**The first article**

https://aeon.co/essays/the-strange-benefits-of-living-in-a-total-surveillance-state

The main benefit that this article mention is that surveillance is a contributing factor to hampering criminal problems in society. Instead, people are afraid of its downsides like privacy depriving, people can make use of it in reducing crime. Many have a good attitude to consequences as offenders are monitored and arrested within a minute. Moreover, some recent algorithm technologies have been improved, which enables police to detect crime much more quickly and to research further analysis. Besides, on a smaller scale, mass surveillance can limit almost all kinds of abuses (such as child abuse, and managers insisting on illegal, unpaid overtime...). With these upsides, there will be a reduction in police work, police numbers, and then laws.

In addition, mass surveillance can also assist people in catching lethal pandemics in their earliest stages and living in a smoother society. In terms of the former, by detecting those infected, medicines and doctors could give the best solutions: quarantines, isolating infections, and efficient eradication campaigns. As a result, it could save many lives. To another benefit, it brings our lives a variety of conveniences. To illustrate, effective crime detection, and deterrence would mean that people needn't lock their cars or doors and there is no room for fences, security patrols, or warnings.

The writer also claims that he would never argue that mass surveillance outweighs the potential downsides. In my point of view, I totally agree with the benefits mentioned in the article and surveillance obviously can be implemented in our life to make it better in certain situations.

**The second article**

https://theconversation.com/digital-surveillance-can-help-bring-the-coronavirus-pandemic-under-control-but-also-threatens-privacy-135151

*Digital surveillance can help bring the coronavirus pandemic under control – but it also threatens privacy*

With the outbreak of Covid-19, two tech giants Apple and Google collaborated on new technology to track those having tested positive for covid and give warnings to other users surrounding via Bluetooth detection.

In many countries, governments utilize ample technologies to collect citizens' data and track their movements through their cell phones, apps, and digitally connected devices.

However, it is much more challenging to move from aggregated analysis to individual-level tracking. Generally, there are three key points. The first one is contact tracing used to map the movements of a sick individual, then warn surrounding people. The next one is via location- and time-stamped photos to monitor compliance with quarantine orders. The last one is to track and identify those suffering from SARS-COV-2.

Several contact tracing apps were created in order to notify when someone had been in contact with others infected with Covid. These are without the need for any government data collection and protect privacy better.

In my opinion, surveillance is definitely considered one of the most efficient measures that help us to curb the spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic swiftly.