

Privacy on the edge of technology.



Student: Berseneva Maria
Academic Group: Ft -260017

emergence - появление

disunity - разобщенность

harm - вред

led - светодиод

monitored - контролируемый

eavesdropping - подслушивание

cybercrime - киберпреступление

previous - предыдущий

commodity - товар

livestock - домашний скот



“Political, social and economic changes require the recognition of new guarantees.”

Private law, as an eternally young living organism, grows and develops with the demands of society. from the physical encroachment on life and property, from causing harm with the use of force. In those ancient times, the "right to life" served only to protect the subject from various types of beatings, "freedom" meant freedom from physical coercion, and the right of ownership provided the individual with his land and livestock, and later the recognition of man's spiritual nature, his feelings and intellect”.



American jurists Samuel Warren and Louis D. Brandeis wrote at the end of the 19th century

Our century....



The development of new technologies, remote monitoring, listening and tracking systems, the emergence of computers and programs for automatic processing and systematization of information, the emergence and development of the Internet led to the "globalization and informatization of public life," which finally shifted the emphasis in the sphere of information protection.

The physical aspects of private life - inviolability of the home, physical integrity became sufficiently protected, and are no longer so important and relevant as information integrity.

What is more important - security or privacy?



Now the question is especially acute: what is more important - the personal life of each person or the security of an entire nation?

Examples...

- In the era of the Cold War, the US special services (just then the CIA and the NSA were formed) monitored the negotiations and correspondence of Soviet diplomats (the Venona project is widely known), as well as US citizens suspected of communist sympathies.
- For the first time, the FBI, which fought with criminal gangs that traded alcohol, organized the conversation in the United States during the "dry law". Sometimes such operations were carried out on the territory of the states that forbade eavesdropping.



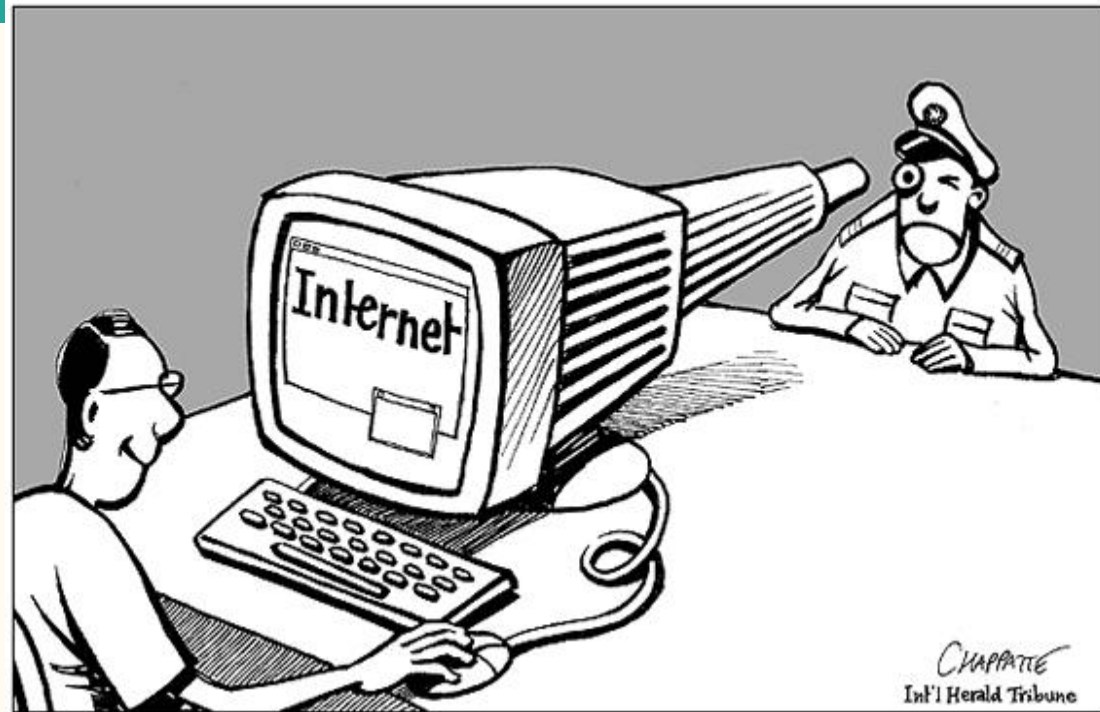
Opinion of specialists



According to modern scientists, the transition to a new type of society, the information society, is accompanied by social disunity and weakening social ties, including family ties, affirming the value of individualism and personal autonomy, rejecting everything that restricts freedom of choice. A society based on information increasingly contributes to the growth of freedom and equality. Freedom of choice becomes more and more unlimited. The main features of the new society is the priority of activities related to data processing, management and information. The transition to a way of life that is increasingly reduced to "the interaction of people with each other." Evidently, the role of the human factor, the person as a person, individuality and subject of activity.

21st century is the age of information technology.

The present time is strikingly different from the previous one: the technique is ruled here and the information acts as a commodity. No wonder they say that the **21st century is the age of information technology.**



Problems of Information Society

Information wars

Penetration into personal space

Cybercrime

Conclusions

In our age of high technology, the lack of personal space is becoming one of the main problems. On the one hand, with the help of modern devices and technology, we have been able to prevent a multitude of ills. But on the other hand, we gradually lose the possibility of unprincipledness of our private life. Now almost every action can be tracked, any of our purchases, trips or plans are stored in the memory of our devices, computer or mobile phone. It's good or bad will only show time.



Thank you
for attention