NOTES ITC MEET 6

Computer = universal tools

* Computer do almost

Computer vs human

* The propensity to subtit

Even professionals such as doctors, teachers, lawyers, accountants, psychologists reveal that computers can perform some of their tasks more effectively.

Professional ethics

Standards developed and approved by professional association which guide or advise their members on how to behave and at the same time guarantee the moral standards of the profession in the eyes of society

Ethics allows people to see society’s common morality objectively. Ethics also leads to the formulation of better ethical principles and new rules which are required due to changing human lives.

Information application principles and integrity are applicable to those who work

Purpose of ethic it

As a foundation which must be respected in the development

Violating ethics acting factors

Ethics is a form of rules based on current morality about human interaction.

* Individual need - > the principal factor which unetichal activities in the lack of personal life needs
* There no directives - > don’t have a life guide so you don’t know how to do

Basic principles in professional ethics

Principles of technical standard the profession is carried out according to expertise.

Principles of competence professional principle are carried out according to professional services competence and persistence.

The principles of responsibility the professions carries out is responsibilities as a professional

Principles of public interest professional principles is carried out according to respect the public interest.

Principles of integrity the profession is carried out to uphold the value of professional responsibility.

The principle of objectivity professional principles are carried out according to maintaining objectivity in fulfilling obligations.

Principle of confidentially the principle of respecting the confidentially of information.

Principles of professional conduct behave consistent with the reputation of the profession.

Provide guidelines on the professional principle outlined to each member of the profession

As a means of social control for the community over the profession concerned.

4 ethical issues in informatics era

Privacy

Accuracy

Property

Accessibility

Privacy issue

* Personal secrets often misused by others via email monitoring computer screening, working behavior monitoring
* Information is gathered processed and disseminated by different persons and consumers and exchanged for trading purposes by others
* Privacy is the right to decide when information about oneself and to what degree other people should be shared.
* Conservative :

Salary decisions are not your responsibility. You are trusted as a database administrator; do not hurt your leader’s trust

* Liberal :

Your friends have the right to know that they are being wronged. But tell your friends to not take the job. For potential details you should tell them.

* Conclusion :

Database administrator has detailed access to credit cards, salaries, etc. in some case there are no specific regulations from the company it all depends on your professional ethics.

CHAPTER 6

Preface ICT

Information : the results of data that is processed

Ict according the experts

Ict is the of activities which facilitate by electronic means the processing transmission and display of information.

Ict is a technology that includes all technical tools for processing

It focusses primarly on communications.

Ict scope

Covers

Functions

To develop implement and support the delivery process of information

Purpose

The development of technology from instrument machines

Impact

* Change in working conditions
* Teaching method
* Learning approaches

Informations message

* Provide information
* Persuade
* Encourage
* Control
* Manage
* Educate

Biological communication

* Includes all forms of communication that include natural methods such as yout arm, voice

Graphic visual communications

* Includes all forms of communications

Wave communications

Telecommunications

* Transmission of informations by various types

Mode of communications

People to people

People to machines

Machines to people

Machines to machines

Ict in education

Can complement enrich transform educations for the better

Is very important on campuses it is used in teaching training laboratories and management

Ict can facilitate universal access to education bridge learning divides support the development of teachers enchange the quality and relevance

Ict for e-learning purpose

A learning program that makes use of an information network such as the internet an internet or extranet

* Constructivism is a paradigm of learning that assumes learning as a process individuals construct meaning or new knowledge based on their prior knowledge and experience
* Learner centered learning environment = learning environment that pays attention to knowledge skilss that learnes bring with them to the learning process where its impetus is derived from a paradigm

Ict role in education

As a learning in

Rules for computers in classrooms

Problem = computers in classrooms can be used or abused.