

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

**ADC 5032301 (2 Credits)**  
**Information Policy and Management**  
Fall 2018

Classroom: C101	Instructor: Hun Myoung Park
Time: 14:40-17:50 Friday	Office: 311
Web Page: <a href="http://www.sonsoo.org/itis/info/">http://www.sonsoo.org/itis/info/</a>	Office Hour: 13:30-14:30 (Friday)
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**Prerequisites:** This course assumes (rather than requires) that students took Introduction to E-government and Public Management Information Systems of the Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR). PMPP-ISM students must take this course to meet the PMPP-ISM requirement.

## INTRODUCTION

This course discusses political, social, economic, and legal issues of using information technologies in the public sector. Information systems consist of not only technologies (i.e., hardware, software, and telecommunication) but also people and organizations (procedures and rules). At the heart of information systems lie *data* that must be collected, processed, and delivered properly to the right person at the right time. The key question here is how effectively public organizations use data and information using their information systems.

This course discusses such topics as digital inequality, information ownership, universal service and access, social media, information freedom and privacy, free speech and censorship, and civic engagement.

At the end of semester, students should be able to:

- Understand the conceptual framework of information technology use
- Understand the potential and problem of digital inequality
- Understand the importance and problem of information ownership (copyright)
- Understand meanings of universal service and access
- Understand use of social media
- Understand information freedom and privacy
- Understand free speech and censorship and
- Understand information technology use for civic engagement

This course asks students to read many books, journal articles, and reports. An *iron rule of the game* here is that you will be able to understand and obtain knowledge as much as you read materials carefully. If you are just sitting in the classroom without reading materials and simply listening to what the instructor and other students are saying, you will NEVER get clear understandings of key concepts and thus lose your interest in this course. Please READ, READ, READ, and then think critically!

## ORGANIZATION

This course is built on class lecture, discussion, and reading presentation. The instructor WILL NOT address entire contents of required readings (book, chapters, and papers) page by page but focus on main themes. Active participation in class discussion is very important to both instructor and students. It is highly recommended that students take advantage of talking to the instructor during office hours or by setting up appointments.

## ASSESSMENT (COURSE REQUIREMENT)

**Attendance (10%):** Students should attend ALL classes. Each unexcused absence results in TWO POINT (2%) deduction from the final score. Students who missed more than 30 percent ( $\geq 5$  classes) of class MAY NOT pass this course.

**Participation in Class (Extra credit):** Students are required to actively participate in class. Extra credits will be awarded for outstanding performance and participation in class.

**Reading Presentation (20%):** Students must read required reading materials including related video clips before the class. Also a student must present one optional reading in a class. A presenter has to prepare a 1-2 page handout (use the template file) and finish the presentation (key questions and major findings) in 15 minutes. Both handout and presentation will be evaluated.

**Midterm Exam (30%):** The mid-term exam is to write a research proposal in a term paper format. A student picks up a specific topic in information policy and management and write chapter 1 (introduction), 2 (literature review), and 3 (method). An acceptable research proposal must have clear research question in chapter 1 and include relevant literature without actual field research and data analysis. Students need to ask, for example, “What is the public problem you are studying?” “Why is the problem important and significant?” “What is the scope of your research? (e.g., location, institution, and time frame)” “Which specific aspect of the problem do you want to study?” The paper should not exceed single-spaced 5 pages (use the template). In week 5, students are expected to submit a page of the draft that describes the research topic. The final term paper is due the last day of week 10 (2<sup>nd</sup> module).

**Final Exam (40%):** The final exam will be held in week 11. This exam is a take-home, open-book, and open-notebook exam that cover all topics from week 1 through week 8. Students should be aware of plagiarism and cheating issues and their significance.

**Late Penalties:** All assignments (i.e., reading handout and term paper) and exam answers should be handed in to the instructor at the start of the class on the due date, unless otherwise instructed. Late assignments will be accepted with a penalty of 10 percent if submitted within a day after the time due. Under no circumstances will late assignments be accepted after one day of the due date without prior authorization from the instructor.

**Format and Styles:** All assignments and exam answers should be written in electronic forms (Microsoft Word, LibreOffice Writer, ...). Use the default format and styles (A4, default margin, Time and Roman font, 12 point, single-spaced, etc.). If you are not sure, please download the template file from the course Web page.

## GRADING

The final grade is based on a composite of course requirements mentioned above. Individual weights are:

- (1) Midterm exam (term paper) 30%
- (2) Final exam 40%
- (3) Reading presentation 20%
- (4) Class attendance 10.
- (5) Extra credits up to 10. Extra credits will be awarded to students who actively participate in class (e.g., good questions and answers) and show excellent performance in reading presentation, term paper, or exams.

That is, your final score is  $(1) \times .30 + (2) \times .40 + (3) \times .20 + (4) + (5)$ . This final score may be adjusted, depending on students' performance, so that the class GPA becomes closer to 3.5.

Your letter grade is determined as follows:

96 - 100: A (4.0)	66 - 69: B- (2.5)
90 - 95: A- (3.75)	60 - 65: C (2.0)
80 - 89: B+ (3.5)	< 60 : F
70 - 79: B (3.0)	Incomplete (I), withdrawal (W)

\* Students who missed more than 30 percent ( $\geq 5$  classes) of class may not pass this course.

**Appealing the Grade:** If you object to any grading decision, you may appeal the grade to the instructor. The appeal must be given along with original papers, assignments, and/or exams to the instructor no later than 24 hours after the grade is released.

