

# SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

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- ▶ *Marshall McLuhan, Broadcaster, 1960's "The Medium is the message"*
  - ▶ *Electronic media themselves have a impact far greater that the material they communicate. The character of a cultural era determined by medium is which information is recorded & transmitted.*
- ▶ *Gordon Moore, Intel founder*
  - ▶ *Moore's Law -the number of transistors [computational capacity] on a chip doubles every 12-18 months.*

**THE *USE* OF COMPUTERS HAS SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED THE WAY IN WHICH WE WORK, PLAY, COMMUNICATE AND CONDUCT OUR LIVES.**

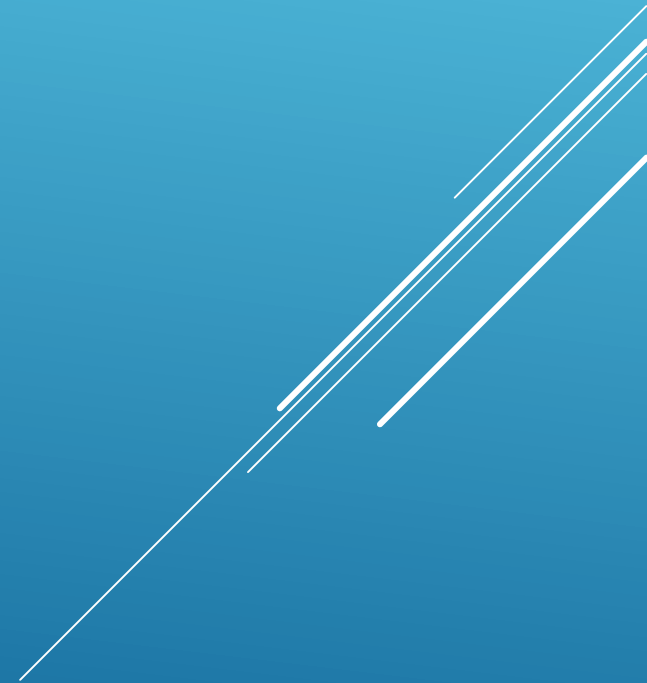
- ▶ PC sales
  - ▶ 1994 - 48.4 M; 2004 – 180M; 2009 – 305.8M
  - ▶ 2011 188M notebooks and 285 M tablets sold
- ▶ 2010 – 7 billion people on the planet - 5 billion smart phones
- ▶ Facebook reached 1 billion subscribers October 2012
  - ▶ Facebook has been in existence for 8 years

TODAY'S CONNECTED WORLD – GLOBAL,  
SOCIAL, UBIQUITOUS AND CHEAP



- ▶ Computers .... One in a line of information sharing technology
  - ▶ Gutenberg printing press – 1400s
  - ▶ Telegraph – 1800s
  - ▶ Radio & TV – 1900s
  - ▶ Internet – 1990s
- ▶ Computer technology – used to be the “ends”
  - ▶ The product the innovation
- ▶ Connected computer technology now the means

# CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH TECHNOLOGY



WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS June 30, 2012						
World Regions	Population (2012 Est.)	Internet Users Dec. 31, 2000	Internet Users Latest Data	Penetration (% Population)	Growth 2000-2012	Users % of Table
<u>Africa</u>	1,073,380,925	4,514,400	<b>167,335,676</b>	15.6 %	3,606.7 %	7.0 %
<u>Asia</u>	3,922,066,987	114,304,000	<b>1,076,681,059</b>	27.5 %	841.9 %	44.8 %
<u>Europe</u>	820,918,446	105,096,093	<b>518,512,109</b>	63.2 %	393.4 %	21.5 %
<u>Middle East</u>	223,608,203	3,284,800	<b>90,000,455</b>	40.2 %	2,639.9 %	3.7 %
<u>North America</u>	348,280,154	108,096,800	<b>273,785,413</b>	78.6 %	153.3 %	11.4 %
<u>Latin America / Caribbean</u>	593,688,638	18,068,919	<b>254,915,745</b>	42.9 %	1,310.8 %	10.6 %
<u>Oceania / Australia</u>	35,903,569	7,620,480	<b>24,287,919</b>	67.6 %	218.7 %	1.0 %
<u>WORLD TOTAL</u>	<b>7,017,846,922</b>	<b>360,985,492</b>	<b>2,405,518,376</b>	<b>34.3 %</b>	<b>566.4 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

INTERNET USAGE [INTERNETSTATS.COM](http://INTERNETSTATS.COM)

- ▶ Internet first medium to support the sharing of information at the same time that we collect to have a conversation
  - ▶ Members of the audience become producers of content and talk with each other (Digg, Newsvine)
  - ▶ Citizen journalists - more amateurs than professionals- but mixed
    - ▶ Blogosphere - Technorati
- ▶ Tea Party – formed and organized through Internet
- ▶ Haiti earthquake response
  - ▶ 80% people had texting (SMS) capability – used it in disaster response
- ▶ Egypt revolution
  - ▶ Attempts by government to restrict access accelerated revolution
  - ▶ Facebook allowed sharing of common vision and dreams

