The Hand book of information and Cyber Ethic

Chapter25: The gender agenda in computer ethics

Amazonlink:

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

What I expect to learn:

- To know what is the gender agenda in computer ethics
- To know why does gender preferences is included in computer ethics
- To know how computer ethics can be affected by the gender

Quote:

"The idea that gender is a major (possibly even the major) way of classifying and ordering our world has been propounded by a number of authors, mainly, although not exclusively, writing from a feminist position.1 The recognition of continuing differences between men's and women's lots, at home, in the workplace, and in education, even in societies that have seen considerable opening up of opportunities for women in the space of a generation or so, has been a major force in developing contemporary feminist writing.2 Coupled with this, we continue to be fascinated by differences between men and women, putative differences in behavior, differences in interests, differences in management style, differences in parenting approach, and so on. This suggests that, in the process of ordering and classifying our world into that which is feminine, that is, belonging to or pertaining to women, and that which is masculine, that is, pertaining to men, we may polarize this binary in a search for, and perhaps even a maintenance of, difference."

Book Review:

At the first part of this chapter, noticed that the main topic is feminine. The question is that why do they need to focus on them? The answer to that is that woman is powerful also as man. It is much better than the abilities of man. As they discussed here, Woman's ethical values is the number one debates and issue for our world today. The world in reality can't accept the man's ability and other would tell that it is not good for woman because some abilities of man can't do it by woman. But then morality again is the issue here.

Care cyber ethics. It's the first time I heard that. According to this chapter, care ethics is a cornerstone of most difficult approaches towards feminist ethics. The main actor here again is the feminine. They are the main emphasis on this chapter. As we all know, the characteristics of woman is unique. They are the one who make things better not just only in society but especially on families. Mothers are considered the light of house. Their responsibilities are big therefore they should take these responsibilities for their family. In relating to computer ethics, it's the same, as stated on this chapter, they give more emphasis on feminine side, therefore, and they have big responsibilities in society.

For computer ethics, researches told us that decision of man and woman is very important specifically in computer ethics problem. They have a power to rule over it. The fact is, nobody owns cyber ethics and that means it's for us. We must take this responsibility owning it. Taking a good decision will really help people in making good things towards the computer ethics.

The gender, ethics and information technology, in that work, the hope must be strengthened and theoretical dimensions must be broadened. Ethical decisions of man and woman are said to be important so that decisions made are strong.

For academic publication and technology, the digital technology has shifted the major costs of typesetting away from the publisher to the authors and editors who produce print-ready digital. The situation, however, is really very complicated. We noted above that today's technology has created problems for a film industry that seeks to recoup high production costs when piracy is cheap and easy.

What I have learned:

- Gender and computer ethics studies
- Quantitative vs. Qualitative research methodologies
- The under theorizing of gender and ethics
- Cyber stalking

Integrative Question:

- 1. What do you mean by feminist ethics?
- 2. Explain the male-female binary as stated on this chapter.
- 3. Define cyber stalking.
- 4. Define what a hacker community is.
- 5. Explain the concept of Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research methodologies.