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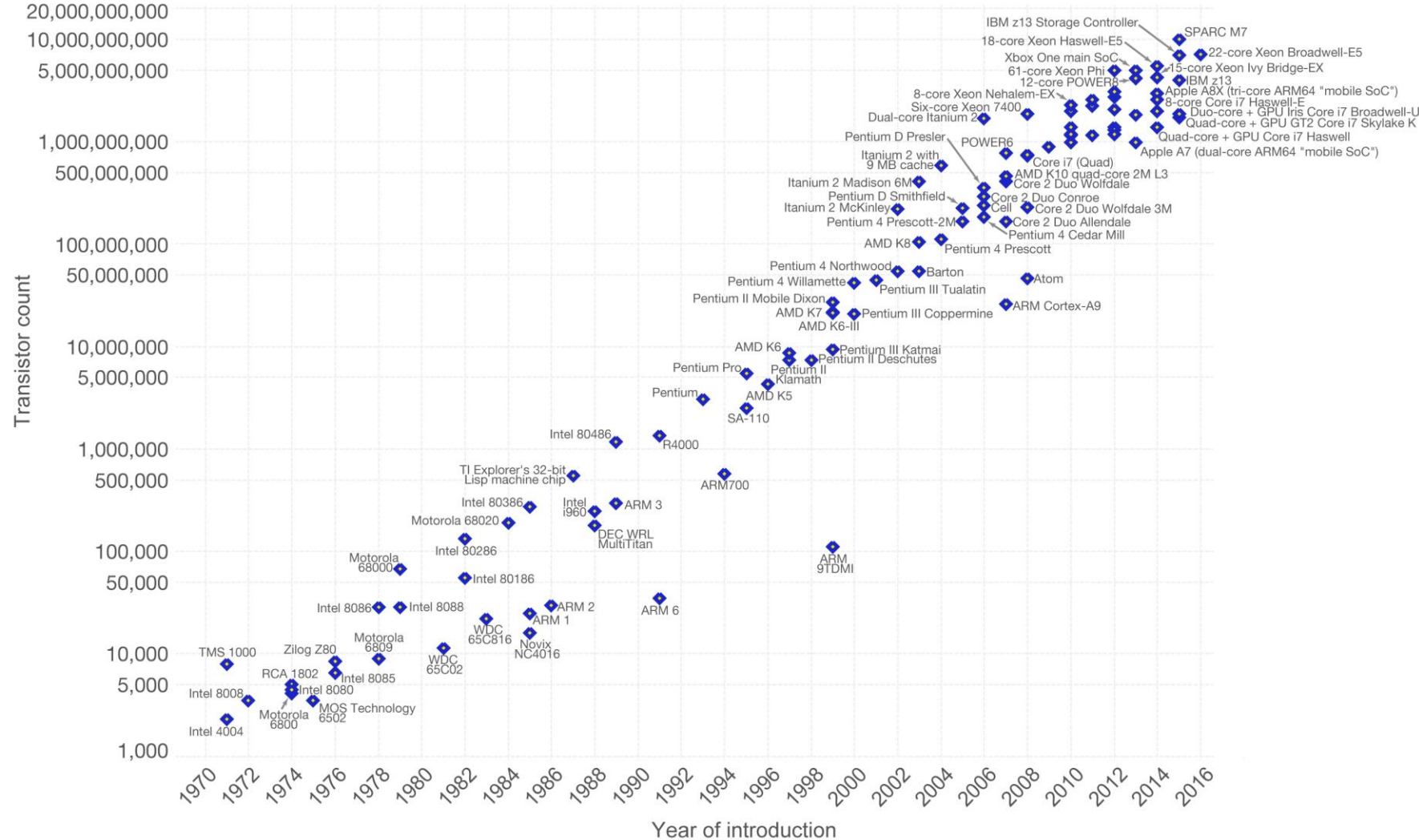
Etika Digital

Dr. Eng. Niki Prastomo

Moore's Law – The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips (1971-2016)



Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important as other aspects of technological progress – such as processing speed or the price of electronic products – are strongly linked to Moore's law.



