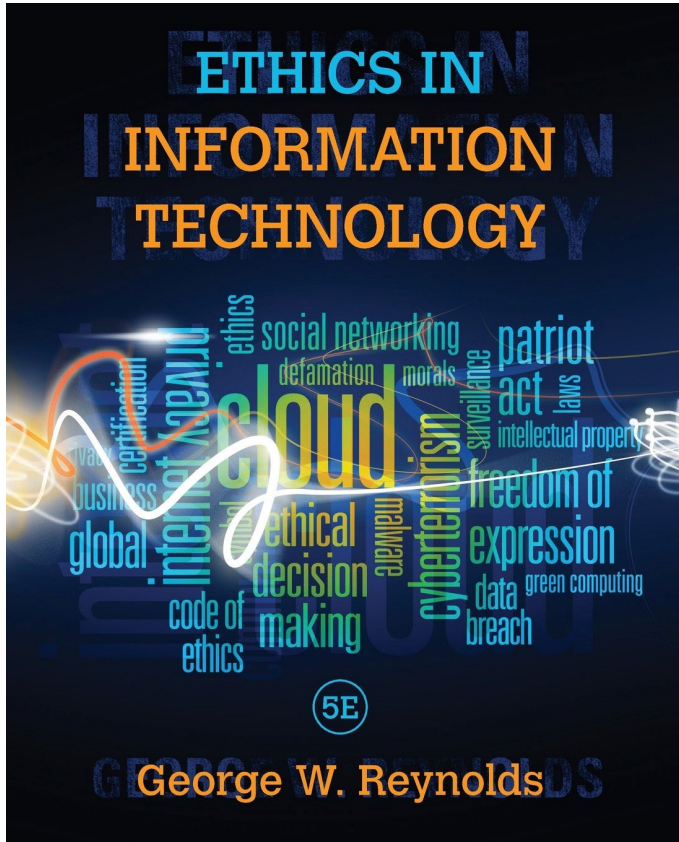


TICT 3142 Social and Professional Issues in IT

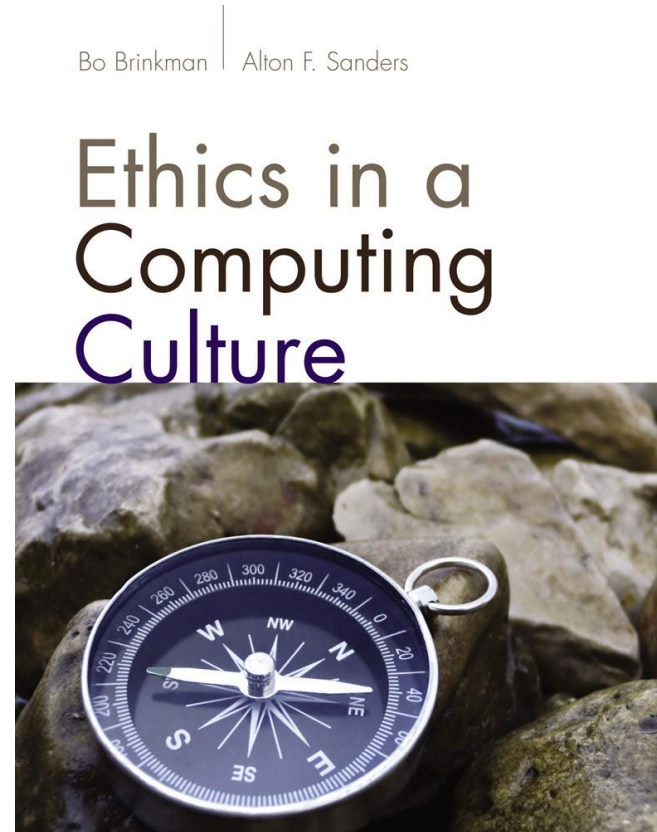
Lesson 01 Introduction to Ethics

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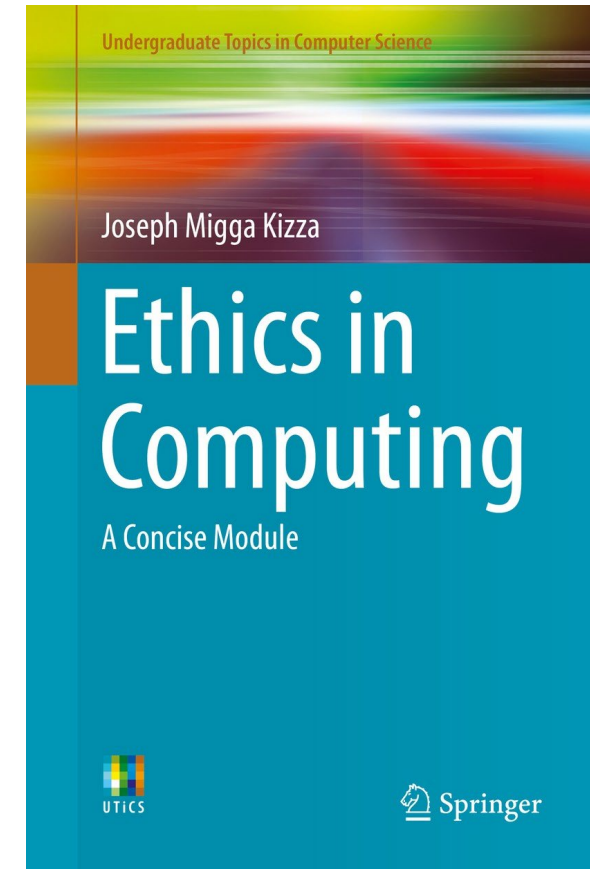
REFERENCE BOOKS



George Reynolds. (2014) Ethics in Information Technology. 5th Ed.



