



SPEAKING

LEVEL
Advanced

NUMBER
C1_4038S_EN

LANGUAGE
English

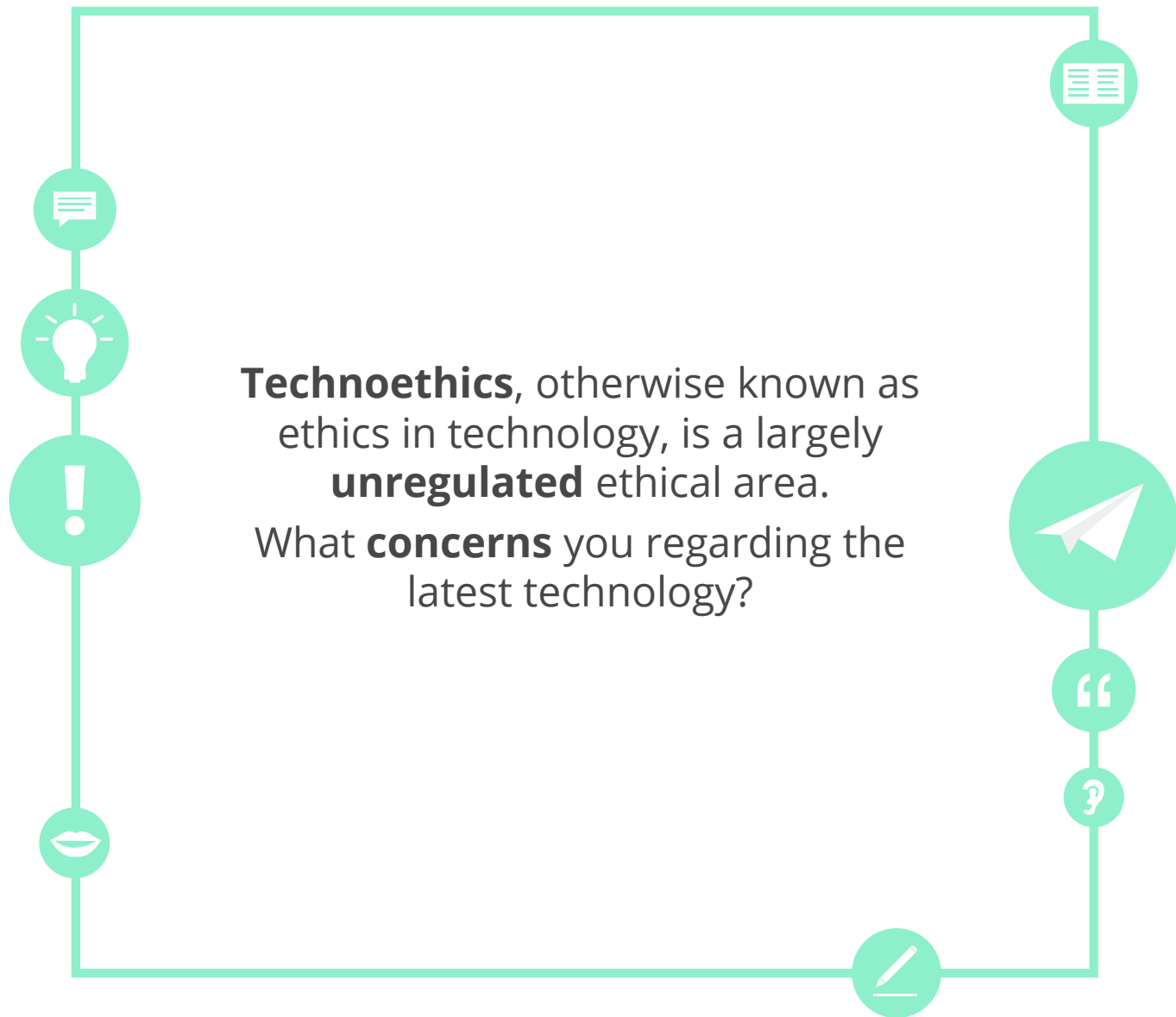




Goals

- Can read, listen to and understand a challenging text on technoethics.
- Can evaluate and discuss the major ethical issues involved in the development of new technology.







Ethics

Would you consider yourself an ethical person?