# COMMUNICATING DIRECTLY AND IN ALL DIRECTIONS

- ▶ Professional social networks
  - ▶ LinkedIn
- ▶ Staff recruitment and background checks
- ▶ Virtual office – work from anywhere, any time
  - ▶ Personal devices now your work tools
- ▶ Virtual world wide work force – Information Workers
- ▶ New models of product development - collaboration by strangers
  - ▶ Swarms – concurrent software development by the masses
  - ▶ Wikis – Wikipedia – knowledgebase
  - ▶ Open Directory Project (cataloging/organizing the web by volunteers)

# CONNECTIVITY EXTENDING TO WORK WORLD

- ▶ Privacy
  - ▶ We expect our information to be private – but we willingly publish it.
- ▶ Intellectual Property
  - ▶ Can this concept be maintained in the age of instant information sharing?
- ▶ Freedom of Speech
  - ▶ How will this play out on the world stage?
- ▶ Crime
  - ▶ Very lucrative ... Romania city – primary income – cybercrime.
- ▶ National Security
  - ▶ Cyber war
- ▶ Technocracy
  - ▶ Digital divide

# CHALLENGES



- ▶ US – Legal – focused at the thorns
  - ▶ Technology based free speech cases
    - ▶ Continuing debate over censorship of obscene information on Internet
    - ▶ Iowa Supreme overturned law banning convicted sex offenders from Facebook
  - ▶ Technology based privacy cases – US Supreme Court
    - ▶ Quon vs. Ontario – 4<sup>th</sup> amendment – no violation
  - ▶ Privacy laws – CANSPAM Act
  - ▶ IP – Digital Millennium Copyright Act, Pro IP Act
  - ▶ Most government enforcement organizations have “cyber” units
    - ▶ FBI, SEC, FCTC, DHS , .....

# RESPONSE

- ▶ Real social issues today extend from how we use the technology for
  - ▶ Good: Social Entrepreneurs – Kiva.org – microloans
  - ▶ Bad: Cyber bullying – Megan Meyer
- ▶ Who is responsible for use & content – and how do we govern our behavior?
  - ▶ Ethics vs. Law – voluntary compliance vs. enforced restrictions

GOVERNANCE – MEDIUM IS NOT THE  
MESSAGE – THE USE AND CONTENT IS.

- ▶ Professional - we have the responsibility to behave “ethically” when practicing our trade, and maintain our competence.
- ▶ Technology User - we have the responsibility to use computers ethically in the performance of our work and individual pursuits. Moral decisions can become a daily occurrence with the use (or abuse) of computer technology.
- ▶ Educated member of society – Informed so that you can participate in the societies response to technology

# WHAT ARE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

## Fundamental Principles

ASQ requires its members and certification holders to conduct themselves ethically by:

- ▶ Being honest and impartial in serving the public, their employers, customers, and clients.
- ▶ Striving to increase the competence and prestige of the quality profession, and
- ▶ Using their knowledge and skill for the enhancement of human welfare.

# ASQ CODE OF ETHICS



## **Relations With the Public**

- ▶ *Article 1 – Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.*

## **Relations With Employers, Customers, and Clients**

- ▶ *Article 2 – Perform services only in their areas of competence.*
- ▶ *Article 3 – Continue their professional development throughout their careers and provide opportunities for the professional and ethical development of others.*
- ▶ *Article 4 – Act in a professional manner in dealings with ASQ staff and each employer, customer or client.*
- ▶ *Article 5 – Act as faithful agents or trustees and avoid conflict of interest and the appearance of conflicts of interest.*

## **Relations With Peers**

- ▶ *Article 6 – Build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and not compete unfairly with others.*
- ▶ *Article 7 – Assure that credit for the work of others is given to those to whom it is due.*

# ASQ CODE OF ETHICS

- ▶ The information/business world is changing fast
  - ▶ Music – major paradigm shift – Tower Records
  - ▶ New publications – Cristian Science Monitor first to go paperless
    - ▶ We seek our news in different forms
  - ▶ Book publications – Borders out of business, Barnes & Noble next?
  - ▶ US Post Office on the rocks?
- ▶ Viable Companies adopting new business models - IT strategies
  - ▶ Data/Service in the cloud
  - ▶ Bring your own device to work
  - ▶ Embrace mobile solutions
  - ▶ World wide virtual work force

SO WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO  
QUALITY PROFESSIONALS?

- ▶ What does quality mean in the brave new information world?
  - ▶ How do we ensure quality within the work world where the sharing of information is done at the same time that we collect and move the ideas forward
  - ▶ Have we shifted our paradigms to match?
    - ▶ Standards
    - ▶ Methods – surveillance, inspection, review in a virtual world?
    - ▶ Perspectives – what is good enough? And for how long?

# CHALLENGES

- ▶ What do you think we should do as quality professionals within our own standards/professional bases to adapt to the rapidly evolving information world?

DISCUSSION