

An open and honest online culture advocated by Facebook

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 - “Give people the power to share, and to render the world more open and connected”
- Mark Zuckerberg believes, ...
 - Individuals should have just one identity
 - Having two or more identities showed a lack of integrity
 - In a more open and transparent world, people would be held to the consequences of their actions and be more likely to behave responsibly
 - More transparency should make for a more tolerant society
 - Transparency increases integrity, by essentially saying the same thing to everyone

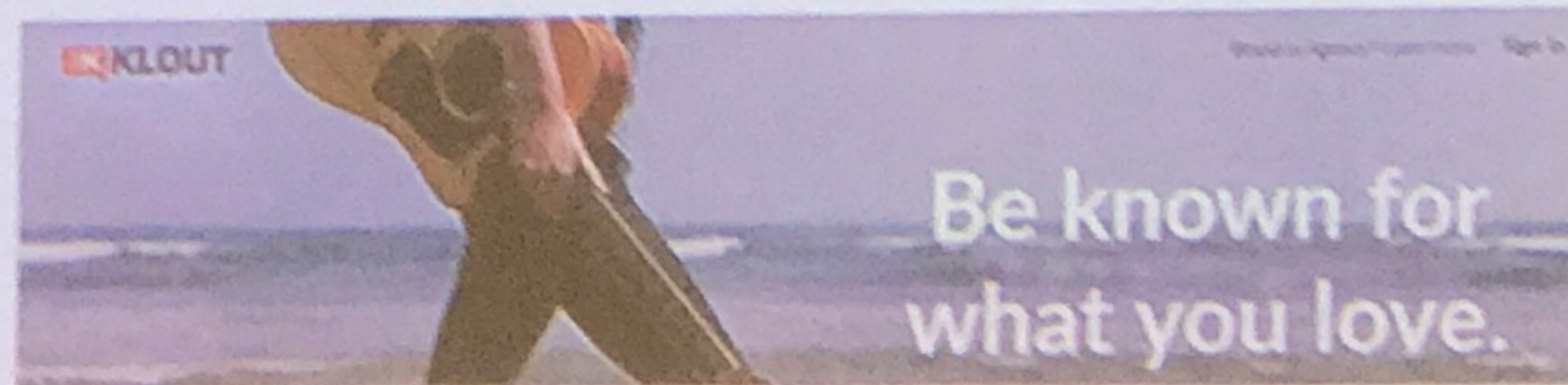
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- Principles and logic underpinning digitised market economy : Personal information as currency
 - 'charge-free' online services ↔ personal information
- Asymmetry in this transparency between individuals and organisations
 - transparency of social media users
 - ↔ social media platform companies, with respect to the ways in which they handle personal information
- Not every users of Facebook provide true information!?

