**e-Portfolio Activity: Collaborative Learning Discussion 1**

**Summary Post: The case study - Accessibility in Software Development**

My initial post provided a strong ethical critique of the AllTogether case, effectively applying the British Computer Society (BCS) Code of Conduct to demonstrate professional negligence (BCS, 2022). It correctly identified key breaches, specifically regarding Principle 1 (Public Interest) and Principle 2 (Professional Competence), showing how prioritising a launch over accessibility disregards professional duty.

However, based on the peer review, I have identified several opportunities to strengthen my analysis. My peer suggested I frame accessibility not just as a legal requirement under the UK Equality Act 2010, but also as a fundamental human right, referencing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2006).

Additionally, I can deepen my discussion of the broader systemic issues by including insights on dismissive leadership attitudes and the financial benefits of proactive accessibility, which the peer review highlighted can reduce long-term operational costs (Business Disability Forum, 2025). Incorporating frameworks like Microsoft's inclusive design methodology (Holmes, 2020) will also help me better demonstrate how accessibility enhances universal usability for all users.

By implementing these changes, my final report will more powerfully argue that accessibility is a core marker of quality and professionalism in computing.

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