

Based on the two  
uploaded journals,  
what is one point  
from this week's  
readings t...



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COMMENTS Fountain, Jane, E. 2007. "Challenges to organizational change Multi-Level integrated information structures (MIIS). In Governance and information technology: From electronic government to information government, ed. Viktor Mayer - Schonberger and David Lazer, 63-93. Cambridge: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

It is exhilarating for the American masses to know that the government strives to rethink information by reinventing public services. Indeed, integration of information from various levels of government is an innovative move. It is, however, both interesting and perplexing that while the complications experienced in data integration already has available solutions like the multi-level integrated information structures (MIIS), provisions for organizational change to accommodate new technology can not keep pace. Information in a knowledge-based society is considered a resource. Among others, organizational change in terms of revision / adaption of policies and resource handling constitute the primary issues which hinder data integration for inter-organizational networks. Data experts and concerned government authorities should, therefore, forge symbiotic relationships so that the power of synergized information and technology can be harnessed for optimal benefits of both government and society.

Braman, Sandra. 2009. Change of State: Information, Policy and Power. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. The definition of information policy in the past is much simpler than it is today. The United States Constitution sought to protect the right of the people to communicate and express their opinion. Along with these protective mechanisms, the right of the people to information is enforced, since the only way for societal change to take place is by communicating ideas and

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opinions to those who can act and make things happen. Today, the landscape is more complex than ever. The interpretation of constitutional law in the information policy setting covers multiple dimensions: content, context, genre, speakers, receivers, and political condition, to name a few. To complicate things even further, some of the new technologies available cannot be adapted to existing laws, which is likened to putting a square peg through a round hole. Over and above the excitement attributed to the tremendous power of information in all sectors of society, the government should be able to balance technology between the freedom of information and the right to privacy. We do not want to see the day when the very information we hail and celebrate as critical to undertakings in practically all fields would be the same curse on the civil liberties that the constitution and the government had endeavored to protect for more than three centuries.