## CLASS POLICY

**Attendance and Lateness:** Students should attend each class and be present when each class begins. Being 15 minutes late is considered absent from the class. Excused absences for special circumstances (e.g., sickness) may be arranged in advance and will not influence the attendance grade. There is no formal seating chart.

**Academic Misconduct:** Students should not only gain knowledge and skills, but also build their character. Particularly, public managers should equip themselves with high and strict professional standards and ethics. All students should complete their own work and be evaluated based upon that work. Students should avoid academic dishonesty and misconduct including *plagiarism*, *fabrication* (falsification), and *cheating* (collaboration). The penalty for violation ranges from sanctions of 0 score for particular assignment/paper/exam and immediate F for final grade, and up to expulsion from the university. Please visit <http://www.iuj.ac.jp/ir-info/cheating-policy/> and check official definition of plagiarism and cheating.

- A student must not reproduce ideas, phrases, or sentences of another person without appropriate acknowledgment (**plagiarism**). Students must give credit to the originality of others and acknowledge an indebtedness whenever they quotes/paraphrases another person's actual words, either oral or written; employs another person's idea, opinion, or theory; or borrows facts, statistics, or other

illustrative materials. Copying and pasting some parts of textbooks, journal articles, and/or Internet resources without citation involves both plagiarism and fabrication. Be honest with yourself and the instructor by clearly distinguishing your ideas from others' ideas.

- **Cheating** is an attempt to use or provide unauthorized assistance, materials, information, or others. Most common examples include discussing problem solving, looking at (stealing) other' work, showing your work to other students, sharing electronic files (Excel and wordprocessor) with other students, and using unauthorized external assistance such as tutors, commercial companies, and electronic devices (e.g., smartphone). In order to avoid unintended cheating, keep your own work in a safe place.
- All aspects of IUJ' student code of conduct (see students' curriculum handbook) apply to this class. It is students' responsibility to be aware of IUJ's policy on academic dishonesty and misconduct including harassments (<http://www.iuj.ac.jp/oss/seeking-assistance/>) and plagiarism (<http://www.iuj.ac.jp/ir-info/cheating-policy/>). Misunderstanding ("I thought copying only one sentence is O.K.") or ignorance ("I didn't know that") of dishonesty and misconduct are not acceptable in any circumstance. If you need clarification regarding this issue, contact the instructor or OAA ([ofcgsir@iuj.ac.jp](mailto:ofcgsir@iuj.ac.jp)) immediately.

#### Several DO NOTS:

- Can I get external assistance from my friends or parents? *No.*
- Can I copy or steal work (i.e., exam and homework) of my friends? *No.*
- Can I ask (force) my friends to show their work? *No.*
- Can I work together (collaborate) with my friends to do homework? *No.*
- Can I share MS-Word or Excel files (collaborate) with my friends? *No.*
- Can I copy sentences or paragraphs of a book without quotes or citation? *No.*
- Can I borrow word, idea, and opinion of others without relevant citation? *No.*
- Can I copy expressions from the Internet (e.g., Wiki) without relevant citation? *No.*
- Can I present statistics (numbers) or graphs without relevant citation? *No.*

**Course Feedback:** Given diversity in their backgrounds, students are always encouraged to make comments and suggestions on this class (e.g., reading load, lecturing, presentation, and class discussion) in order to improve this course. If you don't feel comfortable studying in the class, do not hesitate to talk to the instructor. Any form of communication (e.g., walk-in, phone, email, facebook, etc.) will do. A good feedback may be awarded extra credits. No feedback will influence your grade negatively in any circumstance.

**Use of Electronic Devices:** Before each class and lab begins, students MUST turn off their cellular phone (smart phone), iPad, Galaxy tablet, and/or CD/MP3/DMB players. Also you may not use other electronic devices that may distract the instructor and their classmates. However, laptops or netbooks (mini laptops) are allowed for use in class unless they disturb others.

**Computer Literacy:** Students should be able to access computers in IUJ computer clusters and be familiar with wordprocessors (e.g, Microsoft Word and WordPerfect), and Web browsers (e.g., Firefox and Safari). If you are not feeling comfortable in this computing requirement, please talk to the instructor IMMEDIATELY.

**IUJ Electronic mail:** All students must use the university electronic mail to communicate with the instructor and other classmates. Students SHOULD peruse emails that the instructor sends in order for additional explanation and comments. You may not misuse email (e.g., a message without a title of email and sender's identity, a message containing irrelevant expressions and infringement of privacy, and a message sent to receivers who are not related to the subject).

**Course Web Page:** <http://www.sonsoo.org/itis/info/> provides the latest course schedule, announcements, and various course materials including lecture notes. Students MUST visit this Web page time to time to check announcements and materials available.

## READING MATERIALS

This course has one required textbook that is also used in Public Management Information Systems. Students should read all required readings before class.

Aspray William, ed. 2004. *Chasing Moore's Law: Information Technology Policy in the Unites States*. Raleigh, NC: Scitech Publishing. ISBN-10: 1891121332.

Following recommended readings are available at the MLIC Library reserve for 3 hour check-out.

Anderson, David M., and Michael Cornfield, eds. 2003. *The Civic Web: Online Politics and Democratic Values*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers. ISBN 978-0742501942.

Bellamy, Christine, and John A. Taylor. 1998. *Governing in the Information Age*. Philadelphia, PA: Open University Press. ISBN: 978-0335194506.

Benkler, Yochai. 2006. *The Wealth of Networks: How Social Production Transforms Markets and Freedom*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0300125771.