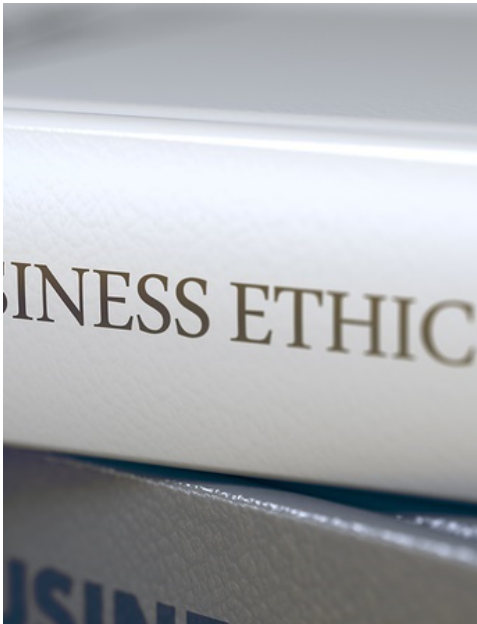
Where do you think people get their ethics from?

Have you ever faced an ethical dilemma?



Ethics

Answer these questions about ethics at work or at school.



1

What constitutes ethical behaviour towards your colleagues or classmates?

2

What do you think is ethical behaviour towards your superiors?

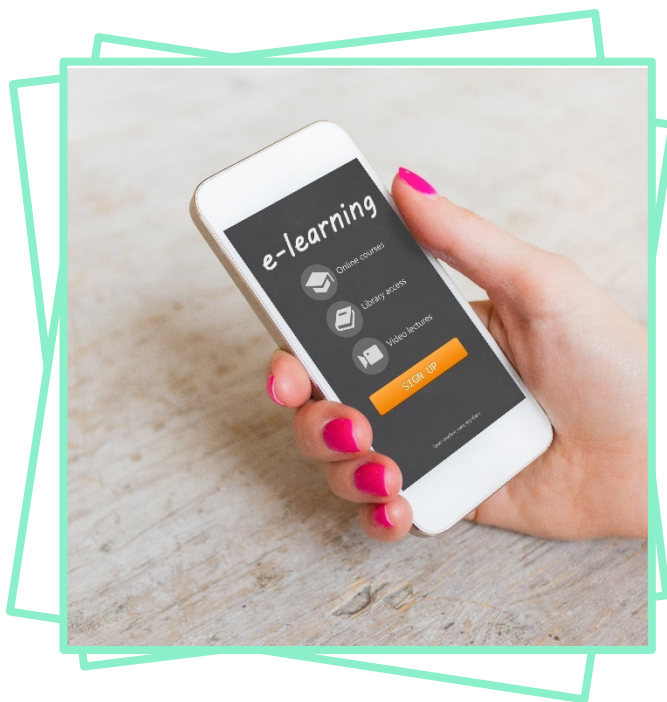
3

Do you think you have a responsibility to report unethical behaviour?



Technology

What technology do you use on a day-to-day basis? Is there any technology that you try to avoid? Why?





New words

eugenics

Eugenics was a pseudo-science in the first half of the twentieth century.

GMO

Food produced using **GMO** is considered by some to be dangerous.

detrimental

Working long hours had a **detrimental** effect on his health.

crops

Maize and corn are popular **crops** in Mexico.

cross-pollination

Cross-pollination can be both positive and negative for the environment.

subdivided

Each chapter is **subdivided** into smaller sections.



Technoethics

Technoethics, or ethics in technology, is defined as the study of **moral**, **legal**, and **social ethics** in technology. This study can be **subdivided** into two main areas: whether the **invention** of a certain technology is ethical; and how that technology is used. Questions of ethics in technology are gaining **gravitas** in the internet age, when **cookies** in websites and **GPS** on our smartphones follow us everywhere.





