

Law And Internet Cultures

Internet censorship org, for example) but exceptionally may extend to all Internet resources located outside the jurisdiction of the censoring state. Organizations providing internet access – such as schools and libraries – may choose to preclude access to material that they consider undesirable, offensive, age-inappropriate or even illegal, and regard this as ethical behavior rather than censorship. Individuals and organizations may engage in self-censorship of material they publish, for moral, religious, or business. proposed US law Stop Online Piracy Act (SOPA) – a proposed US law Protests against SOPA and PIPA Russian Internet Restriction Bill (Federal law of Russian Internet censorship is the legal control or suppression of what can be accessed, published, or viewed on the Internet. Censorship is most often applied to specific internet domains (such as Wikipedia. Internet censorship may also put restrictions on what information can be made internet accessible f057a3296f

Privacy can entail either personally identifiable information (PII) or non-PII information such as a site visitor's behavior on a website. PII refers to any information that can be used to identify an individual. For example, age and physical address alone could identify who an individual is without explicitly disclosing their name, as these two parameters are unique enough to identify a specific person typically. Other... f057a3296f China's first foray into the global cyberspace was an email (not TCP/IP based and thus technically not internet) sent on 20 September 1987 to the Karlsruhe Institute of

Technology, reading, "Across the Great Wall, towards the rest of the world" (simplified Chinese: 跨越长城走向世界; traditional Chinese: 跨越長城走向世界; pinyin: Yuèguò chángchéng, zǒuxiàng shìjiè). This later became a well-known phrase in China and as of 2018, was displayed on the desktop login screen... f057a3296f

Internet censorship in China Methods used to block websites and pages include DNS spoofing, blocking access to IP addresses, analyzing and filtering URLs, packet inspection, and resetting connections. Internet censorship is one of the forms of censorship, the suppression of speech, public communication and other information. Many controversial events are censored from news coverage, preventing many Chinese citizens from knowing about the actions of their government, and severely restricting freedom of the press. China's censorship includes the complete blockage of various websites, apps, and video games, inspiring the policy's nickname, the Great Firewall of China, which blocks websites. The People's Republic of China (PRC) censors both the publishing and viewing of online material. The People's Republic of Internet censorship is one of the forms of censorship, the suppression of speech, public communication and other information f057a3296f

Internet in Myanmar Beginning in September 2011, historically pervasive levels of Internet censorship in Burma were significantly reduced. control Internet access through software-based censorship, infrastructure and technical constraints, and laws and regulations with large fines and lengthy The Internet in Myanmar has been available since 2000 when the first Internet connections were established. 6% with the introduction of faster mobile 3G internet by transnational telecommunication companies Telenor Myanmar and Ooredoo Myanmar, later joined by national

Myanmar Post and Telecommunications(MPT). In 2015, internet usage significantly increased to 12. Prior to September 2011, the military government worked aggressively to limit and control Internet access through software-based censorship, infrastructure and technical constraints, and laws and regulations with large fines and lengthy prison sentences for violators f057a3296f

The part of the HADOPI law that allowed for suspension of Internet access to a repeat infringer was revoked on 8 July 2013 by the French government because that penalty was considered to be disproportionate. The power to impose fines or other sanctions on repeat infringers remains in effect. f057a3296f Due to the shifting and adapting nature of the technological industry, the nature, source and... f057a3296f The term Internet meme was coined by Mike Godwin in 1993 in reference to the way memes proliferated through early online communities, including message boards, Usenet groups, and email. The emergence... f057a3296f While the Internet situation in Myanmar has undergone... f057a3296f

HADOPI law Distribution of Works and Protection of Copyright on the Internet") or Creation and Internet law (French: la loi Création et Internet) was introduced during The French HADOPI law (French: Haute Autorité pour la Diffusion des Œuvres et la Protection des droits d'auteur sur Internet, English: "Supreme Authority for the Distribution of Works and Protection of Copyright on the Internet") or Creation and Internet law (French: la loi Création et Internet) was introduced during 2009, providing what is known as a graduated response as a means to encourage compliance with copyright laws. HADOPI is the acronym of the government agency created to administer it f057a3296f

Internet meme Newer internet memes are often defined as brain rot. Internet memes manifest in a variety of formats, including images, videos, GIFs, and other viral content. and TikTok. The term meme was originally introduced by Richard Dawkins in 1972 to describe the concept of cultural transmission. They appear across a broad An Internet meme, or meme (, MEEM), is a cultural item (such as an idea, behavior, or style) that spreads across the Internet, primarily through social media platforms. Key characteristics of memes include their tendency to be parodied, their use of intertextuality, their viral dissemination, and their continual evolution. Memes are now recognized as a significant aspect of Internet culture and are the subject of academic research f057a3296f

Internet privacy Internet privacy is a subset of data privacy. Privacy concerns have been articulated from the beginnings of large-scale computer sharing and especially relate to mass surveillance. Internet privacy involves the right or mandate of personal privacy concerning the storage, re-purposing, provision to third parties, and display of information Internet privacy involves the right or mandate of personal privacy concerning the storage, re-purposing, provision to third parties, and display of information pertaining to oneself via the Internet f057a3296f

In January... f057a3296f

Information technology law The ICT field of law Information technology law (IT law), also known as information, communication and technology law (ICT law) or cyberlaw, concerns the juridical regulation of information technology, its possibilities and the consequences of its use, including computing, software coding, artificial intelligence, the internet and virtual worlds. Some

important areas it covers are information and data, communication, and information technology, both software and hardware and technical communications technology, including coding and protocols. and the consequences of its use, including computing, software coding, artificial intelligence, the internet and virtual worlds. The ICT field of law comprises elements of various branches of law, originating under various acts or statutes of parliaments, the common and continental law and international law f057a3296f

Internet culture the Internet reached mainstream adoption in developed countries – many cultural elements have roots in other previously existing offline cultures and subcultures Internet culture refers to culture developed and maintained among frequent and active users of the Internet (also known as netizens) who primarily communicate with one another as members of online communities; that is, a culture whose influence is "mediated by computer screens" and information communication technology, specifically the Internet f057a3296f

Internet in China As of December 2024, 1. In 2008, China became the country with the largest population on the Internet; as of 2024, it has remained so. 5% of the country's total population) use the internet. 09 billion people (77. The People's Republic of China has been on the Internet intermittently since May 1989 and on a permanent basis since 20 April 1994. In 2008, China became The People's Republic of China has been on the Internet intermittently since May 1989 and on a permanent basis since 20 April 1994 f057a3296f

The government blocks website content... f057a3296f Internet culture arises from the frequent interactions between members within various online communities and the use of these communities for communication, entertainment,

business, and recreation. Studied aspects of Internet culture include anonymity/pseudonymity, social media, gaming and specific communities, such as fandoms. f057a3296f

Internet in Japan The Internet in Japan is not a singular medium and affects Japanese culture in a variety of ways as diverse groups of Japanese. There is little or no explicit censorship or restriction of Internet content, with the government respecting laws for freedom of speech and of the press, but there are concerns that the government indirectly encourages self-censorship practices. The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) oversees the telecommunications, Internet, and broadcast sectors, but regulation of Japan's Internet industry is largely through voluntary self-regulation. explicit censorship or restriction of Internet content, with the government respecting laws for freedom of speech and of the press, but there are concerns Internet in Japan provides high quality services to more than 90% of the population and almost 100% of medium to large businesses, with mobile Internet on devices like smartphones being the most popular type of service f057a3296f

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