Preface

The constantly changing landscape of Human Rights and Ethics challenges experts and practitioners to stay apprized of the field’s most up-to-date research. That is why Information Science Reference is pleased to offer this four-volume reference collection that will empower students, researchers, and academicians with a strong understanding of critical issues within Human Rights and Ethics by providing both broad and detailed perspectives on cutting-edge theories and developments in the field. This collection is designed to act as a single reference source on conceptual, methodological, managerial, organizational, and technical issues, as well as provide insight into emerging trends and future opportunities within the discipline.

*Human Rights and Ethics: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* is organized into eight distinct sections that provide comprehensive coverage of important topics. The sections are (1) Fundamental Concepts and Theories, (2) Development and Design Methodologies, (3) Utilization and Application, (4) Managerial Impact, (5) Organizational and Social Implications, (6) Tools and Technologies, (7) Critical Issues, and (8) Emerging Trends. The following paragraphs provide a summary of what readers may expect from this invaluable reference tool.

Section 1, “Fundamental Concepts and Theories,” presents an overview of a number of topics related to Human Rights and Ethics to illustrate the all-encompassing nature of this field. In the digital era, a number of fundamental concerns arise concerning the rights of individuals, organizations, and societies, namely privacy, security, and digital ethics, to name a few. This section consists of such chapters, including *Right to Internet* by Amita Verma and Amit Verma, *Gambling with Laws and Ethics in Cyberspace* by Lee Gillam and Anna Vartapetiance, and *Intellectual Property Rights in Semi-Conductor Industries* by Satish Chandra Tiwari, Maneesha Gupta, Mohammad Ayoub Khan, and A. Q. Ansari. Human rights are a particularly important concept in the area of government and politics, as is shown in the chapters *Citizen and Citizenship in the Era of Globalization* by Christina M. Akrivopoulou and *Governance Theory and Practice* by Stephen Rainey, among others. Finally, the section takes a more focused look at ethics in research and industry, concluding with *Online Research and Obtaining Human Subjects/IRB Approvals* by Benjamin J. Bates and Ben Birch.

Section 2, “Development and Design Methodologies,” explores the strategies professionals, leaders, and citizens employ when dealing with issues of Human Rights and Ethics. The section begins with *Creating a Sustainable Program for Ethics in Student Affairs* by Christina Van Wingerden, Maureen Ellis, and Theodore W. Pratt Jr., and *Introducing Medical Humanities--Use of Humour for Teaching Ethics* by Ayesha Ahmad, Tamkin Khan, Shridhar Dwivedi, and Farah Kausar, two chapters that consider the issue of ethics at its most fundamental level. Additional chapters such as *Ethical and Legal Data Mining* by Ben Tran and *Automated Data Extraction from Online Social Network Profiles* by Sophia Alim...
consider the ethics and security of information posted online, and chapters such as *Enterprise Architecture of Sustainable Development* by Roberto Villarreal and *Corporate Moral Agency and Artificial Intelligence* by Alan E. Singer describe ethics in business environments, including both environmental and humanitarian concerns. The final chapters in this section explore human rights from a political and governmental standpoint, a topic also covered in the first chapters of Section Three.

Section 3, “Utilization and Application,” provides readers with examples and cases on a number of concepts imperative to Human Rights and Ethics. *Counting the Unknown Victims of Political Violence* by Ann Harrison opens the section with a discussion of one of the more commonplace concerns of human rights organizations: the political freedom, personal safety, and psychosocial wellbeing of all people across the globe. The middle of this section shifts away from a strictly government focus to review some of the concerns introduced by presently evolving technologies. Notable chapters include *Information and Communication Technologies, Democracy, and Human Rights in Nigeria* by Joseph Wilson and Nuhu Gapsiso; *Privacy and Data Protection towards Elderly Healthcare* by Ângelo Costa, Francisco Andrade, and Paulo Novais; and *The Ethical Dilemmas of Social Networking Sites in Classroom Contexts* by Glenn Auld and Michael Henderson. The final chapters in this section switch to a business management viewpoint, including, among others, *The Ethics of Tax Evasion* by Robert W. McGee and *Disclosure Alignment and Transparency Signaling in CSR Reports* by Craig E. Carroll and Sabine A. Einwiller.

Section 4, “Managerial Impact,” builds off the final chapters of Section Three to explore how managers and leaders can recognize Human Rights and Ethics in everyday business practices. The section opens with chapters on ethical leadership in business and politics, including *Ethical Leadership Styles of Future Managers in Central and Eastern European Countries* by Anna Remišová and Anna Lašáková, *Examining the 21st Century Workforce Leaders’ Perceptions of Ethical Leadership and Organizational Health* by Gregory C. Petty and Jessica H. Chambers, and *Key Issues for Training the Leaders, Managers, and Planners who Join the Peacekeeping Operations and Working in Chaos Environment* by Haydar Ateş. In addition to business intelligence, many chapters in this section explore leadership from a political and social perspective, including *The Relationship between Islamic Religion and Ethical Leadership* by Terki Alazmia and *Enabling Democratic Local Governance through Rural E-Municipalities in Kyrgyzstan* by Zamira Dzhusupova. This section closes with chapters such as *The Code of Ethics and Workplace Behaviors* by Kaetrena Davis Kendrick and Echo Leaver, which explore workplace ethics and the management of employees using fair and honest standards.