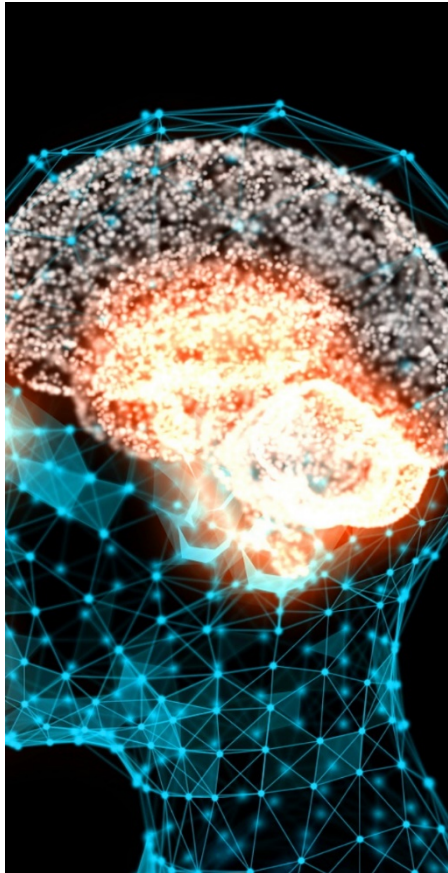
Technoethics

Though technoethics is a relatively new term, concerns expressed over technological developments and their impact on humans is nothing new. In the 1940s, the **pseudoscience** of **eugenics** raised huge moral questions, while the American nuclear tests in the same decade also raised public concern. There are many areas with which technoethics are concerned, but the main ones include **biological** developments, and those related to the **internet**.





Technoethics



GMO, or genetically modified organisms, raises ethical questions related to the impact of these genetic modifications on other **crops** through **cross pollination**. It is also possible that there could be **detrimental** health consequences for humans and animals.

The **mind-reading** technologies being developed in laboratories around the world profess to recognise brain activity related to words and images. Cool, right? But, do you really want someone to be able to read and even record your every thought?



Ethics

What is the difference between **moral**, **legal** and **social** ethics?





Discuss

Do you allow cookies on your internet browsers or use GPS? In which other ways do you think your data is being recorded on the internet?





Technoethics in the past

The text mentions eugenics and the nuclear bomb as areas of concern for technoethics in the past. What other examples from the pre-internet age can you think of which may have caused concern?



Biological science

Are you concerned about GMO? Are there any other areas of biological science that concern you? Which developments in biology are you excited about for the future?





Do you agree with the statements?

Would you like to try the mind-reading technology as mentioned in the text? In what ways could it be used for good or evil?

It would make life easier.

We would be able to communicate with animals, or even people who are unable to communicate verbally or physically.

People would be able to read our subversive thoughts.



The pace of change

Do you think it is possible to keep up with the pace of change in technology, particularly with the advent of the internet? What implications does this have for technoethics?



Get ready to listen



The next few slides will focus on
training your listening comprehension



Order the words and phrases

**While you are listening, put the words in the order that you hear them.
Can you remember what they were referring to?**





Corporations

The text mentions the tobacco industry as not having consumers' wellbeing at heart. Can you think of any other examples of when this is true of an industry?



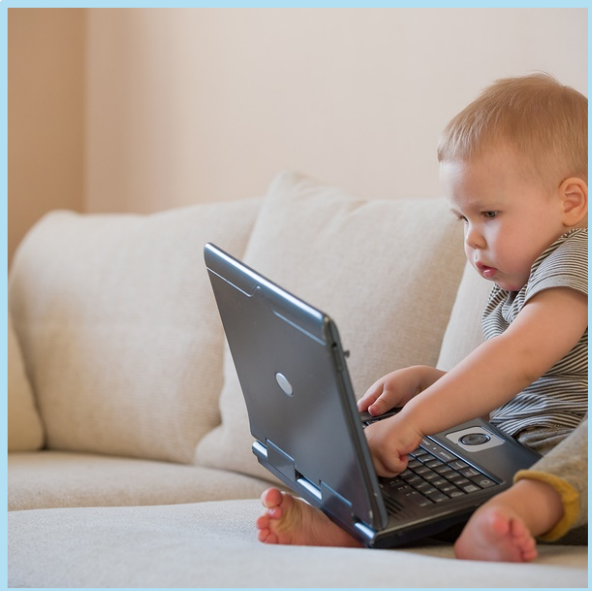
food and beverages

automobiles

energy



Wishlists



Do you ever make wishlists on websites? Do you worry about how the information about you might be used?



Personal data

**When else might you worry
about your personal
information being used?
Do you think it is a necessary
hazard of using the internet?**

personalised
advertisements

third party
organisations

identity theft



Regulations

Do you think there should be a central regulatory body to oversee technoethics? Who should make up the body?



corporations

government



Technoethics in fiction

**Have you watched or read
anything about technoethics?
Did it influence your opinion?**



Speech

Prepare a one minute speech about one area of technoethics that you are worried about. Describe the area, your concerns with it, and how you would propose to regulate those dangers. After you have shared your ideas, prepare to answer your classmates' questions.