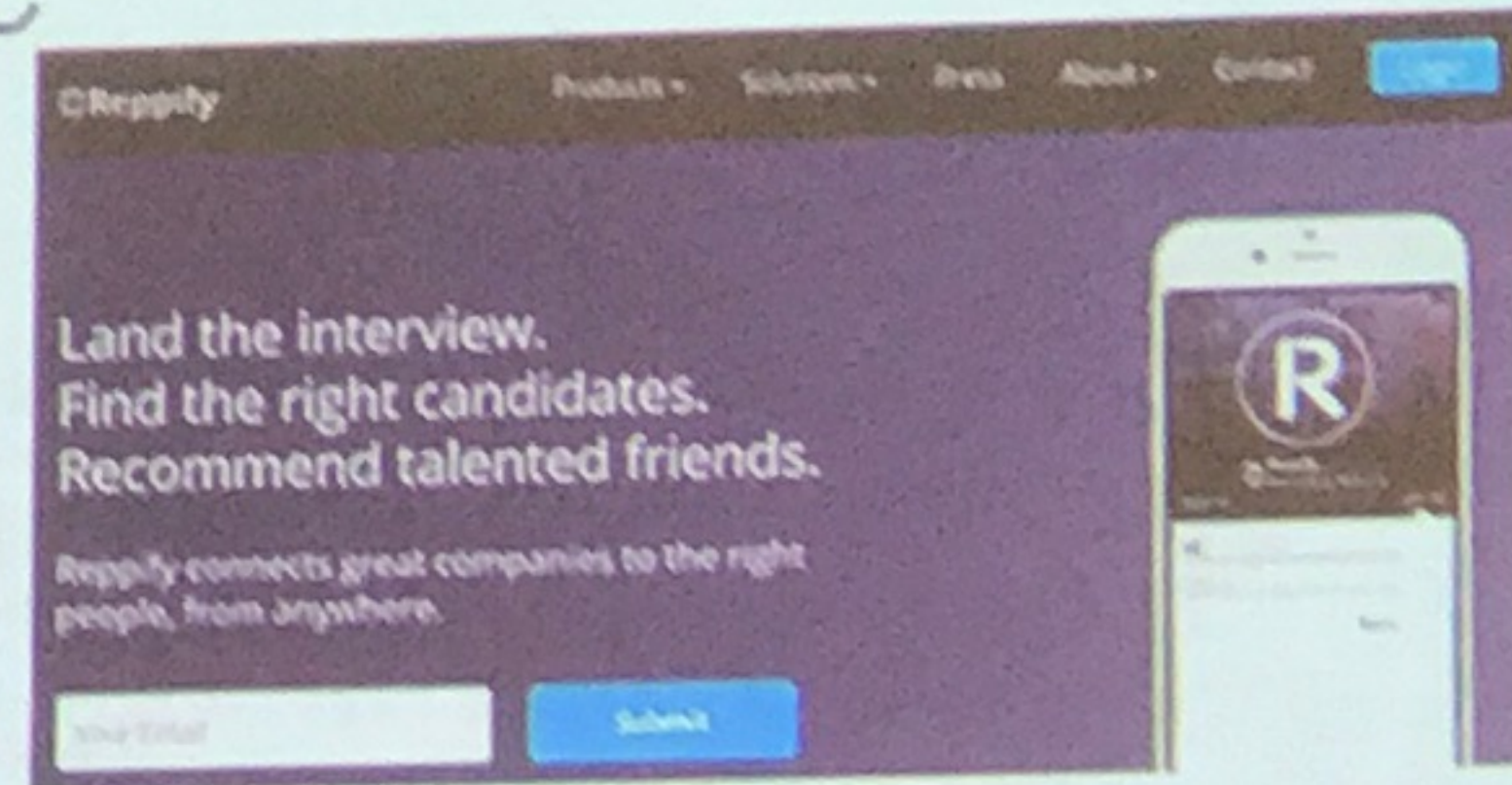
Online services which undermine the open and honest culture

- Klout

- A website and mobile application launched in 2008
- Measures its users' online social influence via 'Klout Score' through analysing their postings on social media sites including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
- This service may encourage its user to embellish him/herself online to get a higher Klout Score
 - if he/she expects the score relates to his/her interests or reputation



