Position Paper 2 Outline

Prompt: Regardless of industry, business organizations struggle trying to balance two seemingly opposing data-related considerations: data security vs. data usage. Quite commonly, organizational infrastructure managers (such as chief technology officers, etc.) charged with data security strive to limit access to data as a way of mitigating the possibility of data breaches, theft and related problems. Functional managers (such as chief marketing officers, etc.) tend to favor broader and easier access to organizational data, as a way of encouraging more fact-based planning and decision making. Is it possible for organizations to simultaneously accomplish both objectives, namely, making their data as secure as possible while also maximizing the usage and the utility of their data? Take a position, clearly describe and substantiate your reasoning; be specific.

Intro:

Background on Data Security/Privacy vs Usage/Accessibility – significance of this dilemma in modern organizations

Mention rapid growth of data in the digital age

Mention the increasing reliance on data in business operations

Highlight tension between data security and data usage

Importance of each

Safeguarding sensitive data, but needs to be accessible for use in decision making

Briefly mention the consequences of data breaches and misuse.

Which position I support = yes, but it will never be perfect

State that the essay will explore if it’s possible to balance data security and usage – The feasibility of balancing data security and data usage depends on a multitude of factors including industry, organizational culture, and risk tolerance.

P1: Data Security – the case for limiting access

Protecting privacy and sensitive information = critical

Data breaches and their consequences

Regulatory compliance (HIPAA, etc)

Strategies for enhancing data security – restricted access controls (RBAC), encryption, data masking, regular security audits

P2: Data Usage – the case for broader access

The power of data in decision making – market insights, customer understanding, data-driven decision making

Data insights can provide a competitive advantage

Maybe add in some stats on how data driven decision making benefits businesses??

P3: Balancing the two aspects

Risks of over-restriction – hindering innovation and growth, cause frustration

Risks of over-permissiveness – vulnerability to data breaches, legal and compliance challenges

Finding middle ground – establishing clear data usage policies (case for data governance frameworks!!), determining company values, collaborative decision making (organizational infrastructure managers and functional managers to devise strategies that optimize both security and usage), continuous monitoring and adjustment – striking a balance!!

Different industries may have unique data security and usage requirements (ie healthcare vs marketing - example)

Risk tolerance – organizations with high risk tolerance may lean towards maximizing data usage, while risk-averse organizations prioritize security

Conclusion:

Summarize main arguments, emphasize that achieving both objectives is possible

Recommendations – building a culture of data responsibility (and values data as a strategic asset), leveraging technology for security and usage (ie AI and ML, advanced security solutions), need for continuous adaptation and improvement

Closing remarks on the significance of the topic

Balancing data security and data usage is not a one size fits all approach

Organizations must assess their unique circumstances, industry, and risk tolerance to find the right balance

Evolving nature of data management in the digital age – should be agile in adapting to both evolving threats and opportunities to ensure that a balance is maintained.