Data source: Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)

The data visualization is available at [OurWorldinData.org](https://www.ourworldindata.org). There you find more visualizations and research on this topic.

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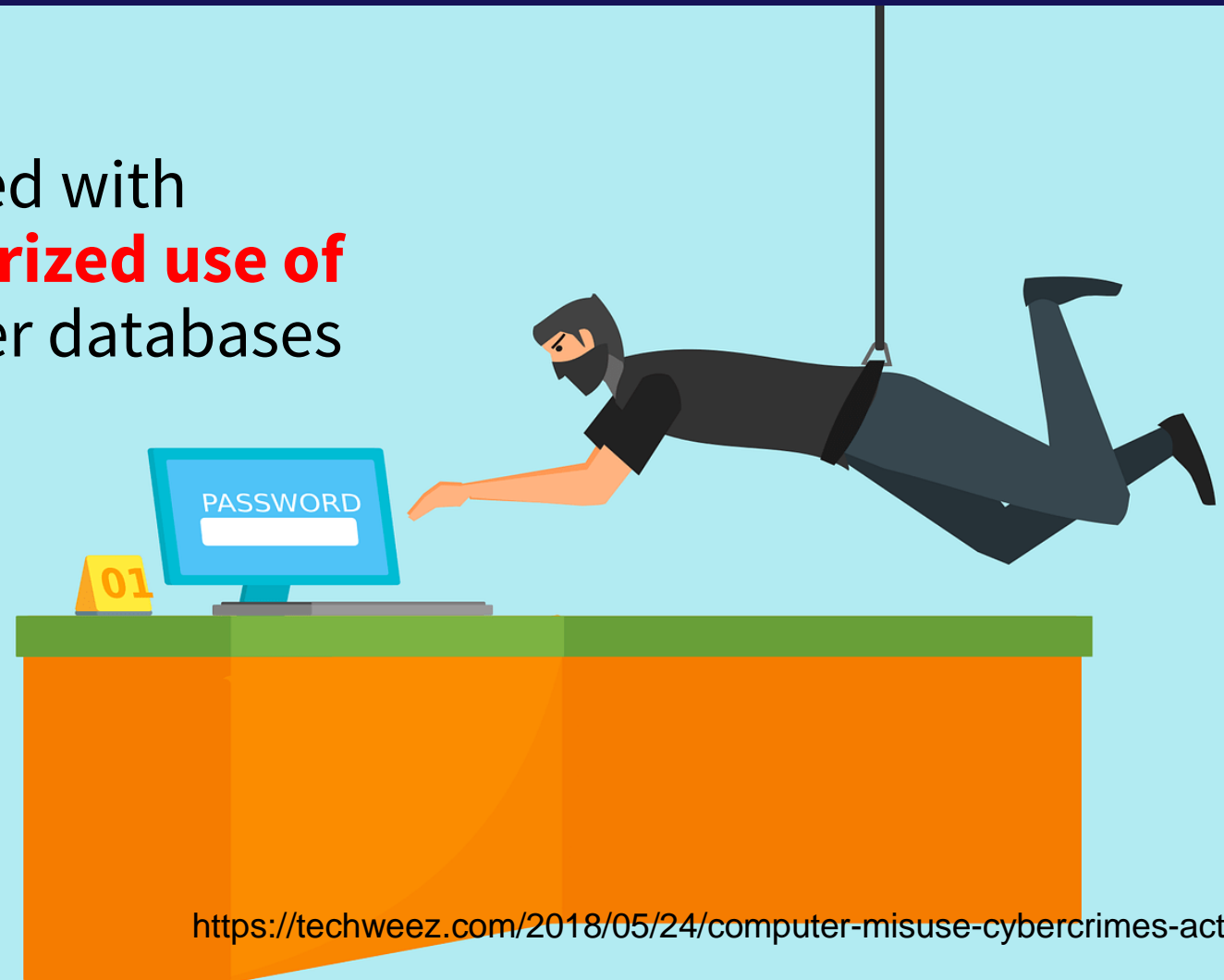


