

The Hand book of information and Cyber Ethic

Chapter19: Regulation and Governance of the internet

Amazonlink:

http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-Computer-Ethics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233037513&sr=1-1

What I expect to learn:

- To recognize the regulation and governance of the internet
- To learn what is censorship
- To know internet regulations: moral arguments

Quote:

“Degrading internet performance will not obviously harm many people very much, depending of course on the degradation.”

Book Review:

This technological, industrial and social innovation has risen to the very top of the major public policy priorities. As a result, the desire to correct certain inconsistencies, gaps or dangers in the current situation has become part of the international political agenda. A certain number of tensions have also resulted. Due to its UN framework, the Summit had as prerequisites the plurality of the actors and the equal acceptability of their viewpoints. The debates that resulted, whether formal or informal, whether included in the official program or led in parallel, emphasize the need to coordinate, if not harmonize, complex balances of power.

To examine how the regulation of the Internet has emerged as an object of global governance in the context of the United Nations. Secondly, using a neo-Foucauldian governmentality perspective, to explore and explain how these UN-initiated regulatory activities have been driven and shaped by a cluster of concerns, principals and imageries about technological features of the Internet and its relationship to socio-political transformations. This exploration gives important insights into the contemporary shape of Internet regulation and the principals and knowledge bases that have given momentum to

and shaped this emergent object of global governance. In particular, the paper shows how technological features of the Internet have come to function as models for the shape of its regulation.

This inaugural lecture by Jonathan Zittrain proposes a theory about what lies around the corner for the Internet, how to avoid it, and how to study and affect the future of the internet using the distributed power of the network itself, using privacy as a signal example.

What I have learned:

- That inside the nebulous “internet governance” there coexist different regulatory models, more or less founded in the law, more or less specialized, more or less effective.
- That internet governance in the past years and until now provides fuel for debates within the WSIS regarding the management of the technical resources of the internet

Integrative Question:

1. What is censorship?
2. What is content regulation?
3. What is internet governance?
4. What is the difference between censorship and content regulation?
5. To what extent does the technology allow for effective regulation?