

## **Information Ethics**

Revanth Mandala

New England College

Graduate & Prof Skill Devlpmnt

Professor - David Pollak

July-23-2022

## **Academic Integrity**

When you start a research project, you will be learning from academics and authors who have looked at problems connected to your field of interest. You must engage with more sources than just one or two in order to address your study topic with seriousness. College-level research goes beyond identifying a single "correct" solution. To fully understand the depth of your subject, you need study a variety of sources.

How much of a work you can duplicate if it is copyrighted may be subject to limitations? You should only access works of intellectual property from sources that uphold those rights, whether you're reading books, films, artwork, or anything else. Given the worth of information, the authors of it must be given credit for their words and insights. By providing legal protection for ideas, society recognises the importance of information.

In addition to ensuring that your instructors have a thorough understanding of your knowledge, acting ethically as a student will allow you to deepen your understanding of the material you are studying by sincerely engaging with it, seeking out a variety of viewpoints, and clearly expressing your own ideas.

## **Information Has Value**

Information has significance because it may educate you on new concepts and lay the groundwork for original thoughts and discoveries from your own perspective. A fundamental aspect of being a student is seeking out fresh information from a variety of sources. Getting new knowledge may help you develop your own worldview and provide you the tools you need to think critically in both your personal and professional endeavours.

Although not always effective, paying attention to your social media accounts' privacy settings can assist. When disclosing details about yourself and others, have a healthy level of self-awareness in mind and be mindful of potential issues. When handling data and information, you have an impact on both other people and yourself. It's crucial to remember that how you manage information can have both good and perhaps bad effects on a bigger group.

## **Plagiarism**

Citing whatever you quote, summarise, paraphrase, or otherwise make reference to in your paper is the greatest approach to prevent plagiarism. You must also give proper acknowledgment, including the author's name, the year, and the page number.

The most typical type is paraphrasing the author's remarks without consulting the original text. The most common forms of paraphrasing include hypertext links, hyperlinks that show a portion of the original text, and hyperlinks that show only an outline of the original text.

There are two other varieties, self-plagiarism and aggregation, which happen when significant portions of someone else's work are copied with just small alterations and no sources are given. You are well aware that properly crediting your sources might help you stay away from plagiarism.

## **Copyright**

Intellectual property such as books, multimedia, computer programmes, architecture, and art are all protected by copyright laws. Public domain works are regarded as being freely accessible to the general public and are not privately held. In rare cases, such as when a work is used for education, study, criticism, or reporting, portions of works protected by copyright may be used without the author's consent. If a copyright holder grants you permission to utilise their creation, merely mentioning the author will not be adequate.

## **Digital Privacy**

A new app is being used by all of your pals to rank and share images of their preferred study locations around campus.

Only your name, email, phone number, and permission for the app to access your location are needed. Your internet activities can be monitored, recorded, analysed, and shared, and your data can be sold. Be mindful of how websites and applications may collect, keep, and perhaps share your personal information. The next step is for you to take action by setting limits on the quantity or categories of information you disclose, safeguarding your online accounts, and becoming more knowledgeable about online privacy.

## **Introduction to Digital Citizenship**

Consider both the big-picture ideals and how those values relate to your own digital life while creating your code of ethics. You also have obligations as a digital citizen, such as encouraging civil, fact-based conversations online. An ethical and lawful way to access digital sources, use online information to make educated decisions, and assist others in doing the same are all characteristics of a digital citizen. Student Monique says she will apply principles like respecting others' privacy and exercising critical thought to her specific commitments. She also likes taking photos of sports and working at the student health clinic.

## **Digital Citizenship in Practice**

As a responsible digital citizen, Monique understands the value of learning as much as she can about topics that affect her and her neighbourhood. She prefers the brief news articles that are available on her social media feed due to her hectic schedule as a student, photographer, and volunteer. Every other post promotes a fitness class or makes false claims about a miraculous sports diet. She begins to deliberately look for well-reasoned, scientifically sound sources from many websites to learn the complete context of the videos she sees on social media. She can better serve the students that come to the clinic since she is well-prepared and has a deeper knowledge based on reliable information.

## Quiz



### LESSON COMPLETION

**Congratulations,** you have now completed the assessment. You may return to the assessment to answer any un-submitted questions and obtain your score again.

To email your results to yourself or your instructor, please enter the email address(es) of the recipient(s) in the box below. If there are multiple addresses please separate them with a comma.

 rmandala\_gps@nec.edu

Send email

Email was successfully sent

88%  
TOTAL SCORE

### Quiz: Information Ethics

Time of the last answer: 2022-07-24 23:10



Some instructors may require this step for you to receive credit for your work. If you are not sure, email your results to yourself, and check with your instructor. Make sure to check your email's Spam or Junk folder.

Make sure to complete this step before navigating away from the quiz in your browser. If you try to re-open this page, you will not be able to return to this screen.

By providing these email addresses, you are granting Credo permission to share