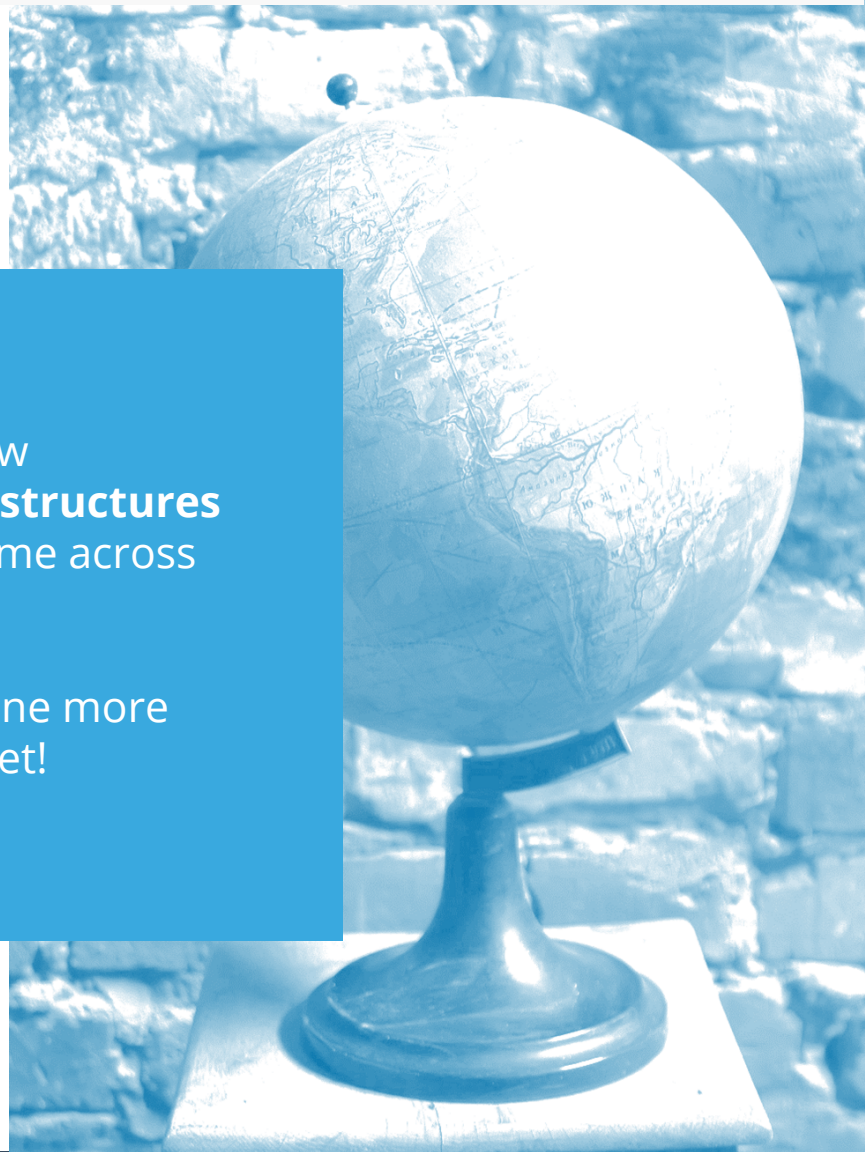




Reflect on this lesson

Take a moment to review any new **vocabulary, phrases, language structures** or **grammar points** you have come across for the first time in this lesson.

Review them with your teacher one more time to make sure you don't forget!

