

How does technology
affect the law, how
does the law affect
technology



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It is apparent that technology and the law have to be coherently analogous with each other. The implementation and usage of technology has to be in accordance with the law in the same way that the law has most times need to be shaped in order to adjust to the changes brought about by new technology. The creation of new laws and of delineating the functions that is perceptible to the issue is comprehensible. The fact that most everything that we do revolves around the use of digital machineries and equipments instinctively gives the reason why this is imperative in this Computer Era. The need for regulating activities and the hold of something that bears to the extent between what is legal and what is not yields the amalgamation of all these features of our day-to-day lives.

It affects us to extents further than we are consciously aware of. The popularity of search engines for example opens up a number of disputes that directly involves different areas of the law. It is almost inconceivable these days to imagine a life without search engines. The fame and continued success of Google alone is a testament to this. It enables us to access almost anything within a split second. Google has also even become a verb which indicates searching in your name and peeking what the engine has rendered. This alone gives a wider perspective on what this one feature of the internet has permitted its users to benefit from. This consequently leads to a mature realization upon scrutiny.

An objective overview shows that there had been many discussions regarding laws pertaining to contract, consumer protection, trademark, property, reference, patent, copyright and many others. The most logical resolution to the regulation of search engines necessitates a better

comprehension of a structure. There is a failure in addressing the different
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claims in terms of legality in reference to what the courts and the congress has provided for these claims. The regulation of these engines initiated debates that differ between the call for a need of a stricter agency regulation or free market. Some more conventional scholars argue that it is better to provide restrictions to limit the level of availability of data while the other argument maintains that it is upon the market to identify contraventions without legal meddling (Moffat, pp. 476-378).

There are times when the law has to catch up because of significant surges of technology. It is a common occurrence that the needed change may be at a significantly slower rate than what is required. It is imperative to note that technology is thriving and it will never stagnate. It is then the ideal that regulation must be flexible to changes that are sure to ensue in matters such as consumer behavior and methods of business. This is the simplest way oversee that these activities are within the bounds of legality because ultimately it is of the utmost import that everything remains within some form of parameters without tramping the rights of other people or associations. " Technology is likely to change in ways that are unforeseeable, and controlling technology is difficult, if not impossible" (Moffat, p. 500).

A closer look at the parallelism between the most prevalent technologies of generations in relation to the laws denotes that these go hand in hand. It cannot be dismissed that in as much as technology requires a thorough and definite law, it also has to be one with the times and be mindful of the current situation. Congress which is mainly concerned with the legislative functions of the land and thus responsible in providing this necessity may have problems in including matters related technological laws and

amendments due to their constricted schedule but it has to be remembered <https://assignbuster.com/how-does-technology-affect-the-law-how-does-the-law-affect-technology/>

that these too are important. There should be a counteraction in acts such as cybercrimes, copyright infringement, etc. Otherwise, there might be something that can only be described as digital anarchy in the absence of the law.

Bibliography

Moffat, Viva R. "Regulating Search." *Harvard Journal of Law & Technology* (2009): 475-513.