a smartphone wallet. Many scientists and consumers are worried about the ethical ramifications of this technology being incorporated into the human body, though. Today, I believe that many individuals in numerous nations are experimenting known as “human microchipping.” Several technologies exist that can make our lives easier, but the human microchipping has raised many questions about how this happened. It’s so incredible since we didn’t think it would work that many researchers tried it and used injection to insert the chips into their bodies. Yet since many researchers and experimenters are already doing this flawlessly without endangering anyone, they didn’t want to persuade us to conduct these kinds of studies, which is why they aren’t more widely used today. Although it is so fantastic and many people are helped by it, but there is a risk to our bodies when we do this.

Your ID, credit card information, bus pass, library card, and many other sources of information that you currently carry in your purse or wallet can instead be stored on an RFID chip that is embedded under your skin using a procedure that is already affordable and accessible. This provides a digital interface to the real world that is focused on the holder’s identity.

There are a lot of advantages that will enable us to improve the quality of our daily lives, despite the fact that we can question what exactly human microchipping is and how it might assist us. Since technology is so widely used today, RFID helps us, for instance, in airports, train stations, bus stops, and restaurants so that we can pay without having to swipe a credit card; instead, we simply scan our hands with chips. This allows us to avoid having to take our credit cards out of our wallets. In an emergency, it can also assist parents in finding their kids. Also, offenders who stage combat scenes while incarcerated can be identified without lying by using the chips to track down who is responsible. They can secure their valuable possessions, including ATM cards, using RFID technology. Since they own the RFID device and it is applied to their bodies, thieves cannot take their valuable possessions. By performing this human microchipping, this RFID is a huge benefit.

Nevertheless, these advantages come at a risk to everyone and ourselves. We’re not sure if we’ll be alright after they lay the chips down. What outcomes are there? Can we carry on as usual? Adverse tissue reactions, electrical concerns, and maybe most crucially “incompatibility” with powerful-magnet medical equipment like magnetic resonance imaging are just a few of

the problems associated with human microchipping, according to the FDA (MRIs). Of course, there is a lot of risk because it includes medications, injections, and other things that could make our bodies weak. And if there's companies you let to scan your chip for identification they may monitor you wherever you go and also it might do harm to you. Even if you put a piece of technology in your body, bugs will still exist since it has something to do with technology.