

# INTRODUCTION

## **COMPUTER ETHICS:**

Computer ethics is the study of moral principles and rules that guide the use of technology and the internet.



# RELEVANCE TODAY:

With the rise of social media, online businesses, and digital communication, computer ethics is more important than ever to protect privacy, security, and fairness.





# Cybercrime Law

## Common Offenses:



# Hacking

unauthorized access to  
computer systems.





# **IDENTITY THEFT**

stealing personal  
information to impersonate  
someone.

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# **ONLINE FRAUD**

scams like phishing or  
fake online selling.

# Penalties and Responsibilities:

Those found guilty under the Philippines' Cybercrime Prevention Act (RA 10175) may face fines, imprisonment, or both, depending on the severity of the crime.

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COPYRIGHT:

Protects original works such as books,  
music, software, and videos.

# PATENTS

- Protect inventions and new technologies.

# TRADEMARKS

- Protect logos, brand names, and symbols used in commerce.

# DIGITAL MEDIA:

- **Downloading, sharing, or using digital content without permission violates intellectual property rights.**

# PLAGIARISM

# WHAT COUNTS AS PLAGIARISM?

**Copying text, images, or code without giving credit. Submitting another person's work as your own.**

# Proper Citation:

Always acknowledge the source of ideas, quotes, images, or digital materials using citation styles (APA, MLA, etc.).

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GROUND

THE INDUSTRY'S HISTORY

WE WANT TO SAY

**THANK YOU!!**

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