Bimber, Bruce, and Richard Davis. 2003. *Campaigning Online: The Internet in U.S. Elections*. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0195151565.

Bimber, Bruce. 2003. *Information and American Democracy: Technology in the Evolution of Political Power*. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-0521804929.

Boyle, James. 1996. *Shamans, Software, and Spleens: Law and the Construction of the Information Society*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. ISBN 978-0674805231.

Chadwick, Andrew, and Philip N. Howard, eds. 2009. *Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics*. Routledge. ISBN 978-0415780582.

Chadwick, Andrew. 2006. *Internet Politics: States, Citizens, and New Communication Technologies*. New York: Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0195177732.

Chang, Ha-joon. 2007. *Bad Samaritans: The Myth of Free Trade and the Secret History of Capitalism*. Bloomsbury Press. ISBN: 978-1596915985.

Chen, Hsinchun, Lawrence Brandt, Valerie Gregg, Roland Traunmuller, Sharon Dawes, Eduard Hovy, Ann Macintosh, and Catherine A. Larson, eds. 2008. *Digital Government: E-Government Research, Case Studies and Implementation*. New York: Springer. ISBN 978-0387716107.

Davis, Richard. 1999. *The Web of Politics: The Internet's Impact on the American Political System*. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0195114850.

- Deibert, Ronald, John Palfrey, Rafal Rohozinski, and Jonathan Zittrain, eds. 2008. *Access Denied: The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. ISBN 978-0262541961.
- Eggers, William D. 2005. *Government 2.0: Using Technology to Improve Education, Cut Red Tape, Reduce Gridlock, and Enhance Democracy*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. ISBN 978-0742541764.
- Garson, G. David. 2003. *Public Information Technology: Policy and Management Issues*. Idea Group Publishing. ISBN 978-1591400608
- Hindman, Matthew. 2009. *The Myth of Digital Democracy*. Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0691138688.
- Kamarck, Elaine Ciulla, and Joseph S. Nye Jr., eds. 2002. *Governance.com: Democracy in the Information Age*. Washington D.C.: Visions of Governance in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and Brookings Institution Press. ISBN 978-0815702177.
- Katz, James E., and Ronald E. Rice. 2002. *Social Consequences of Internet Use: Access, Involvement, and Interaction*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Lessig, Lawrence. 2006. *Code: Version 2.0*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Basic Books. ISBN 978-0465039142.
- Levmore, Saul, and Martha C. Nussbaum, eds. 2010. *The Offensive Internet: Speech, Privacy, and Reputation*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. ISBN 978-0674064317.
- May, Christopher. 2007. *Digital Rights Management: The Problem of Expanding Ownership Rights*. Oxford, United Kingdom: Chandos Publishing. ISBN 978-1843341246.
- Mergel, Ines. 2013. *Social Media in the Public Sector a Guide to Participation, Collaboration, and Transparency in the Networked World*, 1st ed. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. ISBN 978-1118109946.
- Milakovich, Michael E. 2012. *Digital Governance: New Technologies for Improving Public Service and Participation*. New York: Routledge. ISBN 978-0415891448.
- Morley, Deborah, and Charles S. Parker. 2012. *Understanding Computers: Today and Tomorrow*. 14<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western College Publishing. ISBN 978-1133190011.
- Morozov, Evgeny. 2011. *The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom*, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. New York: PublicAffairs. ISBN 978-1610391061.
- Nissenbaum, Helen. 2010. *Privacy in Context: Technology, Policy, and the Integrity of Social Life*. Stanford, CA: Stanford Law Books. ISBN 978-0804752374.
- Norris, Pippa. 2001. *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet World-Wide*. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-0521002233.
- Nuechterlein, Jonathan E., and Philip J. Weiser. 2007. *Digital Crossroads: American Telecommunications Policy in the Internet Age*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. ISBN 978-0262640664.
- Panagopoulos, Costas, ed. 2009. *Politicking Online: The Transformation of Election campaign Communications*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press. ISBN 978-0813544892.
- Putnam, Robert D. 2000. *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community*. New York: Simon and Schuster. ISBN 978-0743203043.
- Rainie, Harrison, and Barry Wellman. 2012. *Networked: The New Social Operating System*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. ISBN 978-0262526166.
- Rheingold, Howard. 2002. *Smart Mobs: The Next Social Revolution*. Basic Book. ISBN 978-0738208619.
- Rheingold, Howard. 2012. *Net Smart: How To Thrive Online*. MIT Press. ISBN 978-0262017459.

- Shea, Christopher M., and G. David Garson. 2010. *Handbook of Public Information Systems*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. ISBN 978-1439807569.
- Solove, Daniel J. 2007. *The Future of Reputation: Gossip, Rumor, and Privacy on the Internet*. New Haven: Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0300144222.
- Solove, Daniel. 2004. *The Digital Person: Technology and Privacy in the Information Age*. New York University Press. ISBN 978-0814740378.
- Solove, Daniel. 2011. *Nothing to Hide: The False Tradeoff Between Privacy and Security*. New Haven, NJ: Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0300172317.
- Stair, Ralph M., and George W. Reynolds. 2016. *Principles of Information Systems*. 12<sup>th</sup> ed. Course Technology & Cengage Learning. ISBN 978-1285867168.
- Travis, Hannibal, ed. 2013. *Cyberspace Law: Censorship and Regulation of the Internet*. Routledge.
- Vaidhyanathan, Siva. 2001. *Copyrights and Copywrongs: The Rise of Intellectual Property and How It Threatens Creativity*. New York: New York University Press. ISBN 978-0814788073.
- West, Darrell M. 2005. *Digital Government: Technology and Public Sector Performance*. Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0691121826.
- Whitman, Machael E., and Herbert J. Mattord. 2012. *Principles of Information Security*, 4th ed. Course Technology, Cengage Learning. ISBN 978-1111138233.
- Yang Kaifeng, and Erik Bergrud, eds. 2008. *Civic Engagement in a Network Society*. Charlotte, NC: IAP Information Age Publishing. ISBN 978-1593115579.

