**Influence and Power of Media**

#### Economy

People can check in real-time their investments in the stock market by logging in at the website of the Stock Exchange

In this time of the Covid Crisis, more consumers are engaged on online shopping such as shopping in Shopee and Lazada. Thus, giving opportunities for Small enterprise to flourish in the Internet.

Different media platforms also allow government agencies to improve their services

Ex. Department of Tourism (DOT) and Department of Argriculture (DA) can inform the public about their programs, new policies and announcements. In this way, a farmer or an agricultural researcher may send an email to the agency for any agricultural concern.

#### Education

The Use of Online Learning Management Systems such as Google Classrooms to conduct classes. Teachers will upload supplemental materials that will enhance student’s understanding on a topic. Students can take online quizzes in which results will be presented immediately.

The availability of Massive Open Online Courses in which students can enroll online on a certain course without physically going to a certain school or university.

Online Applications that will help teachers in making presentations to classes that will make the presentations very interactive and can easily engage student’s participation.

#### Society

People tend to base their perception of beauty on a person’s physical looks due to TV commercial and print advertisements instead of his talents and intrinsic qualities.

Most Filipinos are influenced by the K-POP Culture due to several Korean songs that flooded the Youtube Channel.

Ordinary citizens can use their social media accounts to appeal on government authorities regarding the problems on their locality like crimes and road reconstructions. Thus, they can voice their complaints and get immediate attention and public support.

**Citizen journalism** can empower ordinary people to express their own opinion by writing or posting in social media or sending SMS to a particular news segment in broadcast media. It can promote the issues and concern of citizens in the society and give their opinion about it. Example is **Textklamo** hotline number of DYRDBOHOL. Boholanos can send SMS to ask for inquiry or report events that are very important for the government to know.

#### Politics

The interrelationship between media and politics provides a fair foundation in the function of media as a source of information

Local officials use the social media in informing their constituents about the upcoming projects that will be beneficial to the community.

During the election period, most of what the people would know about political candidates and political parties is the information we get from media, which often affects how they perceive a certain candidate or party, both positively and negatively.

**Threats and Risks from the Abuse and Misuse of Media and Information**

The **Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012**, officially recorded as **Republic Act No. 10175**, is a [law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Philippine_laws) in the [Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines) approved on September 12, 2012. It aims to address legal issues concerning online interactions and the [Internet in the Philippines.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_in_the_Philippines) Among the cybercrime offenses included in the bill are [**cybersquatting**,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cybersquatting) [**cybersex**,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cybersex) [**child pornography**,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_pornography) [**identity theft**,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Identity_theft) **illegal access to data** and [**libel**.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libel)

**Cybersex** refers to the willful engagement, maintenance, control, or operation, directly or indirectly, of any lascivious exhibition of sexual organs or sexual activity, with the aid of a computer system, for favor or consideration.

**Cyber-squatting** refers to the acquisition of a domain name over the internet, in bad faith, to profit, mislead, destroy reputation, and deprive others from registering the same domain name.

**Libel** A person commits libel if he publishes in public, either in print or online, anything that is deemed malicious of a “vice or defect, real or imaginary or any act, omission, condition, status or circumstance tending to cause the dishonor, discredit, or contempt of a natural or judicial person.

**Identity theft** is the crime of obtaining the personal or financial information of another person to use their identity to commit fraud, such as making unauthorized transactions or purchase.

**Voyeurism** "Photo or video voyeurism" means the act of taking photo or video coverage of a person or group of persons performing sexual act or any similar activity or of capturing an image of the private area of a person or persons without the latter's consent.

**REPUBLIC ACT No. 9995** -an act defining and penalizing the crime of photo and video voyeurism with prescribing penalties such as the penalty of imprisonment of not less than three (3) years but not more than seven (7) years and a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00)

**Internet fraud -** an individual receives an e-mail asserting that the sender requires help in transferring a large sum of money out of Nigeria or another distant country

**“Child pornography”** - refers to any representation, whether visual, audio, or written combination thereof, by electronic, mechanical, digital, optical, magnetic or any other means, of child engaged or involved in real or simulated explicit sexual activities.

**Phishing** is a cybercrime in which a target or targets are contacted by email, telephone, or text message by someone posing as a legitimate institution to lure individuals into providing sensitive data such as personally identifiable information, banking and credit card details, and passwords.

Example of Phishing Red Flags