Online services which undermine the open and honest culture



- Reppify

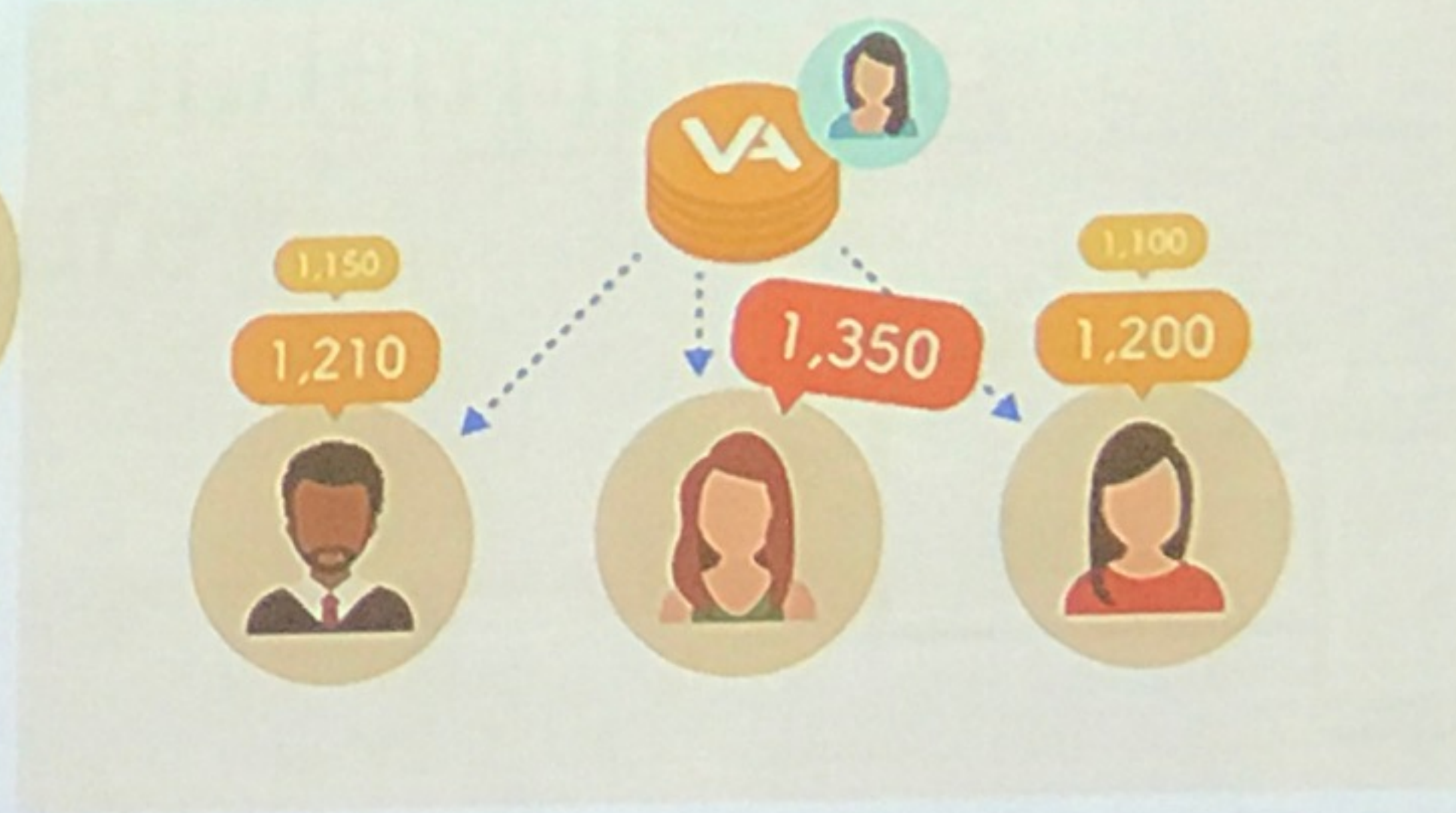
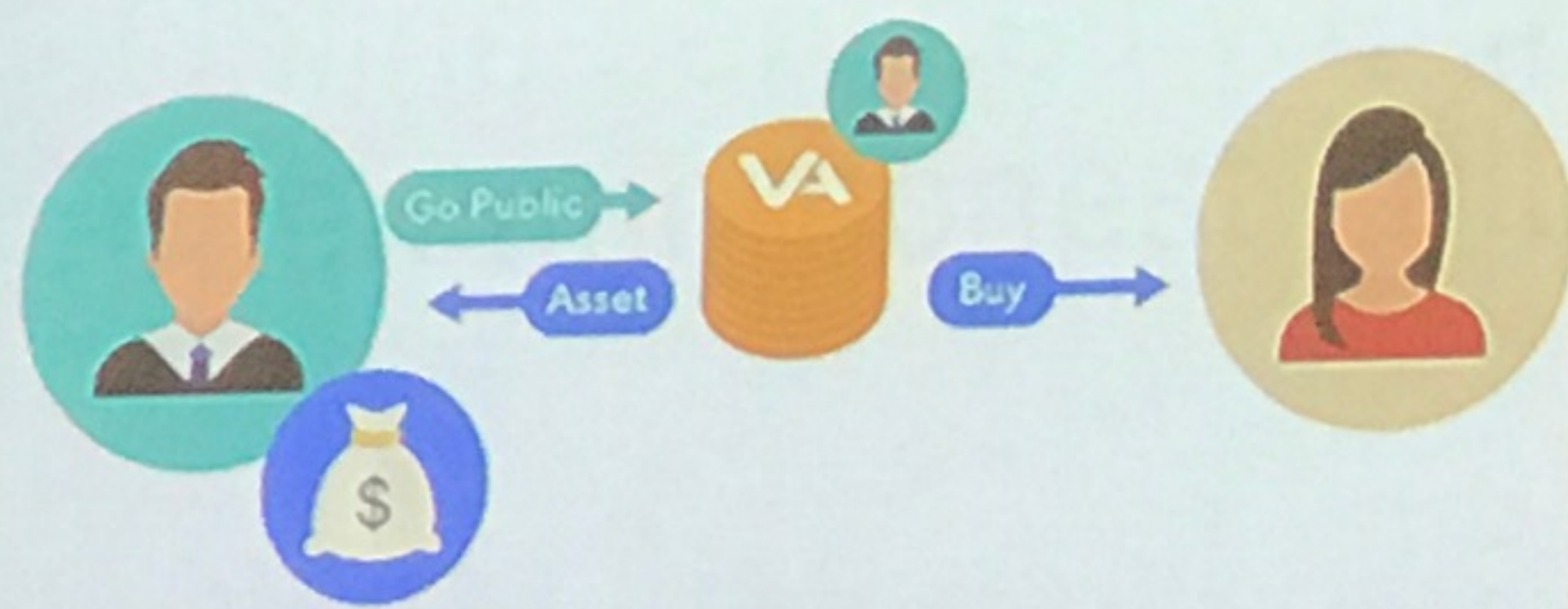
- Provision to recruiters and human resource departments with job applicant's 'job fit score' calculated based on his/her personal information put on social media sites
- If this service becomes widely used, ...
 - Those who want to find good jobs would substantively be forced to reveal their personal information online, and
 - To control what they publish online so that they can receive high job fit scores
 - Job seekers are compelled to internalise expectations of their potential employers online