Students need to find reserved books at the library and get online journals downloaded from the IUJ Journal Portal. In order to get the electronic copy of a journal article, 1) visit IUJ's E-journal portal, 2) provide a journal name (e.g., *Public Administration Review*), 3) choose a source (e.g., JSTOR and EBSCO) of the journal, and then 4) find out the paper using its title, author name, year of publication, volume, and/or number. You need to visit the course Web page to download book chapters and journal articles that are NOT available at the library.

## WEEKLY SCHEDULE

This schedule is tentative and subject to change. Not all readings are required. Students should check the latest schedule on the course Web site time to time.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Week: Introduction (10/05)

This introduction provides conceptual framework of information technology use (i.e., optimistic, pessimistic, and skeptical perspectives). Digital inequality or digital divide refers to difference in access to and use of online information and services among groups at different socioeconomic levels.

#### **Required:**

- DiMaggio, P., E. Hargittai, W.R. Neuman, and J.P. Robinson. 2001. Social implications of the Internet. *Annual Review of Sociology* 27(1): 307-336.
- DiMaggio, Paul, Eszter Hargittai, Coral Celeste, and Steven Shafer. 2004. Digital Inequality: From Unequal Access to Differentiated Use. In *Social Inequality*, ed. Kathryn M. Neckerman, 355-400. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

#### *Optional:*

- Aspray (2004) Chapter 9 (The digital divide: Policy myth or political reality? pp. 247-272).
- Bellamy and Taylor (1998) Chapter 1 (Context for governing in the information age, pp. 1-32).
- Brown, Heath. 2015. The Institutional Digital Divide: Immigrant-Serving Nonprofit Organization Adoption of Social Media. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(6): 680-695.
- Campos-Castillo, Celeste. 2015. Revisiting the First-Level Digital Divide in the United States: Gender and Race/Ethnicity Patterns, 2007-2012. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(4): 423-439.
- Chadwick (2006) Chapter 4 (Access, inclusion, and the digital divide, pp. 49-80).
- Cleveland, Harlan. 1985. The Twilight of Hierarchy: Speculations on the Global Information Society. *Public Administration Review* 45(1): 185-195.
- Kamarck and Nye (2002) Chapter 1 (Information technology and democratic governance, pp. 1-16).
- Norris (2001) Chapter 1 (Digital divide, pp. 3-25), Chapter 2 (Understanding the digital divide, pp. 26-38), or Chapter 4 (Social inequalities, pp. 68-92).
- Rowlands, Ian. 1996. Understanding Information Policy: Concepts, Frameworks and Research Tools. *Journal of Information Science* 22 (1): 13-25.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Week: Information Ownership (10/12)

This week discusses how information ownership (copyright) influences use of information systems in the public sector.

### **Required:**

- Aspray (2004) Chapter 7 (Intellectual property, pp. 201-230).
- May (2007) Chapter 1 (Introduction: Setting the scene, pp. 1-33) and 4 (Digital rights management: two cases for consideration, pp. 95-125)

### **Optional:**

- Bartow, Ann. 2013. Bad Samaritanism: Barnes v. Yahoo! And Section 230 ISP Immunity. In *Cyberspace Law: Censorship and Regulation of the Internet*, ed., Hannibal Travis, 161-181. Routledge.
- Boyle (1996) Chapter 5 (Intellectual property and the liberal state, pp. 47-50) and Chapter 6 (Copyright and the invention of authorship, pp. 51-60).
- Chang (2007)\* Chapter 6 (Windows 98 in 1997, pp. 109-133).
- Lessig, Lawrence. 2006. Chapter 10. Intellectual Property. In *Code: Version 2.0*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 169-199. New York: Basic Books.
- May (2007) Chapter 2 (Intellectual property and social norms, pp. 35-65).
- Shaikh, Maha. 2016. Negotiating Open Source Software Adoption in the UK Public Sector. *Government Information Quarterly* 33(1): 115-132.
- Vaidhyathan (2001) Introduction (pp. 1-16) and Chapter 1 (Copyright and American Culture: Ideas, Expression, and Democracy, pp. 17-34).

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Week: Universal Service and Universal Access (10/19)

Universal service has been an important doctrine in telecommunication and nowadays universal access (to various information and technologies) becomes a popular issue.

### **Required:**



- Nuechterlein and Weiser (2007) Chapter 10 (Universal service in the age of competition, pp. 333-355).
- Prasad, Rohit. 2013. Universal Service Obligation in the Age of Broadband. *Information Society* 29 (4): 227-233.

