

Chapter 24: Censorship to Access to Expression

Amazon Link: http://www.amazon.com/Handbook-Information-ComputerEthics/dp/0471799599/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1269175801&sr=8-1

Quote: "To censor is to be a third party interfering in a communicative exchange."

What I expect to learn: What I expect to learn from this chapter is the definition of censorship to access to expression and what it is all about.

Review: The chapter talks about the censorship to access to expression which is the restriction to access to expression to not allow the access of censor. The main topic of the chapter is about being censor or to use a censorship. Based on the text "Censorship limits access to an expression, either by deterring the speaker from speaking or the hearer from receiving such speech." Meaning a person is not allowed to have access to the outside world and it is also not allowed to say anything. A person is not allowed to express his or her feelings through other means or things like writing a books or by music which the meaning is found in the lyrics of the music. Example of this is in the case of Jose Rizal which he wrote everything like the secrets of the Spaniards in a book where he is punished to death because of what he did he fought for our country by not doing anything and just writing a book unlike what Andres Bonifacio did where he really did fight for his freedom from the Spaniards like killing someone and going on wars. It is like a freedom of speech of a certain person. Not having a freedom to speak is a big thing because we are not allowed to express what we want to express and this is against the law but it depends on the what kind of country that is like in North Korea where it is a communist country where there leader is the only one who controls everything and you don't have the freedom to speak or be against him or else you will be dead and that is unfair to everyone.

What I have learned:

1. Censorship is not allowing someone to speak for himself.
2. Freedom of speech should be considered.
3. All people have their own freedom to speak what they want.
4. Scientists used information to examine and analyze the DNA and RNA.
5. People in communist country don't have any freedom to speak and say what they want.

Integrative Question:

1. What is the relation of the chapter to ethics?
2. What is the possible solution to the problem?
3. As a concerned citizen of the country what are the things that we should do?
4. What is its relation to information technology?
5. It is still followed today?