

THE RIGHT TO FREE SPEECH, OR PRIVACY, AND THE MEDIA

STUDENT ID

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a.) Title

Balancing the Right to Free Speech and Privacy in Media: A Quantitative Analysis

b.) Table of Content

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c.) Abstract

This research analyses the complex interplay between free speech, privacy rights, and the media in the digital age. The quantitative research design will be used with the random sampling technique during which survey questionnaires alongside literature review that spans from 2015-2023 will be done. The research aims for the analysis and analyses of the public opinions on those fundamental rights in media content. This research will be conducted by comparing the results of the survey data with the current literature in the field of ethical dilemmas and policy matters related to media ethics and personal rights. The research findings are intended for the consideration of stakeholders and to promote informed discussions on rights protection in the emerging media world.

d.) Introduction to the Research Problem

The rapid expansion of media platforms and technologies has now presented real-life problems regarding the fine line between the right to freedom of expression and the freedom of privacy. Today, when information dissemination is at the fingertips of everyone and is very fast as well as

wide, people will constantly face the ethical dilemma of the balance of input and output in media content. The purpose of this study revolves around the problem of free speech, privacy rights, and media. Addressing the complexities of this multi-dimensional issue, the study aims to expose the challenges and the chances that both the media and its consumers have to perform different overlapping roles (OHCHR 2022).

e.) Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this research proposal is to examine the people's feelings and tension between freedom of speech and privacy in the context of media.

Objectives

- To analyze essential factors impacting the individual perception of freedom of speech and privacy in media
- To evaluate the in which extent people believe their privacy rights are preserved in media.
- To identify significant regulatory measures to balance the freedom of speech or privacy in media.
- Examine the attitude of diverse groups toward the balance between free speech and privacy in the media.
- To investigate different demographics, consider the media's role in balancing the freedom of speech or privacy

f.) Literature Review and Rationale for carrying out the research

The research article of Siagian et al. (2023) is centered on the relationship between technology and human rights, which mainly comprises online privacy, freedom of expression, and personal data security. The study demonstrates risks connected to online privacy and issues occurring with freedom of expression on social media sites. Besides, it brings into question the operational regulatory frameworks for personal data information protection in the virtual world and suggests that information technologies have enhanced the capabilities of human rights campaigns and increased public awareness (Riduan Siagian et al. 2023).

Tunick (2015) talks about ethical and lawful questions related to being the center of unwanted attention in a world of social media. It examines the issue of the conflict between privacy interests and the general public's interest in free speech and free access to information. Using examples of

cases where the right of every person to limit the dissemination of information about oneself is violated, Tunick proposes the establishment of legitimate control over the dissemination of information. The book focuses on legal measures and public perceptions relating to privacy in the age of universal and instant information exchange (Tunick 2015).

Georgiou's (2020) dissertation, is on balancing individual right to privacy and the freedom of expression within the EU. The paper presents a post-adoption analysis of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) incorporating judicial cases where the European judiciary has tried to strike a balance between the two. This result highlights the dual role of the fairness principle that attributes equal importance to the protection of personal data and freedom of speech (Georgiou 2020).

As indicated by Clapham (2015), this thesis displays the notion of human rights, including the debates on freedom of speech and privacy. This implies that somehow there is a defect in the legal system that demands to be justified by the citation of the right legal provisions. The text deals with the necessity of context and proportion and the conflict of conflicting rights to reach equilibrium by showing the example of freedom of expression and privacy (Clapham 2015).

Cohen-Almagor (2017) touches upon criticism relying on his work regarding free speech and possibilities for Internet service providers (ISPs) and web hosts (WHSs) to assume additional responsibility. The Author suggests a proactive stand from ISPs and WHSs in handling the online harm. He suggested a joint effort between the public and private sectors to address critical internet matters (Cohen-Almagor 2017).

Rationale for Carrying Research

The reasons for this research are based on the fact that in the digital era, national security and privacy rights have become more and more significant as they intersect with media activities. Due to the rise of the Internet and various online platforms, people are faced with numerous ethical and societal challenges centered around their rights and liberties. This research focuses on a precise investigation of public perceptions and attitudes on the issue of the delicate balance between Media content and free speech or privacy. It is, therefore, intended to generate indispensable findings for policymakers, media practitioners, as well as the general public. The grasp of these processes has fundamental meaning, as it helps politicians and journalists construct the correct policies and

practices that are in line with human rights, while the media landscapes become more and more complex.

g.) Research Method

The research will be performed on a qualitative design with the aim of a full investigation of public perception and attitude to freedom of expression and privacy in media content. The study is quantitative since it provides the possibility to obtain numerical data that can be analyzed statistically to identify patterns, correlations, and trends among the variables (Williams 2007).

The sampling will randomly happen in as much as the respondents will be chosen by chance and will be representative of the population. Random sampling assists in overcoming biases and ensuring that every citizen has a fair probability of taking part in the survey. Hence, the survey making use of random sampling is meant to reach the entire population and with confidence (Lavrakas et al. 2019).

Data collection will be conducted through survey questionnaires offered to participants. The questionnaire will address information on age, gender, opinion on free speech and privacy in the media, perceptions of media practices, and their experiences on internet platforms. Quantitative responses will be solicited with closed-ended questions consisting of Likert scales, and statistical analysis will be made possible (Ha 2022).

In addition to survey data, the research will also integrate the findings of the literature review. It will include only these articles published from 2015 to 2023 to refer to the background, theoretical, and empirical studies supporting the research findings. The literature review will be significant in placing the study within the body of knowledge and serving as a basis for interpreting the survey findings (Kurniawan 2018).

h.) Conclusion

In conclusion, this research tries to add a vital essence to understanding the intricate interaction between free speech, privacy rights, and media practices in the digital era. The study will be conducted employing quantitative research with random sampling and survey instruments to conduct a systematic examination of the public views and demands. Taking findings from a comprehensive literature review that examines literature from 2015 to 2023 as a basis, the research tries to link its findings to existing literature and the research field of media ethics and individual

rights. The purpose of this research is the informed guidance of policymakers, journalists, and society in media policy making which ensures the exercise of fundamental rights in media content.

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