*Optional:*

- Gillett, Sharon Eisner. 2000. Universal Service: Defining the Policy Goal in the Age of the Internet. *Information Society* 16(2): 147-149.
- Holt, Lynne, and Mary Galligan. 2013. Mapping the Field: Retrospective of the Federal Universal Service Programs. *Telecommunications Policy* 37 (9): 773-793.
- Katz and Rice (2002) Chapter 2 (Access: Basic issues and prior evidence, pp. 17-34) or Chapter 3 (Access and digital divide: results, pp. 35-65).
- Kuk, George. 2003. The Digital Divide and the Quality of Electronic Service Delivery in Local Government in the United Kingdom. *Government Information Quarterly* 20(4): 353-363.
- Kvasny, Lynette, and Mark Keil. 2006. The Challenges of Redressing the Digital Divide: A Tale of Two US Cities. *Information Systems Journal* 16(1): 23-53.
- Mosier, Steve. 2004. Telecommunications and Computers: A Tale of Convergence, In *Chasing Moore's law: Information Technology Policy in the United States*, ed. William Aspray, 29-54. Raleigh, NC: SciTech Publishing.
- Shamaileh, Ammar. 2016. Am I Equal? Internet Access and Perceptions of Female Political Leadership Ability in the Arab World. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 13(3): 257-271.
- Varian, Hal. 2005. Universal Access to Information. *Communications of the ACM* 48 (10): 65-66.
- Whitacre, Brian, Sharon Stover, and Roberto Gallardo. 2015. How Much Does Broadband Infrastructure Matter? Decomposing the Metro-Non-Metro Adoption Gap with the Help of the National Broadband Map. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(3): 261-269.

#### **4<sup>th</sup> Week: Use of Social Media (10/26)**

This week examines how social media (e.g., Blogs, Facebook, Twitter, and Youtube) are effectively used to deliver public information and services online.

**Required:**

- Hindman (2009) Chapter 6 (Blogs: The new elite media, pp. 102-128).
- Obar, Jonathan A., and Steve Wildman. 2015. Social Media Definition and Governance Challenge: An Introduction to the Special Issue. *Telecommunication Policy* 39(9): 745-750.

*Optional:*

- Aggarwal, Rohit, Ram Gopal, Ramesh Sankaranarayanan, and Param Vir Singh. 2012. Blog, Blogger, and the Firm: Can Negative Employee Posts Lead to Positive Outcomes? *Information Systems Research* 23(2): 306-322.
- Barbera, Pablo, and Gonzalo Rivero. 2015. Understanding the Political Representativeness of Twitter Users. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(6): 712-729.
- Bonson, Enrique, Sonia Royo, and Melinda Ratkai. 2015. Citizens' Engagement on Local Governments Facebook Sites. An Empirical Analysis: The Impact of Different Media and Content Types in Western Europe. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(1): 52-62.

- Edgerly, Stephanie, Kjerstin Thorson, Leila Bighash, and Mark Hannah. 2016. Posting About Politics: Media as Resources for Political Expression on Facebook. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 13(2): 108-125.
- Feeney, Mary K., and Eric W. Welch. 2016. Technology–Task Coupling: Exploring Social Media Use and Managerial Perceptions of E-Government. *American Review of Public Administration* 46(2): 162-179.
- Greuling, Kathrin, and Thomas Kilian. 2014. Motives for Active Participation in Political Blogs: A Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Eight German Blogs. *Social Science Computer Review* 32(2): 221-237.
- Guillamon, Maria-Dolores, Ana-Maria Rios, Benedetta Gesuele, and Conceta Metallo. 2016. Factors Influencing Social Media Use in Local Governments: The Case of Italy and Spain. *Government Information Quarterly* 33(3): 460-471.
- Gunawong, Panom. 2015. Open Government and Social Media: A Focus on Transparency. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(5): 587-598.
- Kane, Gerald C., Maryam Alavi, Giuseppe Labianca, and Stephen P. Borgatti. 2014. What's Different About Social Media Networks? A Framework and Research Agenda. *MIS Quarterly* 38(1): 275-304.
- Kaplan, Andreas, and Michael Haenlein. 2010. Users of the World, Unite! The Challenges and Opportunities of Social Media. *Business Horizons* 53: 59-68.
- Khan, Gohar Feroz, Bobby Swar, and Sang Kon Lee. 2014. Social Media Risks and Benefits: A Public Sector Perspective. *Social Science Computer Review* 32(5): 606-627.
- Kietzmann, Jan H., Kristopher Hermkens, Ian P. McCarthy, and Bruno S. Silvestre. 2011. Social Media? Get Serious! Understanding the Functional Building Blocks of Social Media. *Business Horizons* 54: 241-251.
- Lei, Zheng, and Zheng Tuo. 2014. Innovation Through Social Media in the Public Sector: Information and Interactions. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(1): S106-S117.
- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 13 (Privacy on social network, pp. 237-256).
- Lynn, Wu. 2013. Social Network Effects on Productivity and Job Security: Evidence from the Adoption of a Social Networking Tool. *Information Systems Research* 24(1): 30-51.
- Mergel, Ines, and Stuart I. Bretschneider. 2013. A Three-Stage Adoption Process for Social Media Use in Government. *Public Administration Review* 73 (3): 390-400.
- Mergel, Ines. 2013. A Framework for Interpreting Social Media Interactions in the Public Sector. *Government Information Quarterly* 30(4): 327-334.
- Mergel, Ines. 2013. Social Media Adoption and Resulting Tactics in the U.S. Federal Government. *Government Information Quarterly* 30(2): 123-130.
- Panagiotopoulos, Panagiotis, Alinaghi Ziaee Bigdeli, and Steven Sams. 2014. Citizen-Government Collaboration on Social Media: The Case of Twitter in the 2011 Riots in England. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(3): 349-357.
- Panagopoulos (2009) Chapter 12 (Bloggers at the gates, pp.217-232), Chapter 13 ( Voters, MySpace, and YouTube, pp. 233-248), or Chapter 15 (The political impact of Facebook, pp. 272-291).
- Porumbescu, Gregory A. 2016. Linking Public Sector Social Media and E-Government Website Use To Trust in Government. *Government Information Quarterly* 33(2): 291-304.
- Rainie, Harrison, and Barry Wellman. 2012. The Social Network Revolution. In *Networked: The New Social Operating System*, 21-57. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Reddick, Christopher G. and Donald F. Norris. 2013. Social Media Adoption at the American Grass Roots: Web 2.0 or 1.5? *Government Information Quarterly* 30(4): 498-507.
- Rheingold (2012) Chapter 4 or Rheingold (2002) Chapter 7.

