

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF JAPAN  
Public Management and Policy Analysis Program  
Graduate School of International Relations

**ADC 5032301 (2 Credits)**  
**Information Policy and Management**  
Fall 2019

Final Exam (100 points)

**Instruction:** This take-home exam accounts for 50 percent of the final grade. Download the template file and then write down your answers there. Try to write your own sentences as opposed to those copied from textbooks or papers. Be concise and hit the highlight. Submit your answer to [kucc625@iuj.ac.jp](mailto:kucc625@iuj.ac.jp) by 21:30 Friday, December 13.

**Caution:** (1) You may NOT communicate (including written, verbal, gestural, and other forms of communication) with anyone else other than the instructor about this exam. (2) DO NOT ASK your classmates to show their work. DO NOT SHOW your work to other classmates. (3) When copying or paraphrasing some parts of a book, paper, report, or Internet resources, you MUST cite the source or give credit to authors in order to avoid plagiarism. In-text citation is sufficient if sources are listed in the syllabus; otherwise, you must provide the sources in the reference section. The failure to comply with these rules will be considered academic dishonesty and misconduct. I trust each of you implicitly, but you should be aware of IUJ's policy on plagiarism and cheating. The penalties include sanctions from immediate F in this course and up to expulsion from the university.

**Question 1 (25 points)** Universal service is to provide telephone services to as many citizens as possible at reasonable and affordable prices. Likewise, universal (broadband) Internet access is to provide the Internet service at reasonable and affordable prices. Explain the rationales of the universal Internet access (why is the universal access necessary?). Then, explain likely problems (side effects) of the universal access when it is implemented in your home country.

**Question 2 (25 points)** We discussed the umbrella protest for political freedom in Hong Kong and the candlelight protest for the prosecute office reform in South Korea this year. Both protests have been organized through social media (e.g., Facebook and YouTube) by ordinary citizens, not by political parties or equivalents. Explain how the citizens in Hong Kong and South Korea use the information systems (social media) in terms of the modes of information technology use (utilitarian, solidary, and participatory modes). Do you think that e-government can be used to mobilize citizens for such protests? Why and why not?

**Question 3 (25 points).** The Privacy of Act of 1974 guarantees individual's right of access to his/her information, individual's right of amendment (to correct his/her information), and the right of individuals to be protected against unwarranted invasion of their privacy. Remember the dog poop girl picture taken in a subway and a poster image of the department of dance that were discussed in the class. Compare and evaluate these two cases with respect to privacy right, freedom of speech (expression), and Solove's (2011) nothing-to-hide fallacy; that is, criticize two cases with respect to three standpoints.

**Question 4 (25 points)** Explain why “fake news” is rarely justified in the name of the free speech doctrine from John Stuart Mill’s standpoint. You need to compare key features of fake news and Mill’s core social values in free speech in order to make your argument logical. It is notable that fake news is not a simple mistake or false remark. Explain how a notice-and-takedown policy can deal with fake news problems?

The end of the final exam