Unfortunately, there are also numerous ways in which computers have been **misused**, leading to **serious ethical issues**. The engineer's roles as designer, manager, and user of computers bring with them a responsibility to help foster the ethical use of computers.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

Many ethical problems associated with computer use relate to **unauthorized use of information stored** on computer databases and are thus related to the issues of **confidentiality** and **proprietary information**.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)



There are two broad categories of computer ethics problems:

- Those in which the computer is **used to commit an unethical act**, such as the use of a computer to hack into a database, and
- Those in which the computer is used as an engineering tool, but is **used improperly**.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)



A. COMPUTERS AS A TOOL FOR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

Computers can be used to more efficiently steal money from a bank.

Computers can be used to make bank robbery **easier to perform** and **harder to be detected and traced.**

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics
4th Edition (2012)





Information Privacy

By privacy, mean the basic right of an individual to control access to and use of information about himself. Why is privacy an ethical issue? Invasions of privacy can be harmful to an individual in two ways.

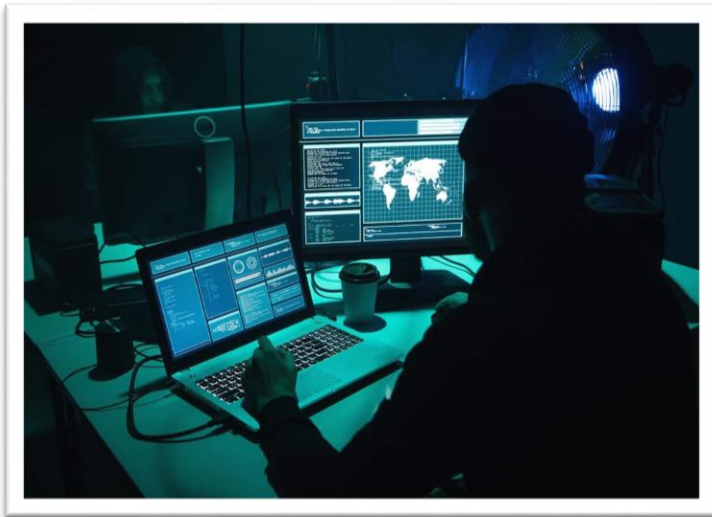
- First, the **leaking of private information** can lead to an individual's being **harassed** or **blackmailed**.



- Second, personal information can also be considered **personal property**. As such, any unauthorized use of this information is **theft**.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

A. COMPUTERS AS A TOOL FOR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

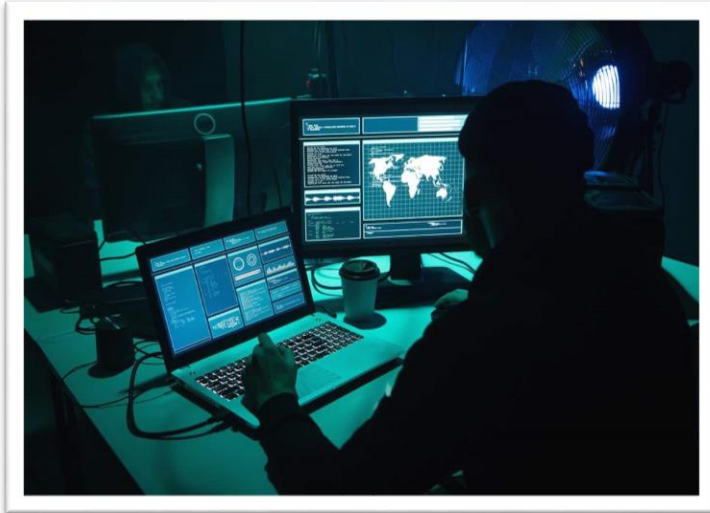


Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

Computer hacking is clearly **ethically troublesome**. As mentioned before, accessing private information violates the privacy rights of individuals or corporations, even if the hacker keeps this information to himself.