- Sivarajah, Uthayasankar, Zahir Irani, and Vishanth Weerakkody. 2015. Evaluating the Use and Impact of Web 2.0 Technologies in Local Government. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(4): 473-487.
- Snead, John T. 2013. Social Media Use in the U.S. Executive Branch. *Government Information Quarterly* 30(1): 56-63.
- Sounman, Hong. 2013. Who Benefits from Twitter? Social Media and Political Competition in the U.S. House of Representatives. *Government Information Quarterly* 30(4): 464-472.
- Susarla, Anjana, Jeong-Ha Oh, and Yong Tan. 2012. Social Networks and the Diffusion of User-Generated Content: Evidence from YouTube. *Information Systems Research* 23(1): 23-41.
- Yi, Myongho, Sam Gyun Oh, and Sunghun Kim. 2013. Comparison of Social Media Use for the U.S. and the Korean Governments. *Government Information Quarterly* 30(3): 310-317.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Week: Freedom of Information and Privacy (11/02)

There are tensions between freedom of information and privacy associated with information use.

#### Term paper draft (one page)

#### **Required:**

- Narayanan, Arvind, and Vitaly Shmatikov. 2010. Privacy and Security: Myths and Fallacies of “Personally Identifiable Information.” *Communications of the ACM* 53(6): 24-26.
- Solove (2011) Chapter 1-5 (pp.1-46).

#### *Optional:*

- Aspray (2004) Chapter 6 (Privacy: Erosion or evolution? pp.161-200).
- Chatfield, Akemi Takeoka, Christopher G. Reddick, and Uuf Brajawidagda. 2015. Government Surveillance Disclosures, Bilateral Trust and Indonesia-Australia Cross-Border Security Cooperation: Social Network Analysis of Twitter Data. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(2): 118-128.
- Chen et al. (2008) Chapter 7 (Privacy in an electronic government context, pp. 127-140).
- Conger, Sue, Joanne H. Pratt, and Karen D. Loch. 2013. Personal Information Privacy and Emerging Technologies. *Information Systems Journal* 23(5): 401-417.
- Eggers (2007) Chapter 9 (Solving the privacy and security riddle, pp. 183-209).
- Hong, Weiyin, and James Y. L. Thong. 2013. Internet Privacy Concerns: An Integrated Conceptualization and Four Empirical Studies. *MIS Quarterly* 37(1): 275-298.
- Lathrop and Ruma (2010) Chapter 29 (Open government: The privacy imperative, pp. 315-325).
- Lessig, Lawrence. 2006. Chapter 11. Privacy. In *Code: Version 2.0*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 200-232. New York: Basic Books.
- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 12 (Collective Privacy, pp. 217-236) or Chapter 13 (Privacy on social networks, pp. 237-256).
- Lourenco, Rui Pedro. 2015. An Analysis of Open Government Portals: A Perspective of Transparency for Accountability. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(3): 323-332.
- Nelson, Lisa. 2004. Privacy and Technology: Reconsidering a Crucial Public Policy Debate in the Post-September 11 Era. *Public Administration Review* 64(3): 259-269.

- Nissenbaum (2010) Chapter 1-3 (pp.19-64).
- Pavlou, Paul A. 2011. State of the Information Privacy Literature: Where Are We Now and Where Should We Go? *MIS Quarterly* 35(4): 977-988.
- Solove (2004) Chapter 2 (The rise of the digital dossier, pp. 13-26) or Chapter 3 (Kafka and Orwell: Reconceptualizing information privacy, pp. 27-55).
- Solove (2011) Chapter 16 (Will repealing the Patriot Act restore our privacy? pp.155-163) or Chapter 18 (Video surveillance and the no-privacy-in-public argument, pp. 174-181).
- Steijn, Wouter M. P., and Anton Vedder. 2015. Privacy Concerns, Dead or Misunderstood? The Perceptions of Privacy Amongst the Young and Old. *Information Polity* 20(4): 299-311.
- Sutanto, Juliana, Elia Palme, Chuan-Hoo Tan, and Chee Wei Phang. 2013. Addressing the Personalization-Privacy Paradox: An Empirical Assessment from a Field Experiment on Smartphone Users. *MIS Quarterly* 37(4): 1141-A5.
- Thompson, Nik, Ravi Ravindran, and Salvatore Nicosia. 2015. Government Data Does Not Mean Data Governance: Lessons Learned from a Public Sector Application Audit. *Government Information Quarterly* 32(3): 316-322.
- Wasike, Ben. 2016. FoIA in the Age of “Open.Gov”: An Analysis of the Performance of the Freedom of Information Act Under the Obama and Bush Administrations. *Government Information Quarterly* 33(3): 417-426.

### 6<sup>th</sup> Week: Freedom of Speech and Censorship 1 (11/09)

This week discusses the tension between freedom of speech and censorship and then looks for plausible balance between them.

