

INFO 4601

Reflection 2: Privacy & Research Ethics

Due Friday 07/15/2022 @ 11:59 PM

Make a copy of this document. Fill in your answers below each question. The number indicated is a *minimum* word count.

Your Name:

Reading from this week:

[People say they care about privacy but they continue to buy devices that can spy on them](#) - Vox 2019

[The Battle for Digital Privacy Is Reshaping the Internet](#) - NYTimes 2021

[Big Data and Its Exclusions](#) (Stanford Law Review 2019)

[And Now There are Three... The Colorado Privacy Act](#) (*National Law Review*, 2021)

[“Why Stanford Researchers Tried to Create a ‘Gaydar’ Machine,”](#) *The New York Times*, 2019.

Watch: [Latanya Sweeney - When Anonymized Data is Anything But Anonymous](#). Stanford University School of Engineering. 2018.

(You only *have* to watch the first 10 minutes of this talk.)

Q1. Colorado has a new data privacy law! Based on reading about it, do you personally feel like your data privacy is more protected? Why or why not? [50 words]

Q2. How you would feel if your photograph from a dating site (a) were used to train a facial recognition/analysis system without your knowledge; and (b) appeared in a published paper about that system. What factors would influence your comfort level? [50 words]

Q3. Based on Latanya Sweeney’s work, why might we not actually be anonymous when we think we are? [50 words]

Q4. What are some of the tradeoffs involved in being “known” or included in a dataset? How do you balance the desire to have your preferences known with the desire to maintain anonymity and privacy? [50 words]

Q5. Consider Kosinski’s technology designed to detect sexual orientation from a photograph (described in the “gaydar machine” article) in the context of “good and bad uses” as described by Bruckman; do you think the research was ethical? Why or why not? And if not, do you think it could have been done ethically? [100 words]