William John Brinkman. (2012) Ethics in a Computing Culture. 1st Ed.



Joseph Migga Kizza. (2016) Ethics in Computing: A Concise Module (Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science).

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of this lesson students should be able to,

- Identify and explain the responsibilities of IT professionals in legal, ethical, organizational, and societal contexts, and apply these responsibilities when dealing with real-world ICT scenarios within the framework of Sri Lankan law.“
- Introduction to Ethics



SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ISSUES

WHAT IS A SOCIAL ISSUES ?

- is a problem that affects many people within a society. It is a group of common problems in present-day society and ones that many people strive to solve. It is often the consequence of factors extending beyond an individual's control.



WHAT IS A PROFESSIONAL ISSUES ?

- are areas of debate about ethical or practical conduct that underpin good professional practice.

SOCIAL ISSUES



10 Social Issues Computers Have Created

- Communication Breakdown
- Defamation of Character
- Identity Theft
- Cyber Bullying
- Gaming Addiction
- Privacy
- Health & Fitness
- Education
- Terrorism & Crime

PROFESSIONAL ISSUES



CHALLENGES FACING IT PROFESSIONALS

- Workload
- Cybersecurity
- Skills gaps
- Digital transformation
- Cloud computing
- Hiring
- Budget
- Leadership support
- Analytics and data management
- Automation
- Project management
- Career growth

What is Computer Ethics?

- Analysis of the nature & social impact of computer technology and the corresponding formulation & justification of policies for the ethical use of such technologies



IT Issues

❑ Email

- Easy way to keep in touch
- Spam has become a real problem

❑ Web

- Free access to huge amounts of information
- Harmful consequences of some sites

❑ CDs, MP3s, MP4s

- Free or cheap copies readily available
- May be unfair to musicians

❑ **Telecommuting**

- Saves time, allows more flexible work hours
- Can lead to longer work hours
- May result in fewer chances for promotion

❑ **Improved global communication network**

- Allow companies to sell to entire world
- Allow companies to move jobs out of their home countries.
Harmful consequences of some sites

❑ **World Wide Web**

- A conduit for democratic ideas?
- Another tool for totalitarian governments

❑ **Credit cards**

- Convenience over cash and checks
- Increases possibility of identity theft
- Who owns information about transactions

1. Why We Need Ethics & Culture

☐ Ethics

- Company has a general sense of ethics that drives the policies it sets

☐ Moral

- Accepted from an authority, usually cultural or religious

☐ Policy

- Provides the framework in which a company's employees are to act in response to various situations

☐ Law

- Is a separate matter from ethics

☐ Culture

- Mixture of norms, standards, and expectations for members of a community

Why We Need Ethics & Culture

- Cooperation is easier and conflicts are limited when people share convictions. We therefore need to look for ethical principles that are shared worldwide.
- Standards and values are an integral part of any culture; hence, culture is the bedrock supporting every development



Why We Need Ethics & Culture



Why We Need Ethics & Culture

- Evaluate Ethics of an Organization

☐ Formal Ethics

- Opinion or perceptions officially written and share among employees.

☐ Informal Ethics

- Describe a body of information that is either not written down or poorly documented, but that nevertheless is consistently and powerfully held in an organization.

☐ Ethical Leadership

- Positive or Negative ethical Leadership.

2. Social & Professional Issues (Vulnerability Disclosure)

- VULNERABILITY NON- DISCLOSURE

- ☐ Sign nondisclosure agreement

- ☐ Non will report vulnerability details to the outside (general public)

- ☐ Motivation - keep system away from intruders till the fixes are
done

Social & Professional Issues (Vulnerability Disclosure)

- VULNERABILITY NON- DISCLOSURE

- ☐ Can you really control information? - Adopting nondisclosure policies

- ☐ Advantages

- 1. Nondisclosure empowers management
 - 2. Control over information within the organization

- ☐ Four main reasons to consider this as bad

- 1. Leaked or simultaneously discovered
 - 2. Not discovered publicly admins do not have Opportunity
 - 3. No pressure for S/W vendors
 - 4. Difficulty of selecting trusted individuals

- ☐ The black hat community - Vulnerability issues and organizations

- They practice policy of nondisclosure

Social & Professional Issues (Vulnerability Disclosure)

- VULNERABILITY FULL-DISCLOSURE

- ❑ The process of broadly disseminating as much information as possible regarding product or system vulnerabilities so that potential victim's possess the same information as the potential attackers.
- ❑ Revealing of all vulnerability details including the technical details and scripts prior to patches, which fix the vulnerabilities.

Social & Professional Issues (Vulnerability Disclosure)

- VULNERABILITY FULL-DISCLOSURE

- ☐ Potential victims are aware when

- 1. Implementing IDS
 - 2. Shutting down some vulnerable services
 - 3. System admins activities
 - 4. Product reviews from programmers of the vendor

- ☐ Ethically handling system vulnerabilities - Who do you notify

- ☐ Performing full disclosure - How much do other know already?

END