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### Reading of the week

Briefly note down your responses to the answers, which can be in paragraphs or bullet points. But be prepared to elaborate and share them with the class.

**What are the key ideas of the paper? Or what key messages are presented by the author(s)?**

- Progressive technologies create privacy issues, especially as such when they aid investigations into the privacy of others.
- Prediction and analysis of theoretical and actual surveillance that converges within society.
- That surveillance becomes more noticeable over time which falls in line with theoretical and fictional predictions and observations.
- Sometimes the feeling of surveillance can be manipulated in a sense of making people or an individual feel as though they are being watched / monitored by an omnipotent power therefore behaviour can be manipulated more.

**What evidence or method, if any, is used to support the main argument of the paper?**

- Consistent referencing used throughout where quotes were given.
- Bibliography indicated at the end of the paper.
- Reference to notable people whether they be fictional writers and Philosophers.

**Do you agree or disagree with what is being said? Why? Or what are your comments on the argument presented by the author(s).**

- I agree with a lot of this paper as it relates to a lot of old and current elements of society whether they be theoretical, philosophical, psychological or fictional, but it is ever present and now becoming a much more known ethical issue, put into a slightly different explanation as technology becomes smaller, faster and more intelligent at what it does surveillance seems to be becoming more renowned as well, as such surveillance based data is now more interchangeable between different parties. I believe overall these aspects are put across very well in this paper.
- I believe that the ever pending struggle for humanity to adapt and keep up with technology in respect of this paper makes it improbable for me to disagree with all elements specified.
- In the paper it describes “‘Disappearance of disappearance’ a process whereby it is increasingly difficult for individuals to maintain their anonymity” I could not agree with this line anymore and it backs up my previous point, as technology seems to progress at such a fast pace as to what humans can actually understand. An example could be coding or programming, this was not as popular as it is now compared to 20 years or so ago, but now everyone kind of knows what it is, it is aspects like this that shows the human brain in the majority always seems to be behind in terms of ‘FULL’ technological understanding unless they study it at school or as a discipline / main area of study, overall anonymity and security plays a big part in technology in this respect

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where humans always seem to be one step behind their anonymity, where possibly they think they are being anonymous someone still has control over your data you are contributing and submitting to somewhere digitally, people don't read terms and conditions for example when signing up to a social network and may just think because they enter a password, no one can see what they are doing within this space without their password but the people who own the social media platform or authorities may be able to under certain conditions and laws that are in place to which they have agreed to or have no choice but to obey.

**How can you relate points made by the author(s) to reality? Any examples?**

I can relate to only two aspects of the paper where as it has been very obvious to me when growing up during the 90's that information and technology as become faster and more advanced hence surveillance also has, I have felt what I do surveilled more based on my own voluntary contributions in terms of data contribution, in a sense I believe the keyword assemblage sticks out to me the most in this paper as to which I can relate to because I feel that over the course of my life time more of my personal data has become more collected and central to one place, transferred rather than Brain to Paper / spoken words it is now mainly Brain to digital devices (computers, internet etc...) therefore by my brain I mean information and by information I relate this to my personal information that in a sense makes up my own identity, my own identity should be private and not manipulated from by means of digital devices utilising platforms like social media and such. Additionally by me trying to combine all these aspects of my humanity a part of the paper stuck out to me in this respect were it indicated: "The monitored body is increasingly a cyborg; a flesh-technology-information amalgam (Haraway 1991)."