

## 4. Digital Law and Ethics

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***Abstract:***

*Youth empowerment is a process that provides various mechanisms and platforms in which this paper outlines the study of digital rule and ethics and how to manage oneself ethically, professionally and in a clinically sound manner through online and digital mediums. In this article the commitment of existing secure online and obeying online rules are discussed.*

***Keywords:*** *Digital rule, Digital rights and responsibilities, Digital services, Journal law of internet, Duties as digital citizens, Principles of digital citizenship, etc.*



***Digital rule and ethics***

Digital law is acknowledged as the responsibility of living unassailable online and regarding online rules. It is fundamentally known as the law of the internet. Digital Law generally refers to traditional legal areas that have been restored with the internet and social media.

Some of these include Social Policies, Digital Defamation, (Online Reputation Management)<sup>1</sup> , and even (Digital Asset Trusts)<sup>2</sup>. With an ever-innovating Internet space, it makes it our business to stay on the edge and keep you protected.

The legal rights and constraints managing technology use and the digital law takes care of the theft, cyberbullying and plagiarism and also makes all websites handled by certain laws that have been established.

#### **4.2 Digital rights and Responsibilities:**

It is our responsibility to have a wider knowledge of reliable and secure behavior within a digital environment. This education should include the duties and responsibilities of digital citizenship. This provides a set of rules that we should follow when accessing an electronic network or the Internet.

Digital rights and responsibilities:

- Right to way in and use digital scope
- Right to construct and share digital media
- Right to solitariness in digital societies
- Right to the way in and use computers and other electronic devices
- Right to express your ideas and opinions freely
- Right to notify anyone or anything that seems improper
- Use proper language and demeanor when interacting with others
- Respect the thoughts and ideas of others
- Obey all academic property laws
- Do not use or share others' work without consent or authorization
- Obey the rules conduct by every Internet website

One should take part in online community life safely, ethically and respectfully. Being digitally responsible requires us to be a part of digital citizenship, which contains the standards of responsible and suitable behavior online.

**Journal law of internet:**

This purpose is especially necessary for the legal community, following the development of the digital economy. The comprehensive practice of digital economy regulation has been developed all over the world, which provides good material for conducting proximate research on this issue.

The ambition of the journal law of the internet is the theoretical knowledge of the subjects that arise in Law and Economics in the digital environment, as well as to create a forum for finding the most suitable performance of their legal principle.

Each monthly issue gives you wisdom on timely topics which are the latest developments in cyberspace law with a detailed analysis of the latest cases and regulatory changes and their effect such as:

1. Efforts to safeguard information systems against cyber-attacks are acquiring increasing attention as the threat of invasions grows and the nature of that threat is better understood. Among these actions are sophisticated technologies for monitoring computer networks and users, identifying and tracing intruders, and conserving and analyzing evidence.
2. Online trading in securities is an online platform that gives you the key to the stock exchange. For this, you need to register with an online trading doorway and it facilitates you to trade in various financial instruments such as equities, mutual funds and entities.
3. Online trading can be treacherous if there is a lack of knowledge in the stock market as you may end up buying the wrong stocks and make a loss, while offline trading brokers help you to buy the right stock.

4. Electronic money is the form of currency that is electronically kept in devices, such as banking computer systems. Unlike the decentralized cryptocurrency, electronic money is backed by a fiat currency indicating they are controlled by a central authority.
5. Copyright should subsist in India to authentic academic, musical and creative works. (Section 63B) <sup>3</sup> of the same Act provides that anyone who deliberately makes use of a computer or an infringing copy of a computer programmed shall be punished.

### **4.3 Principles of Digital Citizenship:**

There are three principals were developed by Mike Ribble to guide digital users on how to responsibly utilize technology to become a digital citizens:

1. *Respect*
2. *Educate*
3. *Protect*

And these each three principles contain three of the nine elements of digital citizenship. They are as follows;

#### ***Digital access:***

Digital access is the capacity to fully experience a digital community.

This includes access to devices and technologies, such as the Internet and computers that allow for full participation.

#### ***Digital commerce:***

Digital commerce enables customers to buy goods and services through an interactive and self-service knowledge and also the process of buying things online without human intervention.

***Digital communication:***

Digital communication is the material transfer of data over a communication channel.

It is the transfer of discrete missives. Digital communication plays a crucial role in today's electronic world

***Digital literacy:***

Digital literacy is the capacity to guide our digital world using assignment, writing, technical skills, and critical thinking.

***Digital etiquette:***

It is the electronic standards of behavior or practice. The proper rules of behavior while using technology devices and interacting with others.

***Digital law:***

Digitalization is converting the relationship between businesses, individuals and governments.

***Digital rights and responsibilities:***

Use the right language and behavior when interacting with others. Obey all academic property laws. Do not use or share others' creations without permission.

***Digital health and wellness:***

Students should be taught to protect themselves and others from possible harm and ask for help if they need it. Everyone should be aware of the dangers as well.

### ***Digital security:***

Security is very much important in this online world. When using devices at school or home, students should be aware of probable malware raids.

Instructors should explain how to prevent them from happening and how to protect their devices as much as possible.

### **4.4 Duties as Digital Citizens:**

With social media, it can be easy to share things behind a net that you might not handle being satisfied saying in real life.

Remain on top of your solitude settings to ensure that you're comfortable with what others can see on your social media accounts.

Another part of being a responsible digital citizen is being aware of where your information comes from.

Protecting your passwords and frequently updating them makes it harder for hackers to find your information. Should be aware and obey all intellectual property laws of the digital world.

### **4.5 References:**

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Section 63B in the Copyright Act, 1957

**Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup> **ORM** - (*Online Reputation Management*) is all about monitoring and managing your brand's reputation across the web.

<sup>2</sup> **DAP** - (*Digital Asset Protection Trust*) is a special type of trust that can be used to secure certain digital rights and/or property that is owned by the trust's creator

<sup>3</sup> **Section 63(b)** - (*Copyright Act, 1567*) Knowing use of infringing copy of computer program to be an offense.