#### **Required:**

- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 1 (Speech, privacy, and reputation on the Internet, pp. 15-30).
- Solove (2007) Chapter 1 (Introduction: When poop goes primetime, pp. 1-13) and 6 (Free speech, anonymity, and accountability, pp. 125-160).

#### **Optional:**

- Berg, Janne. 2016. The Impact of Anonymity and Issue Controversiality on the Quality of Online Discussion. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 13(1): 37-51.
- Faris, Robert, and Nart Villeneuve. 2008. Measuring Global Internet Filtering. In *Access Denied: The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering*, eds. Ronald Deibert, John Palfrey, Rafal Rohozinski, and Jonathan Zittrain, 5-27. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Lessig, Lawrence. 2006. Chapter 12. Free Speech. In *Code: Version 2.0*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 233-275. New York: Basic Books.
- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 3 (The Internet’s anonymity problem, pp. 50-67) or Chapter 7 (Youthful indiscretion in an Internet age, pp. 124-139).
- Newell, Bryce Clayton. 2014. Technopolicing, Surveillance, and Citizen Oversight: A Neorepublican Theory of Liberty and Information Control. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(3): 421-431.
- Smith, Peter Jay. 2013. Speaking for Freedom, Normalizing the Net? *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 10(4): 423-443.
- Sopinka, John. 1997. Freedom of Speech and Privacy in the Information Age. *Information Society* 13(2): 171-184.

- Wagner, Ben. 2013. Governing Internet Expression: How Public and Private Regulation Shape Expression Governance. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 10(4): 389-403.

### **7<sup>th</sup> Week: Freedom of Speech and Censorship 2 (11/16)**

This week discusses misuse of information technology that is associated with free speech and privacy.

#### **Required:**

- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 9 (Cleaning cyber-cesspools, pp. 155-173).
- Solove (2011) Chapter 18 (Video surveillance and the no-privacy-in-public argument, pp. 174-181).

#### **Optional:**

- Anderson, Nate. 2013. *The Internet Police: How Crime Went Online, and the Cops Followed*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company. Chapter 1)
- Boyle (1996) Chapter 7 (Blackmail, pp. 61-80).
- Chadwick and Howard (2009). Chapter 23 (The geopolitics of Internet control: Censorship, sovereignty, and cyberspace, pp. 323-336)
- Deibert, Ronald, and Rafal Rohozinski. 2008. Good for Liberty, Bad for Security? Global Civil Society and the Securitization of the Internet. In *Access Denied: The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering*, eds. Ronald Deibert, John Palfrey, Rafal Rohozinski, and Jonathan Zittrain, 123-149. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Gervais, Bryan T. 2015. Incivility Online: Affective and Behavioral Reactions to Uncivil Political Posts in a Web-Based Experiment. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(2): 167-185.
- Levmore and Nussbaum (2010) Chapter 5 (Believing false rumors, pp. 91-106), or 6 (Reputation regulation, pp. 107-123).
- Morozov (2011) chapter 1 (The Google doctrine, pp. 1-31), 4 (Censors and sensibilities, pp. 85-112), or 8 (Open networks, narrow minds, pp. 205-244).
- Morozov (2011) Introduction (pp. ix-xvii) and Chapter 9 (Internet freedom and their consequences, pp. 245-274).
- Solove (2007) Chapter 8 (Conclusion: The future of reputation, pp. 189-205).
- Zittrain, Jonathan, and John Palfrey. 2008. Internet Filtering: The Politics and Mechanisms of Control. In *Access Denied: The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering*, eds. Ronald Deibert, John Palfrey, Rafal Rohozinski, and Jonathan Zittrain, 29-56. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

### **8<sup>th</sup> Week: Civic Engagement (11/23)**

This week addresses the impact of information technology on civic engagement.

#### **Required:**

- Bimber and Davis (2003) Chapter 1 (The question, pp. 3-11) and 6 (Reinforcement, pp.143-171).
- Putnam (2000) Chapter 9 (Against the tide? pp. 148-180).
- Stromer-Galley, Jennifer. 2000. On-Line Interaction and Why Candidates Avoid It. *Journal of Communication* 50(4): 111-132.

