

Slide 1:

Title - Self-Explanatory

Slide 2:

Title - Self-Explanatory – Gozali Story

Slide 3-4:

Definition time!

Slide 5:

This chapter concerns itself with protecting information from potential misuse. Organizations must ensure they collect, capture, store, and use information in an ethical manner. This means any type of information they collect and utilize, including about customers, partners, and employees. Companies must ensure that personal information collected about someone remains private. This is not just a nice thing to do. The law requires it. Perhaps more important, information must be kept physically secure to prevent access and possible dissemination and use by unauthorized sources.

Slide 6-7:

Self-Explanatory

Slide 8:

If not handled properly, ini bisa berkaibat buruk, (sama seperti stock market tadi) orang ga percaya dengan aplikasi ini dan banyak orang ga mau pake, berujung pada Pemerintah kesulitan dalam control dan deteksi covid

Karena kan sejauh penalaran saya, Peduli lindungi ini adalah satu2nya applkasi pertama yg diwajibkan didonwliad oleh hamper semua orang Indonesia (kecuali anak kecil) .. Bahkan wisatawan internasional juga harus download kalau masuk indo (wajib) ya kan? Coba pikirkan gada app lain seerti Pdli lindungi aapalagi anak kecil kan blm punya ID jadi sama saja seperti semua orang di Indo wajib punya ini...

Slide 9-10:

Self-Explanatory

Slide 11:

In this context of Information ethic, The goal for most businesses is to make decisions within quadrant I that are both legal and ethical. There are times when a business will find itself in the position of making a decision in QIII, such as hiring child labor in foreign countries, or in quadrant II, such as when a business might pay a foreigner who is in the process of getting her immigration status approved because the company is in the process of hiring the person. A business should never find itself operating in quadrant IV. Ethics are critical to operating a successful business today.

Slide 12:

Ethic itu kebanyakan unwritten ya, Hukum yg tidak terlihat

Menjaga kerahasiaan dan authorisasi data

Bertindak seperti suatu system pemerintahan, mengatur dan mengontrol, menjadi payung peraturan

Mengatur pencatatan / pengorganizatian efinisi, kegunaan (tepat gunanya seperti apa), nilai, distribusi ☑
tapi yang mengontrol tetap Info Governance

Mengatur / menjaga kita untuk tetap patuh dalam penggunaan, produksi, perizinan informasi

Mengatur hak kepemilikan Informasi – bagaimana bisa dijual/transaksikan

Slide 13:

Ethic is unwritten law/code thus to make “measurable” we make Policy, and in this context “ePolicies”

Slide 14:

1. An ethical computer use policy contains general principles to guide computer user behavior. For example, it might explicitly state that users should refrain from playing computer games during working hours
2. GDPR as an embodiment of this policy. One of the biggest, and most talked about, elements of the GDPR has been the ability of regulators to fine businesses that don't comply with it
3. A contract of Internet/Information Use Policy in organization
4. An email privacy policy details the extent to which email messages may be read by others.

Slide 15-17:

Self-Explanatory

Slide 18:

Because Organization Information is An intellectual capital.

Just as organizations protect their tangible assets—

keeping their money in an insured bank or providing a safe working environment for employees—they must also protect their intellectual capital, everything from patents to transactional and analytical information. With security breaches and viruses on the rise and computer hackers everywhere, an organization must put in place strong security measures to survive.

Slide 19:

Reiterate about MIS Business Concern

(the risk/danger/loss from the unawareness of Ethic and Information security).

Thus, this topic is as important for us to learn, in order to appreciate of the urgency/the importance to execute information and nurture ethic for anykind or information sharing within our business or organization

Slide 20:

Student Activity

REFERENCE

- Baltzan, P. (2020). M: Information systems (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
- Acadia. (2022). The importance of customer privacy and security — Lift361.com.
<https://www.lift361.com/our-thinking/the-importance-of-customer-privacy-security>
- Bestari, N. P. (2021). Heboh Sertifikat Vaksin COVID-19 Jokowi Beredar Di internet. CNBC Indonesia.
<https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/tech/20210903113653-37-273433/heboh-sertifikat-vaksin-covid-19-jokowi-beredar-di-internet>
- Carter, L. (2021). 10 biggest cyber attacks in history. Clear Insurance. <https://clearinsurance.com.au/10-biggest-cyber-attacks-in-history/>
- Fichtner, E. (2022). Top 10 common types of cybersecurity attacks. Datto.
<https://www.datto.com/blog/cybersecurity-101-intro-to-the-top-10-common-types-of-cybersecurity-attacks>
- Genç, E. (2021). A crypto phishing bot is targeting MetaMask seed phrases. Decrypt.
<https://decrypt.co/69740/a-crypto-phishing-bot-is-targeting-metamask-seed-phrases>
- Liao, S. (2018). Facebook stock tanks after data breach report, shaving billions off company's market value. The Verge. <https://www.theverge.com/2018/3/19/17139642/facebook-stock-fall-market-cap-data-breach-cambridge-analytica>
- Nurhanisah, Y. (2021). RUU PDP: Jenis data Pribadi Yang Wajib Dilindungi. Indonesia Baik.
<https://indonesiabaik.id/infografis/ruu-pdp-jenis-data-pribadi-yang-wajib-dilindungi>
- Stanley, L. (2021). Business Courses / Information Systems: Tutoring Solution / Decision Support Systems: Tutoring Solution Workplace Monitoring: Methods, Ethics & Laws. Study.com.
<https://study.com/academy/lesson/workplace-monitoring-methods-ethics-laws.html>

End of Note