

# Which legislation? 1

Challenge 1



Communicating via the internet has rapidly emerged as the new normal in many people's daily lives, but a number of ethical concerns also have emerged when engaging participants online, such as data breaches, for example.

Below, you have an example of a data breach:

"Maria works for a local UK government office as a financial assistant and has access to users' personal data, such as credit card details, date of birth, and address. She uses a USB flash drive to make a copy of her work daily to act as a backup file just in case the power goes down and she can't use her computer to retrieve the information. However, one afternoon, she left the office, and by mistake she took the USB flash drive home together with her belongings. The next morning, she looked for the USB flash drive and she couldn't find it. She informed her manager what had happened."

Consider the above scenario and select the **UK legislation** that directly apply to this type of data breach:

- ☐ Computer Misuse Act
- ☐ The Copyright Designs and Patents Act
- ☐ The Data Protection Act

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# Fact or impact? Copyright

Challenge 2



Extended (long-form) questions require you to include knowledge **and** impact in your responses. This allows you to demonstrate that you can think about a concept more deeply than by only writing down points of knowledge that you can recall.

For each sentence in the response, drag the correct item to the drop zone at the end of the sentence to indicate whether the sentence demonstrates **knowledge** (e.g. of a fact/concept), or the **impact** of a fact/concept:

QUESTION: *Discuss the impact of Copyright legislation on the spread of digital content.*

RESPONSE: Copyright legislation protects the rights of creators and distributors of digital content, including software ( ). The legislation acts as a deterrent to people who would create copies of software without paying for it and means that creators are more likely to be remunerated for their work ( ). The law was enacted in 1988 in the UK ( ). Without this legal protection, there may be fewer independent developers who can focus on creating software, as they would need to find other, more financially secure employment ( ). This in turn might mean that creativity and innovation could be restricted, causing less economic growth ( ).

Items:

Knowledge

Impact

Quiz:

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Computer Misuse Act

Challenge 1

The Computer Misuse Act (CMA) protects against unauthorised access to computer systems.

Read the statements below and decide if the actions described are **illegal under the CMA legislation or not**. Drag and drop the correct answer into the space provided. Answers **can** be used more than once.

Behaviour/action	Illegal?
John guesses his flatmate's password and reads his emails.	<div></div>
Marta is experimenting with malware and tests it on her friend's computer system.	<div></div>
Vasu is sent a phishing email and forwards it to a friend.	<div></div>
Alex knows his friend's Instagram password and has posted on her account without her knowledge.	<div></div>

Items:

- Is illegal
- Might be illegal
- Not illegal

Quiz:

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# Unauthorised access

Challenge 1



The police can use their powers under various UK Acts of Parliament in order to investigate and prosecute computer-related crimes.

Read the statements below and decide if the actions described are illegal or not. Drag and drop the correct answer into the space provided. Answers **can** be used more than once.

Behaviour/action	Illegal/Permitted
An individual gains unauthorised access to a computer system but they do not do anything with the data they find. Is their action legal or illegal?	<input type="text"/>
An individual gains unauthorised access to a computer system and modifies some software.	<input type="text"/>
The police demand that a suspect hands over keys to encrypted information.	<input type="text"/>
A company gains access to their customers' digital communications without informing the customer.	<input type="text"/>

Items:

Quiz:

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# Which licence?

Practice 2



Select the type of licence that allows software code to be studied and changed by anyone.

- ☐ Multi-user
- ☐ Open source
- ☐ Proprietary

Quiz:

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# Fact or impact? Licenses

Challenge 2



Extended (long-form) questions require you to include knowledge **and** impact in your responses. This allows you to demonstrate that you can think about a concept more deeply than by only writing down points of knowledge that you can recall.

For each sentence in the response, drag the correct item to the drop zone at the end of the sentence to indicate whether the sentence demonstrates **knowledge** (e.g. of a fact/concept), or the **impact** of a fact/concept:

QUESTION: *Discuss the impact of licensing on the spread of digital content.*

RESPONSE: Some digital content creators use Creative Commons (CC) licences (  ). CC licences allow creators to make it clear that their work can be shared and adapted, but also ensure that their work is always attributed (  ). This can result in creators having their work seen by a wider audience and allows others to legally develop solutions within a community (  ). The least restrictive Creative Commons licence is the attribution licence (  ). When a no-derivatives licence is used it means there is no permission to modify the content (  ).

Items:

Knowledge

Impact

Quiz:

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# Accessibility issues

Practice 1



Some people find it difficult to use digital technologies or interact with content. Match the description of each accessibility issue below with a potential mitigation:

Accessibility issue	Mitigation
Asma is deaf and needs to watch videos for an online food safety training course	<input type="text"/>
Vikas is blind and needs to look up information on his local council's website	<input type="text"/>
Natalie is dyslexic and needs to read a long academic paper	<input type="text"/>
David cannot afford a computer but needs to pay bills online	<input type="text"/>

Items:

Test for screen reader compatibility

Provide free internet access in libraries

Provide an alternative colour scheme

Provide closed captions

Quiz:

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# CCTV surveillance

## Practice 2



The balance between a person's right to privacy and the need to keep people safe is often difficult to find. Label the statements about CCTV below, depending on whether they are a **fact** or describe an **ethical issue** related to CCTV.

Statement	Classification
CCTV has an impact on an individual's privacy	<input type="text"/>
CCTV is an unacceptable intrusion on an individual's privacy	<input type="text"/>
Many people choose to use citizen surveillance, such as doorbells and home security systems	<input type="text"/>
CCTV can provide law enforcement with evidence of criminal activity	<input type="text"/>
If you haven't done anything wrong, you shouldn't be concerned about being on CCTV	<input type="text"/>
The use of CCTV in public places is justified because it deters criminals	<input type="text"/>

Items:

**Ethical issue**

**Fact**

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# Unethical or illegal?

Practice 2



In the UK, laws and ethics are closely linked, and laws are often enacted to prevent things people consider to be unethical. Give each scenario a label depending on whether it is a **legal** issue or an **ethical** issue.

Scenario	Label
Taking a magazine from a shop without paying	<input type="text"/>
Having two alcoholic drinks at the pub, then driving home	<input type="text"/>
Shutting your dog outside in cold weather	<input type="text"/>
Signing someone else up for lots of mailing lists they didn't want	<input type="text"/>
Parking badly across the marked lines in a car park	<input type="text"/>

Items:

**Legal**

**Ethical**

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# Changes to working practice

## Practice 2



Technology has changed the type of work available and introduced new ways that people can work in existing jobs. Employees can work from anywhere and teams can be entirely dependent on virtual interactions, or use a hybrid approach with opportunities to meet up with co-workers.

Label each of the changes in working practice in the table below, depending on whether they are a **cultural**, **ethical**, or **legal** change.

Change	Label
Many meetings are held online using videoconferencing tools	<input type="text"/>
Employers must ensure remote employees do not feel isolated	<input type="text"/>
An employer can read and monitor all email sent via a company email address	<input type="text"/>
Employees who work remotely often do not have to follow a dress code	<input type="text"/>
Employees who only work remotely may be less likely to be considered for promotion	<input type="text"/>

Items:

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