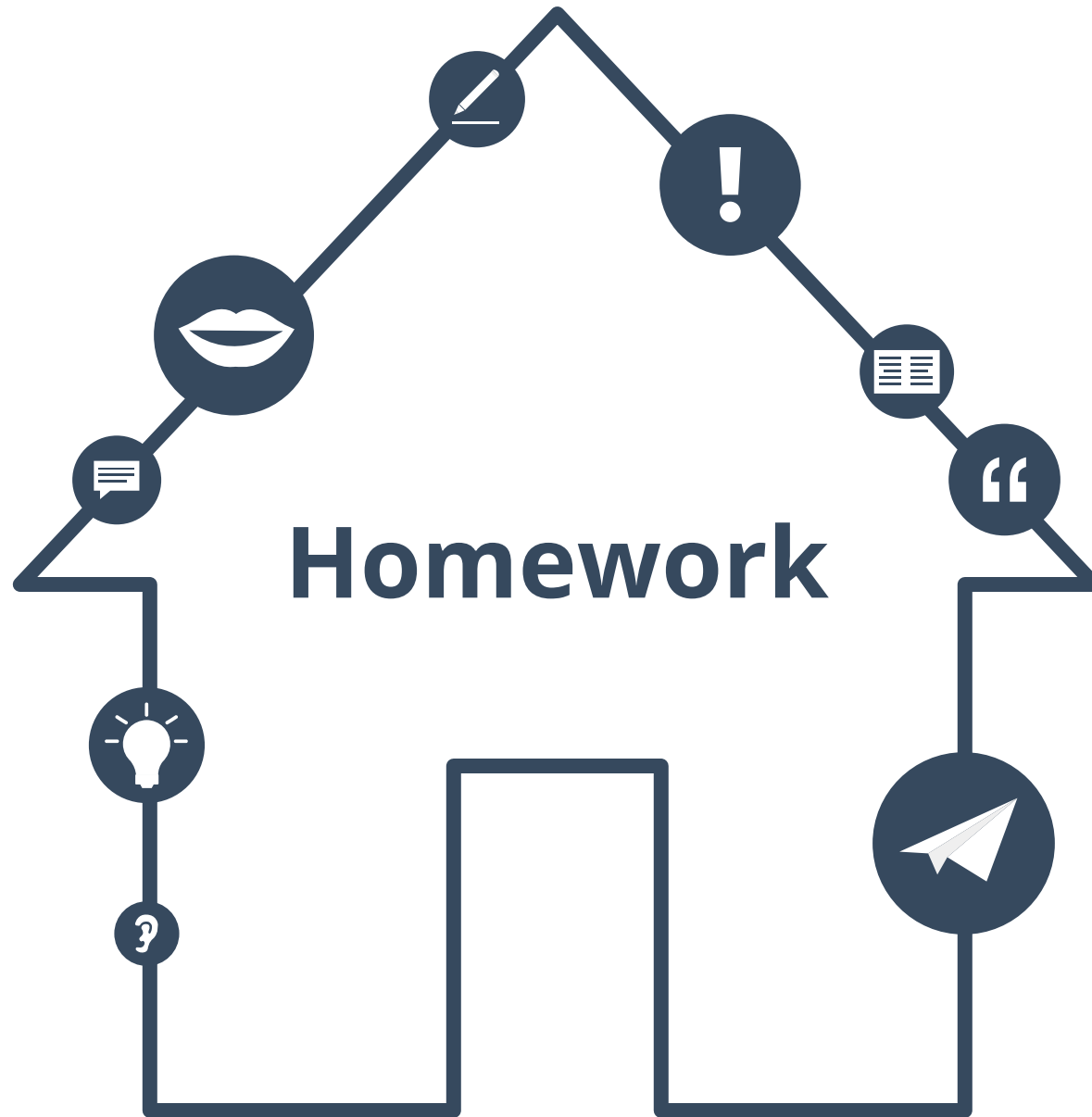




Transcription

The internet is a moral minefield, with companies wanting to know more and more about us, ostensibly to enhance our digital experience. Take a product wish list you can create on many internet sites. The company can use this information to form a picture of who you are, what you like and dislike, and what you are interested in. Most people accept this as simply a necessary part of using the internet, and may even enjoy the idea that the next time you click on a website you will be offered something that interests you. Others see this as a gross invasion of privacy, especially as information is often sold between companies.

At the moment, there is no single regulator of technoeithics. Corporations decide what is good or bad for us, though as history proves, corporations do not always have our best interests at heart – take the tobacco industry as an example. Grassroots initiatives such as 'the right to be forgotten', which helps people effectively erase themselves from the internet, are starting up, and technoeithics are beginning to be explored in film and literature. It is certain that in the future, technoeithics will become central to discussions in the development and implementation of technology.





Vocabulary

Record any new or useful vocabulary from the lesson on this slide.





Writing

Write a text of about 120 words describing technoethics, including the main areas it touches upon and the one area you are most concerned about.

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