Online services which undermine the open and honest culture



- VALU

- Japanese online service released in May 2017
- An individual user accredited by VALU Inc. can issue virtual stock called VALU for a commission of ¥500
 - The upper limit of the initial offering price of a user's share is calculated in bitcoin based on his/her social media presence including the numbers of Facebook friends and Twitter followers
 - The total number of authorised shares of a user is decided based on his/her social media presence
 - The issuance of additional VALU is not permitted



• VALU

- Potential VALU issuers would have an incentive to strategically embellish themselves online to enhance the economic value of their VALU
- Stockholders or VALUERS of VALUs a user issues are motivated to support him/her because they desire to get a gain in share dealings
 - Not because they are fans of him/her
 - From the viewpoint of VALUERS, ...
 - VALU issuers could be just devices whereby to make money
 - VALU issuer governance becomes a matter

Online services which undermine the open and honest culture



料金: 1人あたり8,000円

日本テレビ「行列のできる相談所」でも取り上げられ、LINEニュースで話題になったSNSにリア充を投稿するために利用する新しい代行サービスです。現在、月の利用者数は30人超。最先端のリア充を体験できるのはここだけ。ご自身のバースデーパーティーや女子会など、使い方は自由自在。たくさん投稿して「いいね!」を沢山押してもらっちゃおう。

- Family Romance

- The company dispatches professional staff who play customers' parents, siblings, friends or acquaintances and are taken 'Instagramable' or 'Insta-genic' photos with customers for fabricating their fulfilling real life

芝麻信用 ZHIMA CREDIT



芝麻信用
ZHIMA CREDIT

- Zhima Credit
 - An independent third party credit evaluation company, Affiliate of Alibaba Group
 - Zhima Score
 - Applying for a loan, getting a credit card, visa, booking a hotel room, renting a house or car, dating etc...
 - Resource data
 - Basic information
 - Shopping activity
 - Payment record (Tax)
 - Social network etc...



