

Nama : Afina Putri Dayanti
NIM : 825200049
Jurusan : Sistem Informasi
Mata Kuliah : Bussiness Information Systems

Interactive Session:

1. Organizations: Net Neutrality: The Battle Rages On

a. What is net neutrality?

Answer : Net neutrality is a policy adopted by those who hold ownership over backbone functions of the Internet for a first-come, first-serve policy on bandwidth and data usage. It also states that all users connected to the internet are not to have any restrictions on what they can access, based off of which provider they have.

b. Who's in favor of net neutrality? Who's opposed? Why?

Answer : American Library Association; the Web businesses that are data-intensive such as Netflix, Amazon, Google, and other major consumer groups are all in favor of net neutrality. The neutral Internet setup is favored because there's fair pricing across the board and it keeps cable providers from blocking online streaming services such as Hulu or Netflix in effects to force customers to use the cable's movie rental services.

The parties that are opposed to net neutrality are telecommunications, broadband and cable companies. They aren't onboard with the neutral net arrangement because it prevents them from charging special fees to companies that attract more web traffic. They are also prohibited from blocking traffic or showing bias towards certain companies.

c. What would be the impact on individual users, businesses, and government if Internet providers switched to a tiered service model for transmission over landlines as well as wireless?

Answer : If Internet providers switched to a tiered service model, the use of the Internet may decrease because of the high cost that would be incurred from a tiered service. Also businesses would have to find an alternative method for computing considering many companies have adopted cloud computing as their infrastructure. The government agencies like the USPS would have a competitive advantage to tiered service. The Internet would no longer be used for leisure but more for relevant usage

d. It has been said that net neutrality is the most important issue facing the Internet since the advent of the Internet. Discuss the implications of this statement.

Answer : No one owns the Internet. However, someone has to pay for the "pipes" that provide access to the Internet and make available all of the content and services that are on the Internet. Individual Internet users pay Internet service providers for using their service and they generally pay a flat subscription fee, no matter how much or how little they use the Internet. So one side of the debate focuses on ensuring the Internet infrastructure continues to grow and improve while the other side of the debate focuses on how to pay for that. Some argue that removing net neutrality will beget censorship while others argue that all content will remain available but at a varying price.

e. Are you in favor of legislation enforcing network neutrality? Why or why not?

Answer : As a consumer, I am in favor of the legislation enforcing network neutrality. Like most consumers, I'm looking for savings and although network neutrality may cause slower services I don't mind waiting longer if I'm paying less. Not to mention if Internet service providers were to switch to the tiered service model it may create an opportunity for popular services like Netflix to monopolize the market. This can cause smaller streaming service to struggle with growth because ISP's are favoring the larger services.

2. Management: Monitoring Employees on Networks: Unethical or Good Business?

a. Should managers monitor employee e-mail and Internet usage? Why or why not?

Answer : I believe that it is smart for managers to monitor their employees activities on the Internet while they are at work. Employees are paid for their company work and not their personal work. If an employee is violating the companies policies, harmful and embarrassing information could be leaked to outsiders. However, I believe that managers should make their policies clear about what websites/e-mail/messages employees are allowed to access. Furthermore, If a manager is going to monitor employee activity they should warn the employees first.

b. Describe an effective e-mail and web use policy for a company.

Answer : The all the policies and an effective email and a web use policy must be designed very carefully so the employees can understand and use it for corporate resources. There are many policies that exist in the companies like all the companies have their different policies some of them do not allow any personal activities on the corporate network where as some of them are allow some level of activities that is easily monitored. A better policy will detail exactly what type of activity is acceptable and what is not allowed. The rules for Internet usage should be tailored to specific business needs and organizational cultures.

c. Should managers inform employees that their web behavior is being monitored? Or should managers monitor secretly? Why or why not?

Answer : I think the company should make the policy inform the employees that they will be monitored by the manager if he has any doubt. Many consultants believe companies should write corporate policies on employee email and Internet use. The policies should include explicit ground rules that state, by position or level, under what circumstances employees can use company facilities for email, blogging, or Web surfing. It is very important to make this policies for a company so the company's data will be secure and safe.