

English



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Issues Concerning Modern Technology: Should the Internet be regulated?

Annotated Bibliography BBC. Internet access is a fundamental right. BBC. Web 11 Jun. 2012.

This article points out that access to internet is a basic right. The article asserts that all people around the world have a right to exchange information freely. According to this article, government should consider internet as a important infrastructure just like water and roads. The article allude that internet is a great source of knowledge. Therefore, regulation deprives the right of people to acquire necessary skills. The article opposes the move to censor internet materials.

Darlington, Roger. Should the Internet be Regulated? Web 11 Jun. 2012.

Darlington, the author of this article, acknowledges that internet has grown from its initial use in American military and has spread globally. The article realizes that there were laws that regulated the use of internet from time immemorial. According to the article, control of internet contents was not formal because it did not display displeasing and indecent content. However, today things have changed and internet is a hub of pornography and soliciting of children sexually. Criminals plan and execute their activities through the internet. These activities include financial frauds, credit card fraud, copyright theft, and money laundering among others. This article points out that governments, internet providers, and politicians advocate for control of content of the internet.

Dotson, Kit. Unsurprisingly, People Do Not Want the Internet Regulated. Web 11 Jun. 2012.

Dotson presents a survey in Broadband for America that indicates that people oppose the move to regulate internet. People feel that internet usage

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does not need any intervention mechanism because the content of internet satisfies them. Americans feel that internet is very important link that keeps people informed since it transcends borders of nations. According to this research, the people of United States assert that internet is a crucial resource, which does not need a monitoring body.

Drissel, David. Internet Supremacy in a Multipolar Globe: Challenging American Hegemony, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 2006, 19(1). Print.

Drissel article in *Journal of Cambridge Review of International Affairs* is concerned with the contents of internet. These include privacy issue, online theft, spamming, and terrorism. The author asserts that there is a need for monitoring materials of internet. David proposes that international and local stakeholders should work together to control internet usage. According to the article, all stakeholders should employ existing tools and processes.

Kokswijk, Jacob. *Digital Ego: Social and Legal Aspects of Visual Identity*. Hague: Eburon Uitgeverij B. V., 2007. Print.

Kokswijk, the author of this book, looks at social and legal facets of internet. The author explores the ways in which code can control individuals and groups in virtual society. The book highlights close relation between code and commerce. Jacob cautions that regulators of internet should learn from cases of telephone and telegraph before taking a course of action to regulate it. The advocates of regulation of internet content feel that it is morally sound to censor some sites. According to the author, all internet users should have a license before putting any information in the internet.

Lefevre, Stephen. *Internet Regulation: Surveillance, Convenience, and Global Privacy Protection*. Should the Internet be Regulated to Protect Privacy?

Web 11 Jun. 2012.

Stephen, the author of this article, is concerned with innumerable threat of internet to the privacy of important information. According to Stephen, there are rising cases of hacking of computers and networks in order to get important and private information. The article supports the actions of FBI to monitor and filter large amounts of internet traffic. Stephen reveals that FBI uses Carnivore program to allow internet materials that are lawful and decent.

Spinello, Richard. *Cyberethics: Morality and Law in Cyberspace*. Sudbury: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2010.

Spinello presents a dilemma on who should regulate and control internet content in this book. There is divided minds on whether private sector should have the mandate to oversee the material that get into internet is moral and lawful. The author points out that there is need for governments and regulatory authorities to bring sanity to the internet content. According to this book, intervention of governing authorities of internet should manage domain names and IP addresses. Spinello notes this will help to curb immoral activities in the internet.

UNESCO and Dutton, William. *Freedom of Connection Freedom of Expression: The Changing Legal and Regulatory Ecology Shaping the Internet*. Paris: UNESCO, 2011. Print.

UNESCO and Dutton, who authors this book, recognize that there is freedom of expression around the world. Internet is a crucial tool in communication that has shaped the lives of many people. The two authors feel that it is difficult to control the material that is contained in the internet. The authors feel that actions to control internet deprives people of freedom to access

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information of their wish. They perceive that regulators of internet should preserve the right of people to free speech and online connectivity.

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