In extreme cases, hackers have accessed secret military information, which has obvious implications for national security.

A. COMPUTERS AS A TOOL FOR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR



Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

The **issuance/making of computer viruses** is also **unethical**. These viruses frequently destroy data stored on computers. In extreme cases, this act could lead to deaths when hospital records or equipment are compromised, to financial ruin for individuals whose records are wiped out, or even to the loss of millions of dollars for corporations, individuals, and taxpayers, as completed work must be redone after being destroyed by a virus.

A. COMPUTERS AS A TOOL FOR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR



Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

Copyright infringement is also a concern in computer ethics. Computers and the Internet have made it easy to share music, movies, software, and other copyrighted materials.

Briefly, copyright exists **to protect the rights** of authors, musicians, and others to profit from their creations.

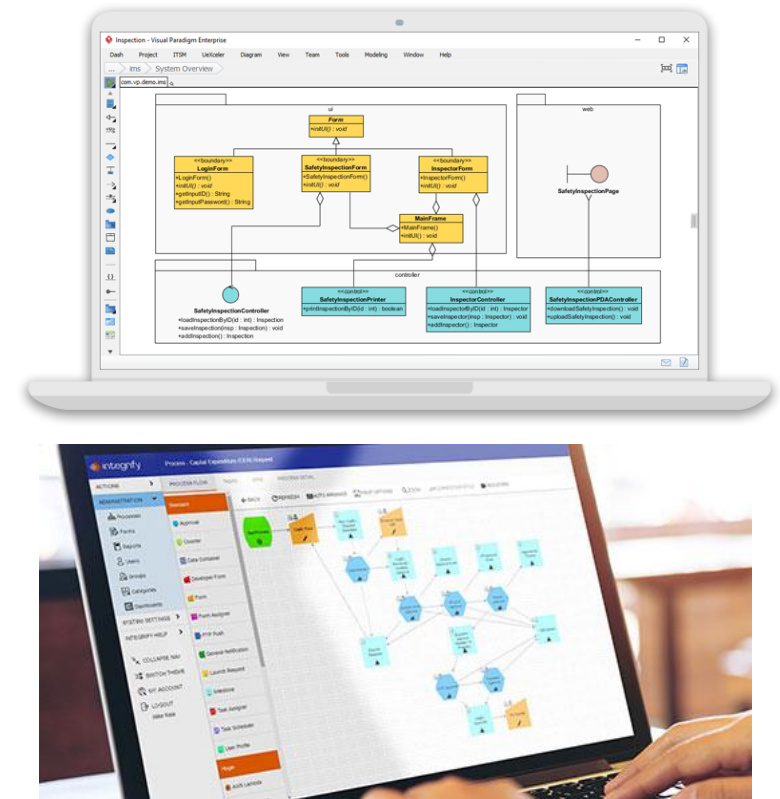