Section 5, “Organizational and Social Implications,” covers Human Rights and Ethics from the perspective of those most affected by ethical violations in business, politics, and technology. This section opens with chapters on social responsibility in business—including *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a People Caring Concept* by Pinelopi Athanasopoulou and *Internet Companies and the Great Firewall of China* by Richard A. Spinello—before progressing to the more technological considerations of modern human rights and social interaction, such as *Robotic Technologies and Fundamental Rights* by Bert-Jaap Koops, *E-Justice in Administrative Process* by Tatjana Bilevičienė and Eglė Bilevičiūtė. Later chapters in this section focus on sociopolitical ethics, such as the *Right to Governance and Right to Collective Bargaining* by Branislav Fridrich and Lucia Mokrá. The final chapters in this section discuss education and the ethical use of technology, such as *The Role of the Researcher in Making Serious Games for Health* by Pamela M. Kato.
Section 6, “Tools and Technologies,” evaluates the rise of information and communication science as a vehicle for, and liability to, Human Rights and Ethics. The majority of the chapters in this section discuss the ethics of technology, notable examples including Ethical Issues of Emerging ICT Applications by Bernd Carsten Stahl, Human Enhancing Technologies and Individual Privacy Right by Joanna Kulesza, and ICTs and Their Impact on Women’s Roles and Evolution within Developing Societies by Ana-Cristina Ionescu, among various others. The next chapters in this section consider advanced technologies as an engine for social movements and governmental reform, such as Use of New ICTs as “Liberation” or “Repression” Technologies in Social Movements by Brandie L. Martin and Anthony A. Olorunnisola, Revolution 2.0 by Sahar Khamis, and ICT for Social Inclusion and Equal Opportunities by Danilo Piaggesi, Walter Castelvovo, and Linamara Rizzo Battistella. The section concludes with chapters on privacy and education, namely ID Scanners and Überveillance in the Night-Time Economy by Darren Palmer, Ian Warren, and Peter Miller, and Using 3D Virtual Reality Technology in Cyber Ethics Education by Toshiki Matsuda, Hiroshi Nakayama, and Kazue Tamada.

Section 7, “Critical Issues,” takes a close look at Human Rights and Ethics to determine which new technologies and practices are most effective in ensuring equality and security. The first chapters in this section, Ethics, Media, and Reasoning by Mahmoud Eid and Negotiating Boundaries between Control and Dissent by Brian J. Bowe, Robin Blom, and Eric Freedman, discuss the ethics of social technologies and their potential for use and misuse. The majority of this section then focuses on ethical issues relating to governance, privacy, and freedom. Notable chapters on this topic include A Critique of Legal Framework Facilitating Access to Government Information in Tanzania by John Ubena, The Right to Anonymity in Political Activities by Knut Fournier, and Memory, National Identity, and Freedom of Expression in the Information Age by Shepherd Mpofu. This section concludes with chapters on ethical business practices, such as Game Theory vs. Business Ethics by Ben Tran and Ethics and E-Marketing by Jim Codling, chapters that explore emerging technologies and their effect on businesses serious about maintaining ethical practices in their day-to-day activities.

Section 8, “Emerging Trends,” discusses how Human Rights and Ethics is evolving as a discipline in the face of new technologies and growing demands from various sectors and industries. The first chapters in this section cover privacy and information security in the modern era of cloud and ubiquitous computing. The Legal Challenges of the Information Revolution and the Principle of “Privacy by Design” by Ugo Pagallo explores how pervasive and easily, if not freely, accessible data impact the current legal system, and Human Rights Defenders and the Right to Digital Privacy and Security by Tanya Notley and Stephanie Hankey discusses how digital communication can be used to advance the humanitarian cause, and why privacy in these technologies is of such crucial importance. The remainder of this section explores the ethics of issues such as surveillance and governance (A Paradigm Shift in Swedish Electronic Surveillance Law by Mark Klamberg), robotics (Military Robots and the Question of Responsibility by Lambèr Royakkers and Peter Olsthoorn), and human enhancement (The Ethics of Seeking Body Perfection, with Continual Reference to Heidi Montag by Brett Lunceford), among others. The section and volume concludes with Redefining the Boundaries of Humanity and the Human Body by José M. Galván and Rocci Luppicini, a chapter on the evolution of humanity in relation to the advancing technologies of modern society.

As a comprehensive collection of research on current findings related to the development of interdisciplinary technologies, Human Rights and Ethics: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications provides researchers, administrators, and all audiences with a complete understanding of the latest advances, applications, and concepts in Human Rights and Ethics. Although the primary organization
of the contents in this multi-volume work is based on its eight sections, offering a progression of coverage on the important concepts, methodologies, applications, managerial considerations, social issues, technologies, critical concerns, and emerging trends, the reader can also identify specific content by utilizing the extensive indexing system found at the end of each volume. Given the vast number of issues concerning usage, successes and failures, policies, strategies, and applications of Human Rights and Ethics in countries around the world, *Human Rights and Ethics: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* addresses the demand for a resource that encompasses the most pertinent research on the technologies being employed to globally bolster the knowledge and implementation of Human Rights and Ethics.