

# MODULE- V

## Security and Ethical Challenges

## Enterprise and Global Management of Information Technology

# Security and Ethical Challenges

## Objective

- Identify several ethical issues regarding how the use of information technologies in business affects employment, individuality, working conditions, privacy, crime, health, and solutions to societal problems.
- Identify several types of security management strategies and defences and explain how they can be used to ensure the security of business applications of information technology.
- Propose several ways that business managers and professionals can help lessen the harmful effects and increase the beneficial effects of the use of information technology.

# Business Ethics

- Business ethics is concerned with the numerous ethical questions that managers must confront as part of their daily business decision making

Equity	Rights	Honesty	Exercise of Corporate Power
Executive salaries	Corporate due process	Employee conflicts of interest	Product safety
Comparable worth	Employee health screening	Security of company information	Environmental issues
Product pricing	Customer privacy	Inappropriate gifts	Disinvestment
Intellectual property rights	Employee privacy	Advertising content	Corporate contributions
Noncompetitive agreements	Sexual harassment	Government contract issues	Social issues raised by religious organizations
	Affirmative action	Financial and cash management procedures	Plant/facility closures and downsizing
	Equal employment opportunity	Questionable business practices in foreign countries	Political action committees
	Shareholder interests		Workplace safety
	Employment at will		
	Whistle-blowing		

Basic categories of ethical business issues. Information technology has caused ethical controversy in the areas of intellectual property rights, customer and employee privacy, security of company information, and workplace safety.

# Technology Ethics

Principles of Technology Ethics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Proportionality.</b> The good achieved by the technology must outweigh the harm or risk. Moreover, there must be no alternative that achieves the same or comparable benefits with less harm or risk.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Informed Consent.</b> Those affected by the technology should understand and accept the risks.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Justice.</b> The benefits and burdens of the technology should be distributed fairly. Those who benefit should bear their fair share of the risks, and those who do not benefit should not suffer a significant increase in risk.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Minimized Risk.</b> Even if judged acceptable by the other three guidelines, the technology must be implemented so as to avoid all unnecessary risk.</li></ul>

Ethical principles to help evaluate the potential harms or risks of the use of new technologies.

# Contd.

## AITP Standards of Professional Conduct

### In recognition of my obligation to my employer I shall:

- Avoid conflicts of interest and ensure that my employer is aware of any potential conflicts.
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all information entrusted to me.
- Not misrepresent or withhold information that is germane to the situation.
- Not attempt to use the resources of my employer for personal gain or for any purpose without proper approval.
- Not exploit the weakness of a computer system for personal gain or personal satisfaction.

### In recognition of my obligation to society I shall:

- Use my skill and knowledge to inform the public in all areas of my expertise.
- To the best of my ability, ensure that the products of my work are used in a socially responsible way.
- Support, respect, and abide by the appropriate local, state, provincial, and federal laws.
- Never misrepresent or withhold information that is germane to a problem or a situation of public concern, nor will I allow any such known information to remain unchallenged.
- Not use knowledge of a confidential or personal nature in any unauthorized manner to achieve personal gain.

Association of Information Technology Professionals (AITP), standards of professional conduct. This code can serve as a model for ethical conduct by business end users as well as IS professionals.