Honest people pull the short straw

- The existence of another form of online informational transparency asymmetry
 - Those who commit to informational openness
 - Those who consciously attempt to control their identity
 - Clever people
 - To enhance the strategic value and to exploit the innocents
 - Consciously control what information about them is opened up online by them or others
 - Incentive to reveal innocents' information for their own benefit,
 - hope innocents to keep to behave honestly online in order to maintain their edge against innocents
- however,,,,,
 - Subject to the distortion of their digital identity or diremption between their identity and self-awareness

Questions!

- Is online openness and honesty a virtue in the current Internet environment?
- Is the pretence of openness and honesty online a wise act?

Risks entailed in an open and honest culture: Diremption between self and identity

- In the current socio-economic and technological situation, ...
 - Using social media in their own ways to construct relationships with others
 - The development of their identity
 - Mutually revealing personal information about themselves and/or others at various levels of accuracy and detail
- Individual can control digital identity completely ?

Risks entailed in an open and honest culture: Diremption between self and identity

- Distortion of digital identity
 - Those who suffer the distortion may be compelled to play a part their distorted digital identity defined in certain contexts
 - ➔ Serious diremption between their identity, defined in a heteronomous fashion, and self
 - ➔ Dysfunction with respect to the mental processes involved in generation of the self

Risks entailed in an open and honest culture: Strategic Creation of a Digital Identity

- For clever Internet users, ...
 - Social media may seem to be an expedient tool for subtle self-promotion
 - However, ...
 - Those who desire to strategically identity should give their full attention to the management of potentially stigmatising information pertaining to themselves that others can disclose
 - They should attempt to encourage others to post positive things about them online and discourage the posting of negative things.
- Are these clever people truly wise and prudent?
 - They would be forced to continue to wear the mask created by their clever online activities!?

Risks entailed in an open and honest culture: Strategic Creation of a Digital Identity

- When the gap between the virtual identity created by their strategic social media use and actual identity is recognised by others in real space, they would suffer stigma.
- However, ...
 - Considering that the majority of Internet users are non-technical users, and that the technological architecture of social media is reviewed and upgraded on a regular basis.
 - Effective measures to deal with issues

Policies to deal with the risks

- Two types of transparency asymmetry
 - Between Individual and organization
 - Between honest people and clever people
 - New world
 - Honest people can only make fools of themselves
 - The Internet economy and digital network society have seemingly rendered honesty as no longer a virtue.
- Paradoxical situation
 - Various kinds of online services for individual users, which encourage openness with respect to their own and others' personal information, → Clever users with an incentive to strategically hold back and/or counterfeit their personal information
 - Difficult to control digital identity in a favourable manner
 - "the most effective way of controlling information about oneself is not to share it" (Froomkin,2000).
 - No share → Social exclusion and economic disadvantage

Policies to deal with the risks

- Paradoxical situation
 - Distortion of the digital identity of the subject
 - Serious distortion of his/her identity in real space.
 - Stigmatising information
 - online vigilantism
- Importance of ability to autonomously construct relationships with different people (Rachels, 1975)
- Using various kind of online services
→ Maintaining quality of life

Policies to deal with the risks

- The right to be translucent
 - Our capacity to control the selective disclosure of our personal information
 - Our capacity to control the selective disclosure of our personal information and therefore can be executed on others' activities regarding the revealing of our personal information
 - ➔ Guarantees people the ability to autonomously set the level of informational translucence in different contexts

Policies to deal with the risks

- Notion of co-ownership of digital objects
 - Claim the ownership of digital objects stored in organisational databases or owned by other individuals that contain our personal information
 - Digital photos of me taken by others using their own cameras, ...

Policies to deal with the risks

- Privacy Premium
 - The majority of existing Internet businesses that provide charge-free services force their customers to 'purchase' the services by providing personal information, or to otherwise decide against using them.
 - Under that system, people are required to choose whether to partake of a commercial service by paying with personal information or with money.
- Effective education system
 - To cultivate prudent Internet use should be established.
- Respect to Human values

Conclusions

- (a) the right to be translucent
- (b) the notion of co-ownership of digital objects
- (c) a system for a privacy premium
- (d) an effective education system to cultivate prudent non-technical Internet users
- (e) the implementation of important human values into the system architecture of Internet services

