JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BECHALORS OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC/COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

KISUMU, KISII NAIROBI CAMPUSES

COURSE CODE: SCS 3124

COURSE TITLE: IT AND SOCIETY

EXAM VENUE: **STREAM:**

DATE: 14/08/19   **EXAM SESSION:** 2.00 – 4.00PM

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other three questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS

a) Briefly describe how use of ICT affects the following application areas and suggest using relevant examples the ethical implications of ICT in those areas.   (14 Marks)

- i.   Jobs
- ii. Education
- iii. Crime and policing
- iv. Retailing
- v.   Business
- vi. Money and banking
- vii. Communication

b) How does ICT affect organizational structure?   (3 marks)

c) How are social processes affected by ICT?   (3 marks)

d) How should social context affect the design of ICT?   (3 marks)

e) What are the roadblocks to web usage beyond the availability of the technology?
                                                                    (3 marks)

f) How does ICT affect people's work-life?   (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS

Social media is changing our perceptions of ourselves, others, and the world. The present world has technology saturate human beings to the point of "multiphrenia," a fragmented version of the self that is pulled in so many directions the individual is lost. Descartes could today argue, "I am linked, therefore I am". Today our society sits here with our tablets and cell phones and electronic gadgets—seduced by the lure of the blue light glow—we have never been more linked, more connected, and more bound to a virtual reality that many of us can no longer live without. Tethered to technology, we are shaken when that world 'unplugged' does not signify, does not satisfy. We build a following on Facebook or MySpace and wonder to what degree our followers are friends. We re-create ourselves as online personae and give ourselves new bodies, homes, jobs, and romances.

Discus this ensuing virtual life under the following topics:

- A) The unreal world: unreal life, unreal self and unreal priorities.   (6 marks)
- B) The collective unconscious groups personified   (4 marks)
- C) Love in the time of social media   (6 marks)
- D) To disconnect, or not to disconnect   (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS

a) Using a practical example drawn from emerging technologies, distinguish between Emanuel Kant's ideas and Jeremy Bentham's Thoughts on computer ethics?
                                                                    (10 marks)

b) Drawing from any economic block, country or institution with a global repute, discuss any FIVE guiding principles that would guide employee monitoring
                                                                    (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS

a) Describe the following ways of protecting Intellectual property rights:

- i.   Trade secret   (2 Marks)

      ii.   Copyright   (2 Marks)
      iii.   Patents   (2 Marks)

b) Give reasons why it important to have ICT policy in an organization? (4 marks)

c) Differentiate between Civil Rights and Civil Liberties? (2 marks)

"The Internet is a planetary party line and a medium for the free exchange of knowledge, a chaotic electronic freeway that now girdles the Earth. It is a global world, on which people debate, publish, play games, do business and fall in love." Discuss the ethical and legal considerations of Internet use, referencing one of the areas suggested in the above statement. (8 marks)

QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

a) We are currently living in the so-called information age which can be described as an era were economic activities are mainly information based (an age of informationalization). This is due to the development and use of technology. The main characteristics of this era can be summarized as a rise in the number of knowledge workers, a world that has become more open - in the sense of communication (global village/Gutenberg galaxy) and internationalization (trans-border flow of data). This paradigm shift brings new ethical and juridical problems which are mainly related to issues such as the right of access to information, the right of privacy which is threatened by the emphasis on the free flow of information, and the protection of the economic interest of the owners of intellectual property. Discuss ethical questions related to the right to privacy of the individual which is threatened by the use of technology
        (10 marks)

b) As a medical software salesperson and work involves use of a company laptop computer. The laptop contains information about sales contacts. The account on the laptop has access to the company's social media accounts, including information on the social media accounts. The laptop was stolen when you were using it in a coffee shop. Private Twitter and Facebook information has been accessed and altered. Discuss the risk to privacy in this situation and how the UK Computer Misuse Act 1990 would apply to this scenario.

                                                (10 marks)