*Optional:*

- Bekkers, Victor, and Vincent Homburg. 2007. The Myths of E-Government: Looking Beyond the Assumptions of a New and Better Government. *Information Society* 23(5): 373-382.
- Bernhard, Uli, and Marco Dohle. 2015. Corrective or Confirmative Actions? Political Online Participation as a Consequence of Presumed Media Influences in Election Campaigns. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(3): 285-302.
- Bimber and Davis (2003) Chapter 6 (Reinforcement, pp. 143-171).
- Bimber, Bruce, Marta Cantijoch Cunill, Lauren Copelland, and Rachel Gibson. 2015. Digital Media and Political Participation: The Moderating Role of Political Interest Access Acts and Over Time. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(1): 21-42.
- Camaj, Lindita, and Arthur D. Santana. 2015. Political Deliberation on Facebook During Electoral Campaigns: Exploring the Relevance of Moderator's Technical Role and Political Ideology. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(3): 325-341.
- Chadwick (2006) Chapter 5 (Community, deliberation, and participation, pp. 83-113), Chapter 6 (Interest groups and social movements, pp. 114-143), or Chapter 7 (Parties, candidates, and elections, pp. 144-176).
- Chadwick and Howard (2009). Chapter 11 (Political engagement online: Do the information rich get richer and the like-minded more similar? pp. 144-156).
- Chadwick and Howard (2009). Chapter 18 (Identity, technology, and narratives: Transnational activism and social network, pp. 246-260).
- Copeland, Lauren, and Bruce Bimber. 2015. Variation in the Relationship Between Digital Media Use and Political Participation in U.S. Elections Over Time, 1996-2012: Does Obama's Reelection Change the Picture? *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(1): 74-87.
- Davis (1999) Introduction (pp. 3-8), chapter 1 (pp. 9-39), and chapter 7 (pp. 168-186).
- Feezell, Jessica T., Meredith Conroy, and Mario Guerrero. 2016. Internet Use and Political Participation: Engaging Citizenship Norms Through Online Activities. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 13(2): 95-107.
- Freelon, Deen, Chris Wells, and W. Lance Bennett. 2013. Participation in the Youth Civic Web: Assessing User Activity Levels in Web Sites Presenting Two Civic Styles. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 10(3): 293-309.
- Gainous, Jason, Kevin M. Wagner, and Jason P. Abbott. 2015. Civic Disobedience: Does Internet Use Stimulate Political Unrest in East Asia? *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(2): 219-236.
- Gibson, Rachel K. and Ian McAllister. 2012. Online Social Ties and Political Engagement. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 10(1): 21-34.
- Gulati, Girish J., Christine B. Williams, and David J. Yates. 2015. Predictors of On-Line Services and E-Participation: A Cross-National Comparison. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(4): 526-533.
- Hindman (2009) Chapter 1 (The Internet and the "democratization" of politics, pp. 7-19).
- Jordan, Gerald, Megan Pope, Patrick Wallis, and Srividya Lyer. 2015. The Relationship Between Openness to Experience and Willingness to Engage in Online Political Participation Is Influenced by News Consumption. *Social Science Computer Review* 33(2): 181-197.
- Jungherr, Andreas. 2016. Twitter Use in Election Campaigns: A Systematic Literature Review. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 13(1): 72-91.
- Kamarck and Nye (2002) Chapter 4 (The impact of the Internet on civic life, pp. 40-58) or Chapter 6 (Political campaigning on the Internet, pp. 81-103)
- Katz and Rice (2002) Chapter 6 (Civic and community involvement: Basic issues and

- prior evidence, pp. 103-133) and 14 (Access, involvement, interaction, and social capital on the Internet: Digital divide and digital bridges, pp. 321-354).
- Kraemer, K., and J. L. King. 2006. Information Technology and Administrative Reform: Will E-Government Be Different? *International Journal of Electronic Government Research* 2(1): 1-20.
  - Kropczynski, Jess, Guoray Cai, John M. Carroll, Jing, Zhang, Gabriel Puron-Cid, and J. Ramon Gil-Garcia. 2015. Characterizing Democratic Deliberation in and Online Forum. *Information Polity* 20(2/3):151-165.
  - Milakovich (2012) Chapter 2 (From representative to digital democracy: Using the Internet to increase citizen participation in governance, pp. 29-56).
  - Nam, Taewoo. 2012. Dual Effects of the Internet on Political activism: Reinforcing and Mobilizing. *Government Information Quarterly* 29: S90-S97.
  - Norris (2001) Chapter 11 and 12 (pp. 217-240).
  - Park, Hun Myoung, and James L. Perry. 2008. Do Campaign Websites Really Matter in Electoral Civic Engagement? Empirical Evidence from the 2004 Post-Election Internet Tracking Survey. *Social Science Computer Review* 26(2): 190-212.
  - Park, Hun Myoung, and James L. Perry. 2008. Does Internet Use Really Facilitate Civic Engagement? Empirical Evidences from the American National Election Studies. In *Civic Engagement in a Networked Society*, eds. Erik Bergrud and Kaifeng Yang, 237-270. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.
  - Quintelier, Ellen, and Yannis Theocharis. 2013. Online Political Engagement, Facebook, and Personality Traits. *Social Science Computer Review* 31(3): 280-290.
  - Rainie and Wellman (2012) Chapter 1 (The new social operating system of networked individualism, pp. 3-20).
  - Robbin, A., C. Courtright, and L. Davis. 2004. ICTs and Political Life. *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* 38: 411-481.
  - Russo, Silvia, and Erik Amna. 2016. The Personality Divide: Do Personality Traits Differentially Predict Online Political Engagement. *Social Science Computer Review* 34(3): 259-277.
  - Sandoval-Almazan, Rodrigo, and J. Ramon Gill-Garcia. 2014. Towards Cyberactivism 2.0? Understanding the Use of Social Media and Other Information Technologies for Political Activism and Social Movements. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(3): 365-378.
  - Song, Felicia Wu. 2009. *Virtual Communities: Bowling Alone, Online Together*. New York: Peter Lang.
  - Southern, Rosalynd. 2015. Is Web 2.0 Providing a Voice for Outsiders? A Comparison of Personal Web Site and Social Media Use by Candidates at the 2010 UK General Election. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 12(1): 1-17.
  - Vaccari, Cristian and Rasmus Kleis Nielsen. 2012. What Drives Politicians' Online Popularity? An Analysis of the 2010 U.S. Midterm Elections. *Journal of Information Technology and Politics* 10(2): 208-222.
  - Vicente, Maria Rosalia, and Amparo Novo. 2014. An Empirical Analysis of E-Participation. The Role of Social Networks and E-Government over Citizens' Online Engagement. *Government Information Quarterly* 31(3): 379-387.

Final Exam in week 11.