B. COMPUTERS AS AN ENGINEERING TOOL

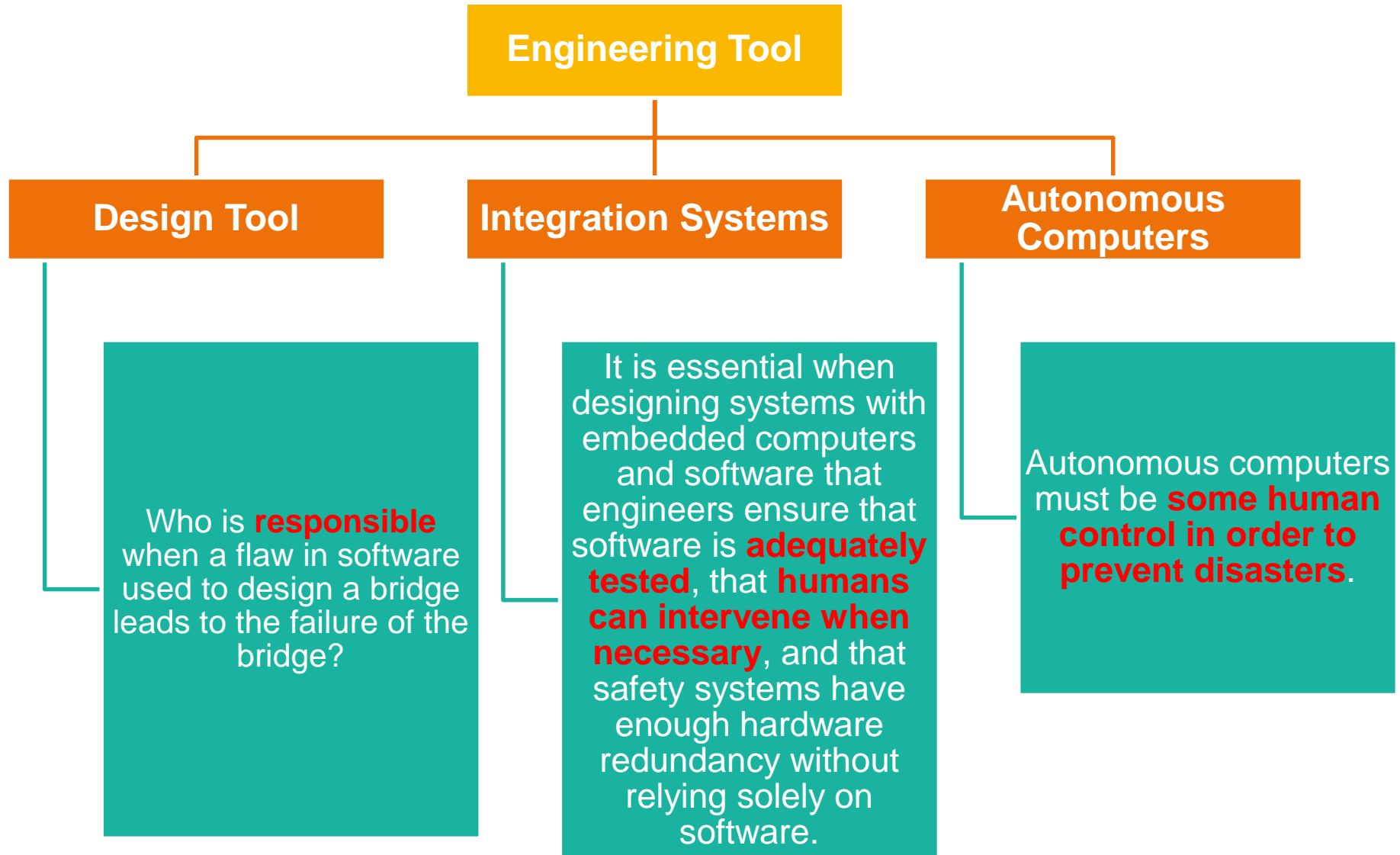
The use of software is not unique to engineering, they are useful in various areas of business.

Unique to engineering are two uses of computers:

- as **design tools** and
- as **components** integrated into engineered systems.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)





Computer Codes of Ethics: To aid with decision making regarding these and other computer-related ethics issues

IEEE Computer Society

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, short version

1. **PUBLIC** - Software engineers shall act consistently with the public interest.
2. **CLIENT AND EMPLOYER** - Software engineers shall act in a manner that is in the best interests of their client and employer, consistent with the public interest.
3. **PRODUCT** - Software engineers shall ensure that their products and related modifications meet the highest professional standards possible.
4. **JUDGMENT** - Software engineers shall maintain integrity and independence in their professional judgment.

Charles B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

Thank You